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.

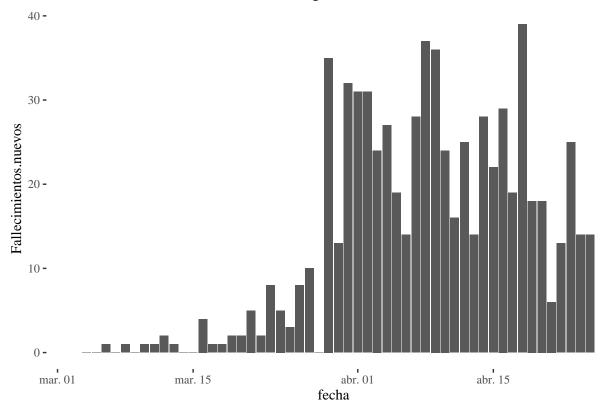
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

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.

ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
 ggtitle("Evolución de fallecidos diarios en Aragón")

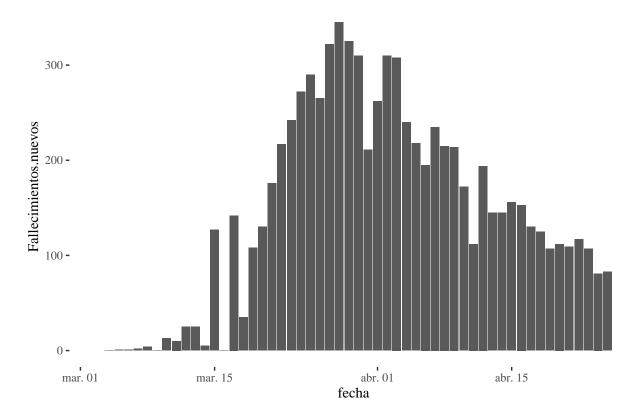
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

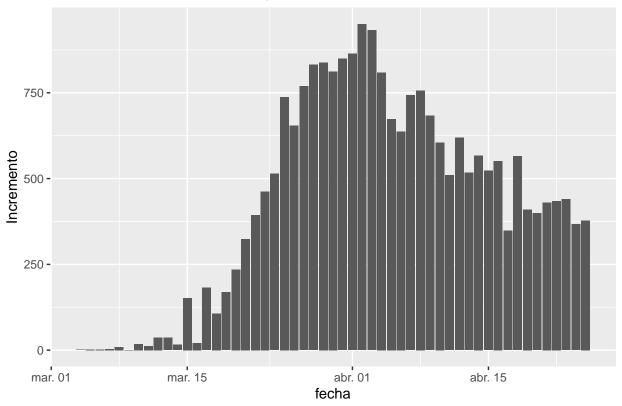
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
ggtitle("Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



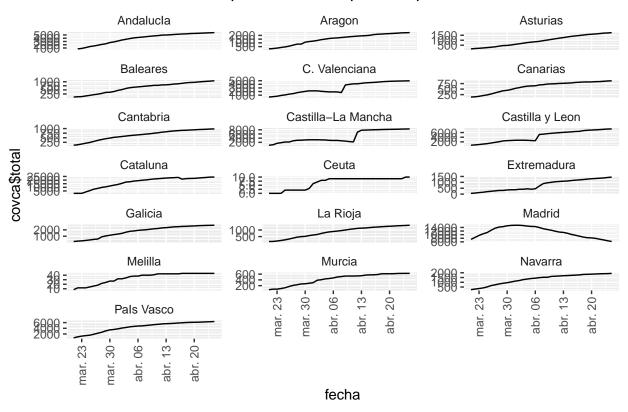
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España



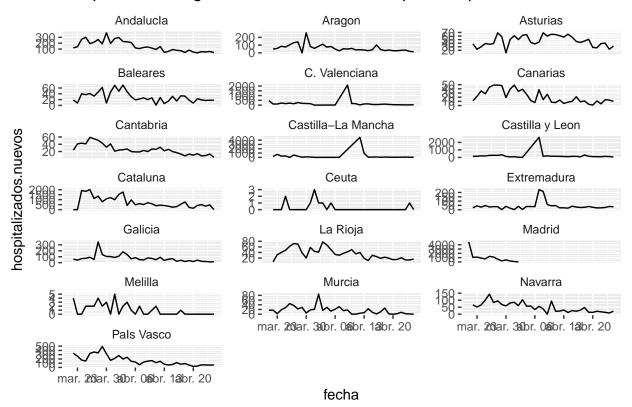
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
   ggtitle( "Pacientes totales hospitalizados comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Pacientes totales hospitalizados comparativa por Comunidades Autónom



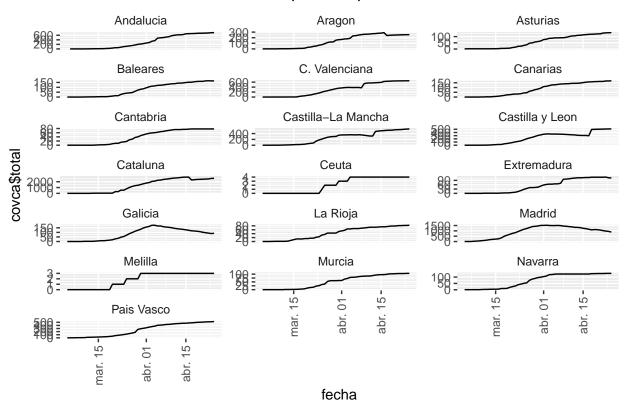
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,hospitalizados.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Hospitalizados ingresos vs altas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

