Covid19

David Jimeno 19/4/2020

17/04 Sanidad se ve obligada a corregir la serie histórica ante las discrepancias en los datos sobre coronavirus.

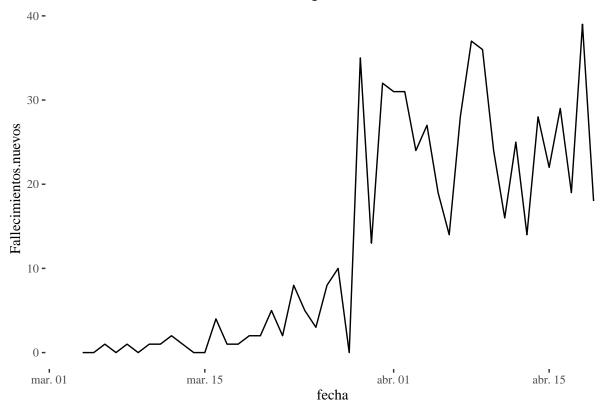
En este estudio queremos tener una visión por escalas desde nuestra Comunidad Autónoma Aragón, pasando a nivel nacional para finalmente hacer un análisis internacional.

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 evolución de fallecidos diarios en Aragón.

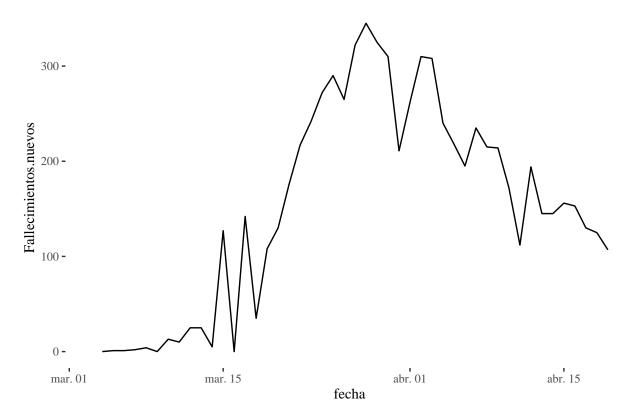
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

