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.

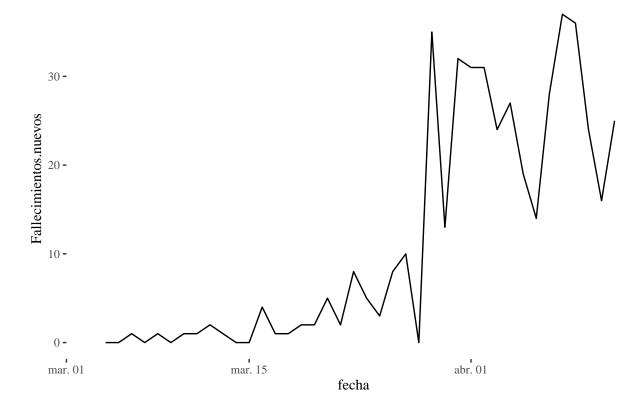
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

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_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle("Evolucion de fallecidos diarios en Aragón")

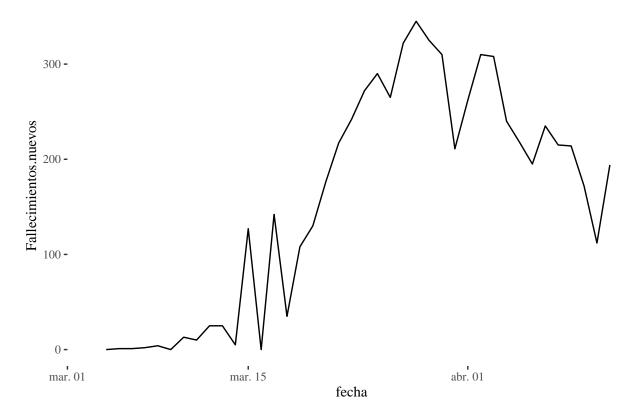
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

