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.

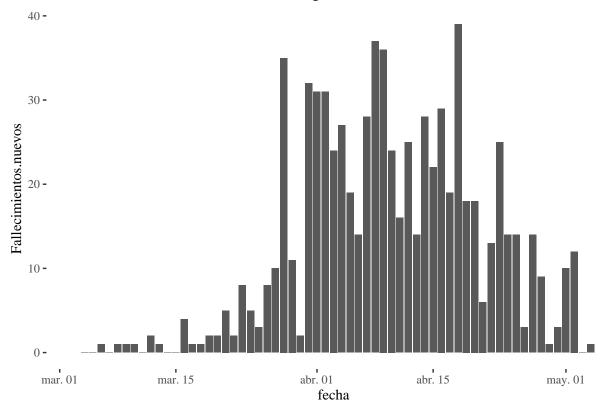
Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

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")

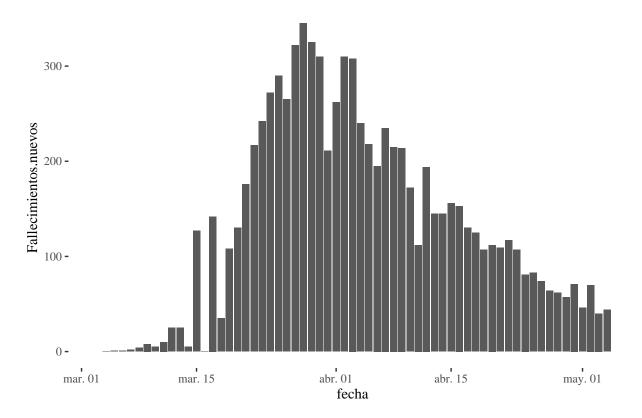
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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



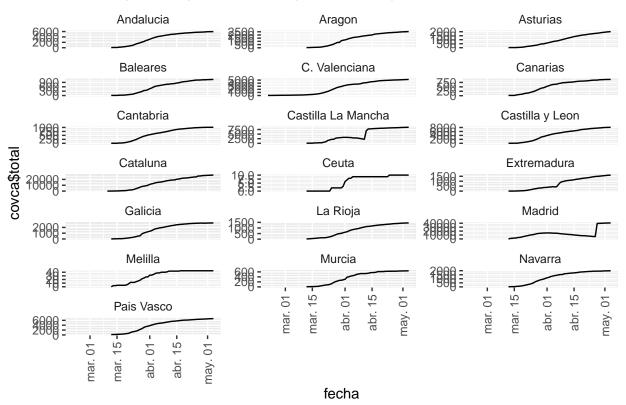
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España

```
Incremento
                                                                                 fecha
```

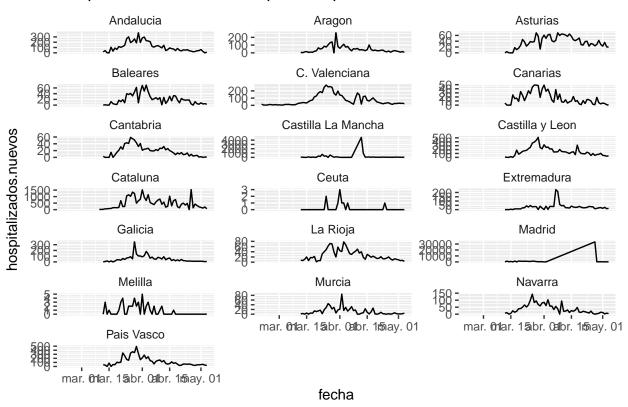
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)</pre>
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
 facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
 theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

Casos que han precisado hospitalización por CCAA



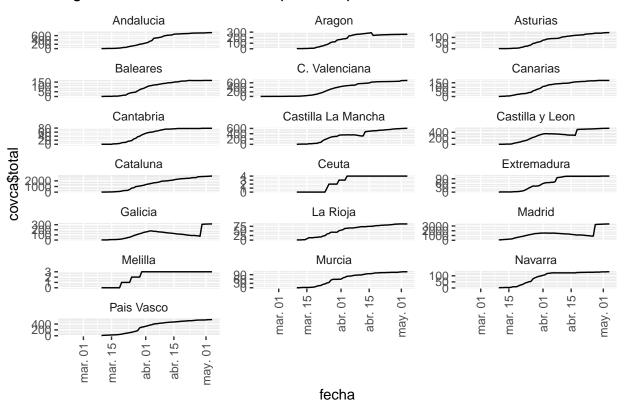
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,hospitalizados.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa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

Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa por C. Autónomas



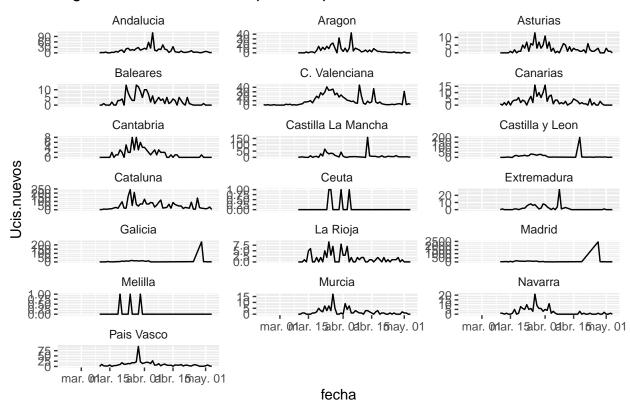
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

