Covid19

David Jimeno 15/4/2020

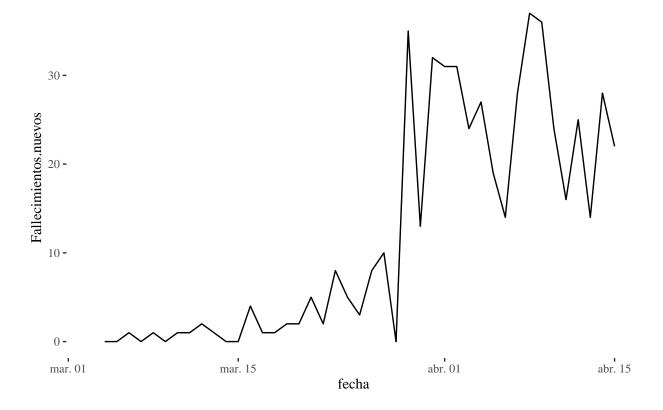
En este estudio queremos tener una visión por escalas desde nuestra Comunidad Autónoma Aragón, pasando a nivel nacional para finalmente hacer un análisis internacional.

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

Lamentablemente nos centraremos en la mayor parte del estudio en los fallecidos que a pesar de proporcionar cifras con retraso, son más fiables que las de contagios detectados de los que se estima que se detecta a nivel nacional una fracción inferior al 10%.

Veamos la evolucion de fallecidos diarios en Aragón.

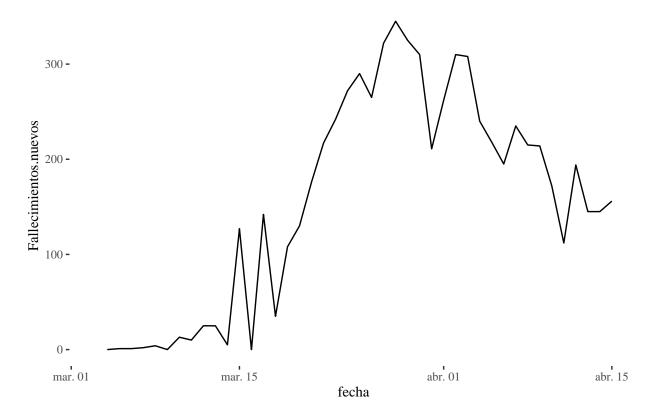
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