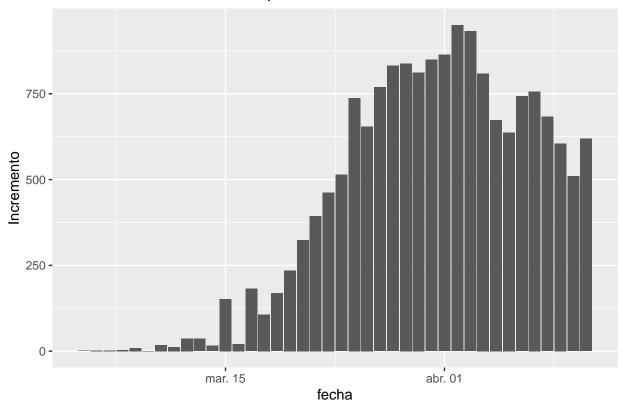
```
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



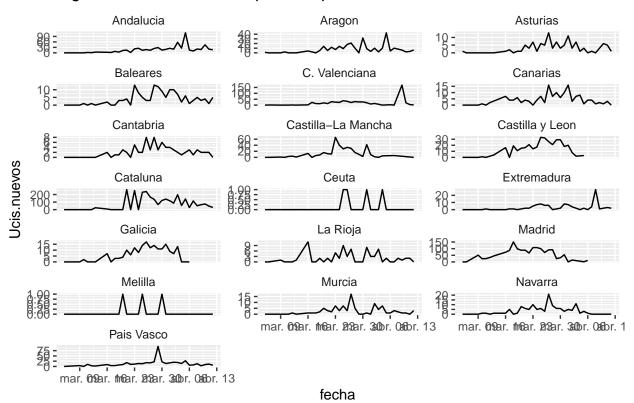
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España



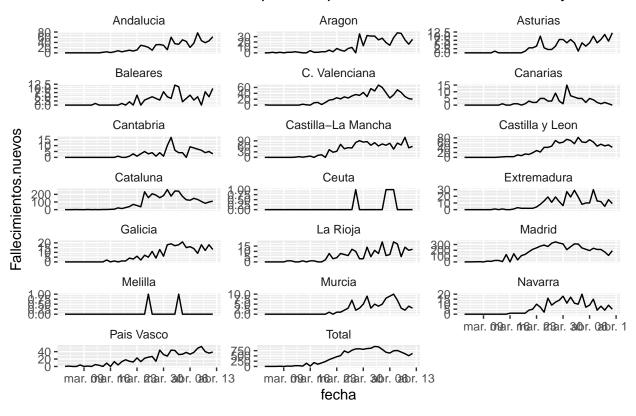
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades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

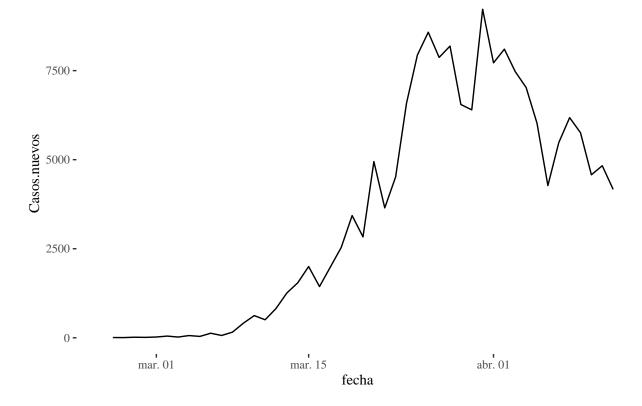


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

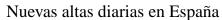
```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Casos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
    ggtitle( "Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional")
```

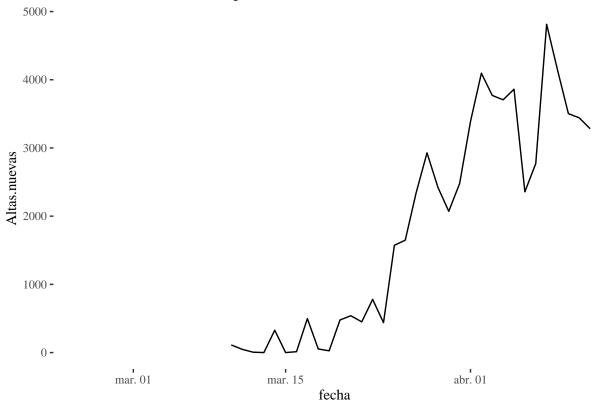
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



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")
```

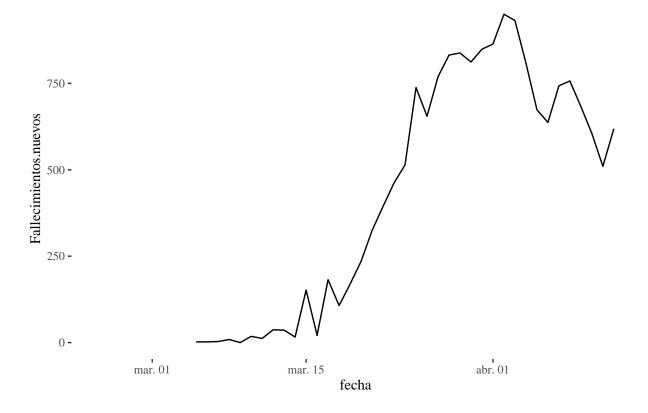




Los nuevos fallecimientos por día España.

