Covid19

David Jimeno 26/4/2020

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

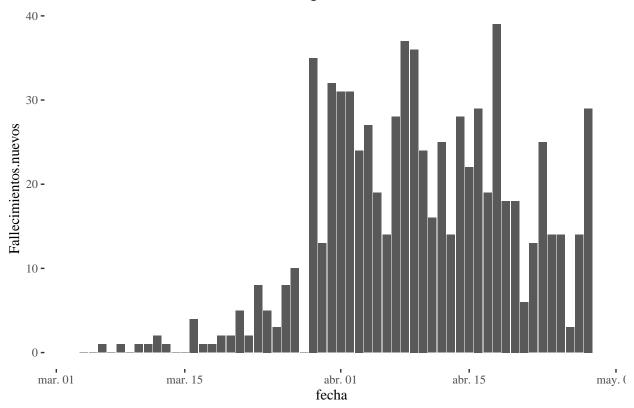
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

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")

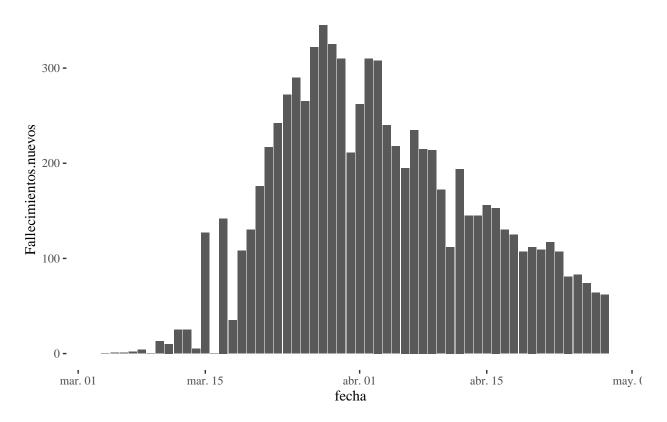
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

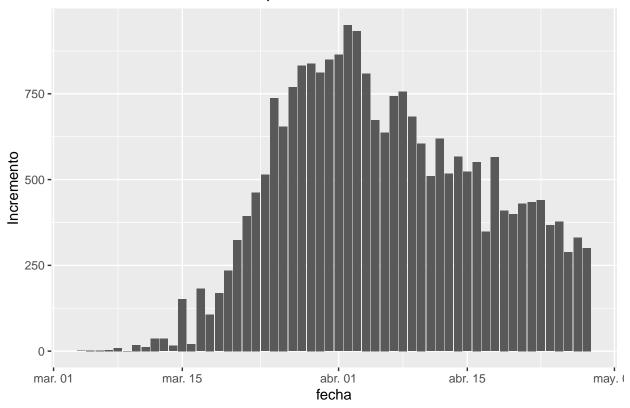
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
ggtitle("Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



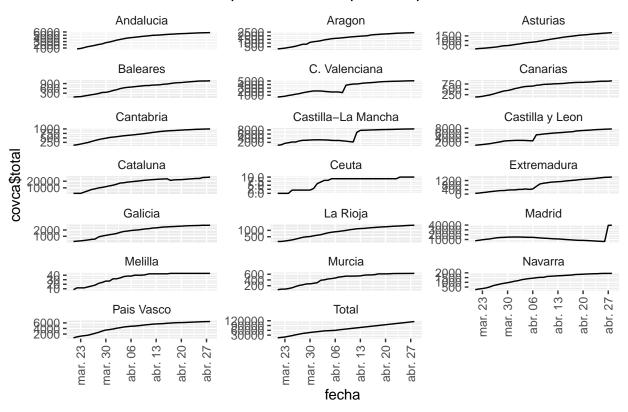
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España



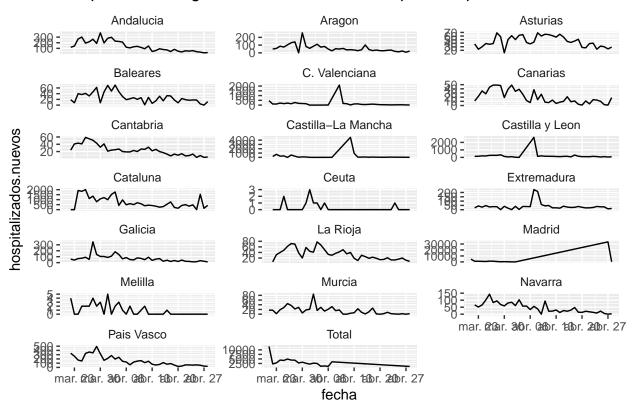
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