Hospitalizados ingresos vs altas diarios comparativa por Comunidades Au



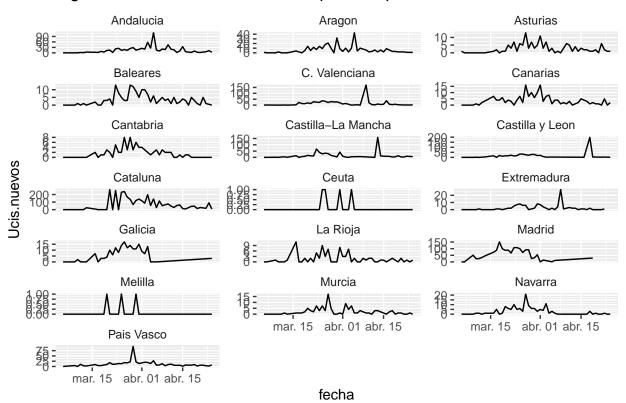
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
   ggtitle( "Pacientes totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Pacientes totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



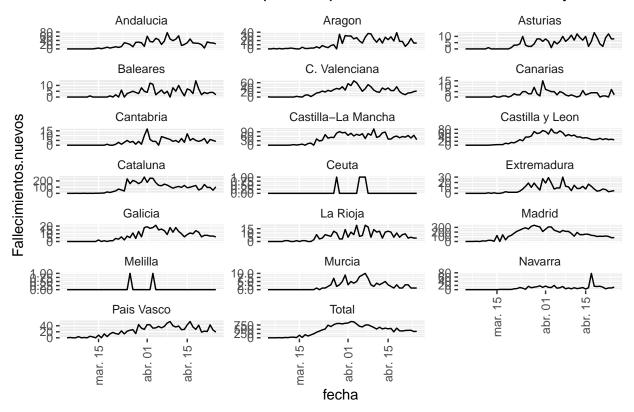
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   ggtitle( "Ingresos vs Altas Ucis diarios comparativa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

Ingresos vs Altas 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")+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
  ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas y Total")</pre>
```

Fallecimientos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas y Total

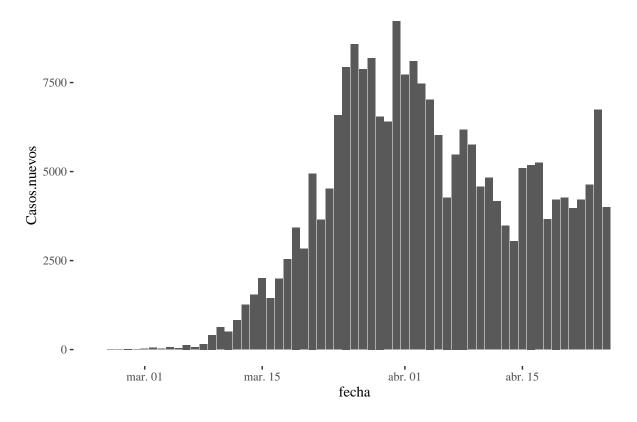


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Casos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+them
ggtitle( "Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional")
```

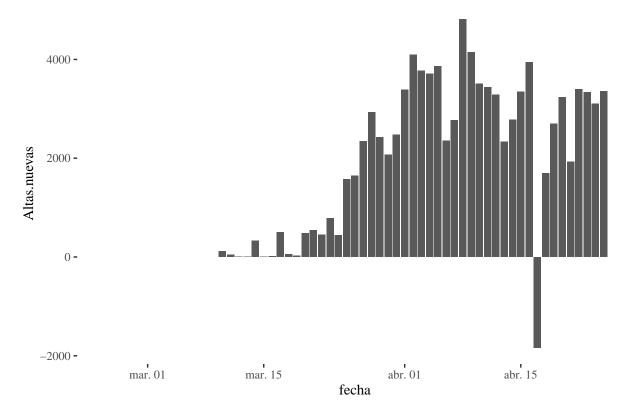
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



Las nuevas altas diarias en España.

```
View(covsp)
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Altas.nuevas),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+them
ggtitle( "Nuevas altas diarias en España")
```

Nuevas altas diarias en España



```
total_cases <- sum(corona_latest$Confirmed)
```

Confirmados totales a nivel mundial.

```
confirmados <- sum(corona_latest$Confirmed) #computeContactRate()
confirmados</pre>
```

[1] 2708885

Recuperados mundiales totales.

```
recuperados <- sum(corona_latest$Recovered) #computeAverageRating()
recuperados</pre>
```

[1] 738486

% Recuperados mundiales totales.

```
porcentaje_recuperados <- (recuperados/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_recuperados</pre>
```

[1] 27.26162

Fallecidos totales a nivel mundial.

```
muertos <- sum(corona_latest$Deaths)
muertos</pre>
```

[1] 190858

% Letalidad mundial.