Ingresos totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



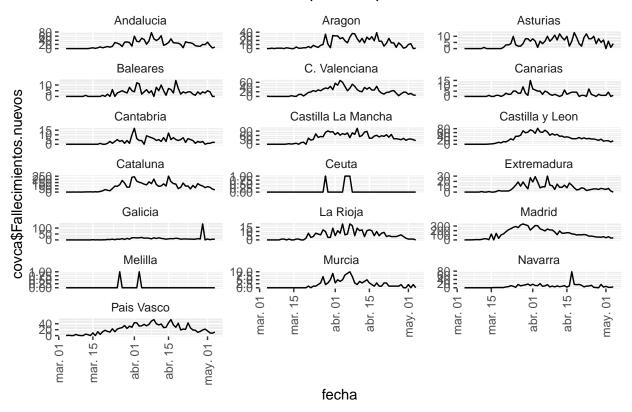
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   ggtitle( "Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades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

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

Pacientes Fallecidos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas

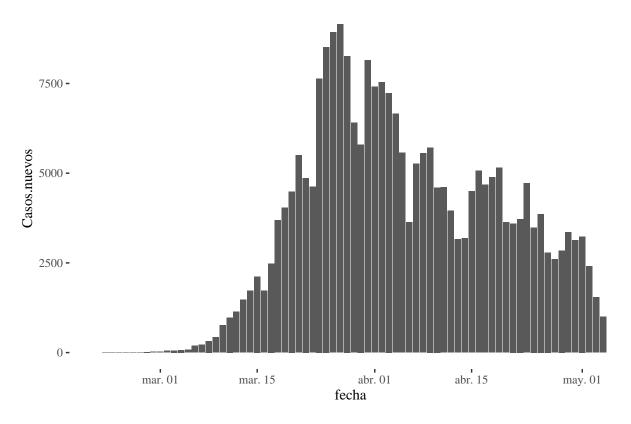


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

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")
```

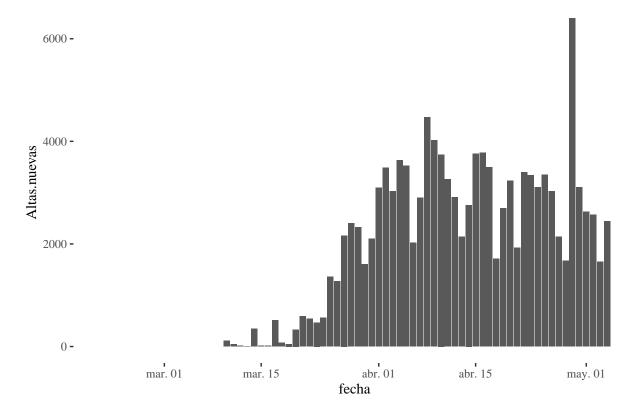
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



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)

Confirmados totales a nivel mundial.

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

[1] 3506729

Recuperados mundiales totales.

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

[1] 1125236

% Recuperados mundiales totales.

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

[1] 32.08791

Fallecidos totales a nivel mundial.

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

% Letalidad mundial.

[1] 247470

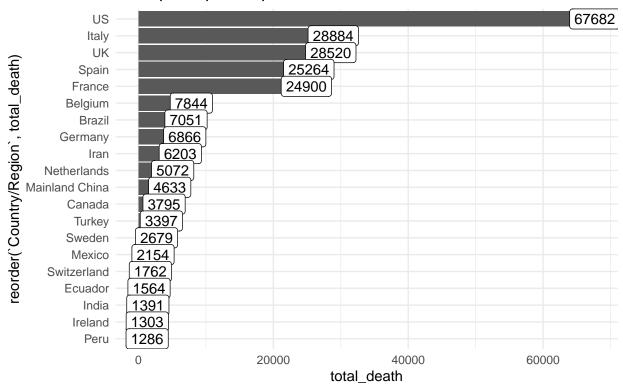
```
porcentaje_letalidad <- (muertos/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_letalidad</pre>
```

[1] 7.057004

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), total_active=sum(Confirmed)-sum(Recovered)-sum(Deaths)) %>%
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")
```

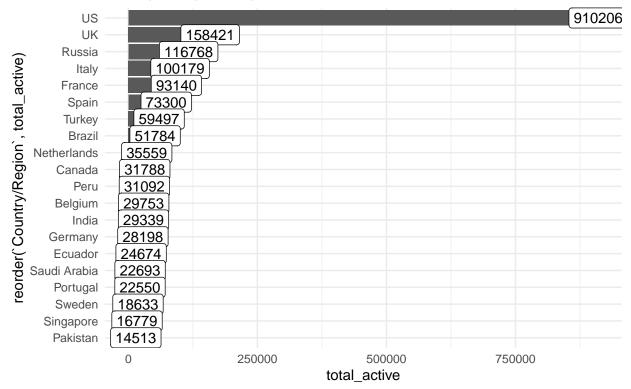
Principales países por total de casos fallecidos



Fuente: Kaggle

```
corona28_country %>%
filter(!`Country/Region` %in% 'Others') %>%
arrange(desc(total_active)) %>%
head(20) %>%
ggplot() + geom_bar(aes(x=reorder(`Country/Region`, total_active), y= total_active), stat = "identity")
geom_label(aes(`Country/Region`, total_active, label = total_active)) +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Principales países por total de casos activos", caption = "Fuente: Kaggle")
```