Pacientes totales hospitalizados comparativa por Comunidades Autónom



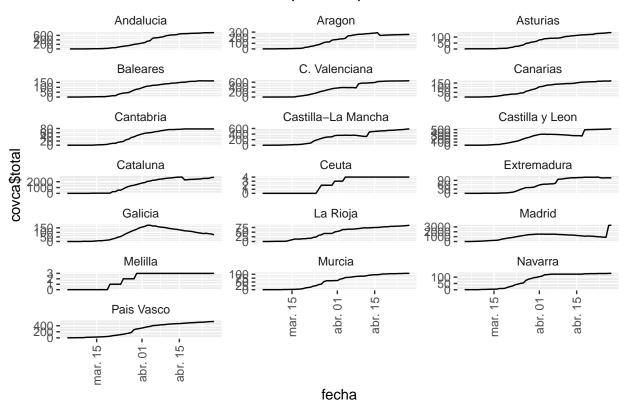
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,hospitalizados.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Hospitalizados ingresos vs altas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

Hospitalizados ingresos vs altas diarios comparativa por Comunidades Au



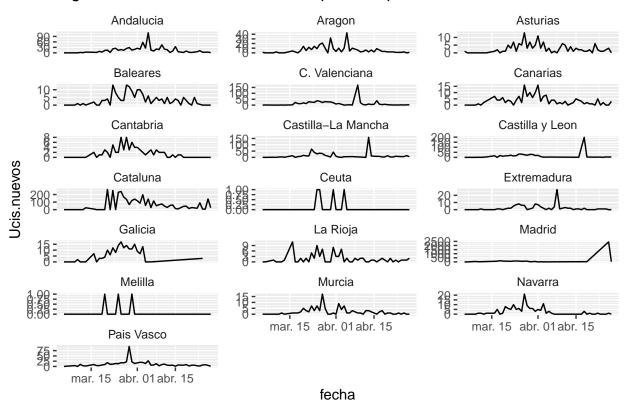
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

Pacientes totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



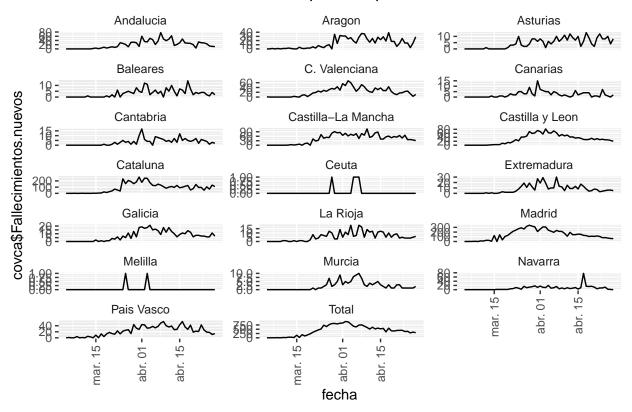
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   ggtitle( "Ingresos vs Altas Ucis diarios comparativa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

Ingresos vs Altas Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$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( "Pacientes Fallecidos totales comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Pacientes Fallecidos totales comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas

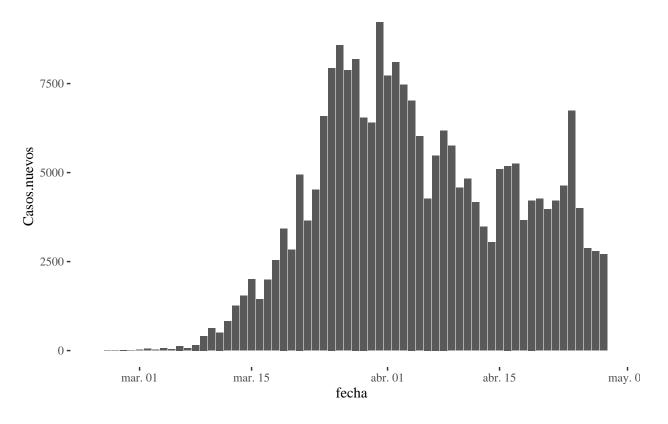


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

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")
```

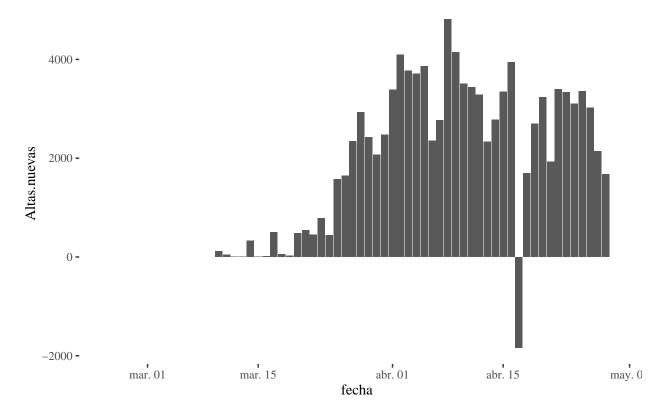
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



Las nuevas altas diarias en España.

```
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] 3041764

Recuperados mundiales totales.

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

[1] 893967

% Recuperados mundiales totales.

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

[1] 29.38976

Fallecidos totales a nivel mundial.

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

[1] 211167

% Letalidad mundial.