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

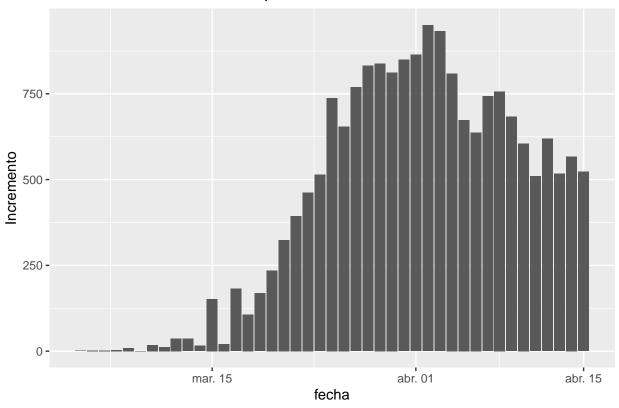
```
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



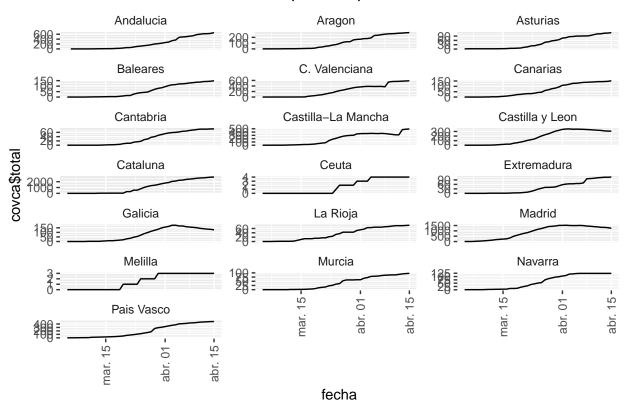
```
ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long <- ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long %>% filter( CCAA == "Total")
ggplot(data=ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long, aes(x = fecha,y = Incremento)) +
   geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+
   ggtitle( "Fallecimientos diarios en España")
```

Fallecimientos diarios en España



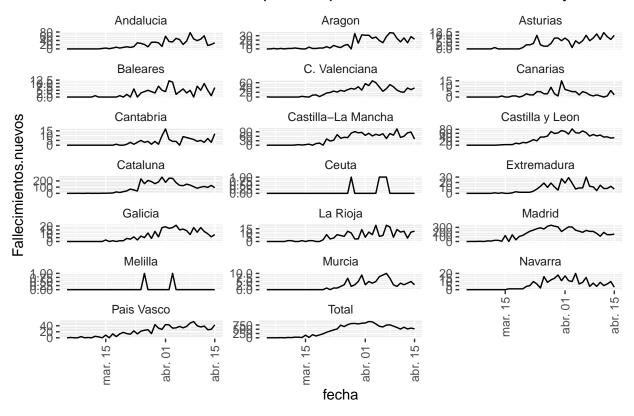
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+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

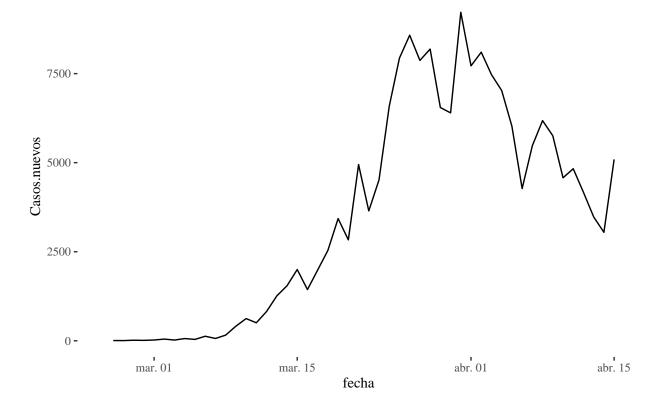


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

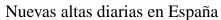
```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Casos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_line()+theme_tufte()+
ggtitle( "Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional")
```

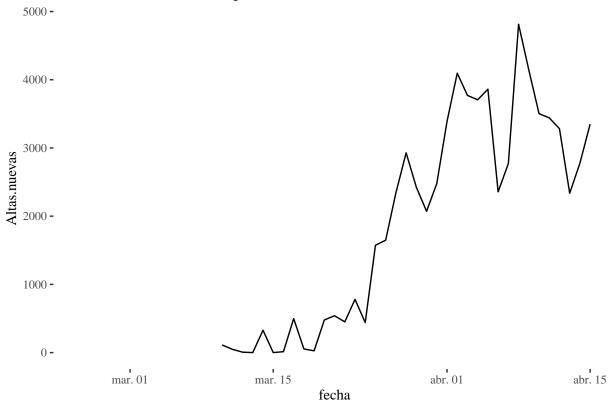
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



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")
```

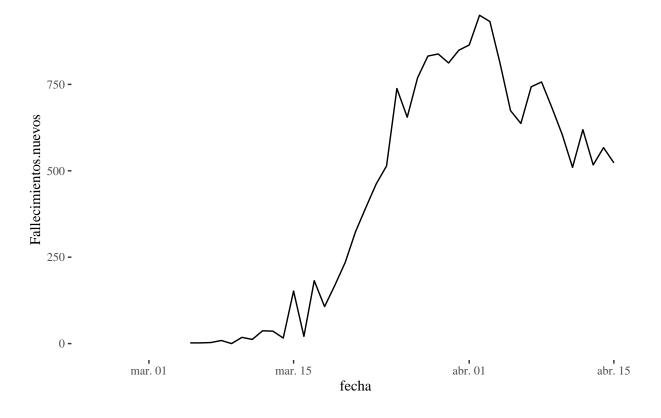




Los nuevos fallecimientos por día España.