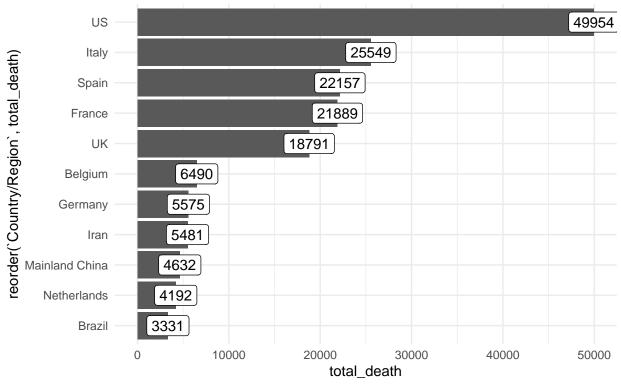
```
porcentaje_letalidad <- (muertos/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_letalidad</pre>
```

[1] 7.045629

Fallecidos por países.

```
corona28 <- corona latest
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(x=reorder(`Country/Region`, total_death), y= 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

Letalidad descendente en paises con más de 136 fallecidos.

```
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>
```

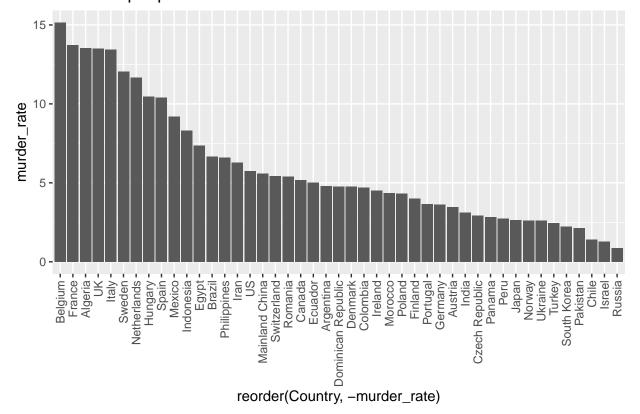
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
      Country
##
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                       <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
##
   1 Belgium
                      42797
                               6490
                                         9800
                                                     15.2
    2 France
                      159460
                              21889
                                        42762
                                                     13.7
    3 Algeria
                        3007
                                         1355
                                                     13.5
##
                                407
##
    4 UK
                     139246
                              18791
                                          712
                                                     13.5
                                                     13.4
  5 Italy
                     189973
                              25549
##
                                        57576
   6 Sweden
                      16755
                               2021
                                          550
                                                     12.1
##
   7 Netherlands
                      35921
                               4192
                                          101
                                                     11.7
    8 Hungary
                        2284
                                239
                                          390
                                                     10.5
    9 Spain
                      213024
                                                     10.4
##
                              22157
                                        89250
## 10 Mexico
                      11633
                                          2627
                                                      9.19
                               1069
```

```
filtered <- filtered[order(filtered$murder_rate),]
filtered[0:10,]</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
                   Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
      Country
##
      <fct>
                        <dbl>
                               <dbl>
                                           <dbl>
                                                        <dbl>
                        62773
                                            4891
                                                        0.884
##
    1 Russia
                                  555
##
    2 Israel
                        14803
                                  192
                                            5611
                                                        1.30
##
    3 Chile
                        11812
                                  168
                                            5804
                                                        1.42
##
    4 Pakistan
                        11155
                                  237
                                            2527
                                                        2.12
                                                        2.24
##
    5 South Korea
                        10708
                                  240
                                            8501
##
    6 Turkey
                       101790
                                 2491
                                           18491
                                                        2.45
##
    7 Ukraine
                         7170
                                  187
                                             504
                                                        2.61
##
                         7401
                                  194
                                              32
                                                        2.62
    8 Norway
##
    9 Japan
                        12368
                                  328
                                            1494
                                                        2.65
## 10 Peru
                        20914
                                  572
                                            7422
                                                        2.74
```

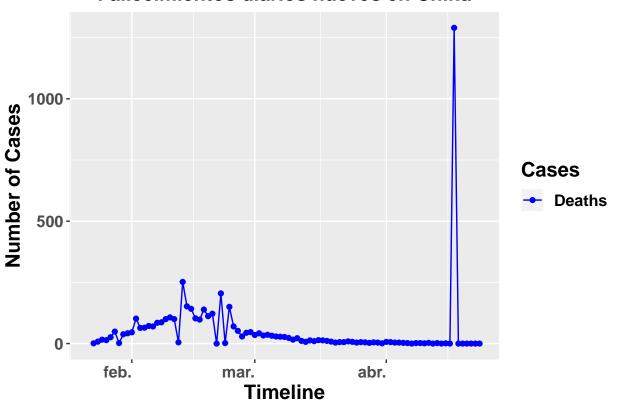
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