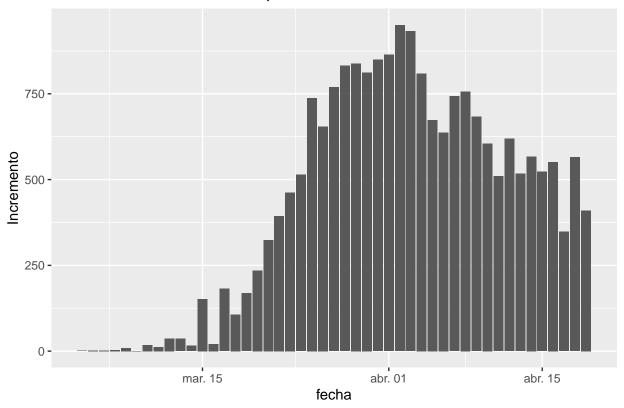
```
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



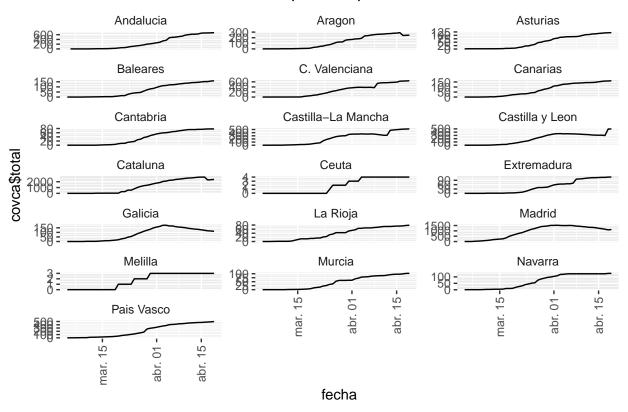
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España



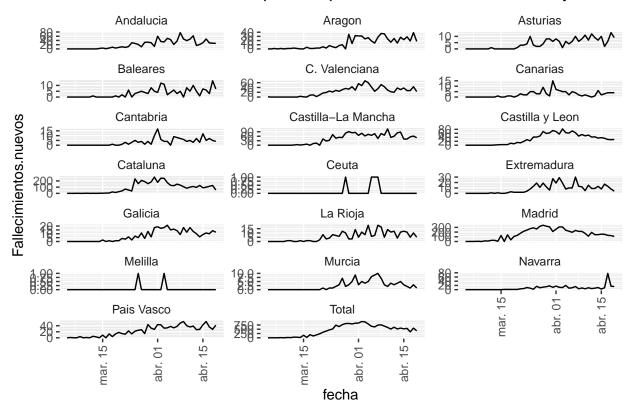
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

Fallecimientos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas y Total

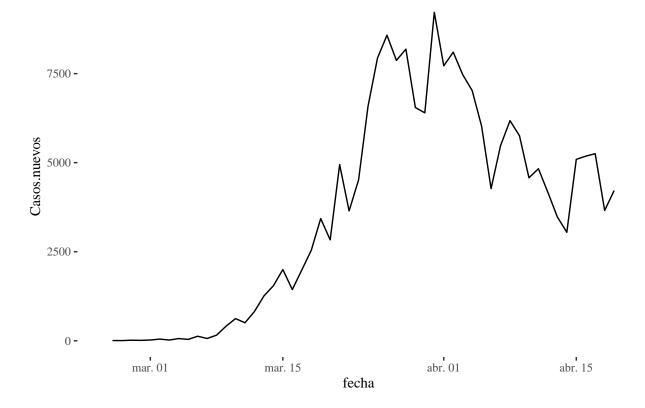


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

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

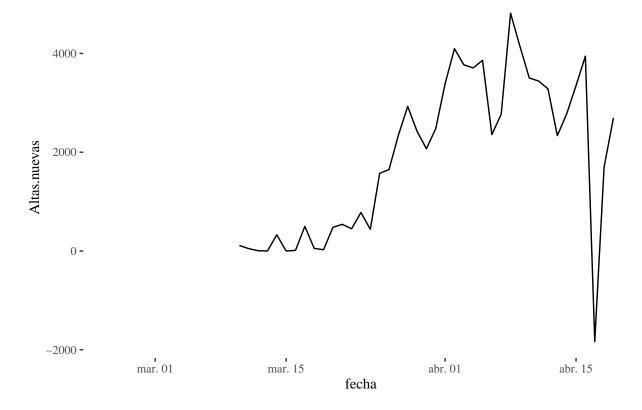
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



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")
```