Principales países por total de casos activos



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>
```

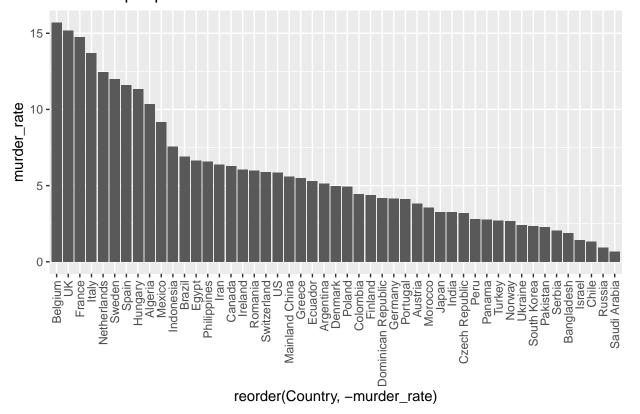
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
      Country
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                      <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
##
   1 Belgium
                      49906
                              7844
                                        12309
                                                    15.7
##
   2 UK
                     187842 28520
                                          901
                                                    15.2
                                                    14.7
   3 France
                     168925
                             24900
                                       50885
##
   4 Italy
                     210717
                             28884
                                        81654
                                                    13.7
##
## 5 Netherlands
                      40769
                                                    12.4
                              5072
                                          138
  6 Sweden
                      22317
                              2679
                                         1005
                                                    12.0
##
   7 Spain
                     217466
                             25264
                                       118902
                                                    11.6
   8 Hungary
                       2998
                               340
                                          629
                                                    11.3
##
  9 Algeria
                       4474
                                                    10.3
                                463
                                         1936
## 10 Mexico
                      23471
                                                     9.18
                              2154
                                       13447
```

```
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>
                         27011
                                            4134
                                                        0.681
##
    1 Saudi Arabia
                                  184
##
    2 Russia
                        134687
                                 1280
                                           16639
                                                        0.950
##
    3 Chile
                         19663
                                  260
                                           10041
                                                        1.32
##
    4 Israel
                         16208
                                  232
                                            9749
                                                        1.43
                                                        1.87
##
    5 Bangladesh
                          9455
                                  177
                                            1063
##
    6 Serbia
                          9464
                                  193
                                            1551
                                                        2.04
##
    7 Pakistan
                         20084
                                  457
                                            5114
                                                        2.28
##
    8 South Korea
                         10801
                                  252
                                            9217
                                                        2.33
##
    9 Ukraine
                         11913
                                  288
                                            1548
                                                        2.42
## 10 Norway
                          7847
                                  211
                                              32
                                                        2.69
```

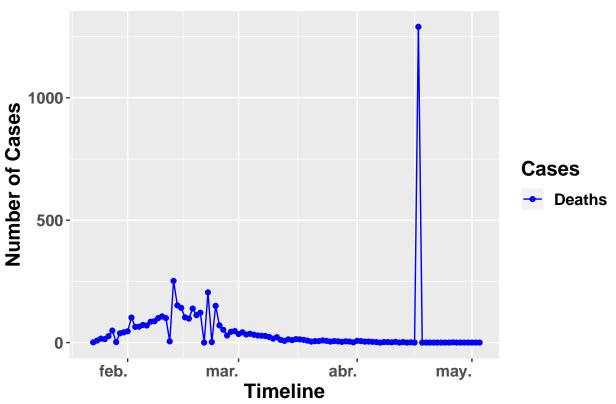
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

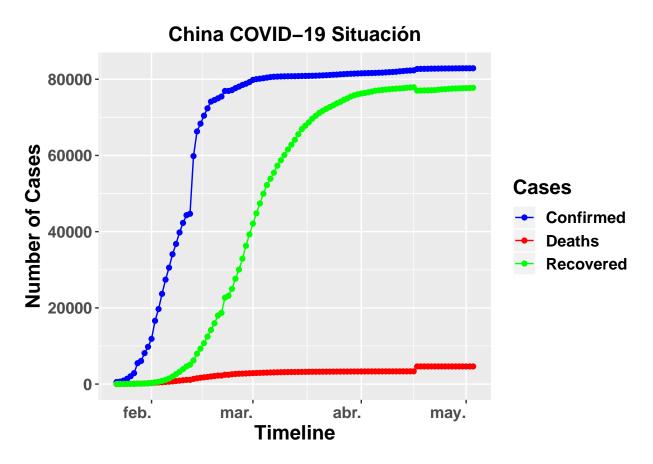
Letalidad por país



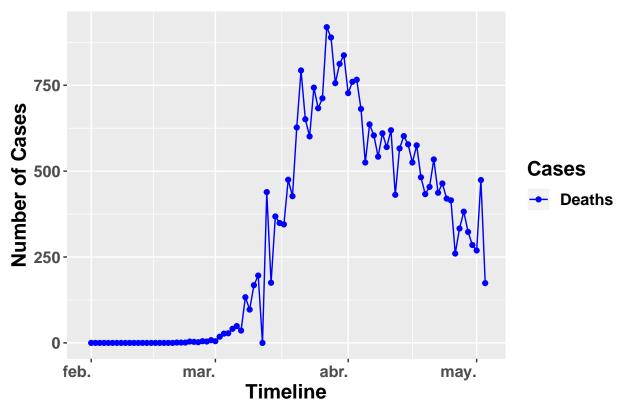
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

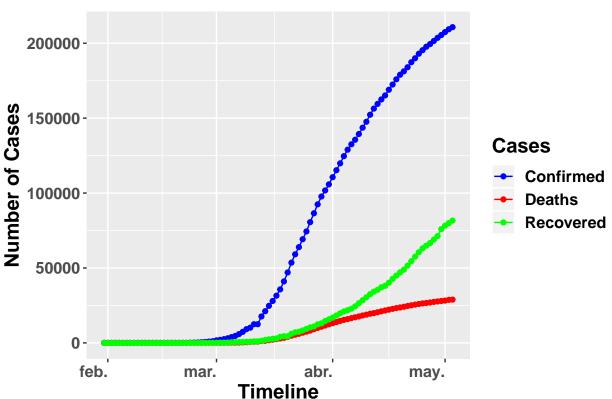




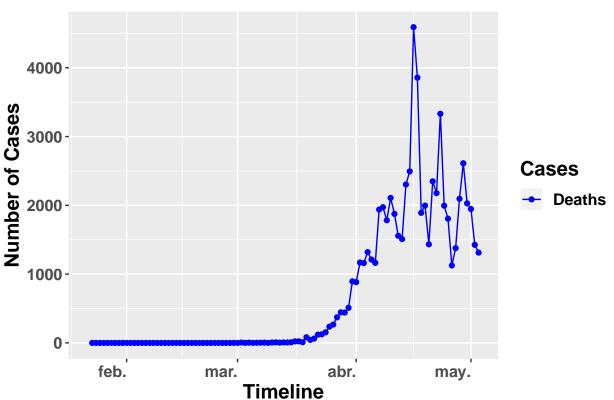
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia

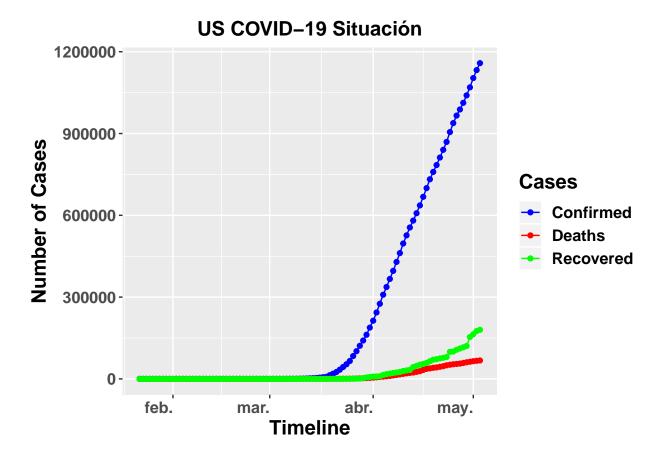


Italia COVID-19 Situación



Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US





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

Media incrementos porcentuales diario confirmados semana antes confinamiento

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

[1] 48.32402

Media incrementos porcentuales diario confirmados ultima semana

```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.1$Confirmados.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1</pre>
Spain2.1 %>%
```

```
mutate(pct_change = ((Confirmados.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-04-25" & Date <= "2020-05-01")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

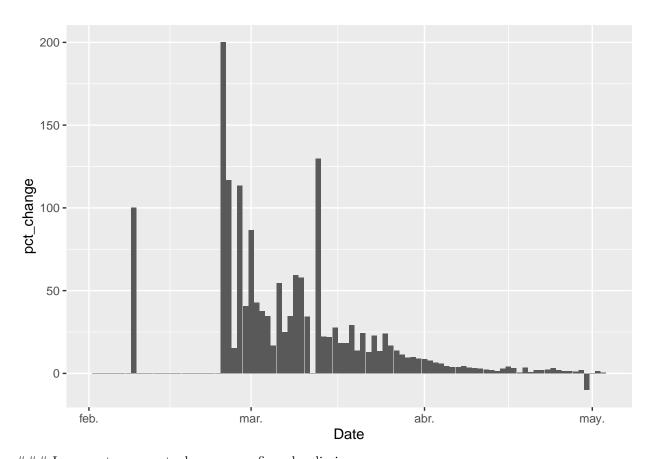
[1] -0.3338465

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(Count)*100)))

Spain2.3 <- na.omit(Spain2.3)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2.3, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) +geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")
p1</pre>
```

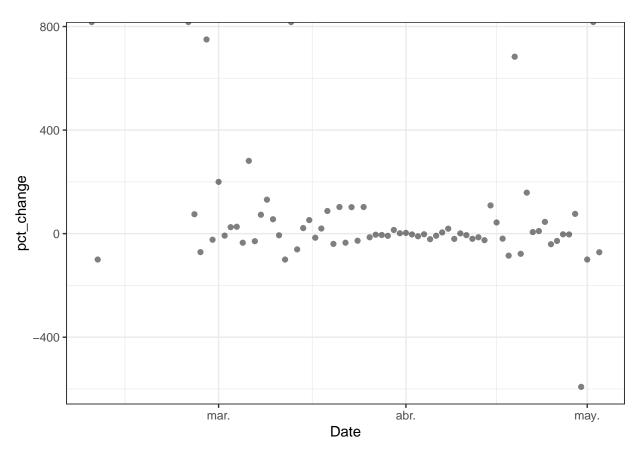


Incrementos porcentuales casos confirmados diarios

```
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)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2.3, 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(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-03-08" & Date <= "2020-03-14")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 57.75402

Media incrementos porcentuales diario fallecidos ultima semana

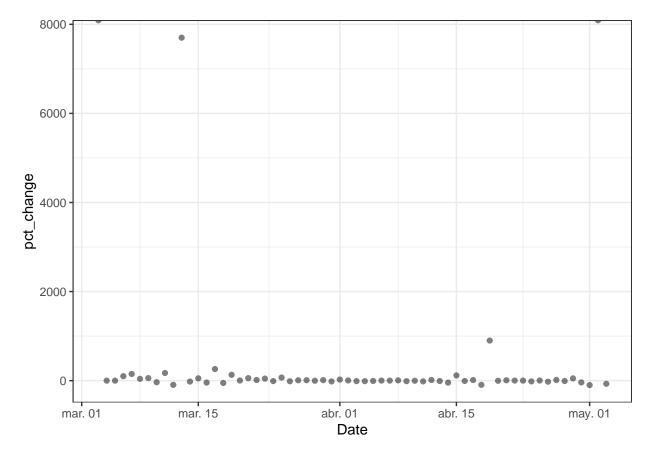
```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2.1$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1<- Spain2.1 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-04-28" & Date <= "2020-05-04")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 1.029743

incrementos porcentuales diarios fallecidos

```
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>
```