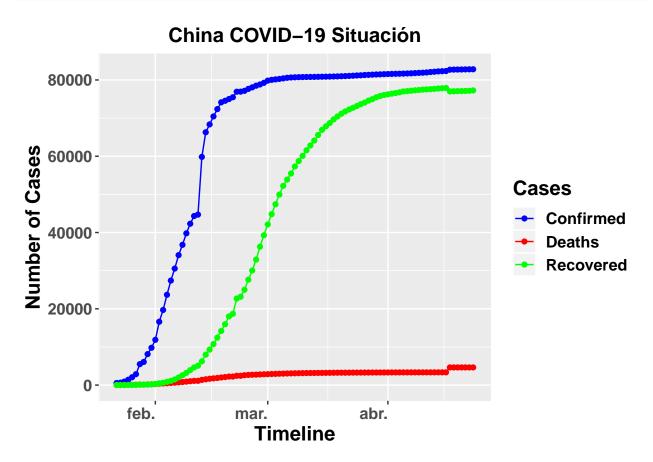
Letalidad por país



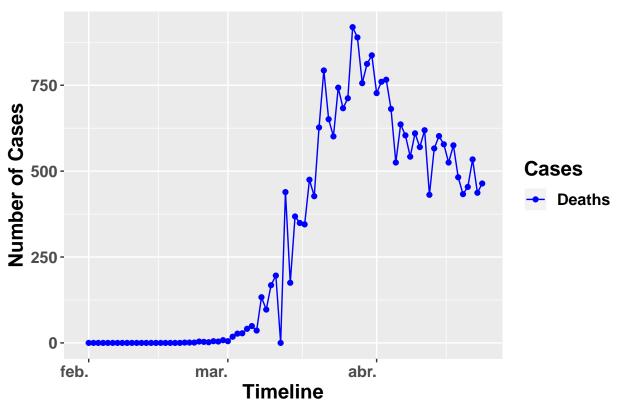
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

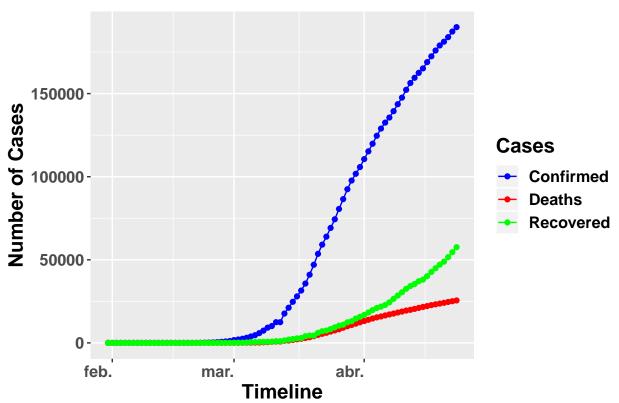




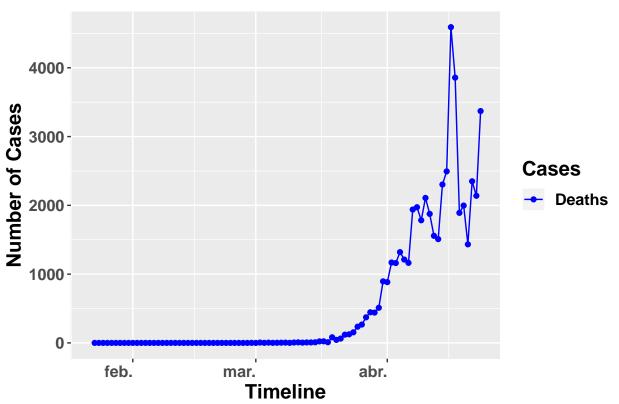
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia