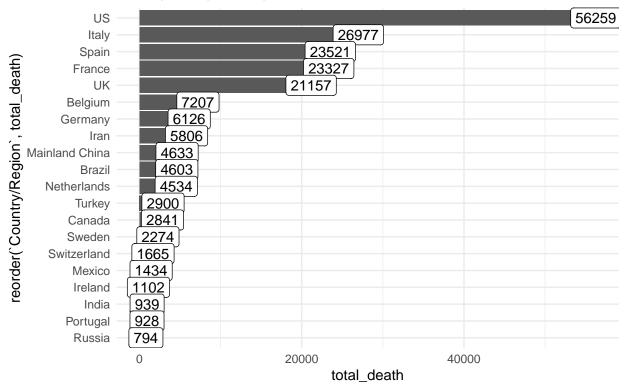
```
porcentaje_letalidad <- (muertos/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_letalidad</pre>
```

[1] 6.942255

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(20) %>%
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>
```

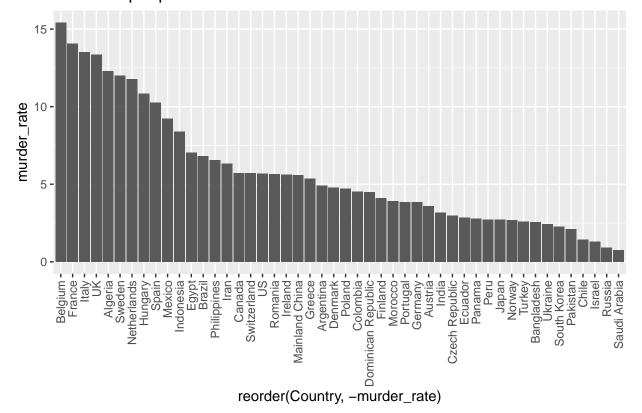
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
      Country
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder_rate
##
##
      <fct>
                       <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
##
   1 Belgium
                      46687
                               7207
                                        10878
                                                     15.4
   2 France
                      165963
                              23327
                                        46293
                                                     14.1
                                        66624
                                                     13.5
    3 Italy
                      199414
                              26977
##
##
    4 UK
                      158348
                              21157
                                          807
                                                     13.4
## 5 Algeria
                                                     12.3
                        3517
                                432
                                         1558
   6 Sweden
                       18926
                               2274
                                         1005
                                                     12.0
##
   7 Netherlands
                      38440
                               4534
                                          117
                                                     11.8
    8 Hungary
                        2583
                                280
                                          498
                                                     10.8
    9 Spain
                                                     10.3
##
                      229422
                              23521
                                       120832
## 10 Mexico
                                         9086
                                                      9.23
                      15529
                               1434
```

```
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>
                                   144
                                            2531
                                                        0.766
##
    1 Saudi Arabia
                         18811
##
    2 Russia
                         87147
                                  794
                                            7346
                                                        0.911
##
    3 Israel
                         15555
                                   204
                                            7200
                                                         1.31
##
    4 Chile
                         13813
                                  198
                                            7327
                                                         1.43
                                   292
##
    5 Pakistan
                         13915
                                            3029
                                                        2.10
##
    6 South Korea
                         10752
                                   244
                                            8854
                                                        2.27
##
    7 Ukraine
                          9009
                                   220
                                              864
                                                        2.44
    8 Bangladesh
                          5913
                                   152
                                              131
                                                        2.57
##
##
    9 Turkey
                        112261
                                  2900
                                            33791
                                                        2.58
## 10 Norway
                          7599
                                   205
                                               32
                                                        2.70
```

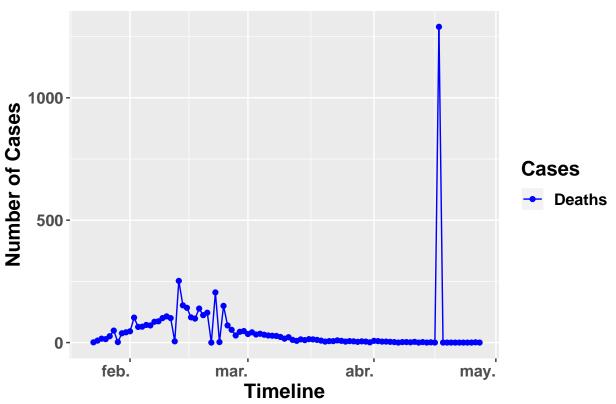
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