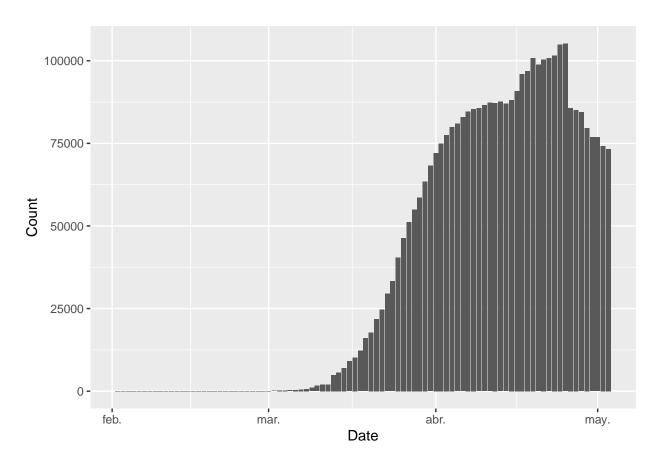


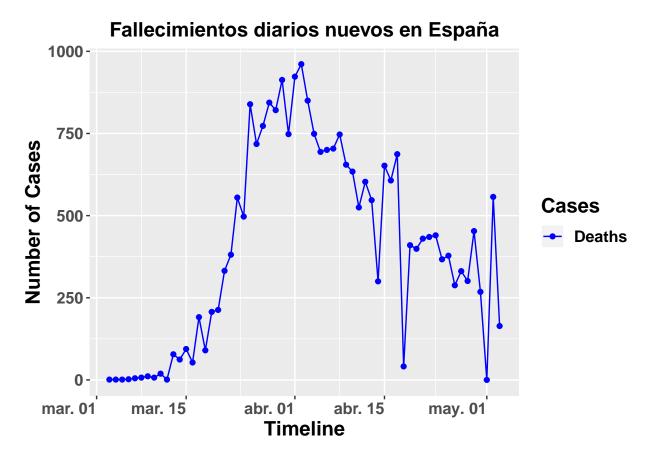
Evolución activos diarios

```
Spain2.2 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Active",)
Spain2.2$Activos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.2$Count))

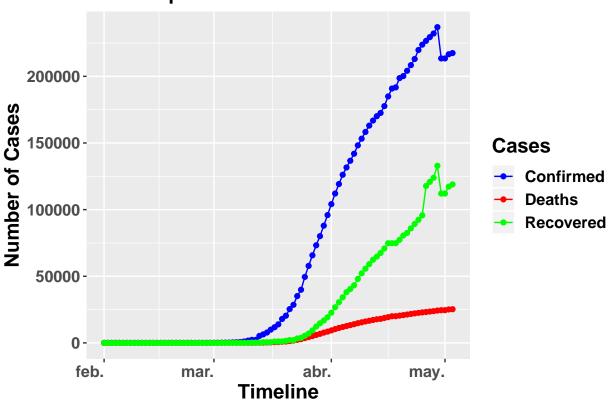
Spain2.2 <- na.omit(Spain2.2)

p1 <- ggplot (Spain2.2, aes(x=Date,y=Count)) +geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")
p1</pre>
```

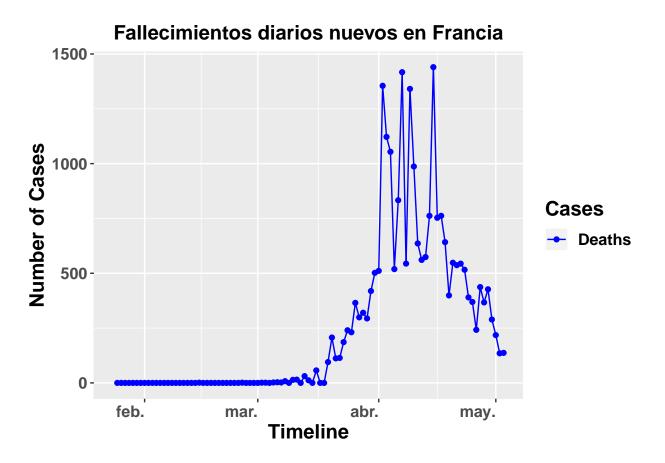




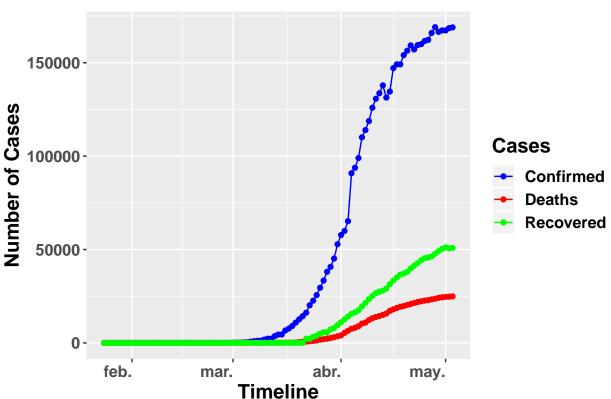
España COVID-19 Situación



```
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))
```