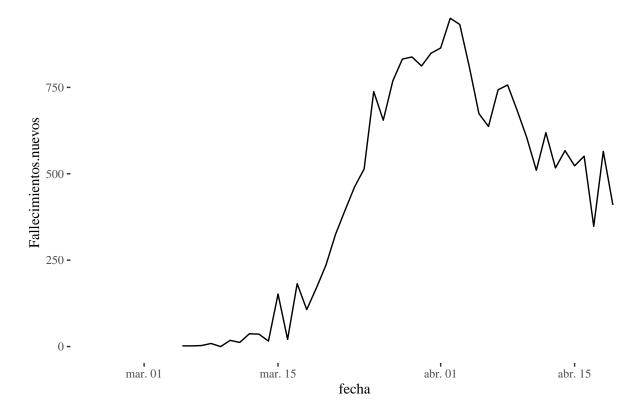
Nuevas altas diarias en España



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")
```

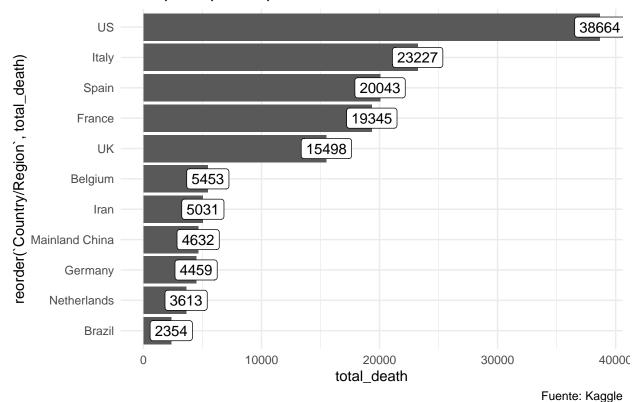
Nuevos fallecimientos por día España



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



Letalidad descendente en paises con más de 136 fallecidos.

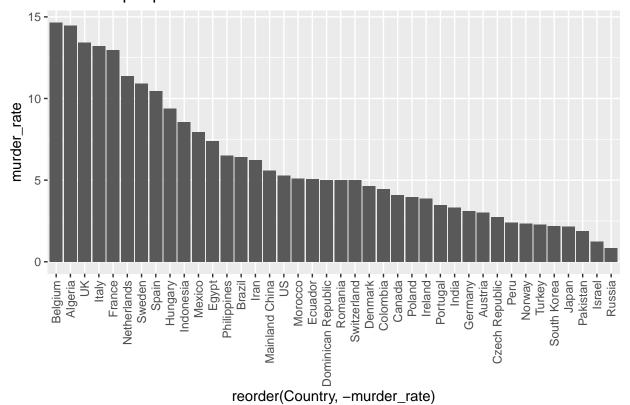
```
filtered <- filter(df, df$Date==max(df$Date)) %>% group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths) , Recovered = sum(Recovered))
murder_rate <- filtered$Deaths / filtered$Confirmed * 100
filtered$murder_rate <- murder_rate
filtered<- filtered%>% filter (Deaths >= 136)
filtered <- filtered[order(filtered$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 Belgium
                       37183
                               5453
                                          8348
                                                     14.7
    2 Algeria
                        2534
                                367
                                           894
                                                     14.5
    3 UK
                      115314
                                                     13.4
##
                              15498
                                           414
##
   4 Italy
                      175925
                              23227
                                         44927
                                                     13.2
                                                     13.0
##
   5 France
                      149149 19345
                                         36587
   6 Netherlands
                       31766
                               3613
                                           317
                                                     11.4
##
   7 Sweden
                       13822
                               1511
                                           550
                                                     10.9
    8 Spain
                      191726
                              20043
                                         74797
                                                     10.5
##
    9 Hungary
                        1834
                                172
                                           231
                                                      9.38
## 10 Indonesia
                        6248
                                535
                                           631
                                                      8.56
```

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

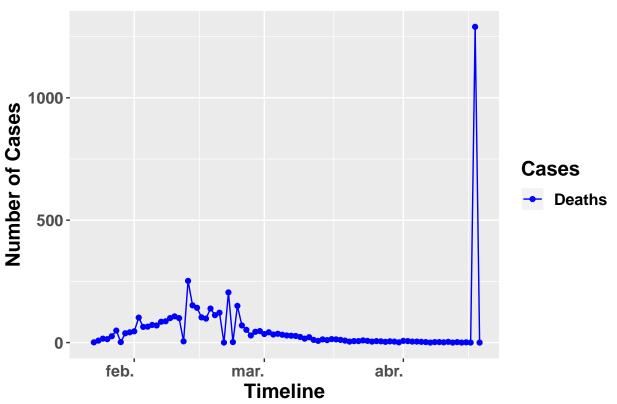
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
                       Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
      Country
##
      <fct>
                           <dbl>
                                   <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
                           36793
                                               3057
                                                           0.851
##
    1 Russia
                                     313
##
    2 Israel
                           13265
                                     164
                                               3456
                                                           1.24
##
    3 Pakistan
                            7638
                                     143
                                               1832
                                                           1.87
##
    4 Japan
                           10296
                                     222
                                               1069
                                                           2.16
                                                           2.18
##
    5 South Korea
                           10653
                                     232
                                               7937
    6 Turkey
                           82329
                                    1890
                                              10453
                                                           2.30
##
    7 Norway
                            7036
##
                                     164
                                                 32
                                                           2.33
    8 Peru
                           14420
                                     348
                                               6684
                                                           2.41
##
    9 Czech Republic
                            6606
                                     181
                                               1227
                                                           2.74
## 10 Austria
                           14671
                                     443
                                              10214
                                                           3.02
```

