Basic analysis on the behavior of SARS-COV-2 in Costa Rica - Data Science: Capstone - HarvardX PH125.9x

Agustín Villalobos

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```
#Install necesary libraries
#install.packages("readr")
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("purrr")
#install.packages("magrittr")
#install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("hrbrthemes")
#install.packages("viridis")
#install.packages("viridisLite")
#install.packages("deSolve")
#OBTAIN THE OFFICIAL SARS-COV-2 DATA FOR COSTA RICA (2022-02-11)
#Load necessary libraries
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(purrr)
options(readr.show_col_types = FALSE)
#Download the csv file and create a local copy
url <- "https://geovision.uned.ac.cr/oges/archivos_covid/2022_02_11/02_11_22_CSV_GENERA
L.csv"
dat <- read_csv(url)</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, see `problems()` for details
```

```
wd <- getwd()
wd <- file.path(wd, "CovidCR.csv")
download.file(url, wd)</pre>
```

```
#Obtain the file ubication and fill the dataset
wd <- getwd()
wd <- file.path(wd, "CovidCR.csv")

#Read the csv file from an online source (A local copy is created since inconsistencies
    are found in the online source)
df_covidcr <- read.table(wd, header = TRUE, sep = ";")

df_covidcr</pre>
```

FECHA <chr></chr>	 <int></int>	positivos <int></int>	nue_posi <int></int>	conf_lab <int></int>	conf_nexo <int></int>	muj_posi <int></int>	hom_p <int></int>	extranj_posi <int></int>	COS
6/3/2020	10	2	2	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	
7/3/2020	10	7	5	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	
8/3/2020	11	10	3	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	
9/3/2020	11	12	2	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	
10/3/2020	11	13	1	NA	0	7	6	3	
11/3/2020	11	22	9	NA	0	14	8	3	
12/3/2020	11	23	1	NA	0	14	9	3	
13/3/2020	11	26	3	NA	0	14	12	3	
14/3/2020	11	27	1	NA	0	15	12	4	
15/3/2020	12	35	8	NA	0	19	16	5	
1-10 of 708 rows 1-10 of 50 columns							ext		

#EXTRACT AND CLEAN THE DATA

#The data to be used in the analysis are selected and the blank rows that do not corresp ond to a day of the pandemic are eliminated.

#There is an error in the DIA_COVID19 field, where the value 2267 is wrongly entered, the correct one being 457. I have corrected this problem from my base file CovidCR.csv.

#Load necessary libraries

library(dplyr)

library(magrittr)

##

Attaching package: 'magrittr'

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## set_names
```

```
df_covidcr <- df_covidcr %>%
  select("FECHA","DIA_COVID19","SE","positivos","nue_posi", "conf_lab","conf_nexo",
         "muj_posi", "hom_posi", "extranj_posi", "costar_posi", "investig_posi", "adul_posi",
"am_posi","menor_posi","eda_ignor_posi","descartados","nue_descar",
         "fallecidos", "nue_falleci", "muj_fall", "hom_fall", "adul_fall", "am_fall", "menor_f
all", "eda_igno_falle",
         "RECUPERADOS", "NUE_RECUP", "MUJ_RECUP", "HOM_RECUP", "ADUL_RECUP", "AM_RECUP", "MEN
OR_RECUP", "EDA_IGNO_RECUP",
         "hospital", "nue_hospi", "salon", "nue_salon", "UCI", "nue_UCI", "activos", "nue_acti"
                                          "am_acti", "menor_acti",
    "muj_acti", "hom_acti", "adul_acti",
                                                                          "eda_iqno_acti")
%>%
  filter(!(is.na(df_covidcr$DIA_COVID19) | df_covidcr$DIA_COVID19=="")) %>%
  mutate(Pandemic_date = as.Date(as.character(FECHA), format="%d/%m/%Y"),month_year=form
at(as.Date(as.character(FECHA), format="%d/%m/%Y"), "%Y-%m"))
df_covidcr
```