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

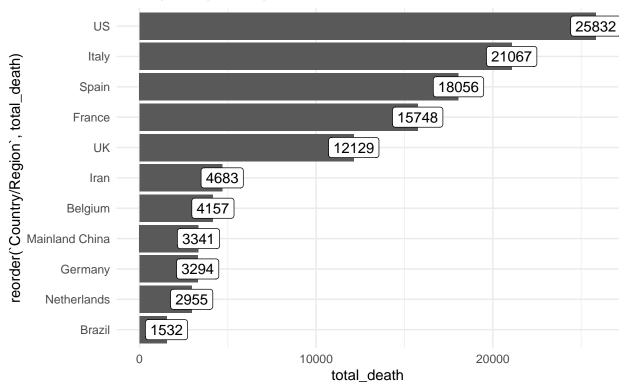
Nuevos fallecimientos por día España



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>
```

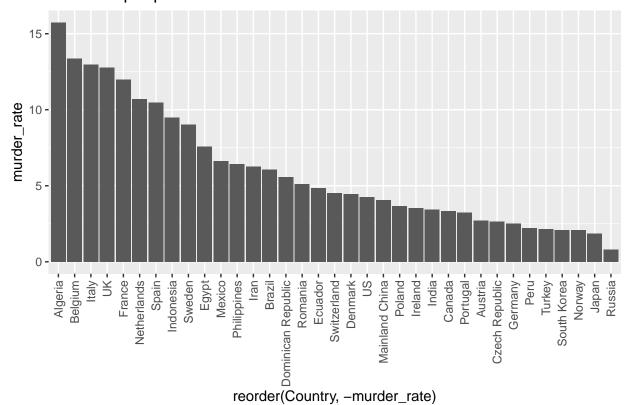
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
      Country
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                       <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
##
    1 Algeria
                        2070
                                326
                                           691
                                                     15.7
    2 Belgium
                      31119
                               4157
                                          6868
                                                     13.4
    3 Italy
                      162488
                              21067
                                         37130
                                                     13.0
##
##
    4 UK
                       94845
                              12129
                                           323
                                                     12.8
                      131361
                              15748
                                                     12.0
##
   5 France
                                         29098
   6 Netherlands
                       27580
                               2955
                                           297
                                                     10.7
##
   7 Spain
                      172541
                              18056
                                        67504
                                                     10.5
    8 Indonesia
                        4839
                                459
                                           426
                                                      9.49
  9 Sweden
                       11445
                               1033
                                           381
                                                      9.03
## 10 Egypt
                        2350
                                178
                                           589
                                                      7.57
```

```
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>
                           21102
                                               1694
                                                           0.806
##
    1 Russia
                                     170
##
    2 Japan
                            7645
                                     143
                                                799
                                                           1.87
##
    3 Norway
                            6623
                                     139
                                                 32
                                                           2.10
##
    4 South Korea
                           10564
                                     222
                                               7534
                                                           2.10
                                               4799
                                                           2.15
##
    5 Turkey
                           65111
                                    1403
##
    6 Peru
                           10303
                                     230
                                               2869
                                                           2.23
                                              68200
    7 Germany
                          131359
                                    3294
                                                           2.51
##
    8 Czech Republic
                                     161
                                                642
                                                           2.63
                            6111
##
    9 Austria
                           14226
                                     384
                                               7633
                                                           2.70
## 10 Portugal
                           17448
                                     567
                                                347
                                                           3.25
```