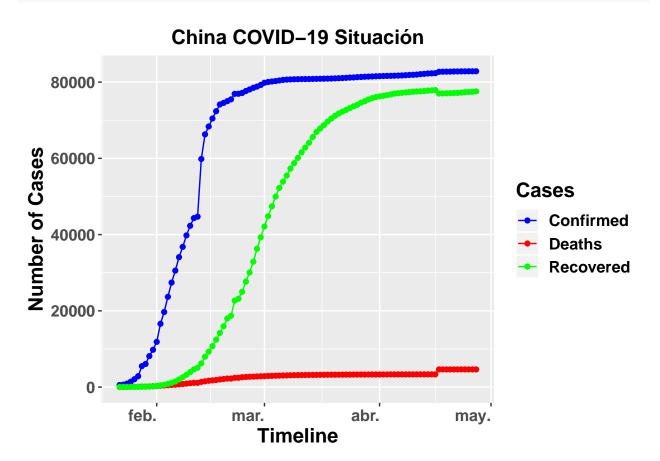
Letalidad por país



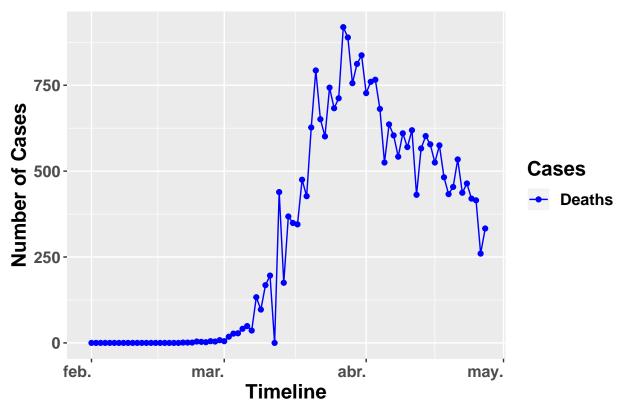
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

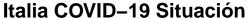
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

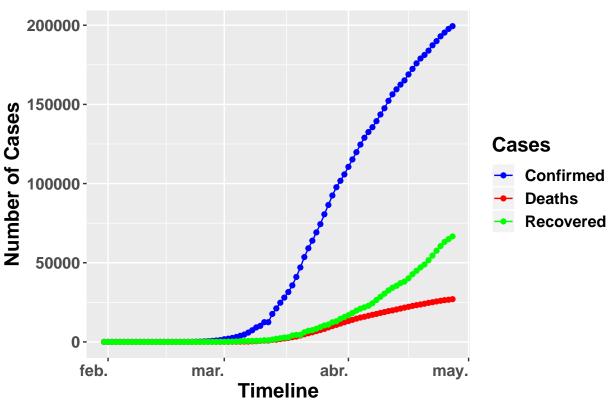




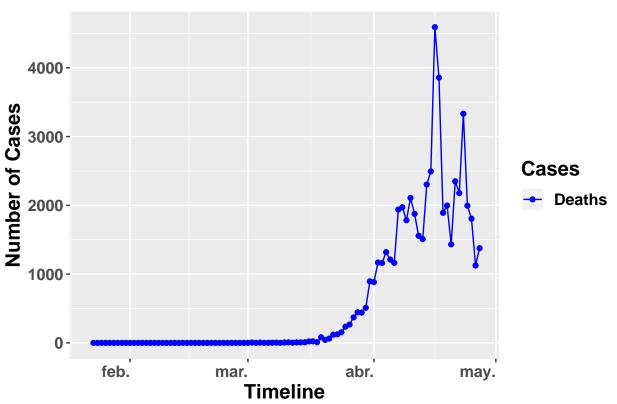
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia

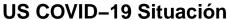


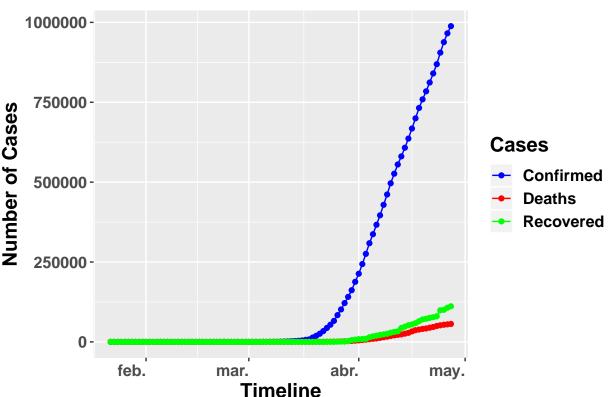




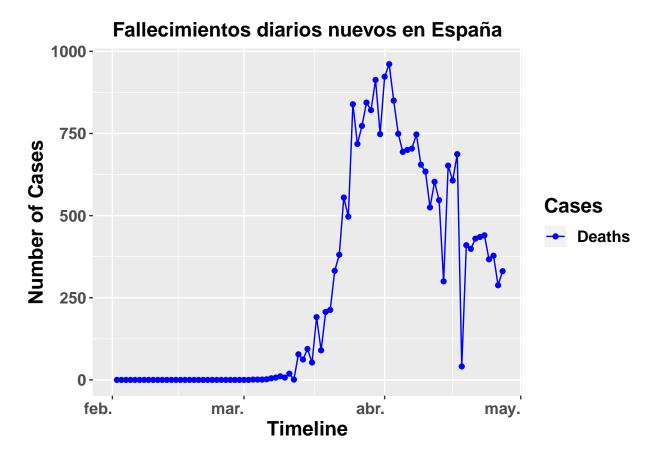
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US