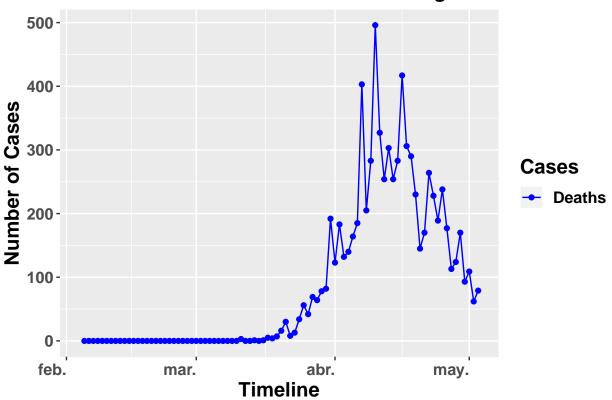




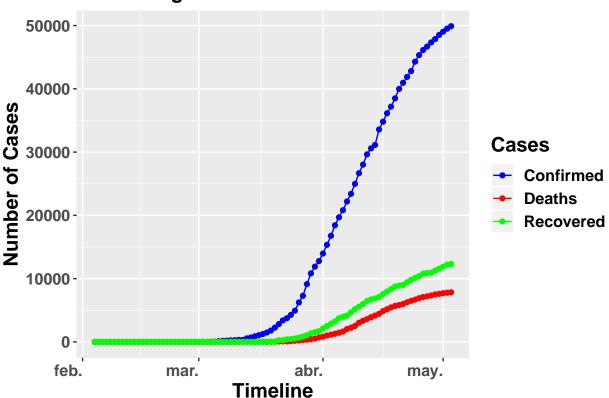


```
Belgium <- filter(df,Country == "Belgium") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```









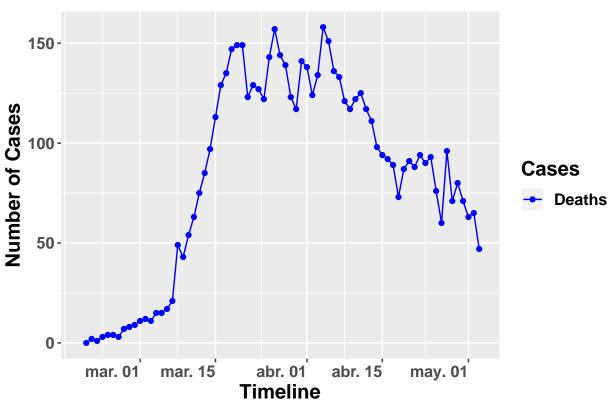
```
Iran <- filter(df,Country == "Iran") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

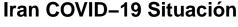
Iran2 <- filter(Iran, Cases == "Deaths",)
Iran2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Iran2$Count))

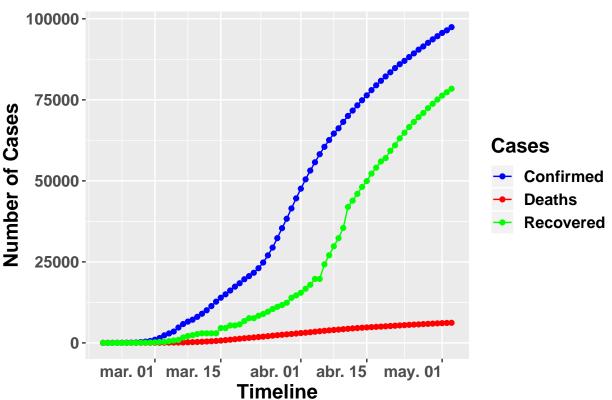
Iran_plot2 <- ggplot(Iran2, aes(x= Date, y= Fallecimientos.nuevos ,fill = Cases, color = Cases , group=C</pre>
```

geom_line(aes(colour = Cases))+geom_point()+
 scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue","red","green"))+scale_colour_manual(values = c("blue","r
 labs(x="Timeline", y="Number of Cases",title = "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Iran", fill
 theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5 , face = "bold", size = 15),
 text = element_text(hjust = 1,face = "bold", size = 15),
 axis.title.x = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
 axis.title.y = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
Iran_plot2



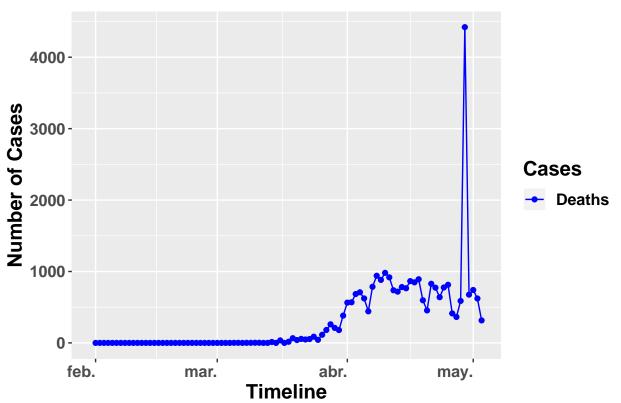




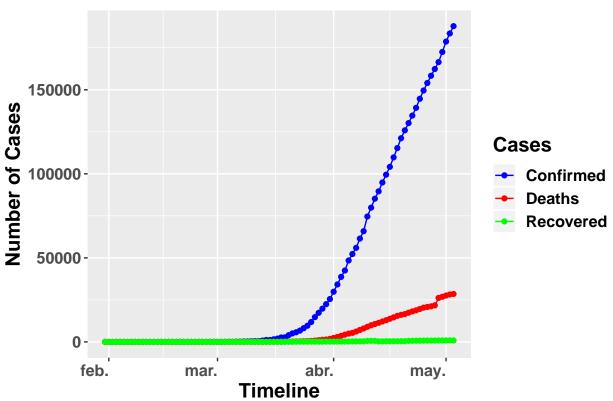


```
UK <- filter(df,Country == "UK") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

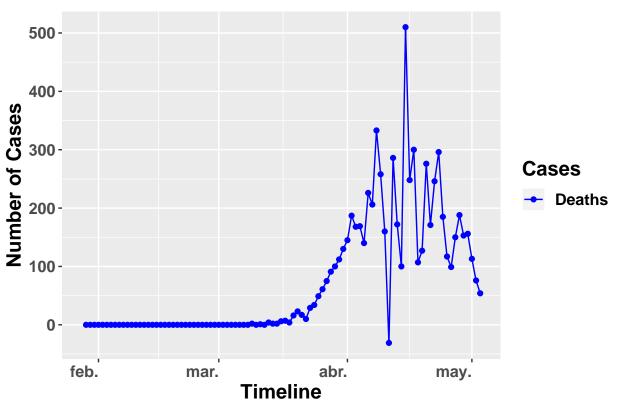
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK



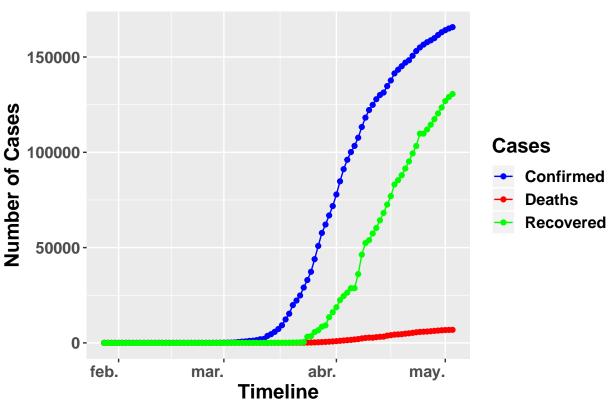
Reino Unido COVID-19 Situación





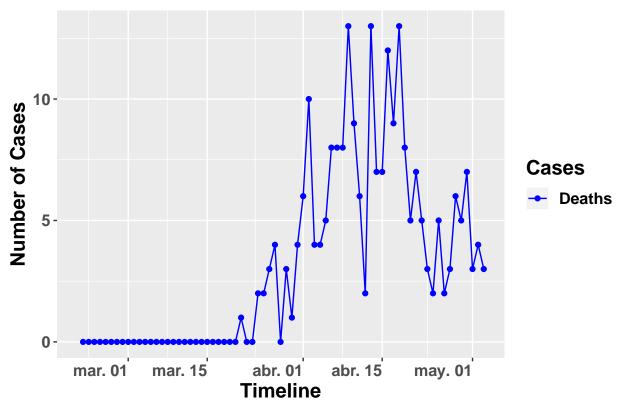


Alemania COVID-19 Situación

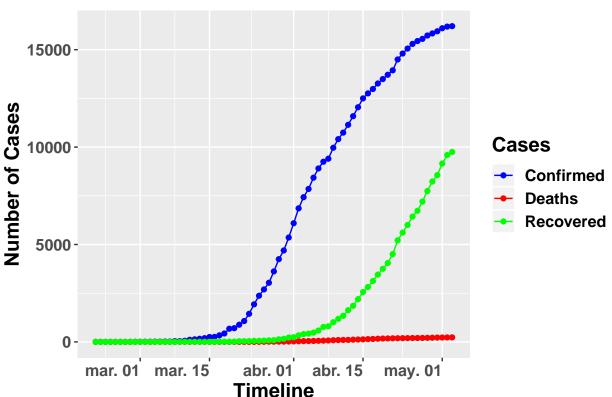


```
Israel <- filter(df,Country == "Israel") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```



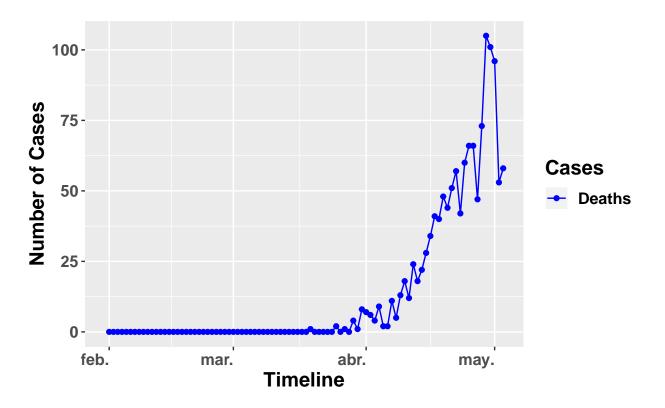




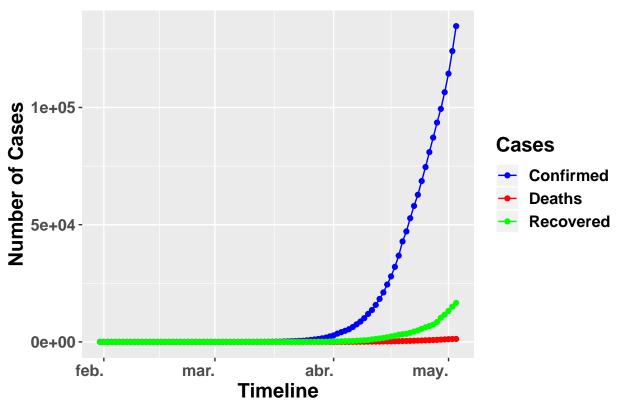


```
Russia <- filter(df,Country == "Russia") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

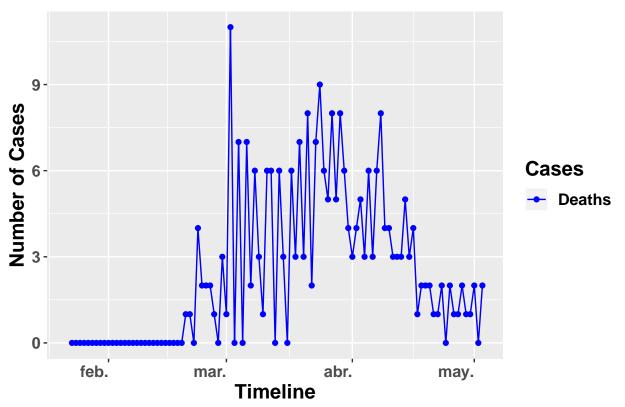
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Russia