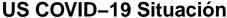


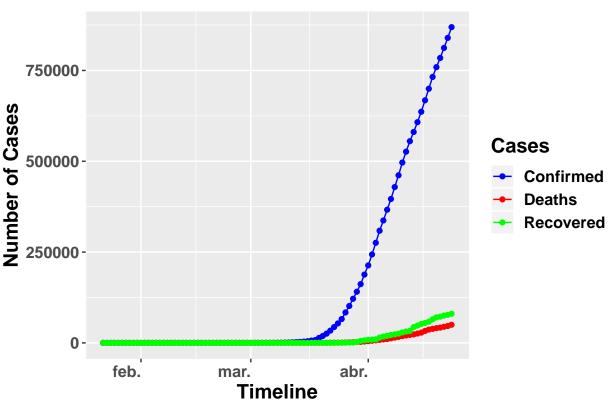
Italia COVID-19 Situación

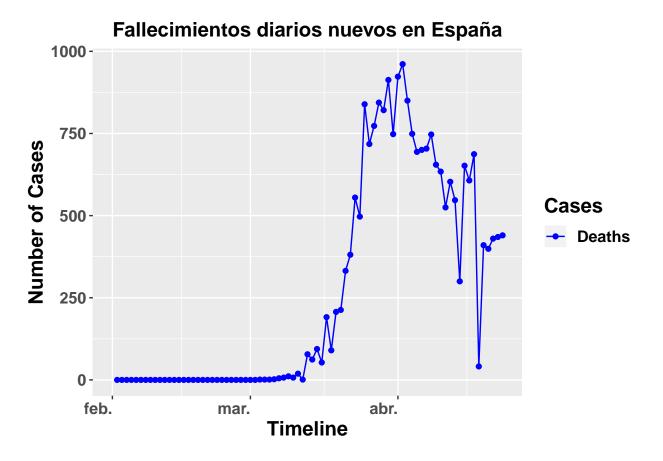


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US

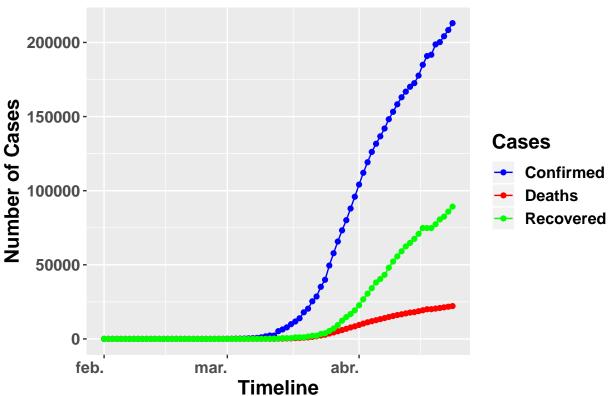


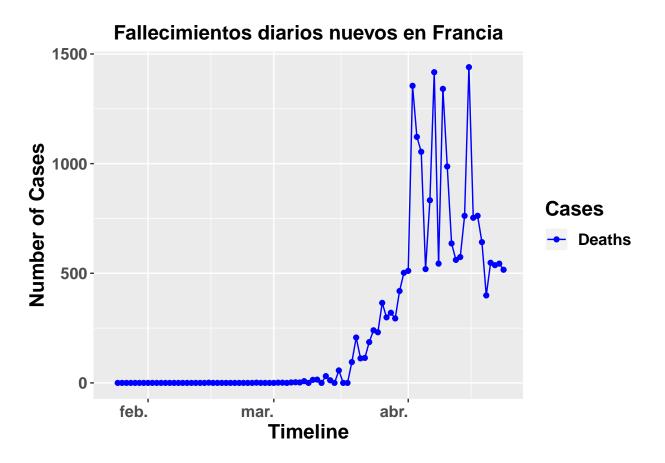




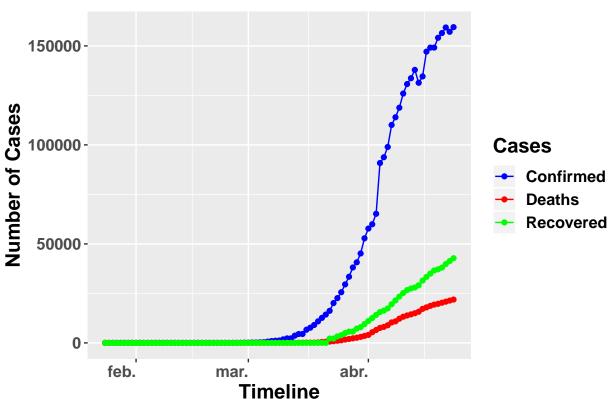




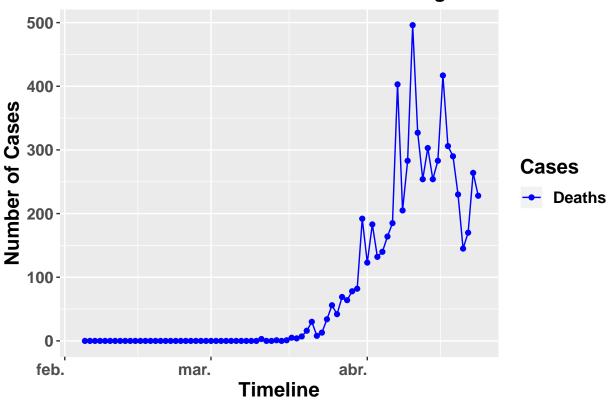




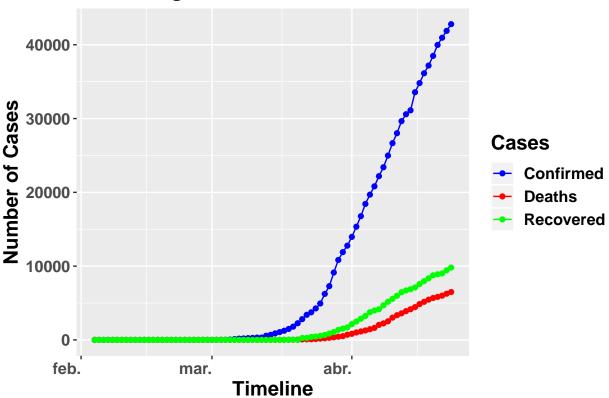




