# Covid19

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En este estudio queremos tener una visión por escalas desde nuestra Comunidad Autónoma Aragón, pasando a nivel nacional para finalmente hacer un análisis internacional.

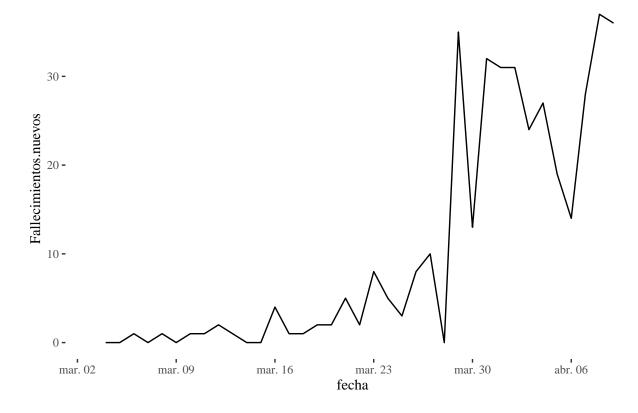
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

Lamentablemente nos centraremos en la mayor parte del estudio en los fallecidos que a pesar ## de proporcionar cifras con retraso, son más fiables que las de contagios detectados de los

que se estima que se detecta a nivel nacional una fracción inferior al 10%.

Veamos la evolucion de fallecidos diarios en Aragón.

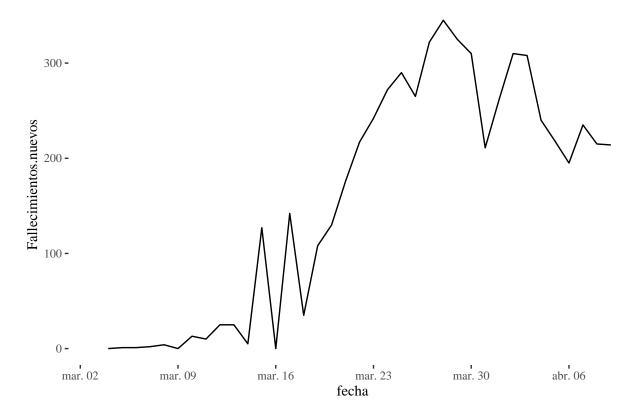
### Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



### Veamos a continuación la evolución fallecidos diarios en la Comunidad de Madrid.

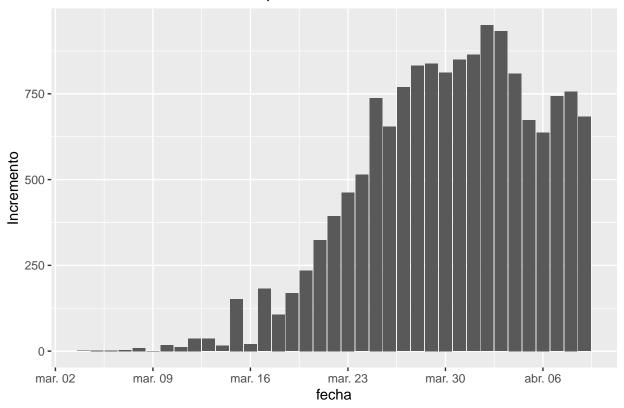
```
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")
```

### Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



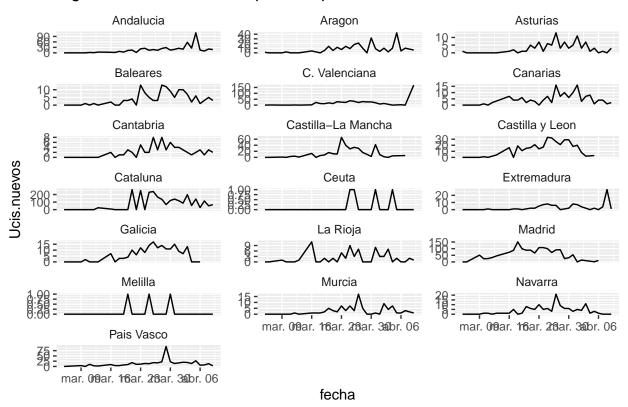
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

