# 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.

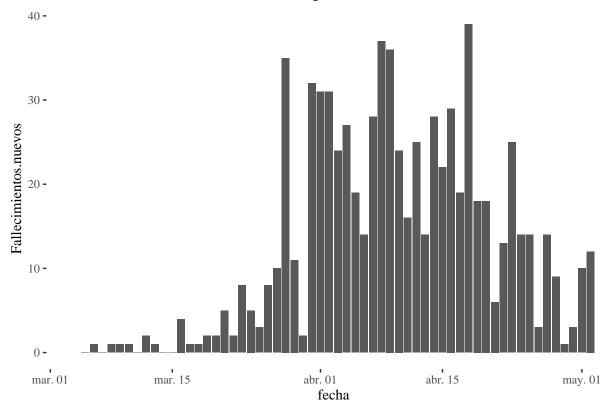
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

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( "Evolucion de fallecidos diarios en Aragón")

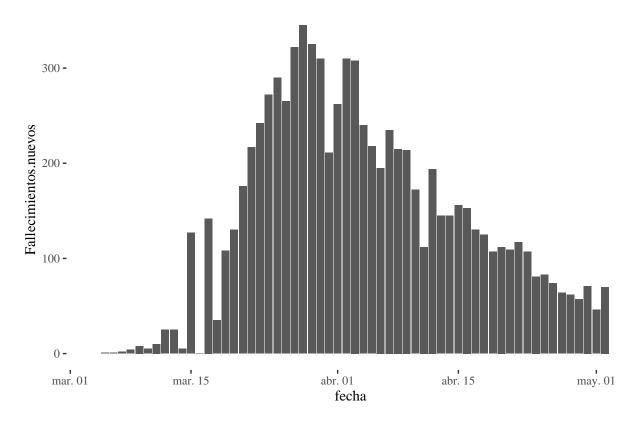
## Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

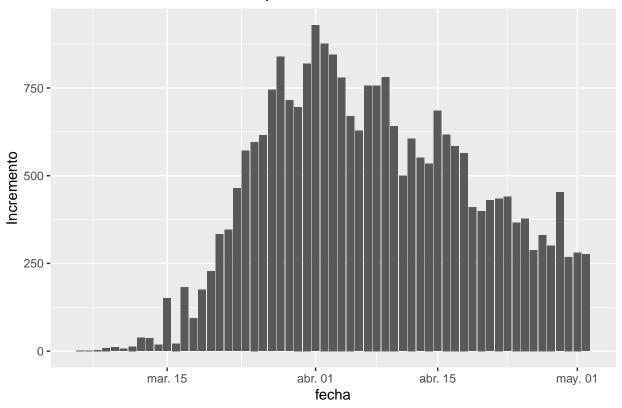
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom\_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")

## Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



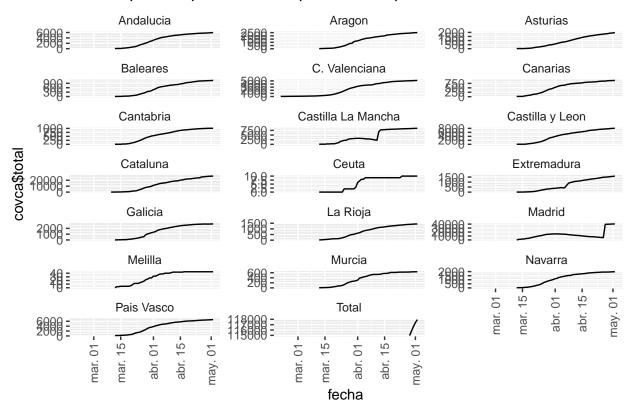
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

## Fallecimientos diarios en España



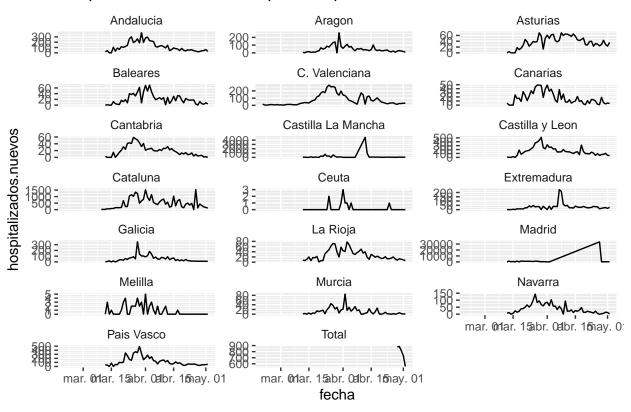
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

## Casos que han precisado hospitalización por CCAA



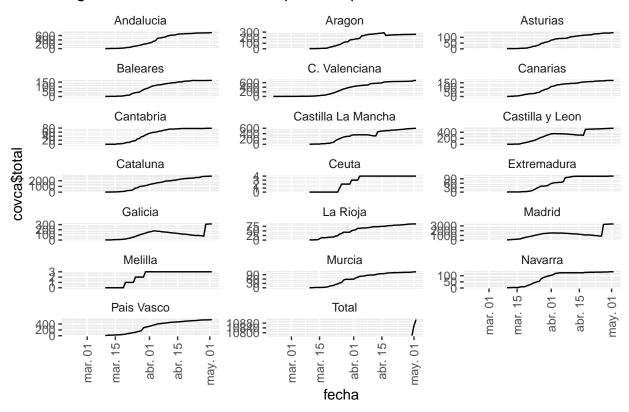
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,hospitalizados.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa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

#### Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa por C. Autónomas



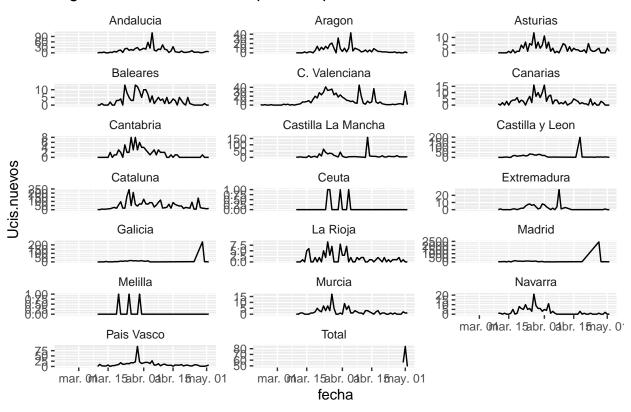
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

## Ingresos totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



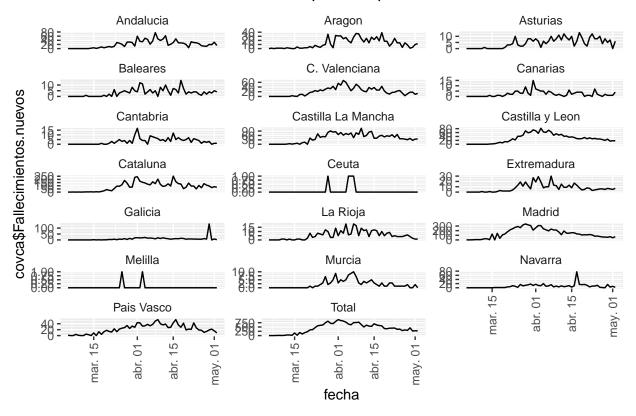
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Ingresos Ucis nuevos comparativa por Comunidades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

## Ingresos Ucis nuevos 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 diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

## Pacientes Fallecidos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas

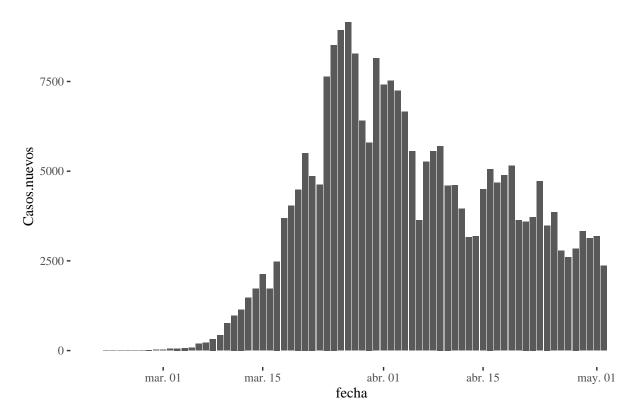


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

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")

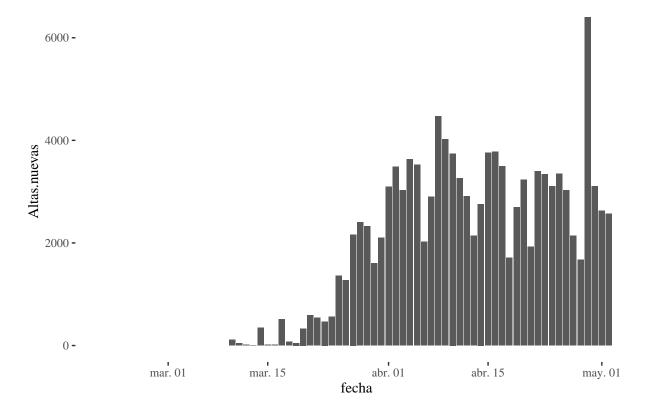
## Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



## 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)</pre>
```

#### Confirmados totales a nivel mundial.

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

## [1] 3343777

#### ${\bf Recuperados\ mundiales\ totales.}$

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

## [1] 1053327

#### % Recuperados mundiales totales.

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

## [1] 31.50111

Fallecidos totales a nivel mundial.

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

## [1] 238650

% Letalidad mundial.

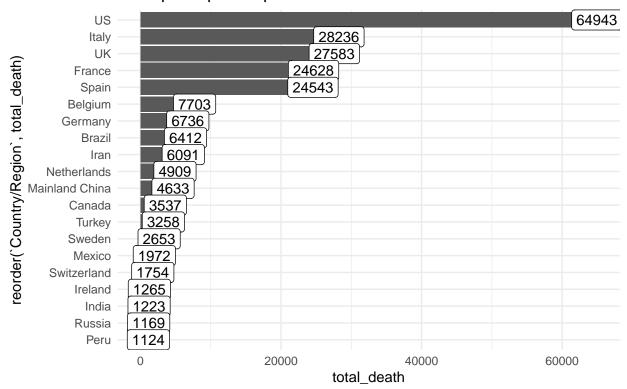
```
porcentaje_letalidad <- (muertos/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_letalidad</pre>
```

## [1] 7.137139

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>
```