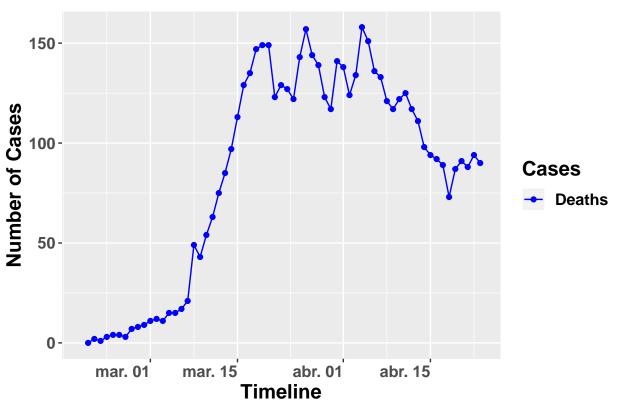


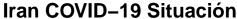


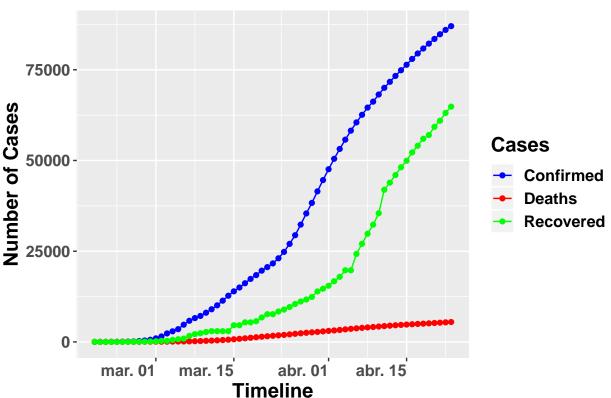










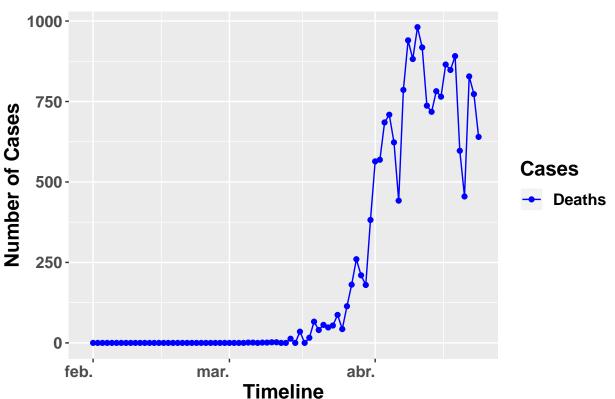


UK_plot2

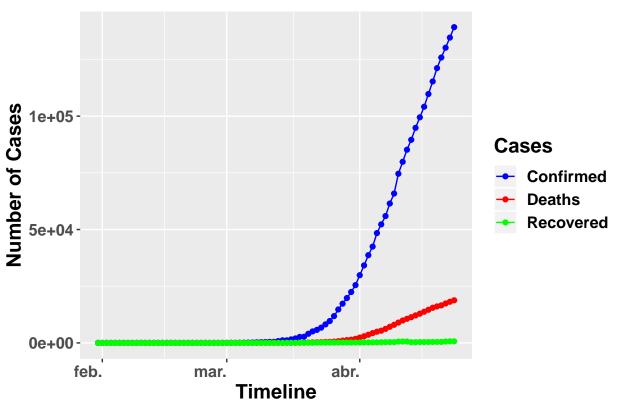
text = element_text(hjust = 1,face = "bold", size = 15),

axis.title.x = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
axis.title.y = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