### Fallecimientos diarios en España



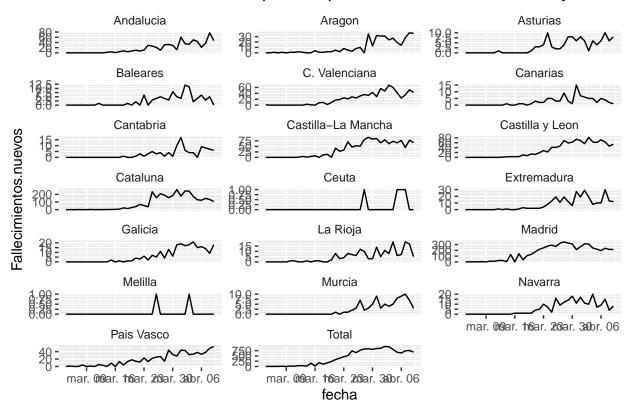
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   ggtitle( "Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

### Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Fallecimientos.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas y Total")</pre>
```

### Fallecimientos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas y Total

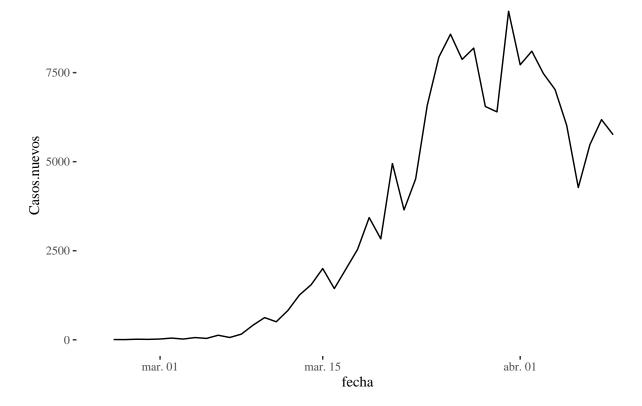


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

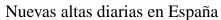
```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Casos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
    ggtitle( "Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional")
```

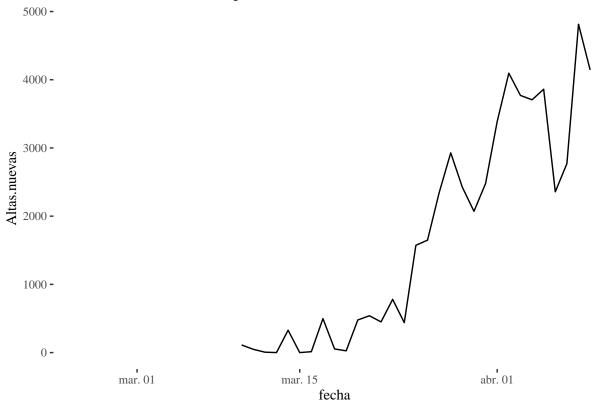
### Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



Las nuevas altas diarias en España.

```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Altas.nuevas),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Nuevas altas diarias en España")
```

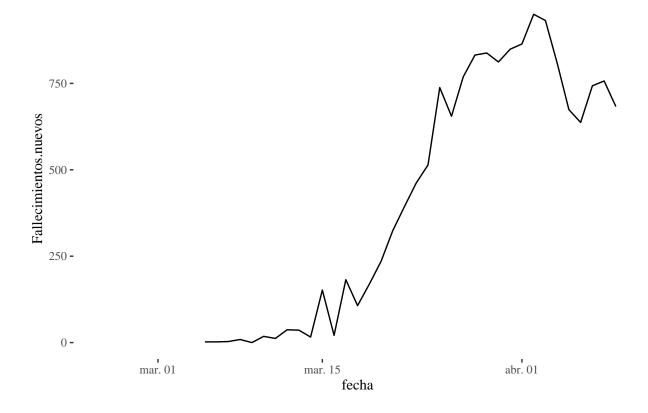




Los nuevos fallecimientos por día España.