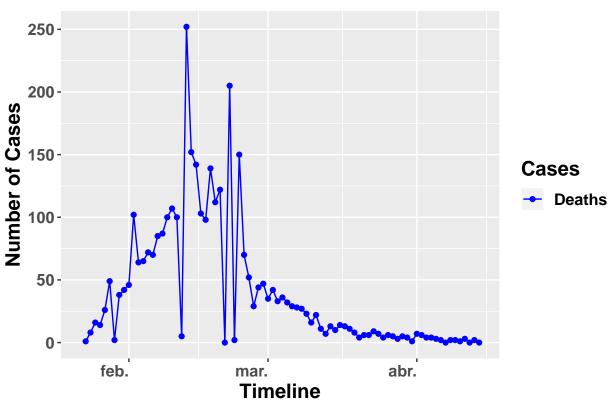
```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

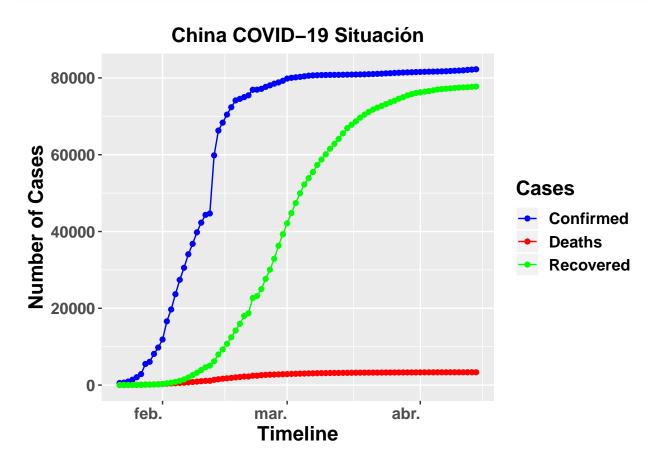
Letalidad por país



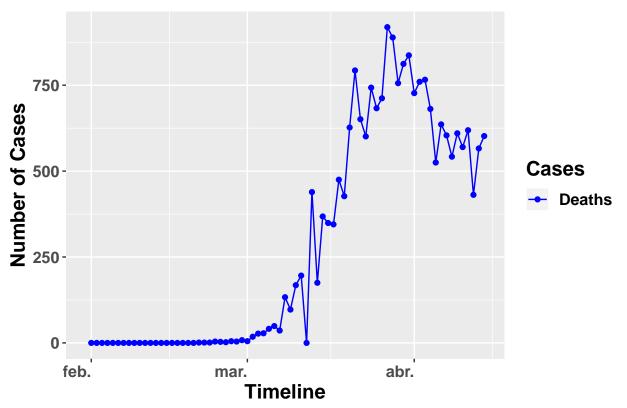
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

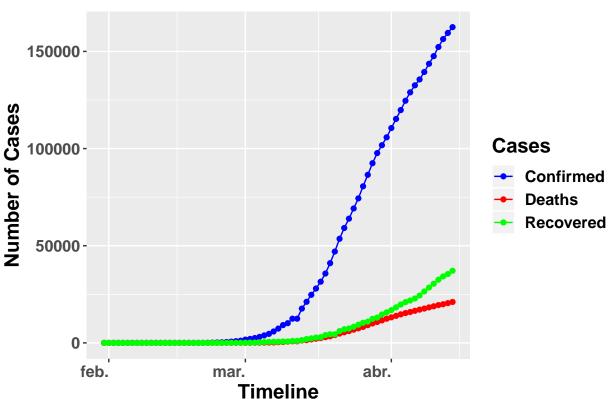




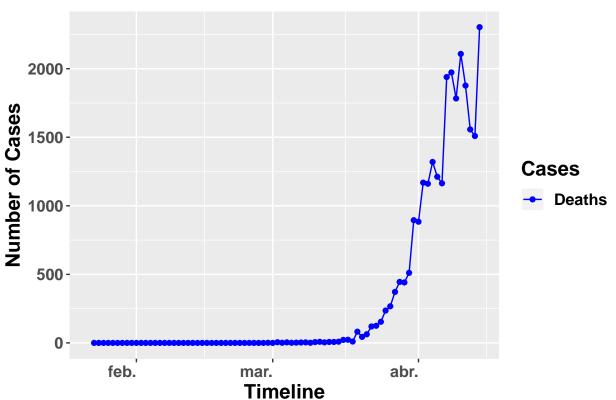