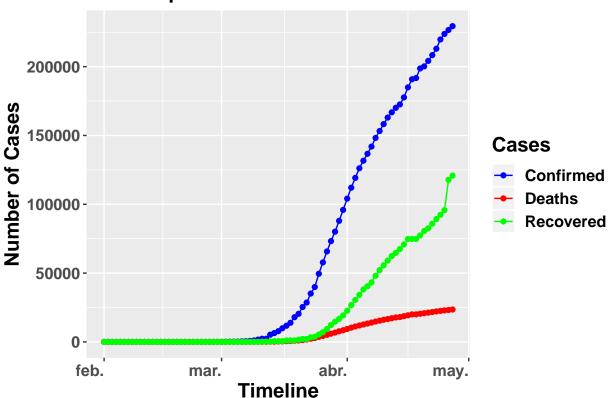




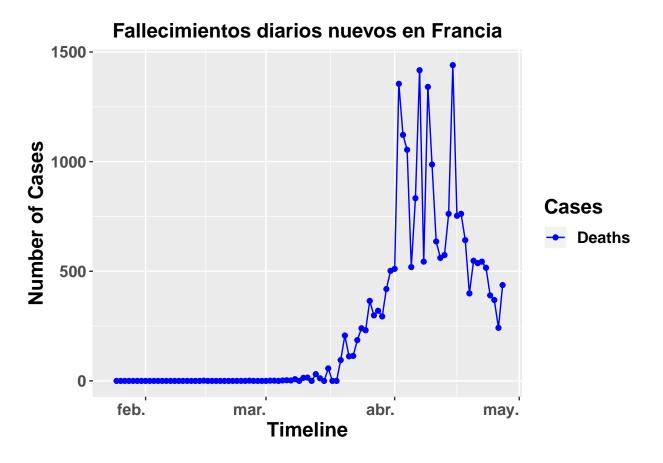
```
Spain <- filter(df,Country == "Spain") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```



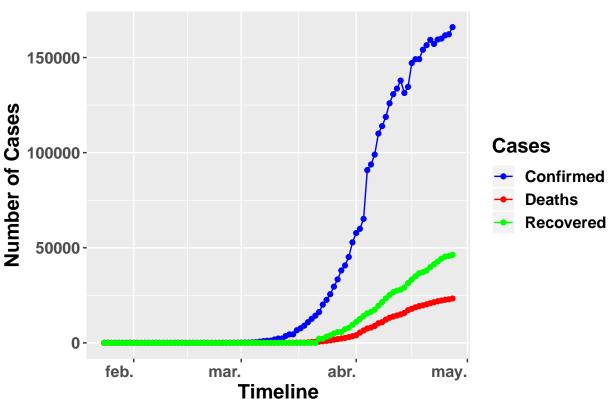




France_plot2

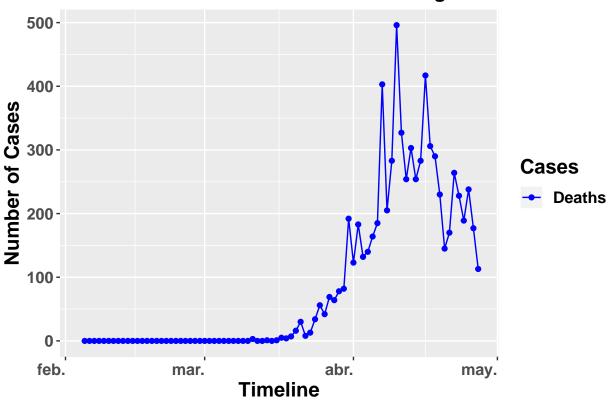




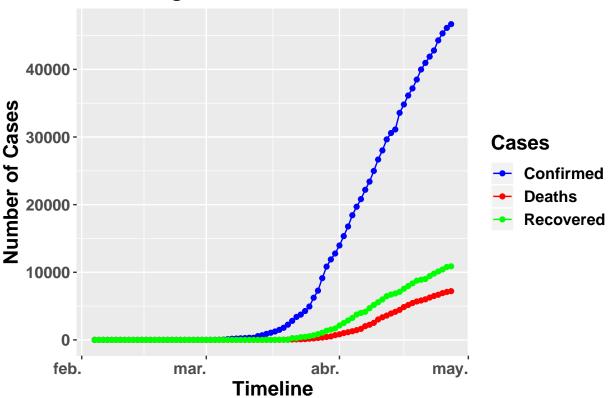


Belgium_plot2

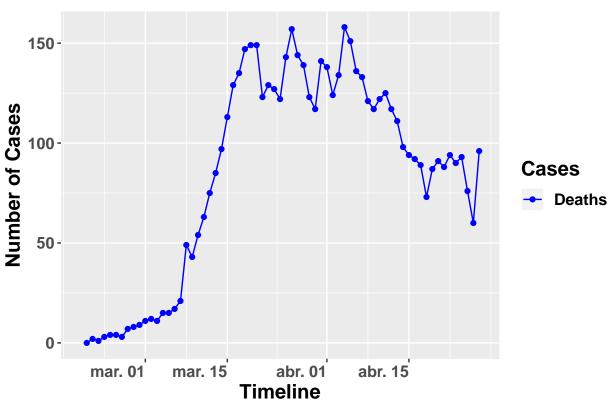


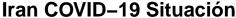


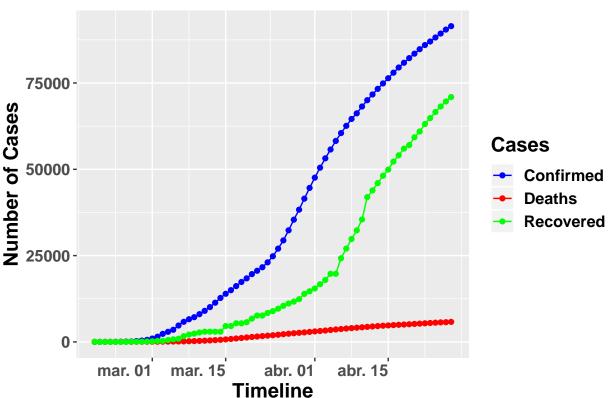




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Iran

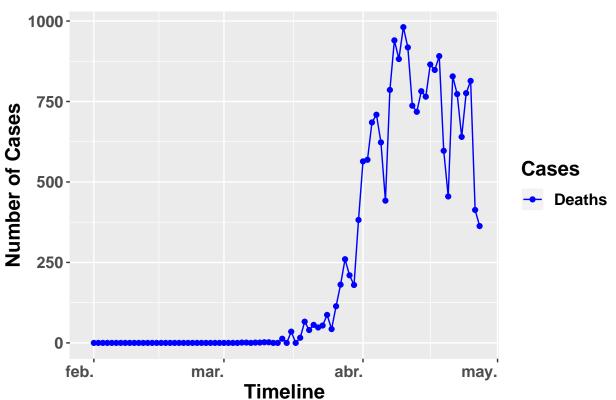




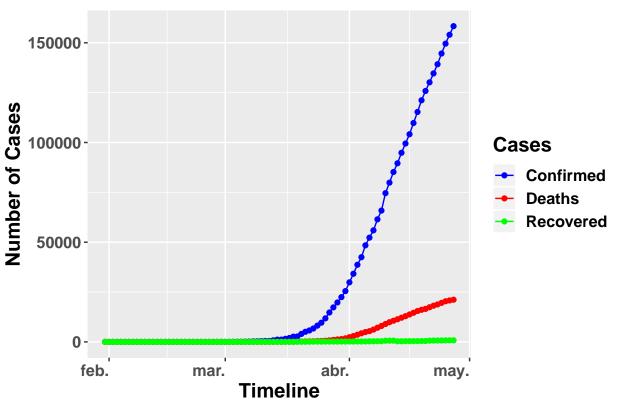