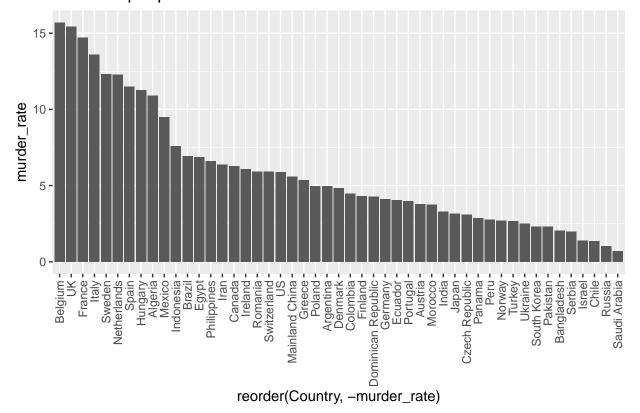
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
      Country
##
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                      <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
##
   1 Belgium
                      49032
                              7703
                                        11892
                                                    15.7
##
   2 UK
                     178685 27583
                                          892
                                                    15.4
                                                    14.7
   3 France
                     167305
                             24628
                                        51124
##
   4 Italy
                     207428
                             28236
                                        78249
                                                    13.6
##
## 5 Sweden
                      21520
                                                    12.3
                              2653
                                         1005
  6 Netherlands
                      39989
                              4909
                                          138
                                                    12.3
##
   7 Spain
                     213435
                             24543
                                       112050
                                                    11.5
    8 Hungary
                       2863
                                323
                                          609
                                                    11.3
##
   9 Algeria
                                                    10.9
                       4154
                                453
                                         1821
## 10 Mexico
                      20739
                              1972
                                        12377
                                                     9.51
```

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

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
      Country
                    Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                         <dbl>
                                <dbl>
                                           <dbl>
                                                        <dbl>
                         24097
                                  169
                                            3555
                                                        0.701
##
    1 Saudi Arabia
##
    2 Russia
                       114431
                                 1169
                                           13220
                                                        1.02
##
    3 Chile
                        17008
                                  234
                                            9018
                                                        1.38
##
   4 Israel
                         16101
                                  225
                                            9156
                                                        1.40
##
    5 Serbia
                         9009
                                  179
                                            1343
                                                        1.99
                         8238
                                  170
                                             174
                                                        2.06
##
    6 Bangladesh
    7 Pakistan
                         18114
                                  417
                                            4715
                                                        2.30
##
    8 South Korea
                         10780
                                  250
                                            9123
                                                        2.32
##
    9 Ukraine
                         10861
                                  272
                                            1413
                                                        2.50
## 10 Turkey
                       122392
                                 3258
                                           53808
                                                        2.66
```

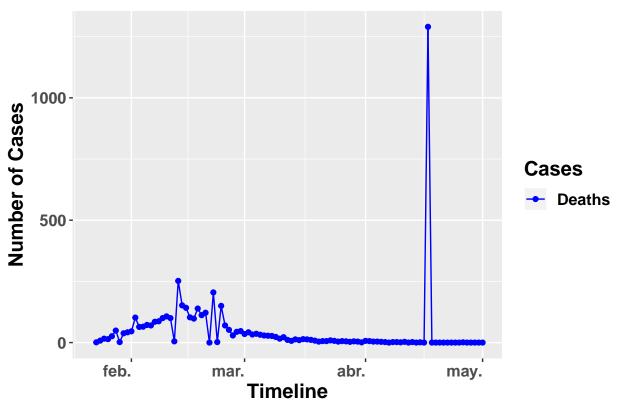
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

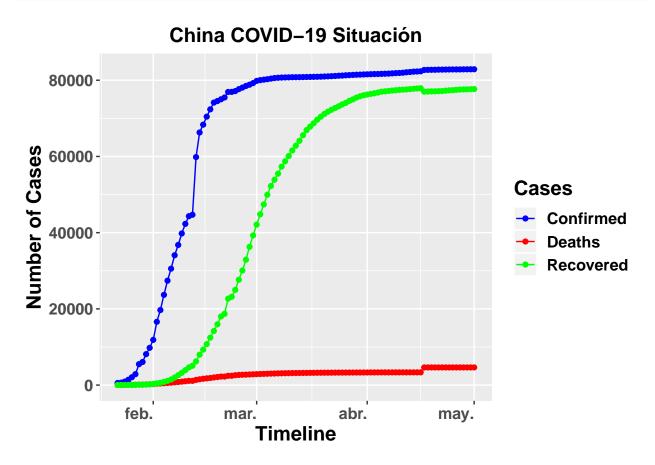
#### Letalidad por país



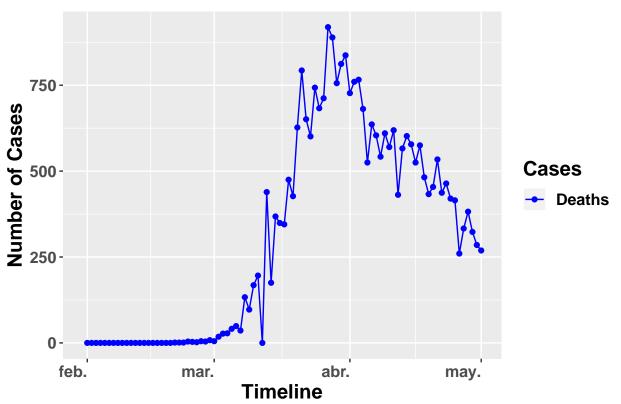
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

#### Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

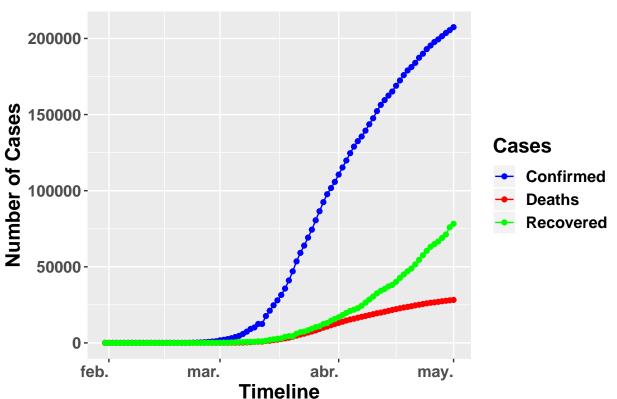




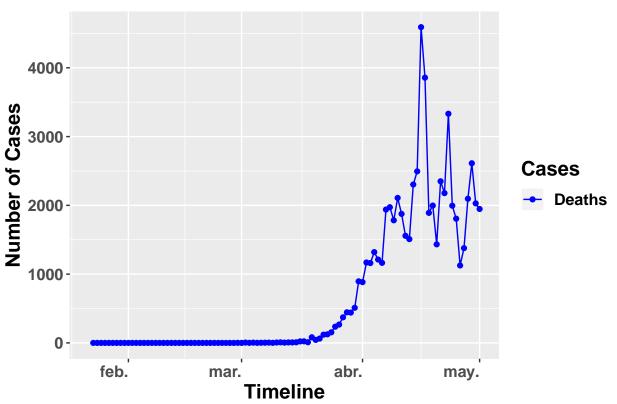
## Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia