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

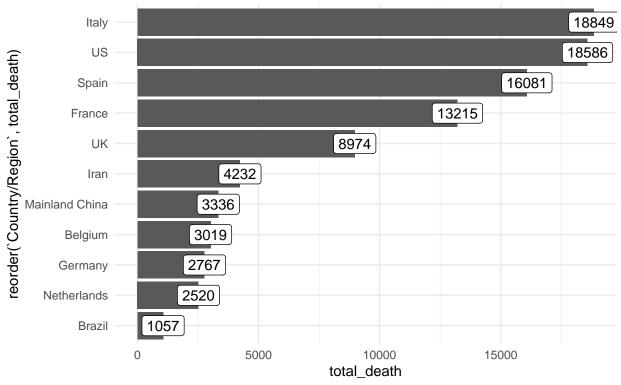
Nuevos fallecimientos por día España



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(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>
```

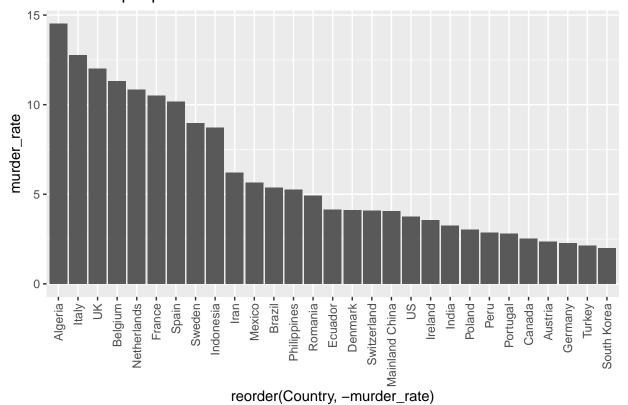
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
      Country
                   Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
                                                      <dbl>
##
      <fct>
                       <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
##
    1 Algeria
                        1761
                                 256
                                           405
                                                      14.5
##
    2 Italy
                      147577
                              18849
                                         30455
                                                      12.8
    3 UK
                       74605
                                                      12.0
##
                                8974
                                           588
##
    4 Belgium
                       26667
                                3019
                                          5568
                                                      11.3
    5 Netherlands
                       23249
                                                      10.8
##
                                2520
                                           287
    6 France
                      125931
                              13215
                                         25195
                                                      10.5
##
    7 Spain
                      158273
                              16081
                                         55668
                                                      10.2
    8 Sweden
                        9685
                                 870
                                           381
                                                       8.98
    9 Indonesia
                        3512
                                 306
                                           282
                                                       8.71
## 10 Iran
                       68192
                                4232
                                         35465
                                                       6.21
```

```
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>
                        10450
                                                         1.99
##
    1 South Korea
                                  208
                                            7117
##
    2 Turkey
                        47029
                                 1006
                                            2423
                                                         2.14
                                                         2.26
##
    3 Germany
                       122171
                                 2767
                                           53913
##
    4 Austria
                        13555
                                  319
                                            6064
                                                         2.35
                        22059
                                            5855
                                                         2.53
##
    5 Canada
                                  557
##
    6 Portugal
                        15472
                                  435
                                             233
                                                         2.81
##
    7 Peru
                         5897
                                  169
                                            1569
                                                         2.87
##
    8 Poland
                         5955
                                  181
                                             318
                                                         3.04
##
    9 India
                         7598
                                  246
                                             774
                                                         3.24
## 10 Ireland
                         8089
                                  287
                                              25
                                                         3.55
```

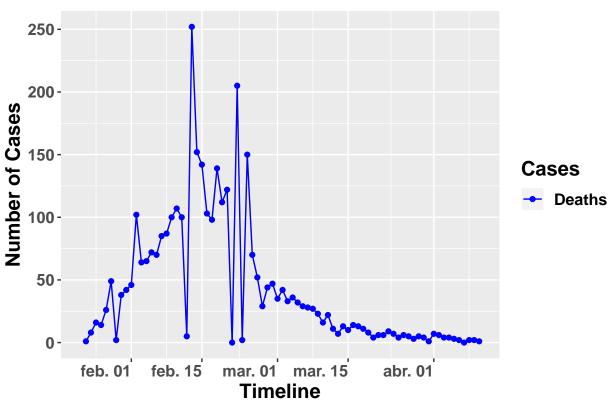
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