```
UK <- filter(df,Country == "UK") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

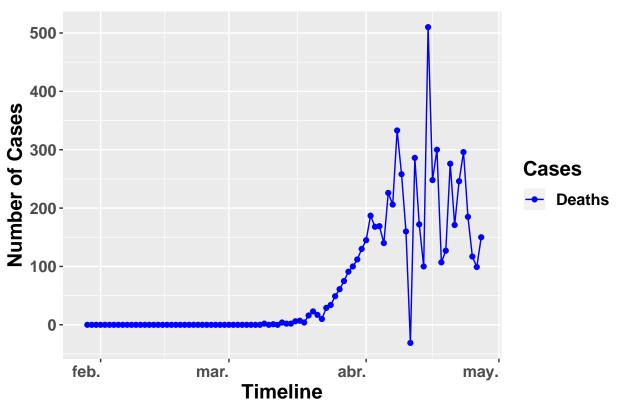
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK



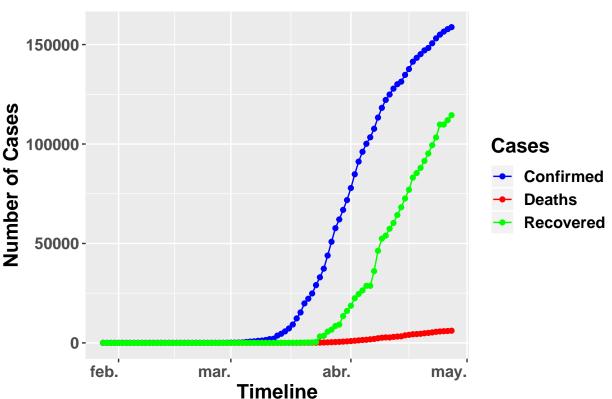




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania



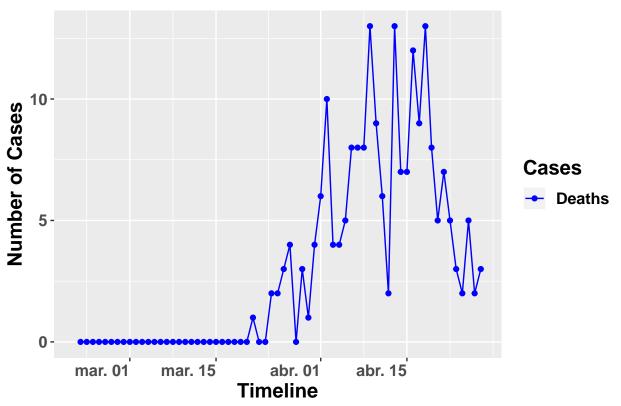


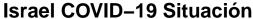


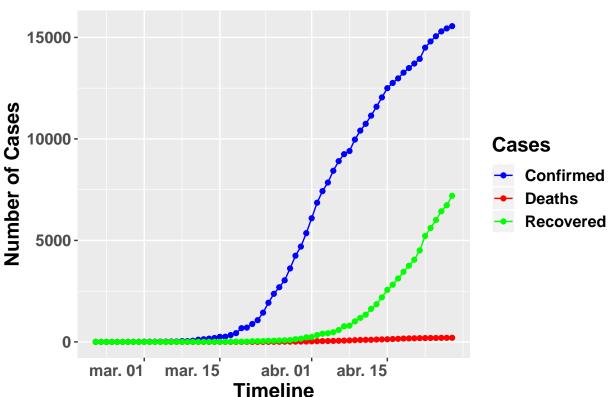
```
Israel <- filter(df,Country == "Israel") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