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia



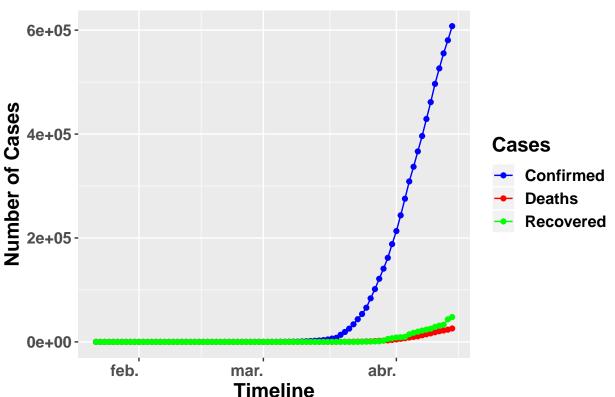
Italia COVID-19 Situación

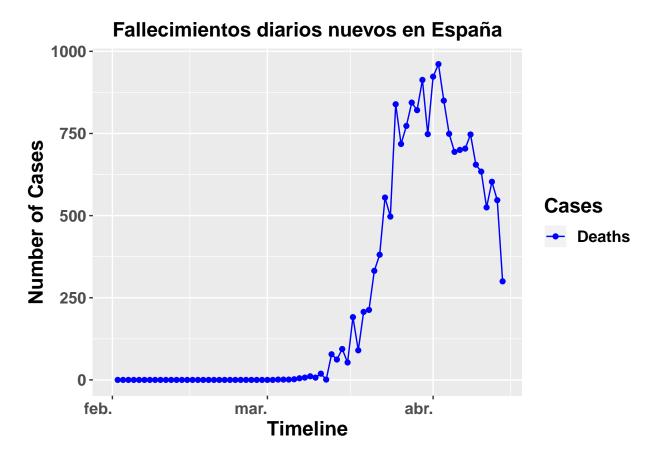


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US

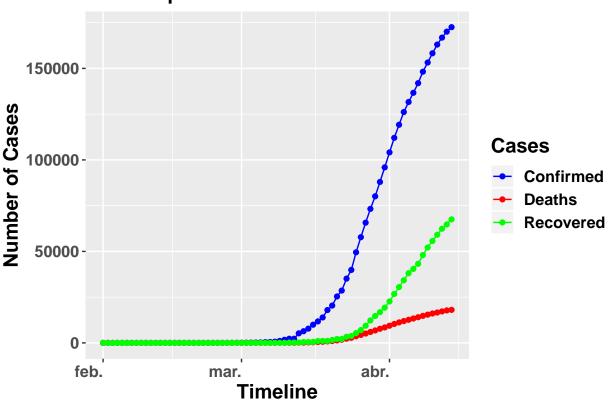






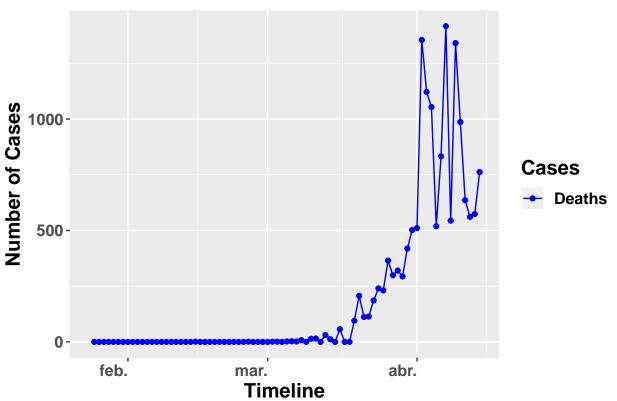


España COVID-19 Situación

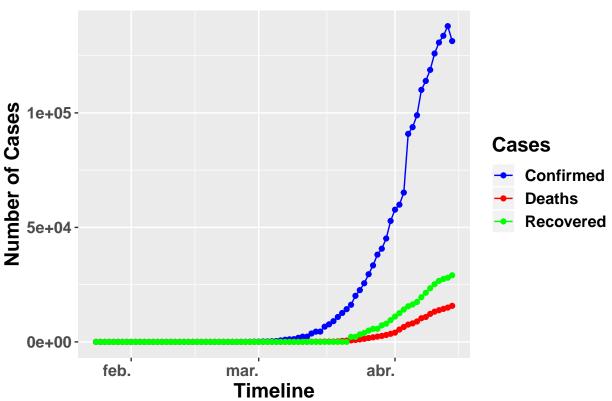