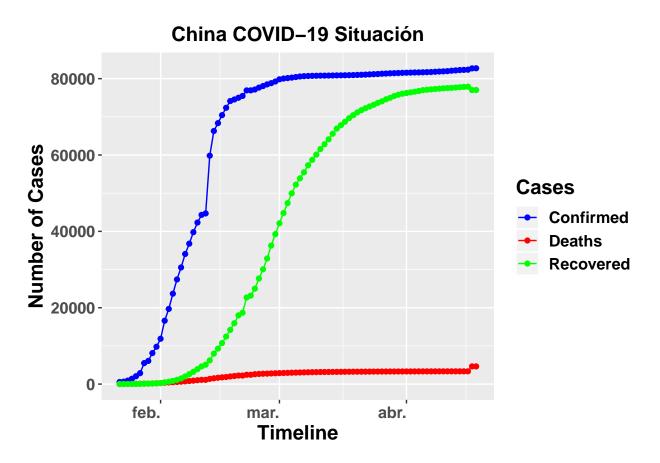
Letalidad por país



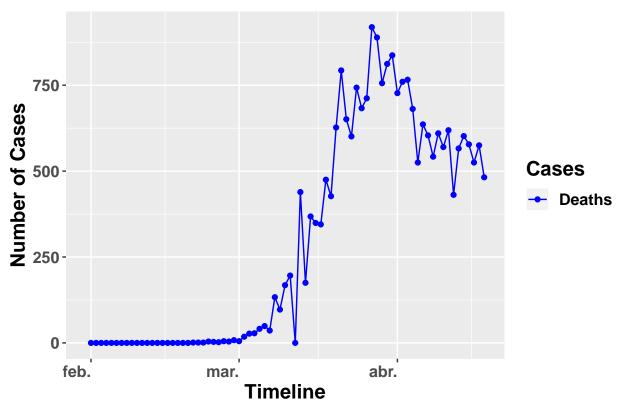
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

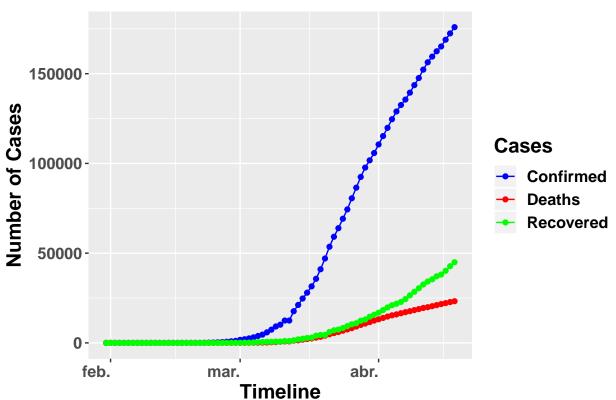




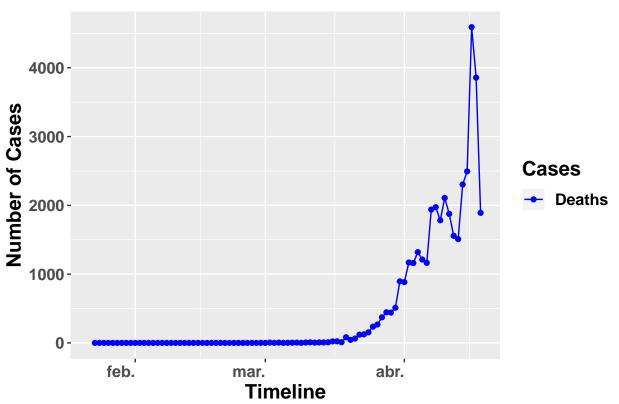
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia