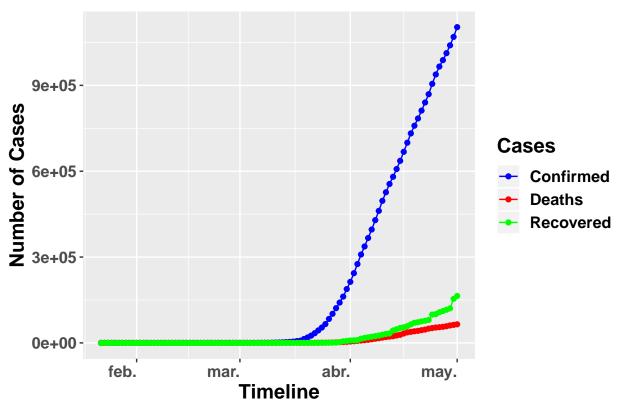
## Italia COVID-19 Situación



## Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US



## US COVID-19 Situación



```
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))
```

Media Incrementos porcentuales casos diarios semana antes confinamiento

```
Spain2.2 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.2$Casos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.2$Count))
Spain2.2<- Spain2.2 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = (Casos.nuevos/lag(Casos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)

Spain2.2 <- na.omit(Spain2.2)
Spain2.2[Spain2.2 == Inf] <- 0

sp <- subset(Spain2.2, Date>= "2020-03-08" & Date <= "2020-03-14")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

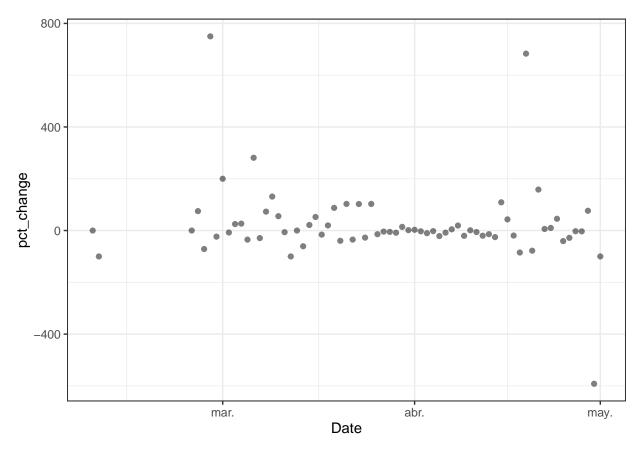
## [1] 13.21495

#### Incrementos porcentuales casos confirmados diarios

```
Spain2.3 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.3$Casos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.3$Count))
Spain2.3<- Spain2.3 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = (Casos.nuevos/lag(Casos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)

Spain2.3 <- na.omit(Spain2.3)
Spain2.2[Spain2.2 == Inf] <- 0

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2.2, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) + geom_point(alpha=0.5) + theme_bw()
p1</pre>
```



### Media incrementos porcentuales diario fallecidos semana antes confinamiento

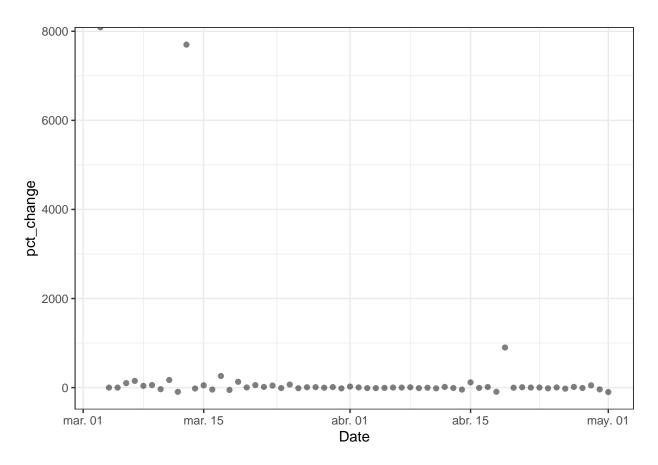
```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2.1$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1<- Spain2.1 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = (Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-03-08" & Date <= "2020-03-14")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