```
France <- filter(df,Country == "France") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

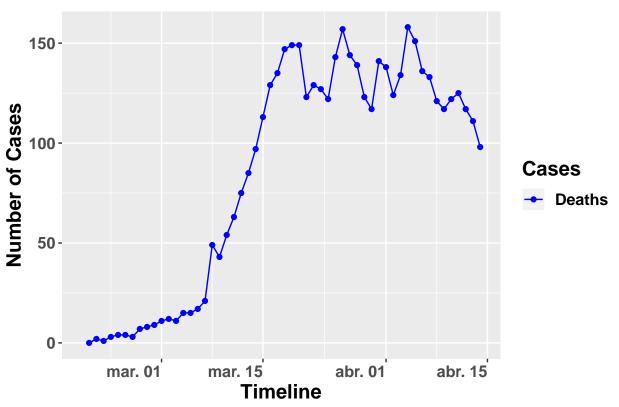




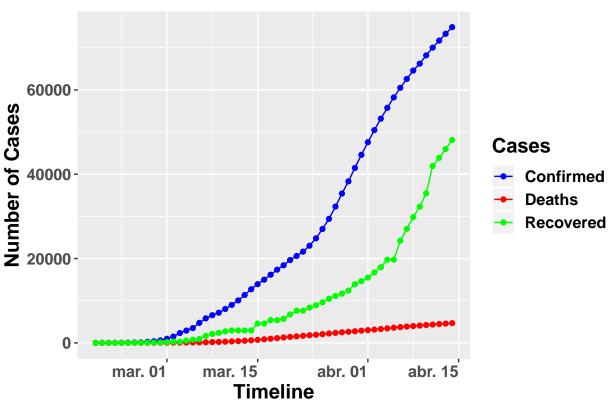
Francia COVID-19 Situacion







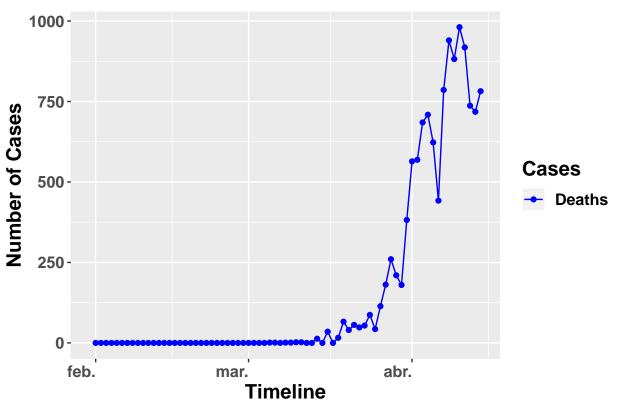




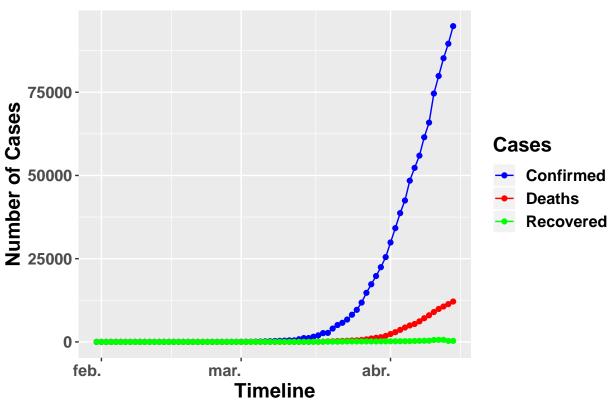
```
UK <- filter(df,Country == "UK") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>%
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

UK2 <- filter(UK, Cases == "Deaths",)
UK2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(UK2$Count))</pre>
```