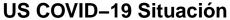


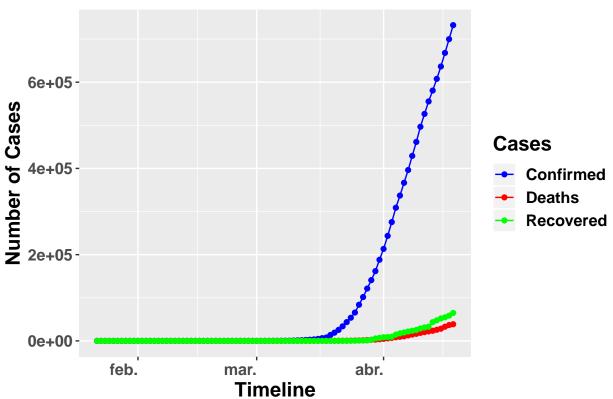
Italia COVID-19 Situación

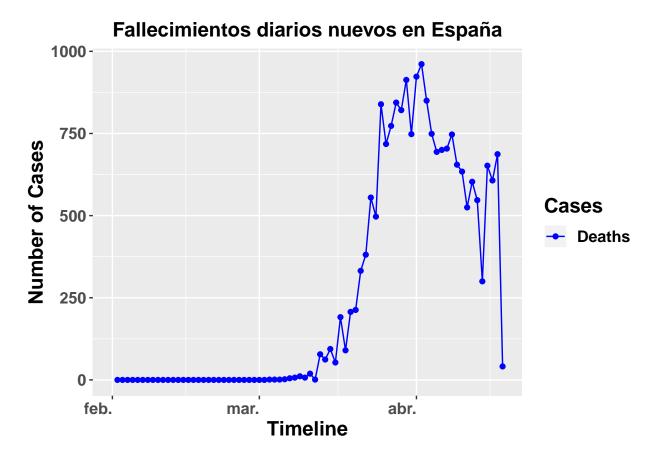


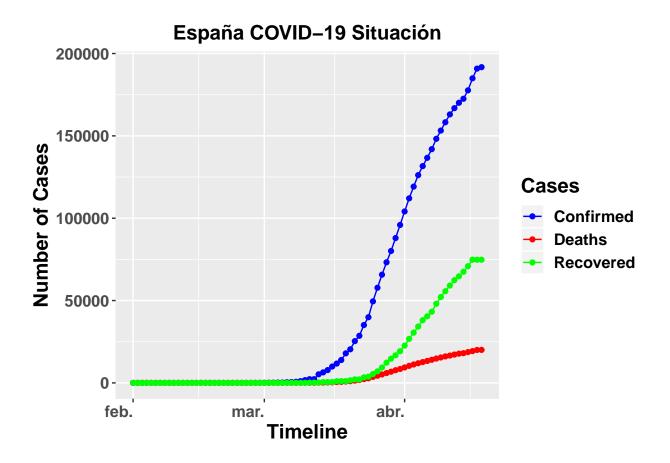
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US