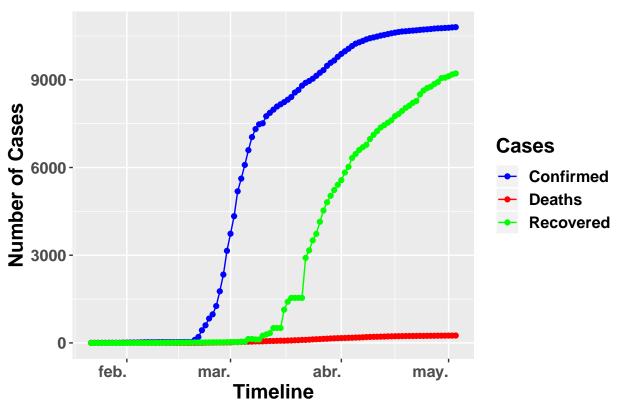




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



Corea del Sur COVID-19 Situación



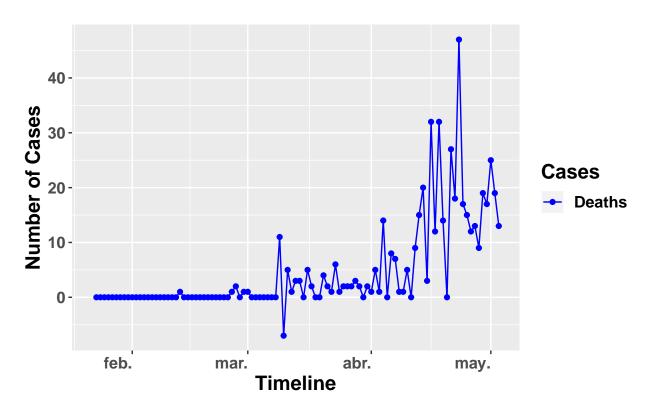
```
Japan <- filter(df,Country == "Japan") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

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

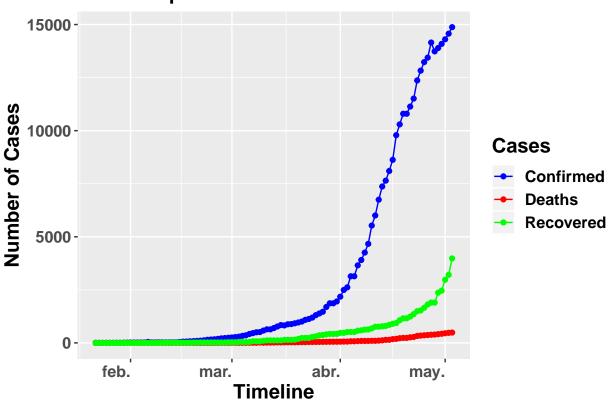
Japan2 %%
mutate(pct_change = (Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 103 x 5
##
                 Cases
                        Count Fallecimientos.nuevos pct_change
      Date
                        <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
   8 2020-01-29 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
## 9 2020-01-30 Deaths
                                                             NaN
## 10 2020-01-31 Deaths
                                                             {\tt NaN}
## # ... with 93 more rows
```

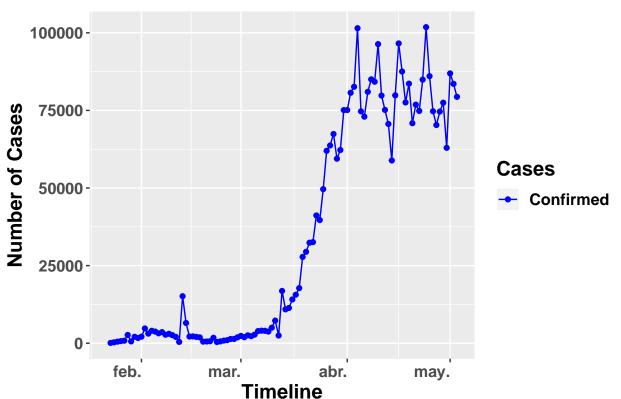
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Japón



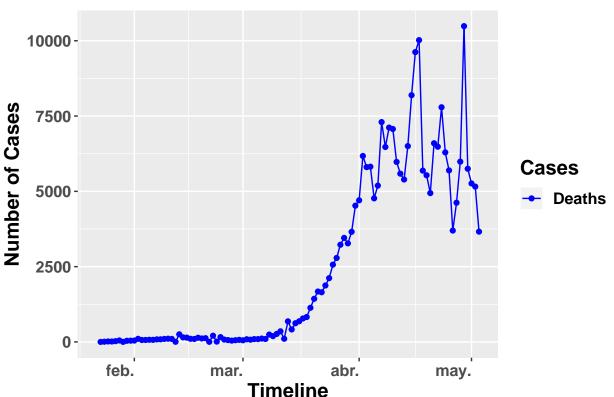




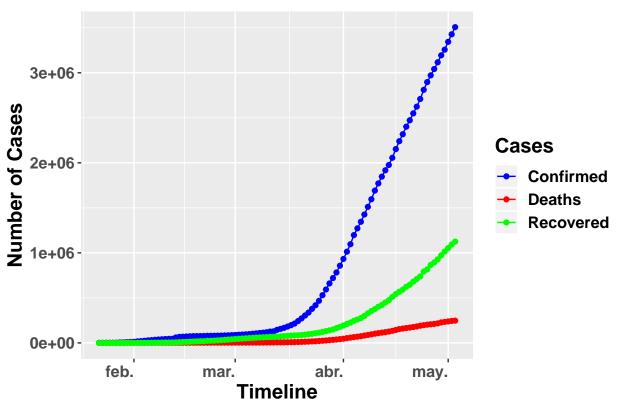
Confirmados diarios nuevos en el Mundo

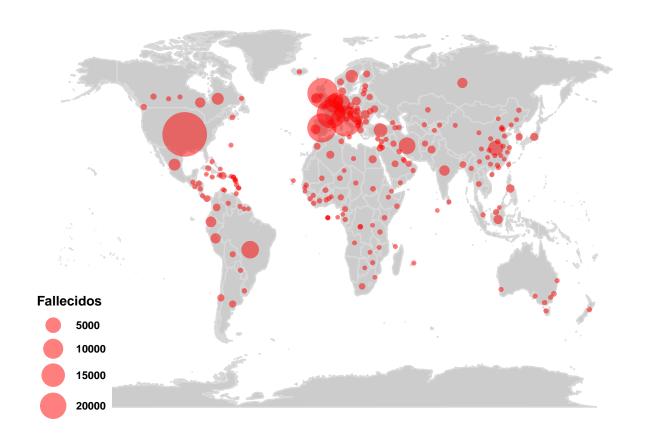






Situación mundial COVID-19





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