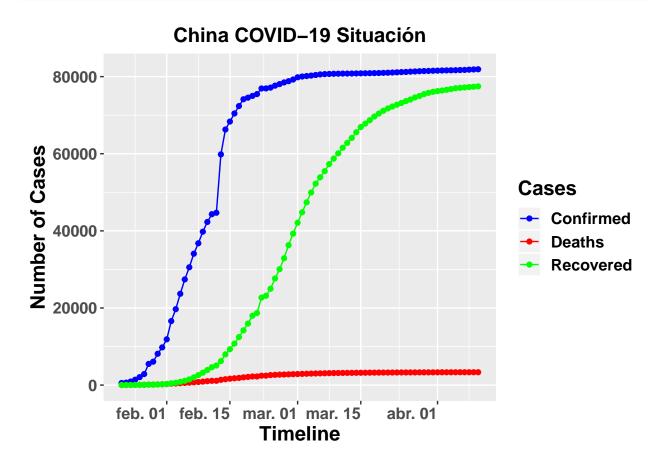
Letalidad por país



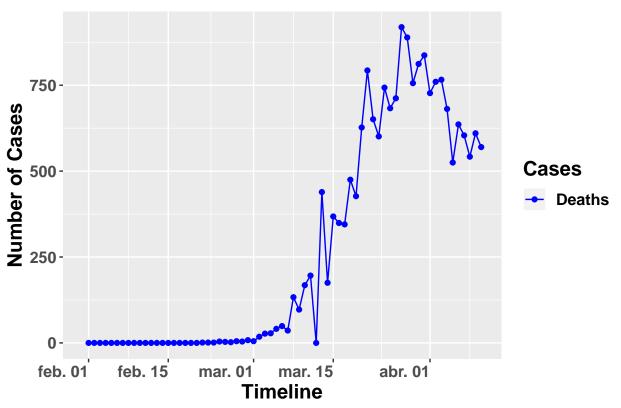
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

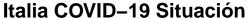
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

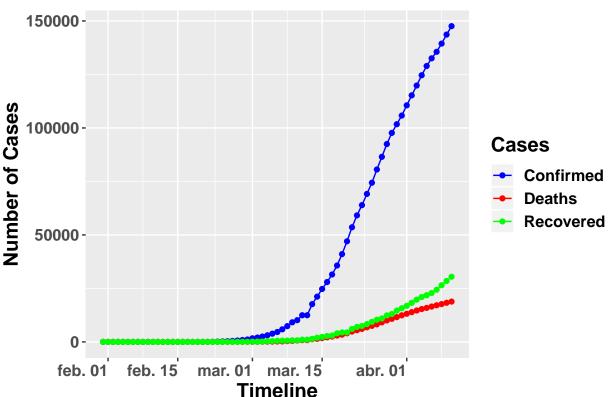




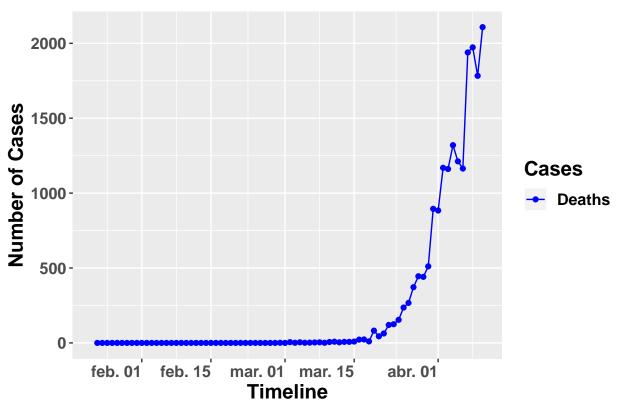
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia



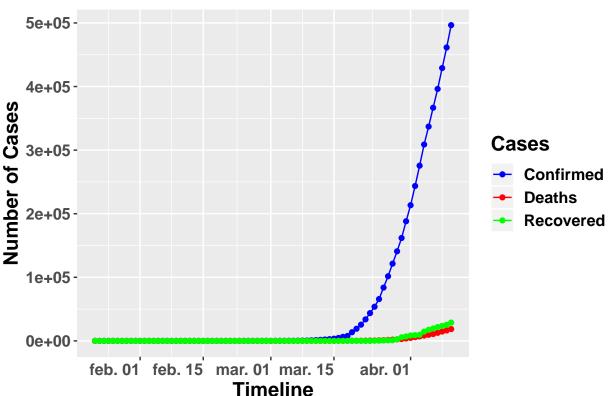


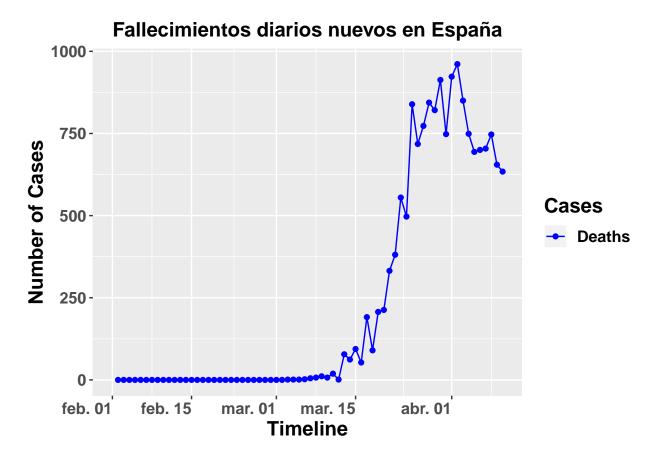


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US

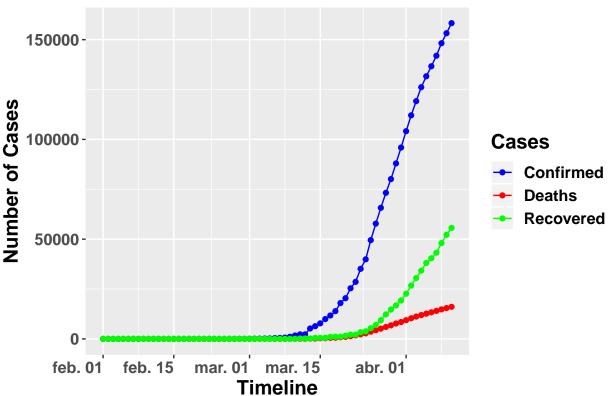




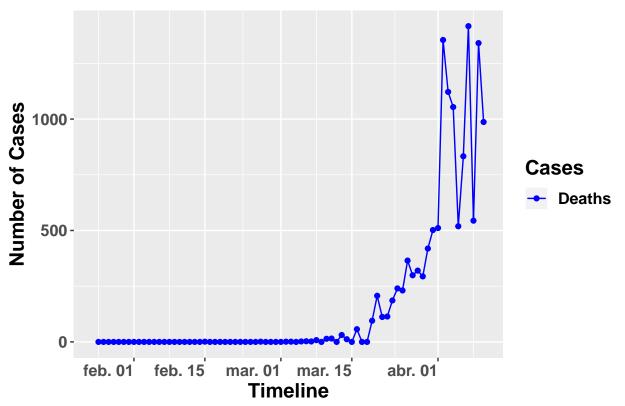




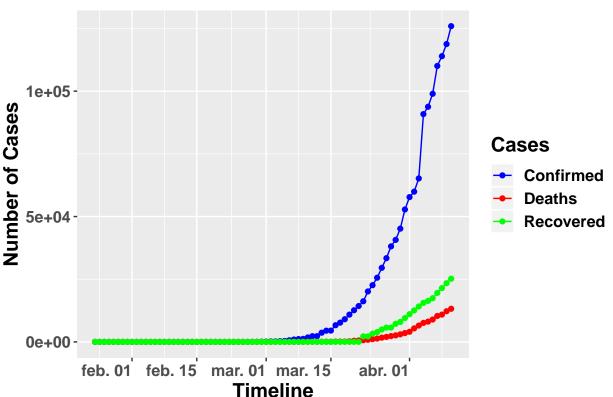




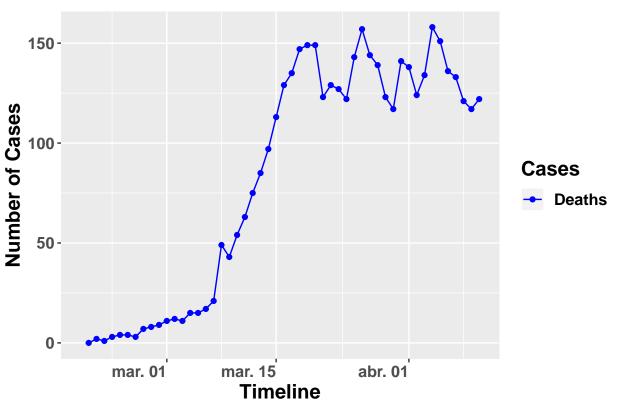




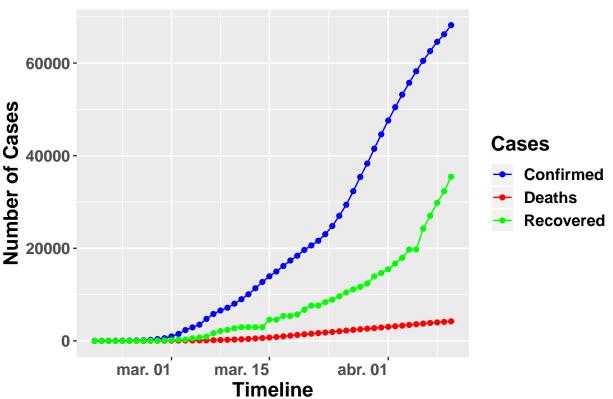