```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Nuevos fallecimientos por día España")
```

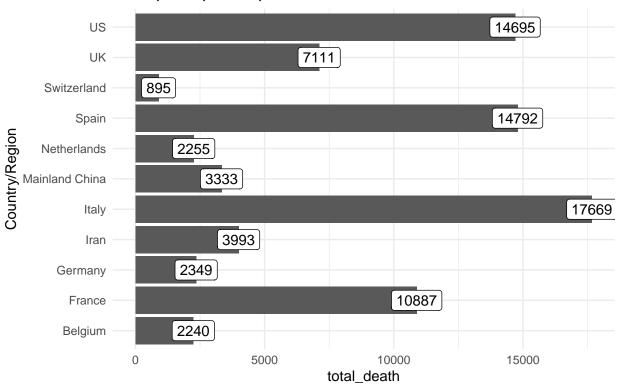
#### Nuevos fallecimientos por día España



#### Fallecidos por países.

```
corona28 <- corona_latest</pre>
corona28_country <- corona28 %>%
group_by(`Country/Region`) %>%
summarize(total_death = sum(Deaths),
         total_recovered = sum(Recovered),
         total_confirmed = sum(Confirmed)) %>%
mutate(recovery_rate = round(total_recovered / total_confirmed,2))
corona28_country %>%
filter(!`Country/Region` %in% 'Others') %>%
arrange(desc(total_death)) %>%
head(11) %>%
ggplot() + geom_bar(aes(`Country/Region`, total_death), stat = "identity") +
geom_label(aes(`Country/Region`, total_death, label = total_death)) +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Principales países por total de casos fallecidos",
    caption = "Fuente: Kaggle")
```

#### Principales países por total de casos fallecidos



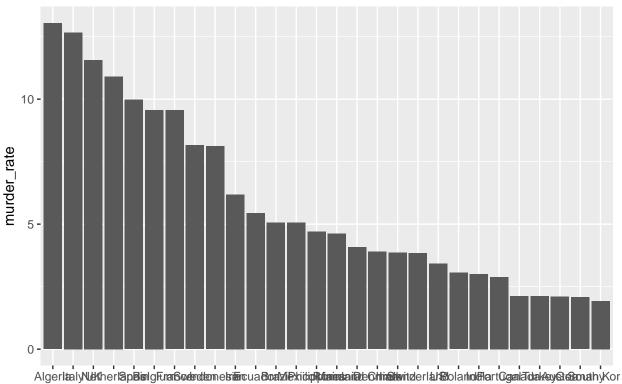
Fuente: Kaggle

```
filtered <- filter(df, df$Date==max(df$Date)) %>% group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths) , Recovered = sum(Recovered))
murder_rate <- filtered$Deaths / filtered$Confirmed * 100
filtered$murder_rate <- murder_rate
filtered<- filtered%>% filter (Deaths >= 136)
filtered <- filtered[order(filtered$murder_rate,decreasing = TRUE),]
filtered[0:10,]</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
      Country
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder_rate
##
      <fct>
                       <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
##
    1 Algeria
                        1572
                                205
                                          237
                                                     13.0
                                                     12.7
##
  2 Italy
                      139422 17669
                                        26491
##
  3 UK
                      61474
                               7111
                                          345
                                                     11.6
  4 Netherlands
                      20682
                               2255
                                          272
                                                     10.9
##
##
  5 Spain
                      148220 14792
                                        48021
                                                      9.98
   6 Belgium
                      23403
                               2240
                                         4681
                                                      9.57
  7 France
                      113959 10887
                                        21452
                                                      9.55
##
    8 Sweden
                       8419
                                687
                                          205
                                                      8.16
   9 Indonesia
                       2956
                                240
                                          222
##
                                                      8.12
## 10 Iran
                       64586
                               3993
                                        29812
                                                      6.18
```