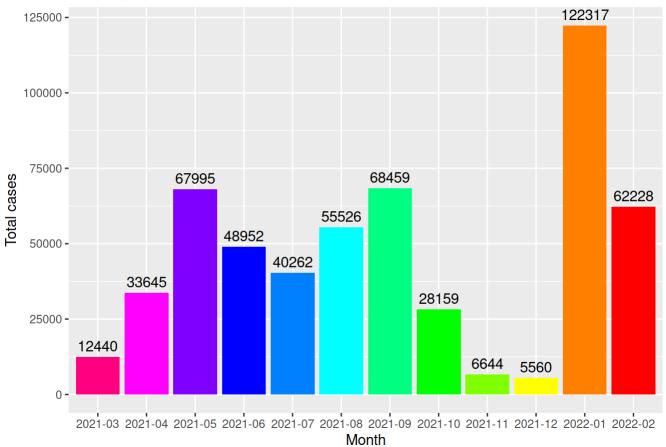
FECHA <chr></chr>	DIA_COVI <int></int>			nue_posi <int></int>	conf_lab <int></int>	conf_nexo <int></int>	muj_posi <int></int>	hom_p <int></int>	exti
6/3/2020	0	10	2	2	NA	0	NA	NA	
7/3/2020	1	10	7	5	NA	0	NA	NA	
8/3/2020	2	11	10	3	NA	0	NA	NA	
9/3/2020	3	11	12	2	NA	0	NA	NA	
10/3/2020	4	11	13	1	NA	0	7	6	
11/3/2020	5	11	22	9	NA	0	14	8	
12/3/2020	6	11	23	1	NA	0	14	9	
13/3/2020	7	11	26	3	NA	0	14	12	
14/3/2020	8	11	27	1	NA	0	15	12	
15/3/2020	9	12	35	8	NA	0	19	16	
1-10 of 708 ro	ows 1-10 of 50	colum	nns		Previous	1 2 3	4 5	6 71	Next

```
## last_data total_cases total_deceased total_recovered
## 11/2/2022 757093 7772 591090
```

```
##
         last_data
                        total_cases total_fornexus
                                                                         new_fornexus
                                                            new_cases
##
         11/2/2022
                             757093
                                              117192
                                                                 5488
                                                                                   644
## total_nationals
                    total_foreigns
##
            668473
                             668473
```

```
#Monthly accumulated new cases of SARS.-COV-2 in Costa Rica (Last 12 months)
#Load necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)
#Get the total number of positive cases for each month of the pandemic perio
month_total <- df_covidcr %>%
  group_by(month_year) %>%
  summarize(total = sum(nue posi))
#Obtain the top 12 months with the highest number of new infections
month_total <- month_total %>% select("month_year","total") %>%
  arrange(desc(month_year)) %>% head(n = 12L)
#Obtain the total and date for the last of each month in the period of the pandemic
df_covidcrmonth <- data.frame(</pre>
  name=month_total$month_year ,
  value=month_total$total
)
#Generates a barplot with the total cases for the last 12 months of the pandemic period
ggplot(df_covidcrmonth, aes(x=name, y=value),) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill=rainbow(12)) +
  geom_text(aes(label=value), vjust=-0.5) +
  labs(title = "Monthly accumulated new cases of SARS.-COV-2 in Costa Rica (Last 12 mont
hs)",x = "Month",y="Total cases")
```

Monthly accumulated new cases of SARS.-COV-2 in Costa Rica (Last 12 mo



#Evolution of Sars-Cov-2 in Costa Rica

#Load necessary libraries

library(ggplot2)

library(dplyr)

library(hrbrthemes)

NOTE: Either Arial Narrow or Roboto Condensed fonts are required to use these themes.

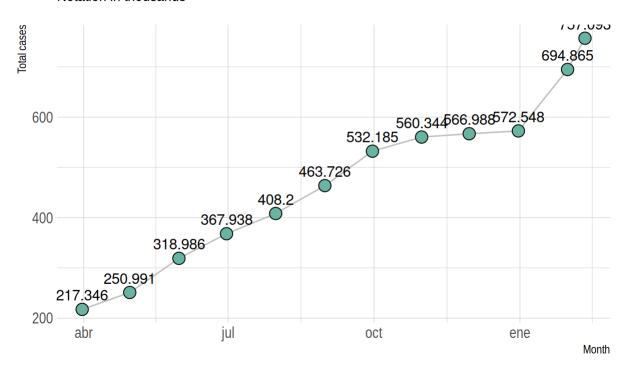
Please use hrbrthemes::import_roboto_condensed() to install Roboto Condensed an
d

if Arial Narrow is not on your system, please see https://bit.ly/arialnarrow

```
#Get the last day of the month with accumulated data
df_maxdates <- df_covidcr %>%
   group_by(month_year) %>%
  summarize(Pandemic_date = max(Pandemic_date))
#Extract only the final accumulated data of each month
df_maxdates <- merge(x=df_maxdates,y=df_covidcr,by="Pandemic_date",all.x=FALSE, all.y=FA
LSE)
#Generate a line plot with evolution of Sars-Cov-2 in Costa Rica
df_maxdates %>%
  tail(12) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=Pandemic_date, y=positivos/1000)) +
  geom_line( color="grey") +
  geom_point(shape=21, color="black", fill="#69b3a2", size=4) +
  theme_ipsum() +
  geom_text(aes(label=positivos/1000),vjust=-0.8) +
  ggtitle("Evolution of Sars-Cov-2 in Costa Rica (Total acumulative cases per month for
 the last 12 months)")+
  labs(x = "Month",y="Total cases",subtitle ="Notation in thousands")
```