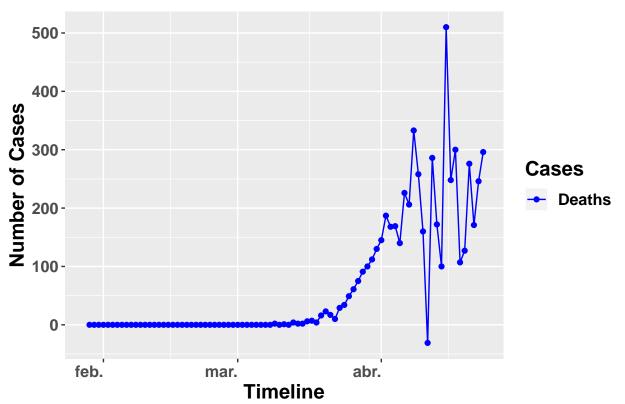




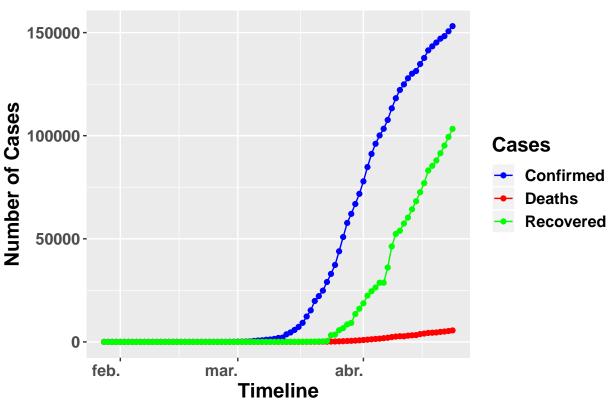
Reino Unido COVID-19 Situación



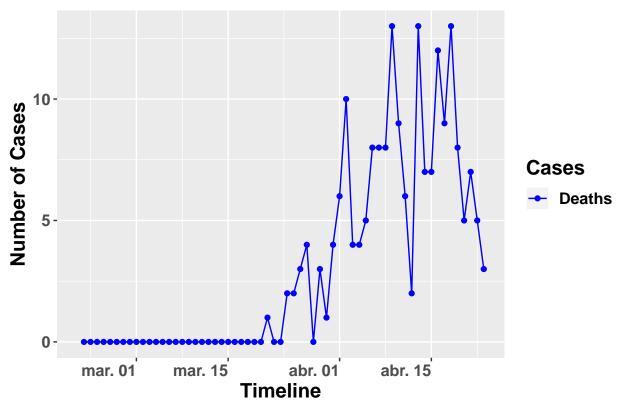
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania



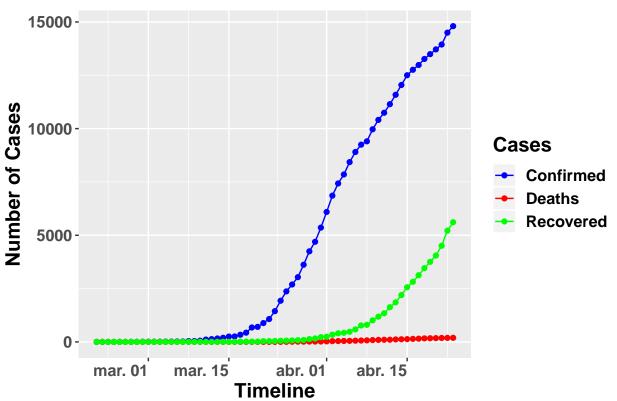






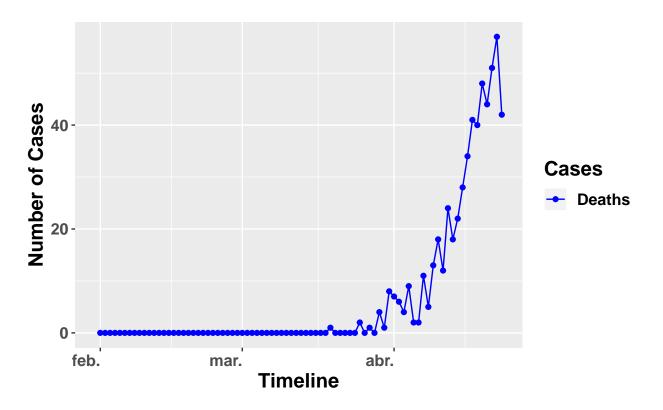




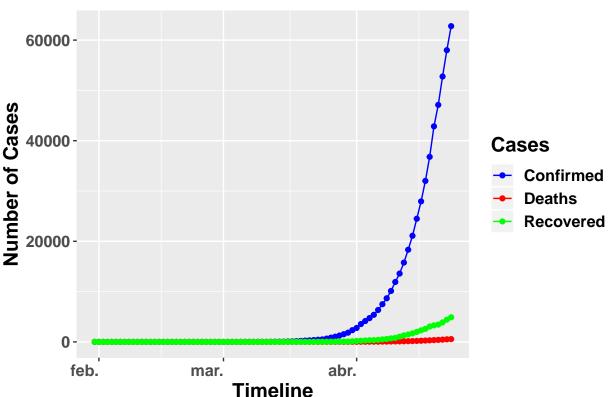


```
Russia <- filter(df,Country == "Russia") %% group_by(Date) %% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

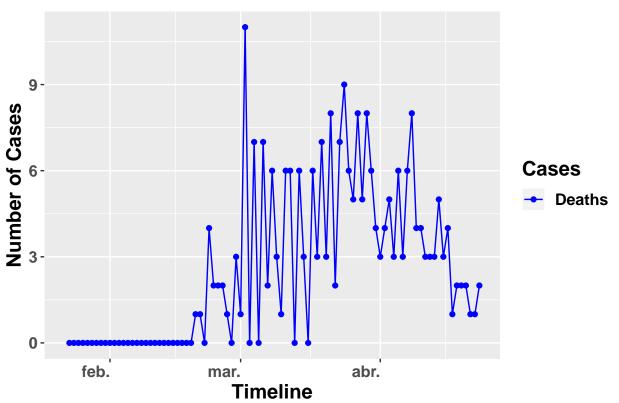
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Russia



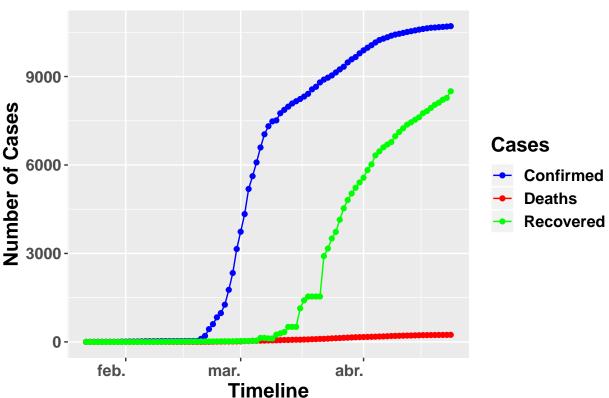




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur

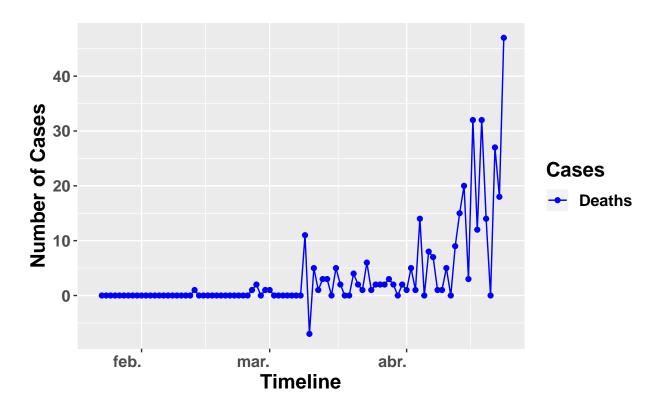




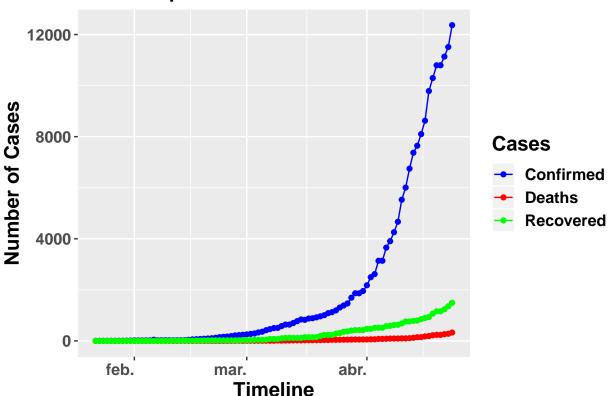