Israel2 <- filter(Israel, Cases == "Deaths",)</pre>
```



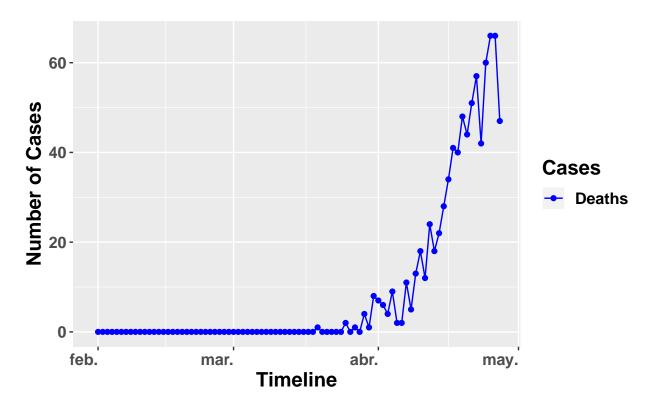




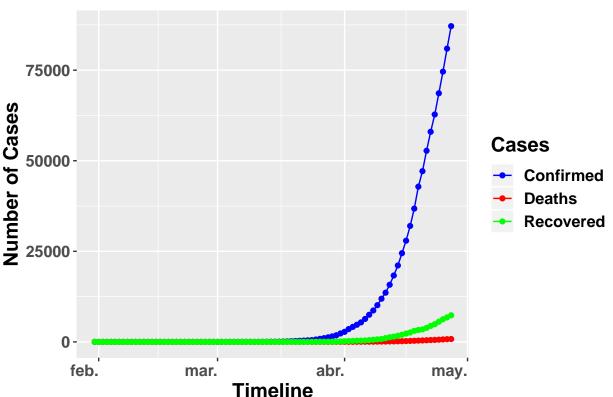


```
Russia <- filter(df,Country == "Russia") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

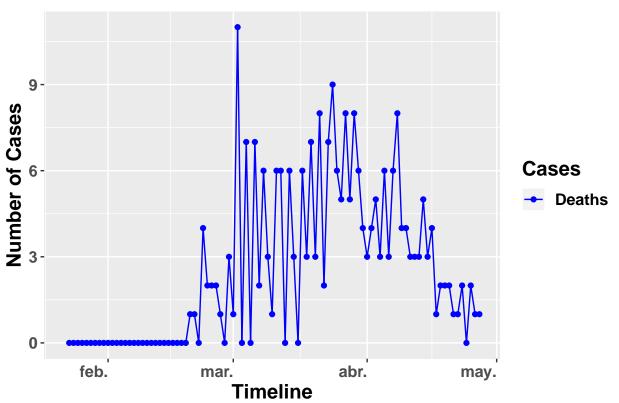
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Russia



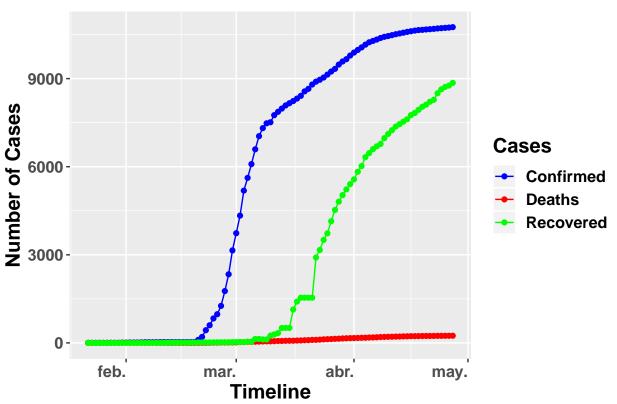




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur

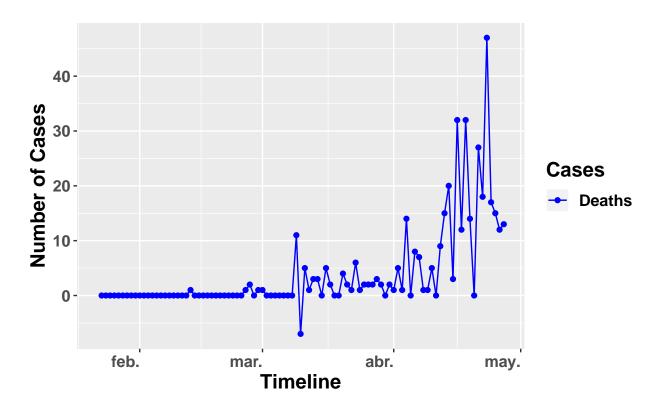


Corea del Sur COVID-19 Situación

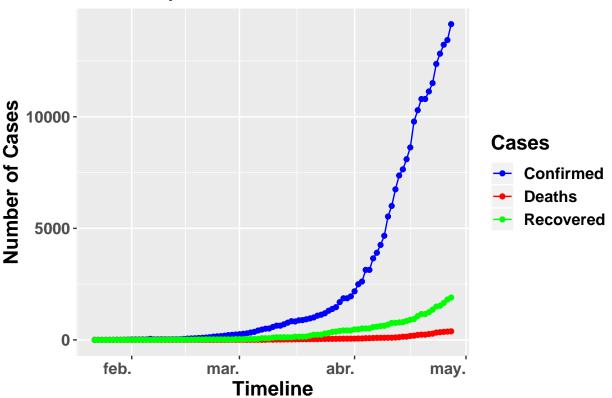