```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

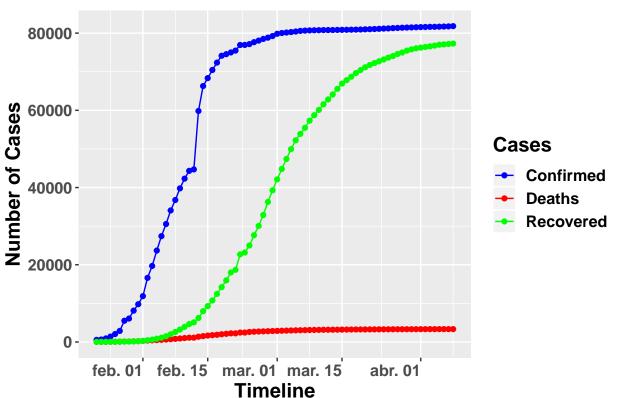
#### Letalidad por país



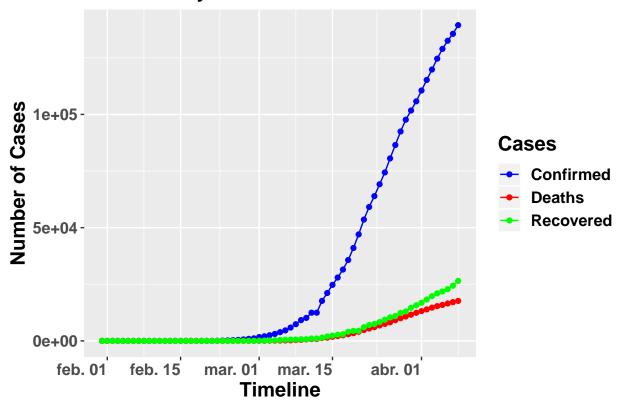
reorder(Country, -murder\_rate)

```
China <- filter(df, Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed, Deaths, Recovered))
#Line Plot
China_plot<- ggplot(China, aes(x= Date, y= Count ,fill = Cases, color = Cases , group=Cases ))+
           geom_line(aes(colour = Cases))+geom_point()+
           scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red", "green"))+scale_colour_manual(values = c("blue", "r
           labs(x="Timeline", y="Number of Cases",title = "China's COVID-19 Status", fill = 'Cases')+
           theme( plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5 , face = "bold", size = 15),
                 text = element_text(hjust = 1,face = "bold", size = 15),
                 axis.title.x = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
                 axis.title.y = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
China_plot
```