Evolution of Sars-Cov-2 in Costa Rica (Total acumulative cases

Notation in thousands



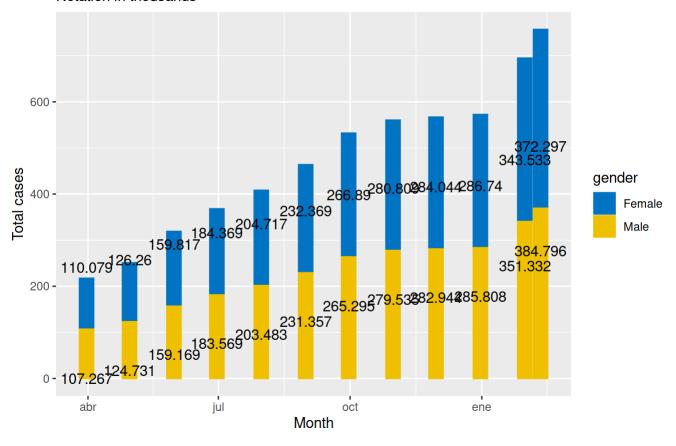
```
#COVID-19 Cases by Epidemiological Month (Last 12 months) by gender
#Obtains the monthly cumulative total of cases by gender
month_total <-rbind(select(df_maxdates,Pandemic_date, total = hom_posi) %>% mutate(gende
r="Male"),
      select(df maxdates,Pandemic date, total = muj posi) %>% mutate(gender="Female"))
#Obtain the last 12 months with data. A control field gender_count2 is created to contro
1 the position of the data labels on the chart
month_total <- month_total %>%
  mutate(vertical = case_when(gender == "Female" ~ 5,
                                   TRUE ~ as.numeric(-5))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Pandemic_date)) %>% head(n = 24L)
#Load necessary libraries
library(qqplot2)
library(babynames)
library(dplyr)
library(hrbrthemes)
library(viridis)
```

Loading required package: viridisLite

```
#Generates a bar graph with the total number of cases accumulated in the last 12 months,
grouped by gender

ggplot(month_total, aes(x = Pandemic_date, y = total/1000)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = 'dodge') +
    geom_col(aes(color = gender, fill = gender), position = position_stack()) +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("#0073C2FF", "#EFC000FF"))+
    scale_fill_manual(values = c("#0073C2FF", "#EFC000FF")) +
    labs(title = "COVID-19 Cases by Epidemiological Month (Last 12 months) by gender",x =
    "Month",y="Total cases",subtitle ="Notation in thousands") +
    geom_text(aes(label = total/1000,vjust=vertical))
```

COVID-19 Cases by Epidemiological Month (Last 12 months) by gender Notation in thousands



```
#Projection of the behavior of COVID within the next 100 days, using the SIR model
#Based on the example of D. S. Fernández del Viso (https://rpubs.com/dsfernandez/422937)
#Define the Costarrican population
cr_population = 5182351
#Obtain the last variables for the SIR model
cr_SIRData<-select(df_covidcr, Pandemic_date, Infecteds=activos, fallecidos, RECUPERADOS, nue
_posi,positivos) %>% filter(Pandemic_date=="2022-02-11") %>%
  mutate(Removed=(fallecidos+RECUPERADOS),
                                               susceptibles =(cr_population - (Infecteds +
Removed)))
#Define the variables to use in the model
susceptibles<-(cr_SIRData$susceptibles / cr_population)</pre>
Infecteds<-(cr_SIRData$Infecteds / cr_population)</pre>
Removed<-(cr_SIRData$Removed / cr_population)</pre>
prediction days<-100
beta_coef<-Infecteds/prediction_days
gamma_coef<-susceptibles/prediction_days</pre>
#Load necessary libraries
library(deSolve)
#population size
N = 1
#Initial state for the SIR variables
init <- c(S = susceptibles,</pre>
          I = Infecteds,
          R = Removed)
#variable coefficients
param <- c(beta = beta_coef,</pre>
           qamma = qamma_coef)
#Create the function with the ODE to evaluate the SIR model
sir <- function(times, init, param) {</pre>
  with(as.list(c(init, param)), {
    #Differential equations
    dS <- -beta * S * I
    dI <- beta * S * I - gamma * I
    dR <-
                           gamma * I
    #Exchange rate results
    return(list(c(dS, dI, dR)))
  })
#Time range and resolution
times <- seq(0, prediction_days, by = 1)</pre>
#Solve system of equations with function 'ode'
out <- ode(y = init, times = times, func = sir, parms = param)</pre>
#Set data in the dataframe
out <- as.data.frame(out*N)</pre>
```

```
#Remove variable 'time' in out
out$time <- NULL
#Show the last 10 lines
head(out, 10)</pre>
```

	S <dbl></dbl>	 <dbl< th=""><th>R <dbl></dbl></th></dbl<>	R <dbl></dbl>
1	0.8539094	0.03053267	0.1155580
2	0.8539014	0.03028095	0.1158176
3	0.8538936	0.03003130	0.1160751
4	0.8538858	0.02978372	0.1163305
5	0.8538780	0.02953818	0.1165838
6	0.8538704	0.02929466	0.1168350
7	0.8538628	0.02905315	0.1170841
8	0.8538552	0.02881363	0.1173312
9	0.8538477	0.02857608	0.1175762
10	0.8538403	0.02834049	0.1178192
1-10 of 10 rows			

Basic SIR Model