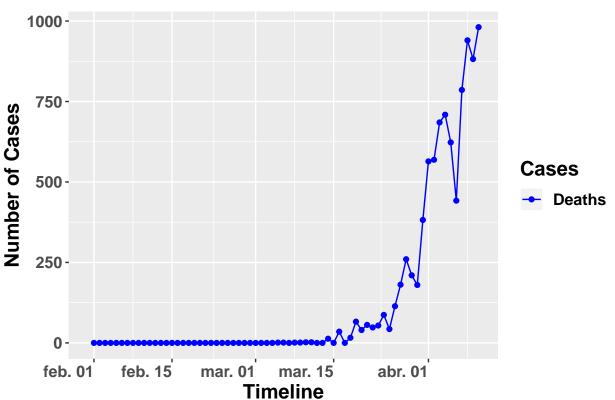




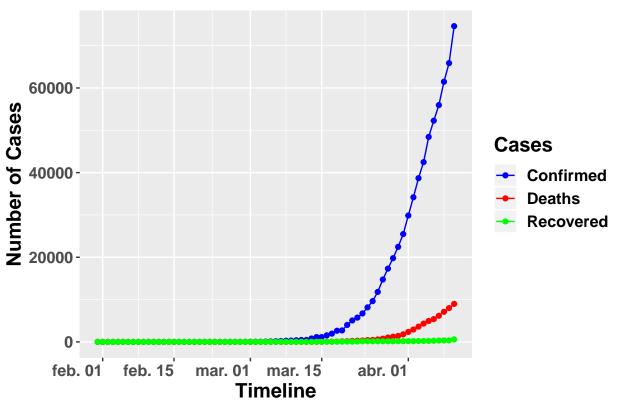


```
UK <- filter(df,Country == "UK") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

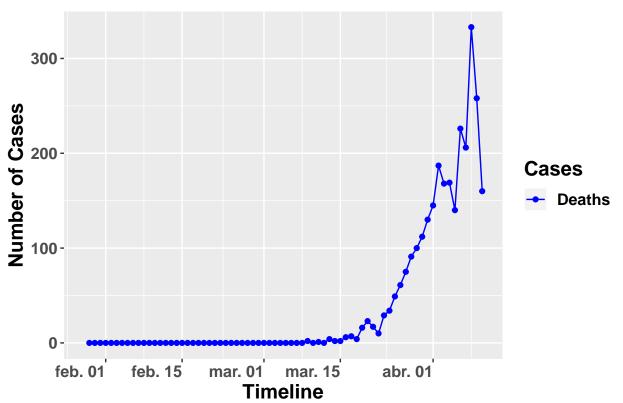
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK



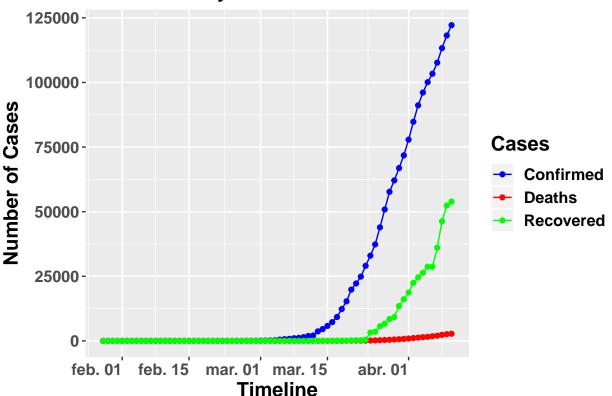
