Analisi COVID-19 - Federico

March 20, 2020

1 Analisi Covid 19

Analisi a livello regionale:

- Ogni regione grafico singolo
- Todo: aggiungere mortalità per regione ##### Analisi a livello nazionale
- Casi totali Italia
- Aggiungere proporzione guariti/terapia intensiva

TODO:

- Generazione giornalieria automatica
- Devo aggiustare il codice che è disordinato e senza commenti
- Scrivere un Readme.md come si deve

```
[16]: # Importo librerie e apro primo .csv (livello regionale)

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pylab
df = pd.read_csv('COVID-19/dati-regioni/dpc-covid19-ita-regioni.csv')
```

```
regione_tot = ['Abruzzo', 'Basilicata', 'P.A. Bolzano', 'Calabria', 'Campania',

→ 'Emilia Romagna',

'Friuli Venezia Giulia', 'Lazio', 'Liguria', 'Lombardia',

→ 'Marche', 'Molise', 'Piemonte', 'Puglia',

'Sardegna', 'Sicilia', 'Toscana', 'P.A. Trento', 'Umbria',

→ "Valle d'Aosta", 'Veneto'

]

df.columns
```

```
[26]: # Manipolazione lista regioni per ottenere i dati raggruppati per regione.
      for z in regione_tot:
          regione = df.loc[df['denominazione_regione'] == z]
          x1 = regione.data
          x2 = regione.totale_casi
          x3 = regione.terapia_intensiva
          x4 = regione.deceduti
          x5 = regione.dimessi_guariti
          x6 = regione.nuovi_attualmente_positivi
          ticks = []
          ticks_1 = []
          x = []
          for f in x1:
              x.append(f[6:10])
          legenda_casi_totali = []
          for casi in x2:
              legenda_casi_totali.append(casi)
          for w in legenda_casi_totali:
              if w % 2 == 0:
                  ticks.append(w)
              else:
                  pass
          legenda_terapia_intensiva = []
          for casi in x3:
              legenda_terapia_intensiva.append(casi)
          legenda_deceduti = []
          for casi in x4:
              legenda_deceduti.append(casi)
          legenda_guariti = []
          for casi in x5:
              legenda_guariti.append(casi)
          legenda_nuovi_positivi = []
          for casi in x6:
              legenda_nuovi_positivi.append(casi)
          ticks_1.append(legenda_casi_totali[-1])
          ticks.extend(ticks_1)
```

```
totale_casi = regione.totale_casi
   terapia_intensiva = regione.terapia_intensiva
   deceduti = regione.deceduti
   dimessi_guariti = regione.dimessi_guariti
   nuovi_positivi = regione.nuovi_attualmente_positivi
   iso_domic = regione.isolamento_domiciliare
   legenda iso domic = []
   for domic in iso domic:
       legenda_iso_domic.append(domic)
   plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=30,20
   plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=20)
   plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=20)
   plt.rc('axes', labelsize=30)
   plt.title("{}".format(z), fontsize=100)
   plt.yticks(ticks)
   plt.xlabel("Tempo")
   plt.ylabel("Casi totali")
   toll 1 tot = int(legenda casi totali[-1])
   toll_2_tot = int(legenda_deceduti[-1])
   death_toll = (toll_2_tot/toll_1_tot)*100
   conv_deth_toll = str(death_toll)
   plt.plot(death_toll, color='#FFFFFF', label="Mortalità: {}%".
→format(conv_deth_toll[:3]))
   plt.plot(x, nuovi_positivi, color="#ffa64d", linewidth=3, linestyle="--", u
→label="Nuovi positivi: {}".format(legenda_nuovi_positivi[-1]))
   plt.plot(x,totale_casi, color='#66b3ff', linewidth=2, label='Casi totali:
→{}'.format(legenda_casi_totali[-1]))
   plt.plot(x,terapia_intensiva, color='#ECO8F7', linewidth=3, label='Terapia_
→Intensiva: {}'.format(legenda_terapia_intensiva[-1]))
   plt.plot(x,dimessi_guariti, color='#00ff99', linewidth=3, label='Dimessi_u
→guariti: {}'.format(legenda_guariti[-1]))
   plt.plot(x, iso_domic, color="#A59EA1", linewidth=3, label='Isolamento_
→domiciliare: {}'.format(legenda_iso_domic[-1]))
   plt.plot(x,deceduti, color='#ff3300', linestyle="--", linewidth=4,,,
→label='Deceduti: {}'.format(legenda_deceduti[-1]))
   plt.legend(prop={'size': 30})
   plt.grid()
```

```
# Togliendo il commento tutti i grafici verranno salvati in formato .png in

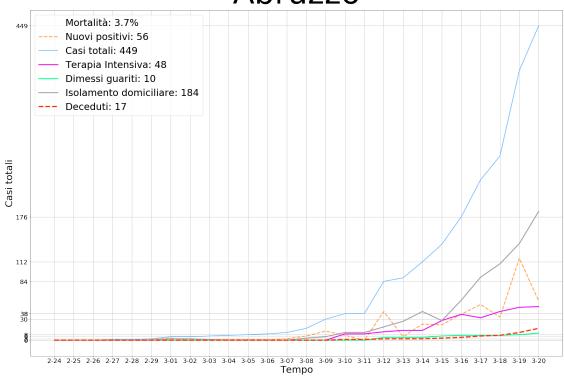
→locale

# plt.savefig('Estrazioni_reg/{}.png'.format(z))

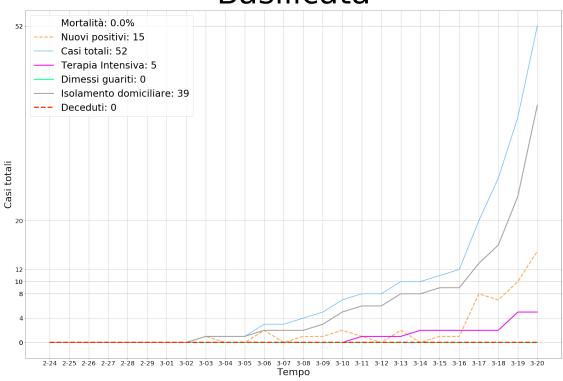
plt.show()

plt.clf()
```