```
Japan <- filter(df,Country == "Japan") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

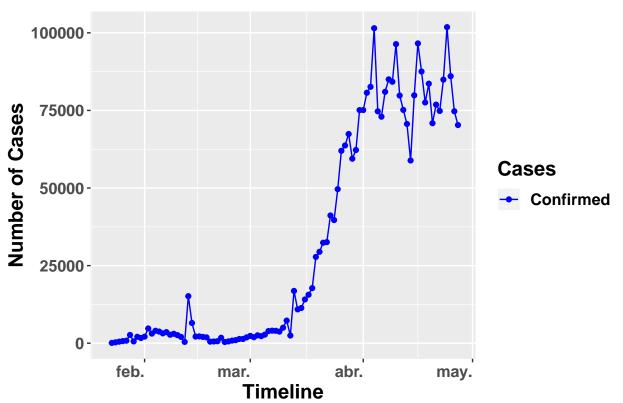
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Japón



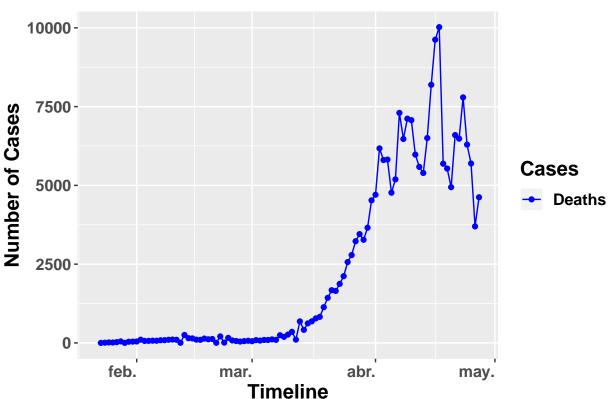




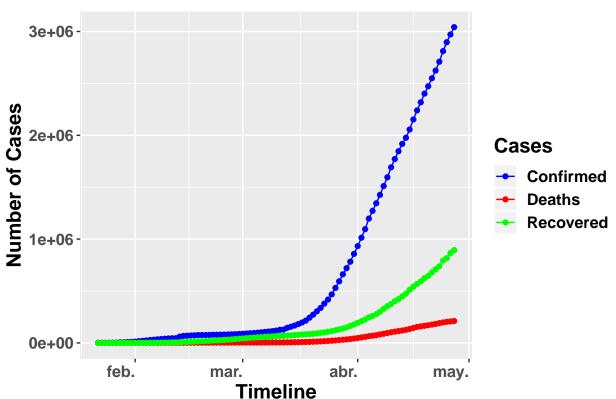
Confirmados diarios nuevos en el Mundo

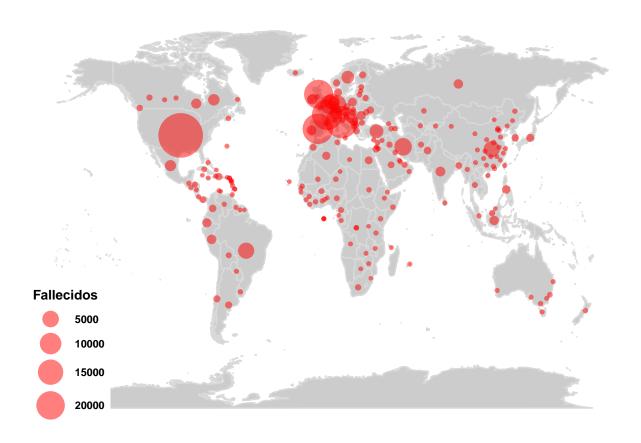






Situación mundial COVID-19





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