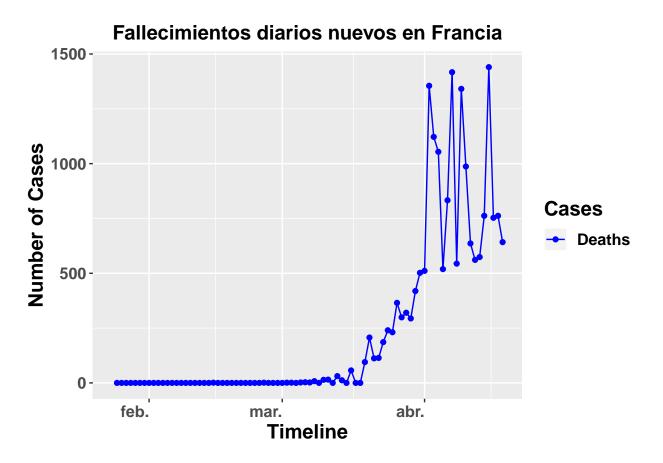




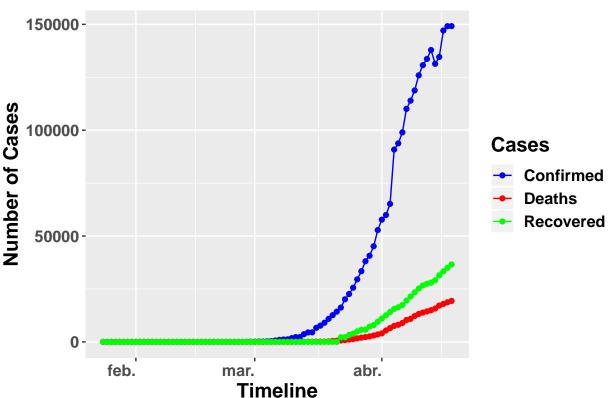




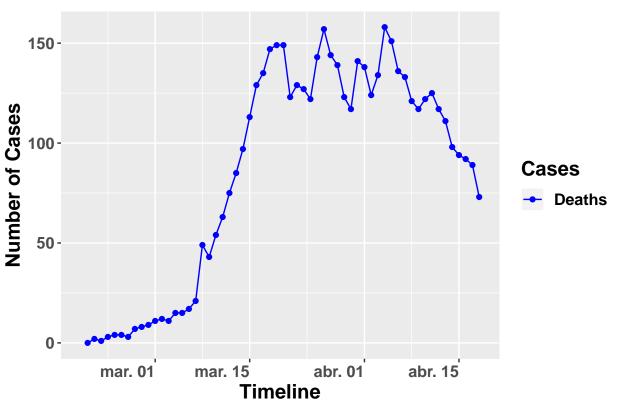




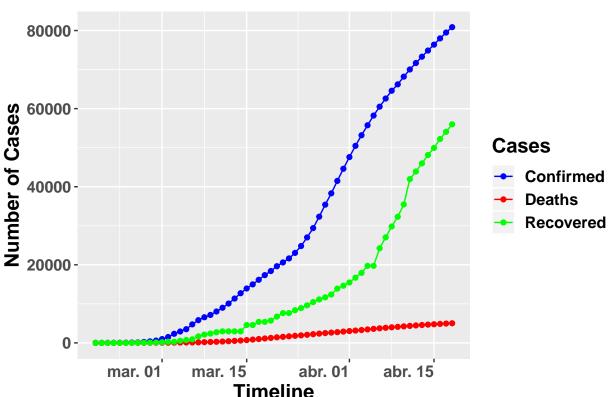








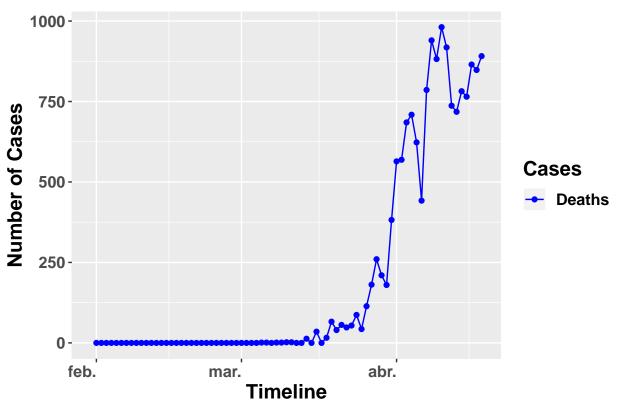


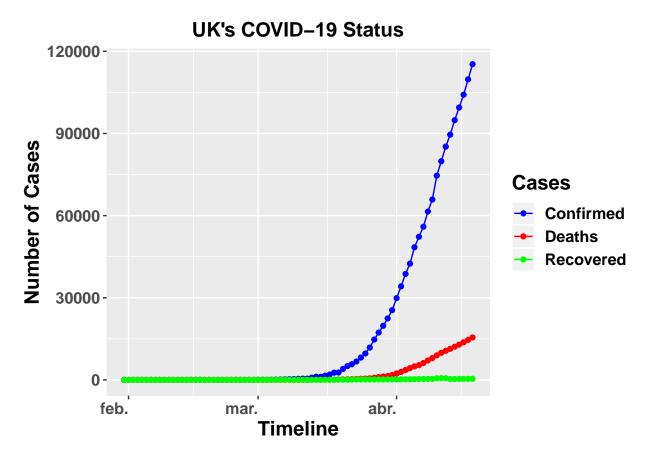


```
UK <- filter(df,Country == "UK") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed, Deaths, Recovered))
```

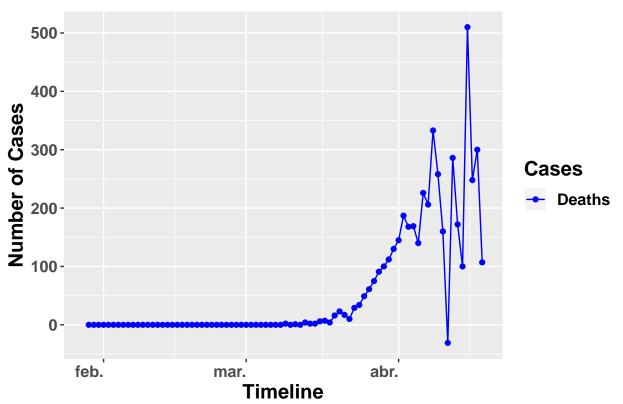
```
UK2 <- filter(UK, Cases =="Deaths",)</pre>
UK2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(UK2$Count))</pre>
UK_plot2<- ggplot(UK2, aes(x= Date, y= Fallecimientos.nuevos ,fill = Cases, color = Cases , group=Cases
           geom_line(aes(colour = Cases))+geom_point()+
           scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red", "green"))+scale_colour_manual(values = c("blue", "r
           labs(x="Timeline", y="Number of Cases", title = "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK", 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))
UK_plot2
```