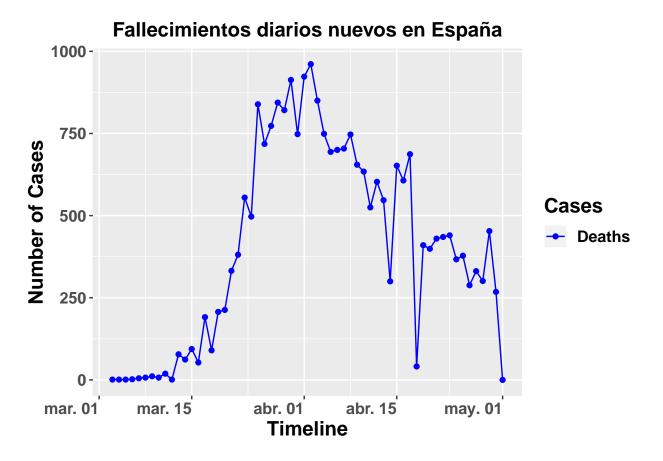
## [1] 1116.708

#### incrementos porcentuales diarios fallecidos hoy

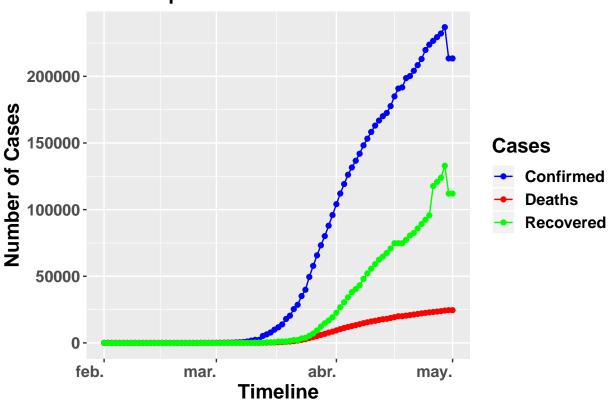
```
Spain2 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2$Count))
Spain2<- Spain2 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = (Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)
Spain2 <- na.omit(Spain2)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) + geom_point(alpha=0.5) + theme_bw()
p1</pre>
```

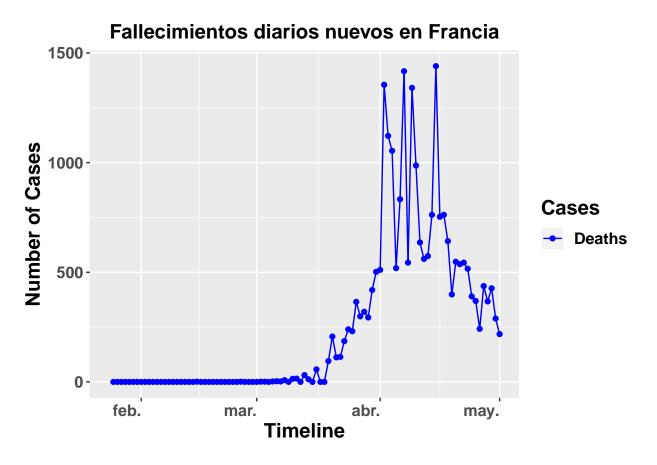




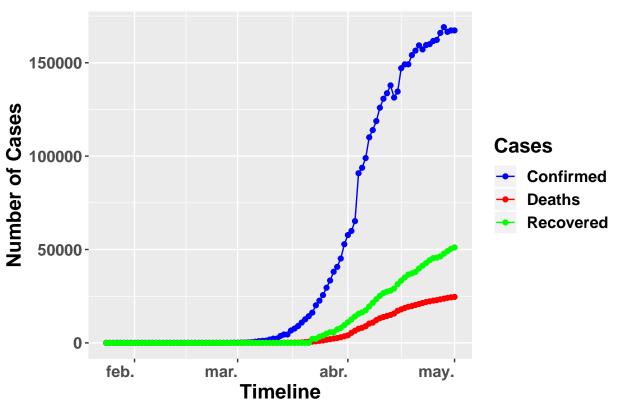
# España COVID-19 Situación



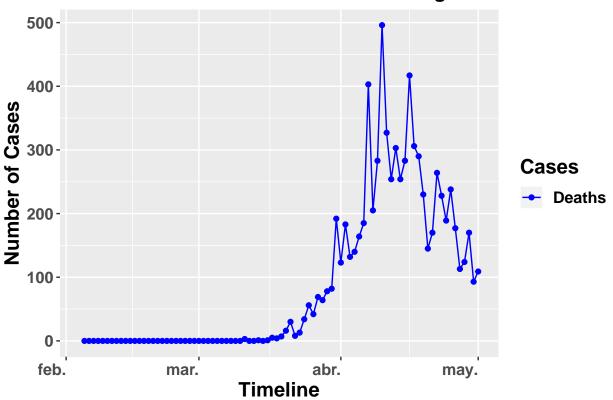
```
France <- filter(df,Country == "France") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
France? <- filter(France, Cases == "Deaths")
```