```
Japan <- filter(df,Country == "Japan") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

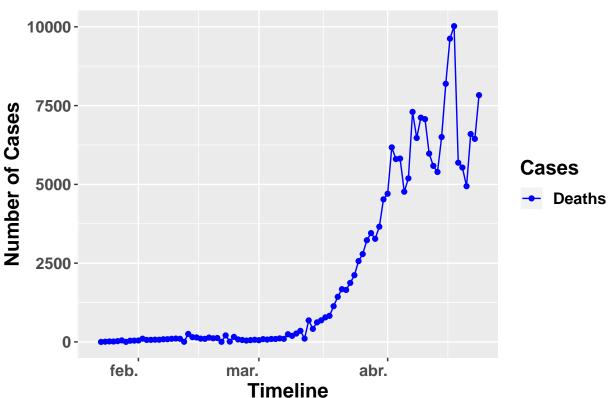
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Japón



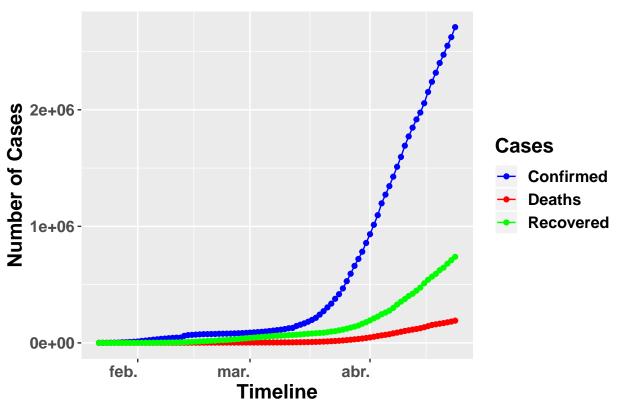


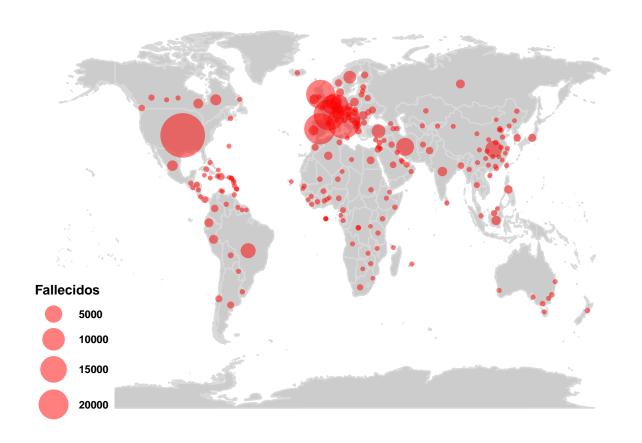






Situación mundial COVID-19





Links

Gracias especialmente a datadista por mantener base de datos actualizada del

Ministerio de Sanidad.

Enlaces a bases de datos.

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Fcovid_19_data.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime_series_covid_19_confirmed.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime_series_covid_19_deaths.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

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

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long.csv$

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/nacional_covid19.csv$

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa_covid19_uci_long.csv$

- 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