UK's COVID-19 Status



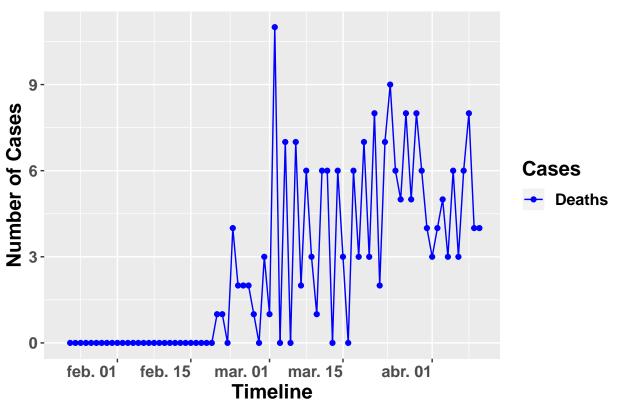
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania



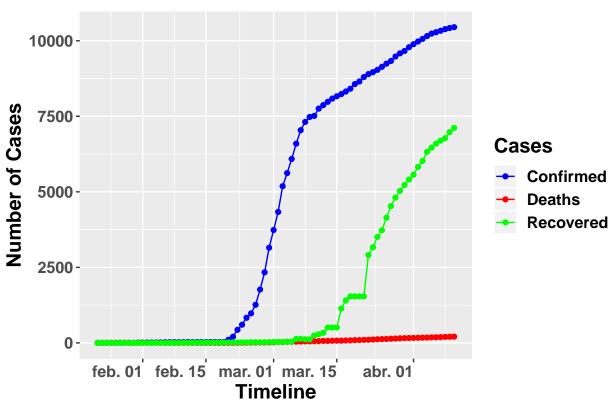


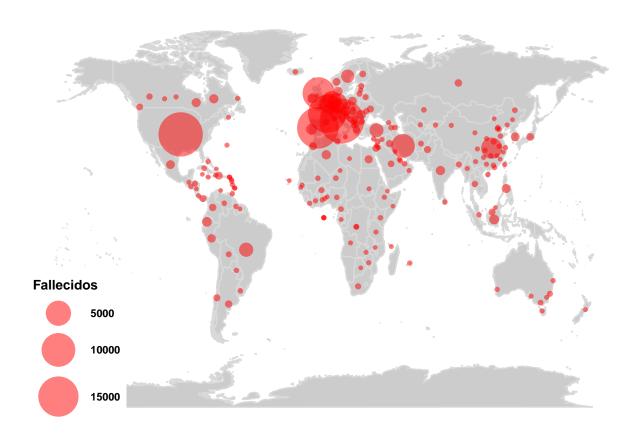


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



Corea del Sur COVID-19 Situación





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