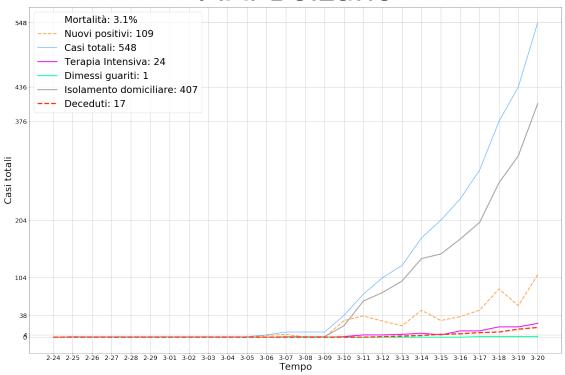
Abruzzo



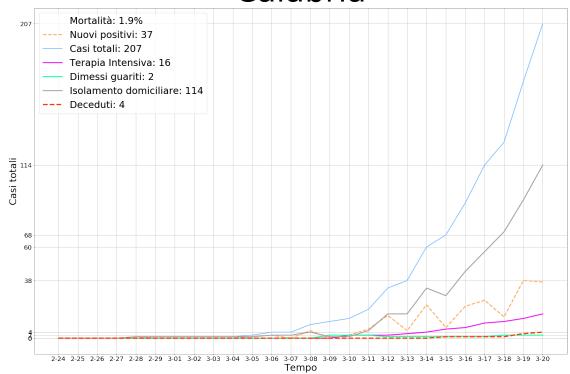
Basilicata

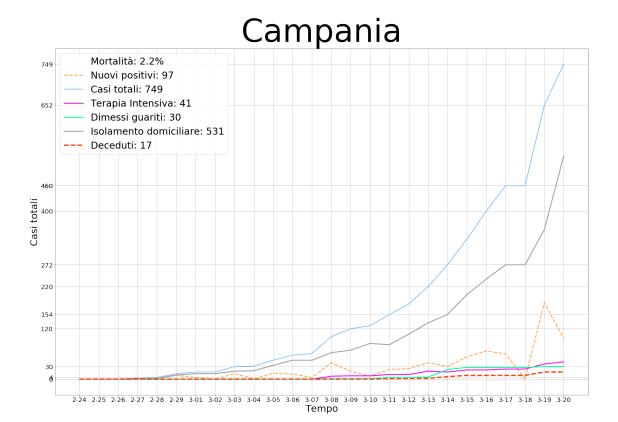


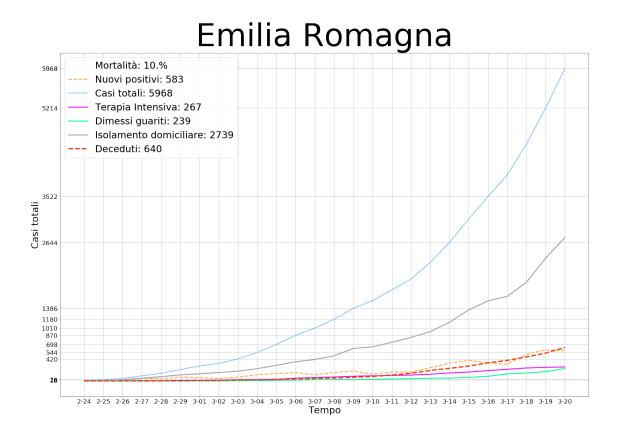
P.A. Bolzano



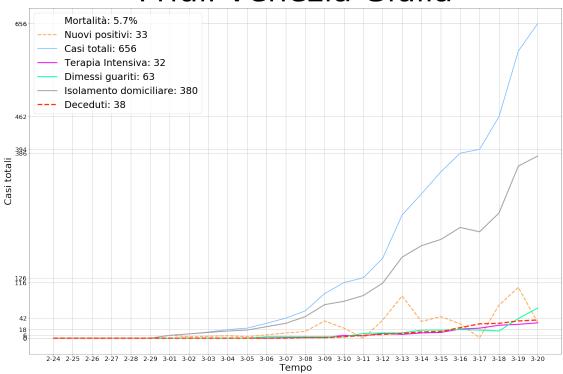
Calabria