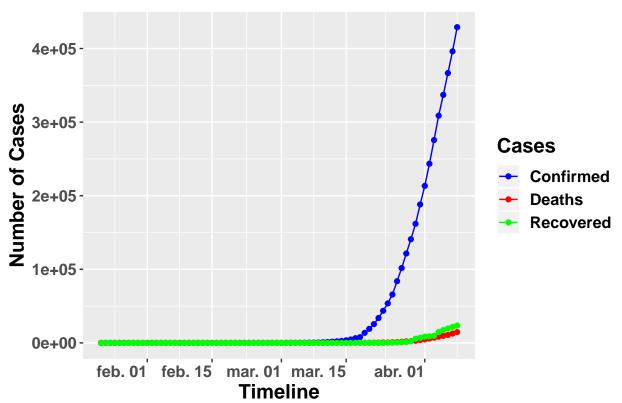




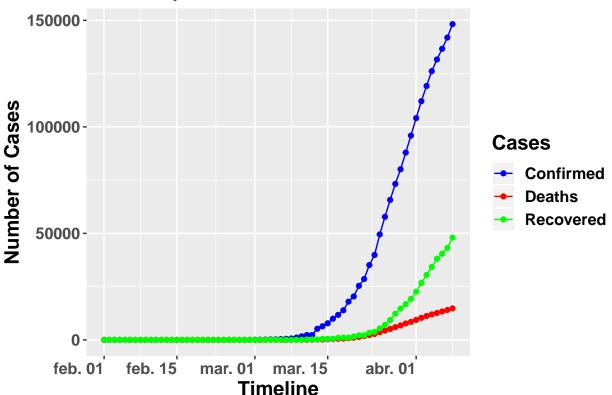
### Italy's COVID-19 Status



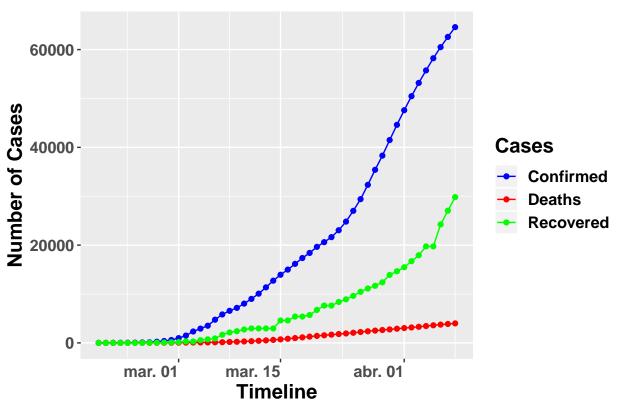
### US's COVID-19 Status



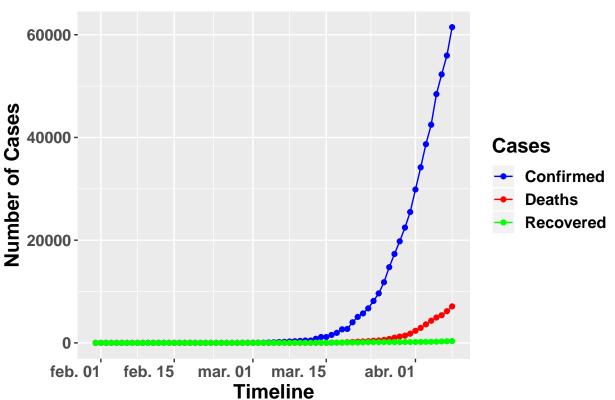
## Spain's COVID-19 Status



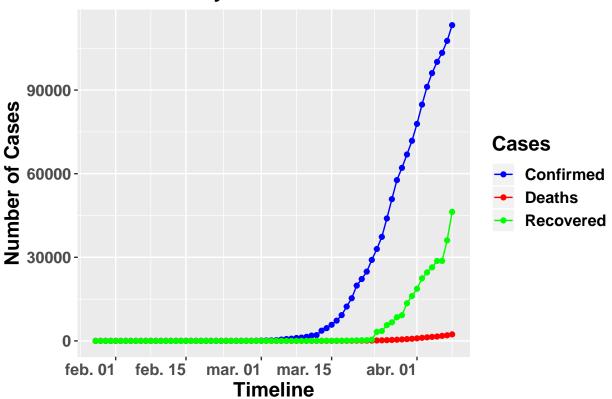
### Iran's COVID-19 Status

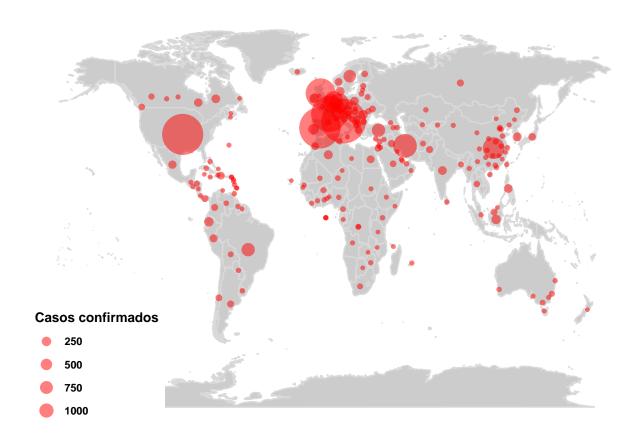


#### **UK's COVID-19 Status**



### **Germany's COVID-19 Status**





#### Links

Gracias especialmente a datadista por mantener base de datos actualizada del

Ministerio de Sanidad.

Enlaces a bases de datos.

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Fcovid\_19\_data.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$ 

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime\_series\_covid\_19\_confirmed.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$ 

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime\_series\_covid\_19\_deaths.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$ 

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime\_series covid 19 recovered.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$ 

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa\_covid19\_fallecidos\_long.csv$ 

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa\_covid19\_fallecidos\_long.csv$ 

- Map tracks coronavirus outbreak in near real time
- Coronavirus COVID-19 Global Cases by Johns Hopkins CSSE
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak WHO
- coronavirus R package provides a tidy format dataset
- An AI Epidemiologist Sent the First Warnings of the Wuhan Virus