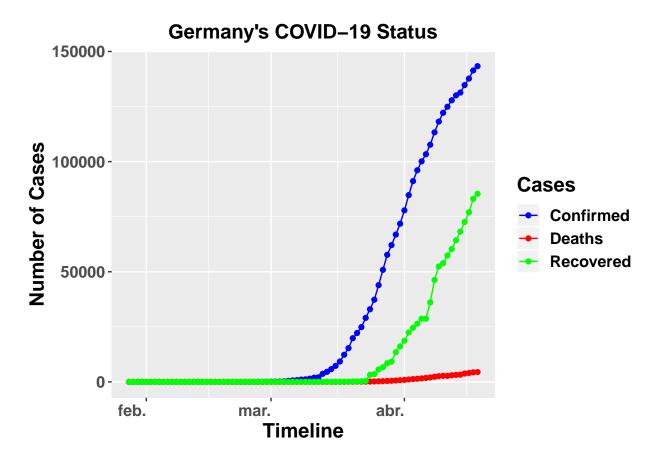




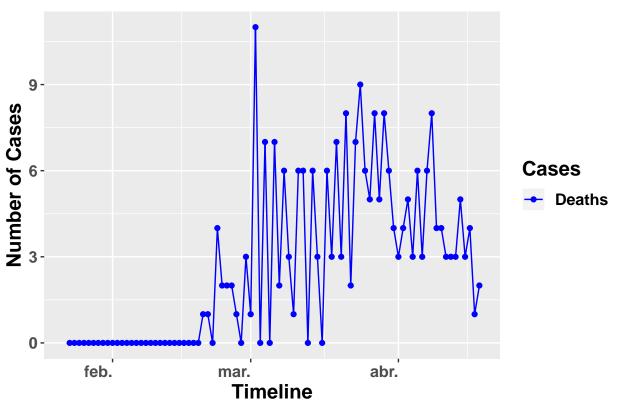


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania

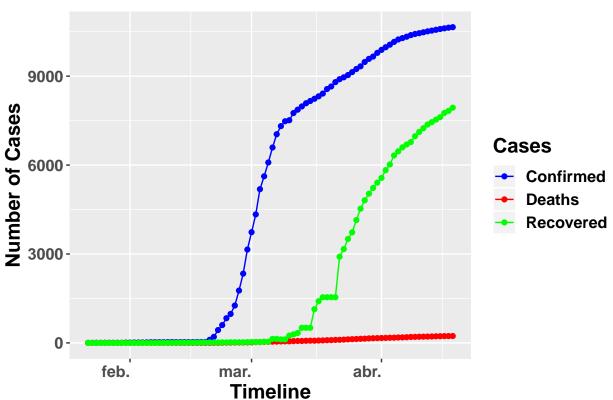


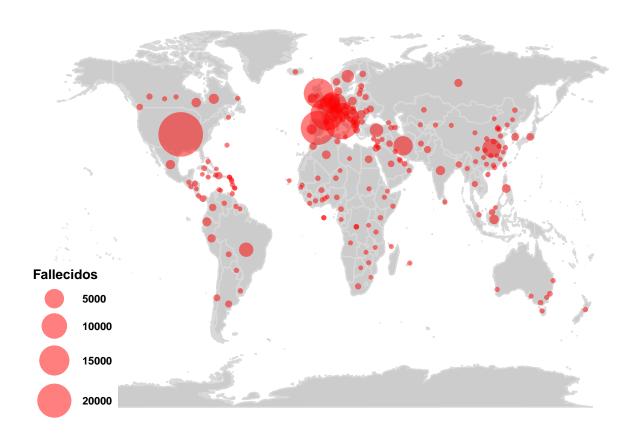


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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