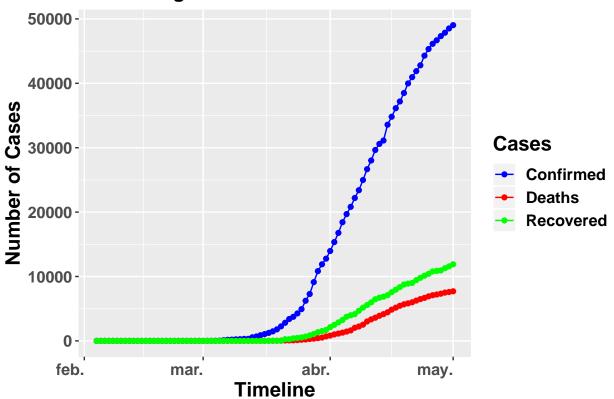




# Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Belgica



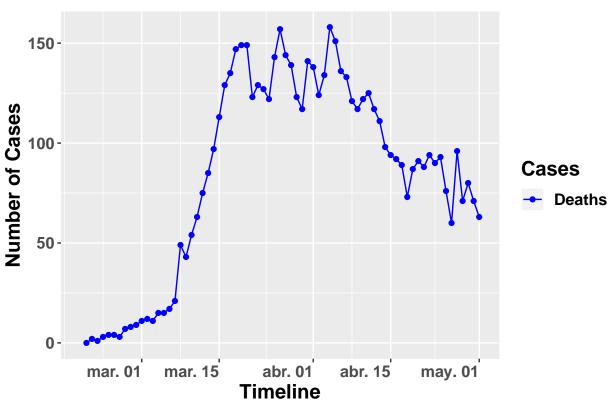


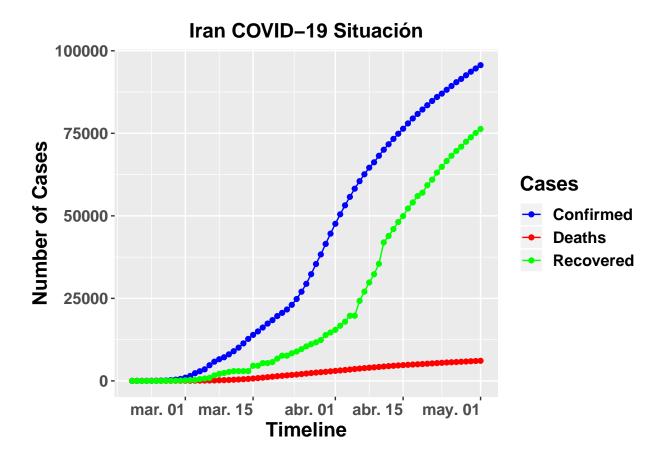


Iran <- filter(df,Country == "Iran") %>% group\_by(Date) %>%

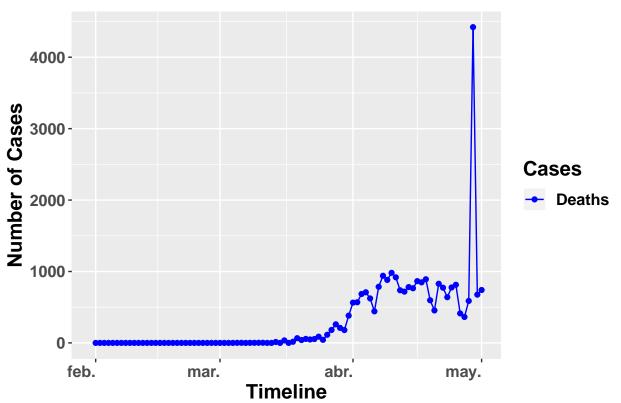
Iran\_plot2



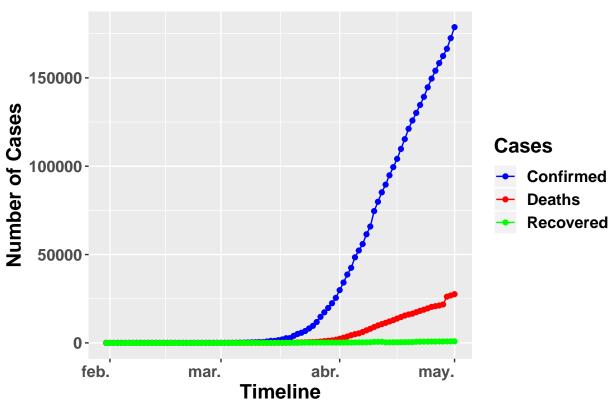




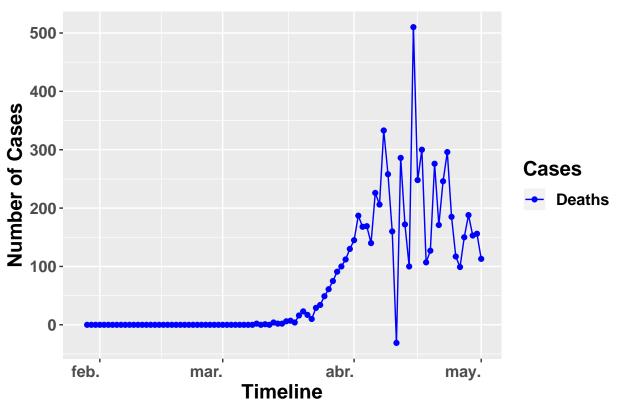
## Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK



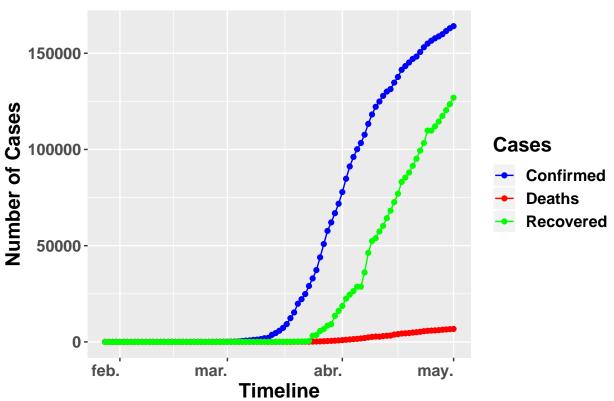
## Reino Unido COVID-19 Situación





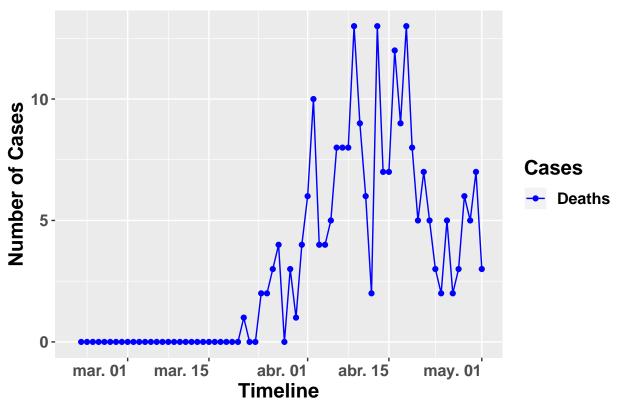


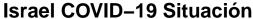


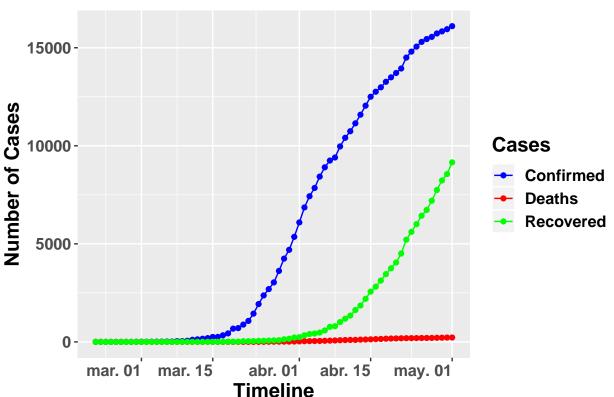


```
Israel <- filter(df,Country == "Israel") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```



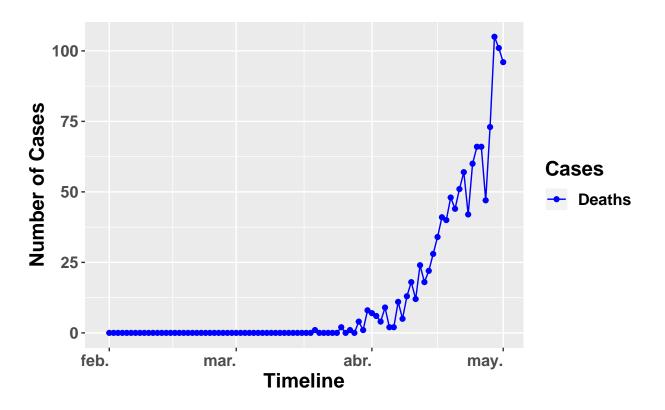


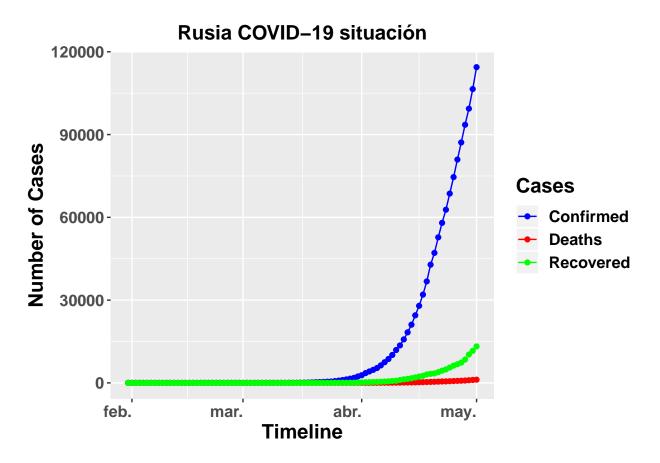




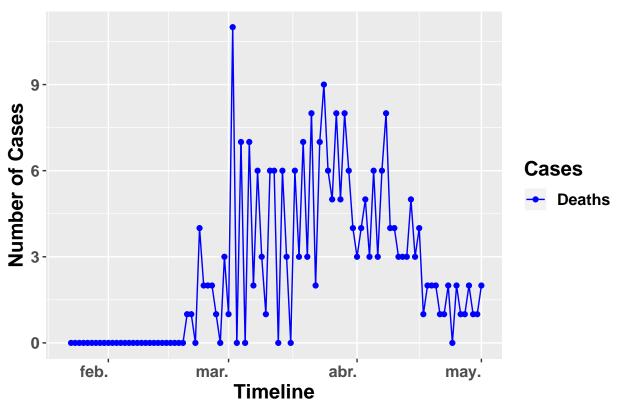
```
Russia <- filter(df,Country == "Russia") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

#### Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Russia

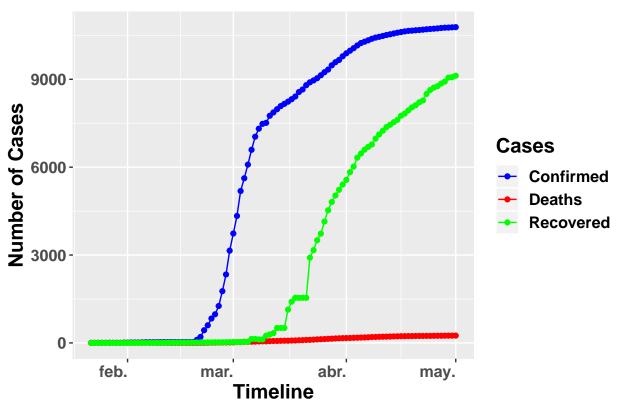




## Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



## 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))

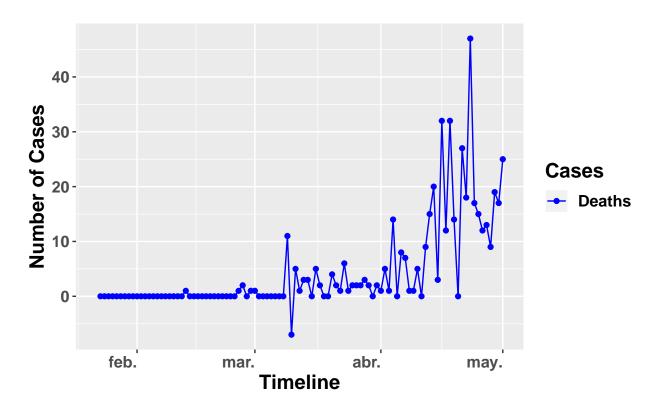
Japan2 <- filter(Japan, Cases == "Deaths",)
Japan2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c(NA, diff(Japan2$Count))</pre>
```

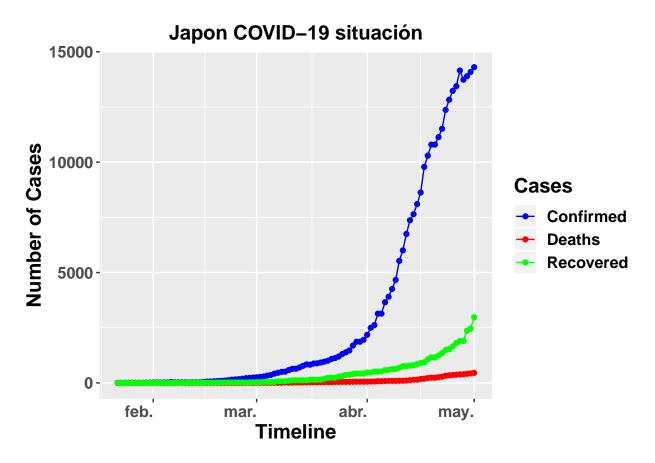
```
Japan2 <- filter(Japan, Cases =="Deaths",)
Japan2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Japan2$Count))

Japan2 %>%
mutate(pct_change = (Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)
```

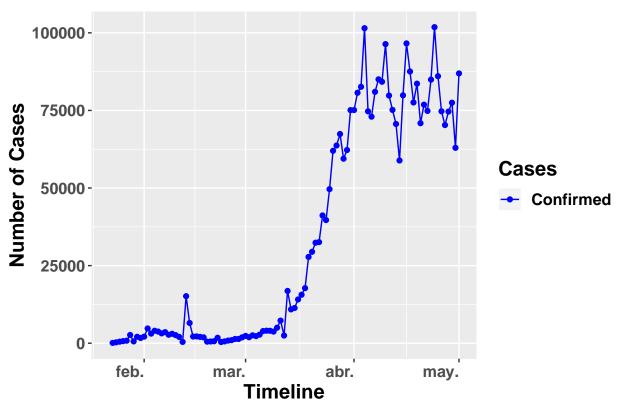
```
## # A tibble: 101 x 5
##
                        Count Fallecimientos.nuevos pct_change
      Date
                 Cases
                        <dbl>
##
                 <chr>
                                               <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
      <date>
    1 2020-01-22 Deaths
                                                              NA
##
                                                  NA
##
  2 2020-01-23 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                              NA
                                                   0
  3 2020-01-24 Deaths
                                                             NaN
  4 2020-01-25 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
##
##
  5 2020-01-26 Deaths
                             0
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
  6 2020-01-27 Deaths
                                                             NaN
##
  7 2020-01-28 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
   8 2020-01-29 Deaths
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
## 9 2020-01-30 Deaths
                                                             NaN
## 10 2020-01-31 Deaths
                                                             {\tt NaN}
## # ... with 91 more rows
```

# Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Japón

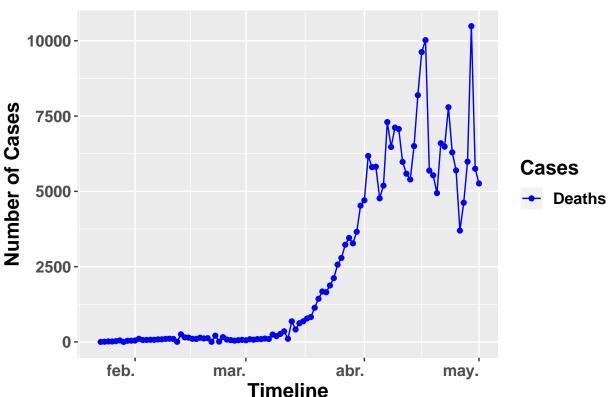




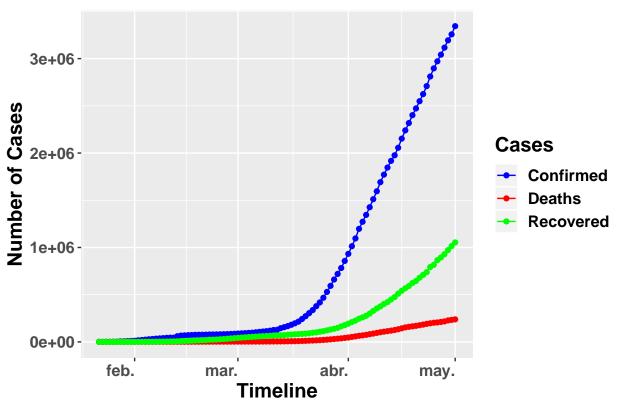
## Confirmados diarios nuevos en el Mundo

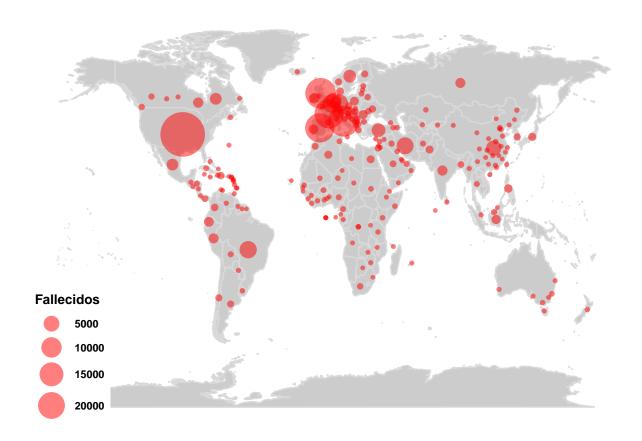






# Situación mundial COVID-19





#### 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