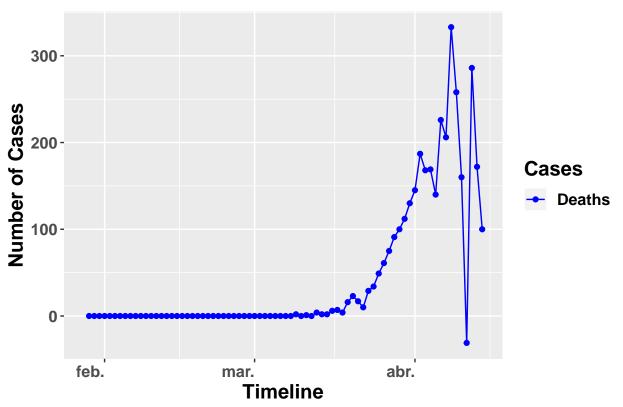




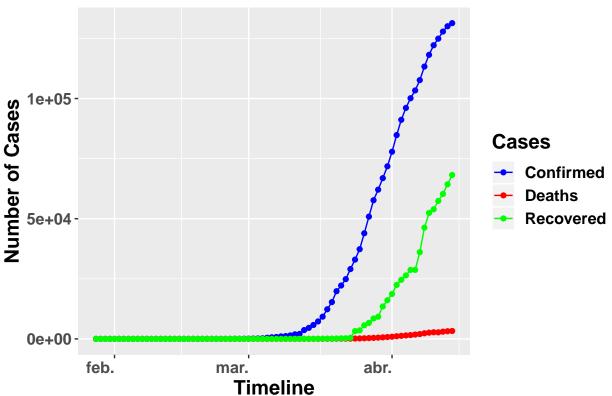
UK's COVID-19 Status



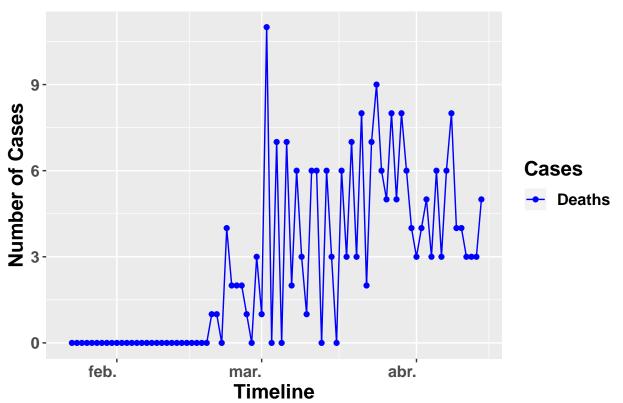
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania



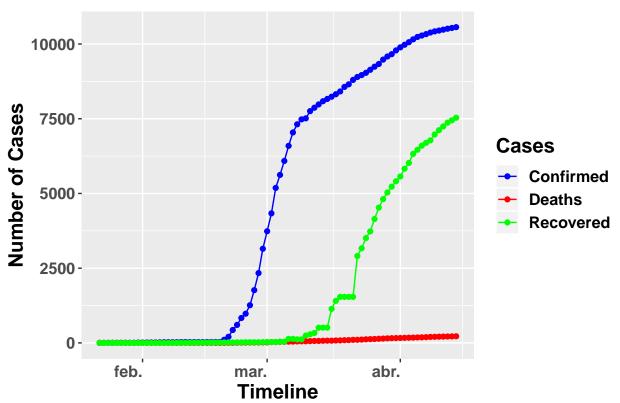
Germany's COVID-19 Status

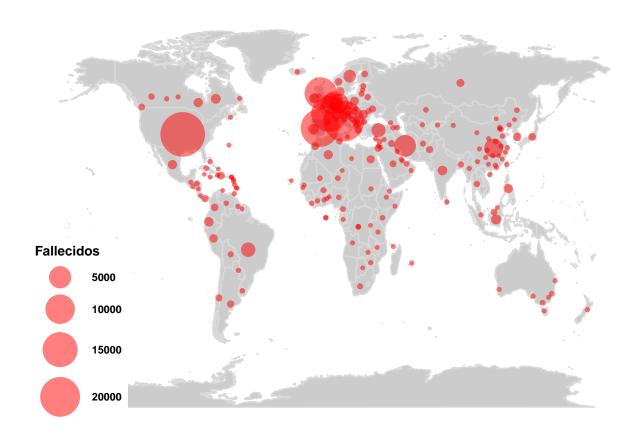


Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



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