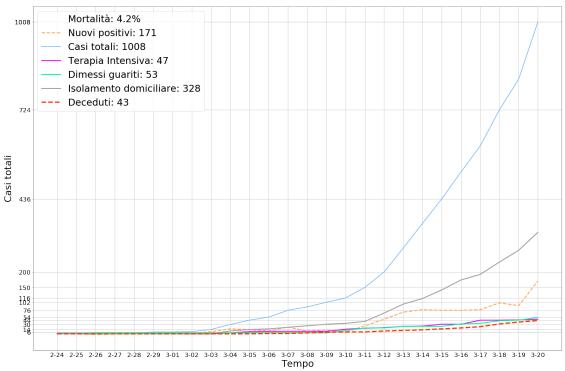




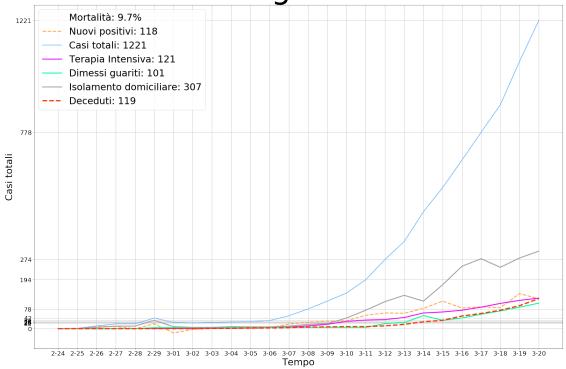
Friuli Venezia Giulia



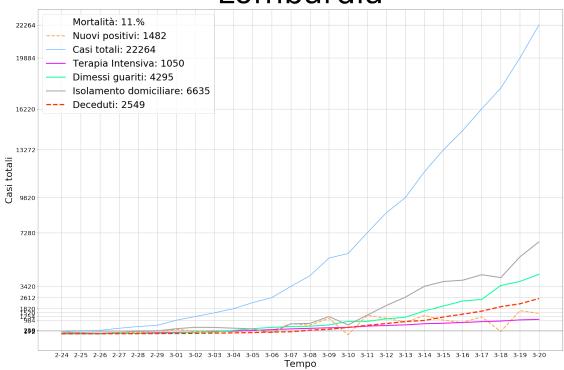




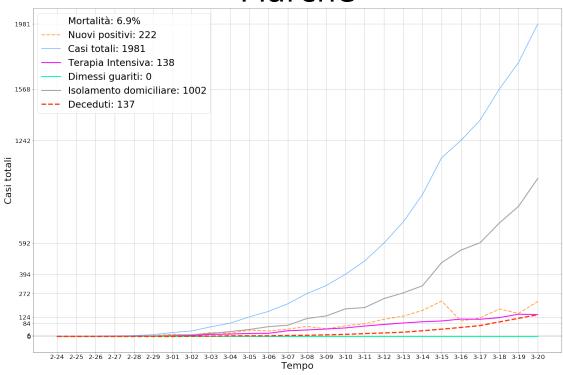




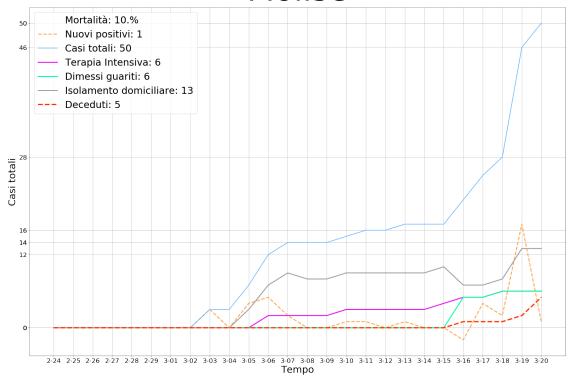
Lombardia



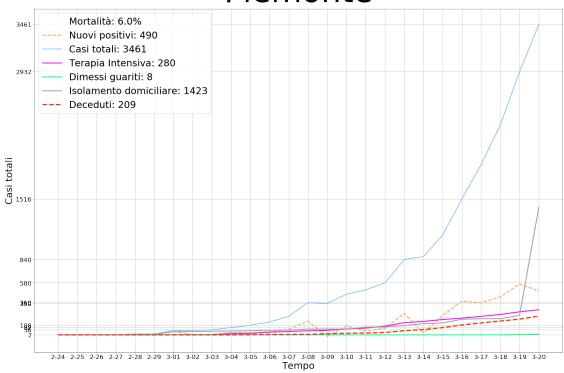


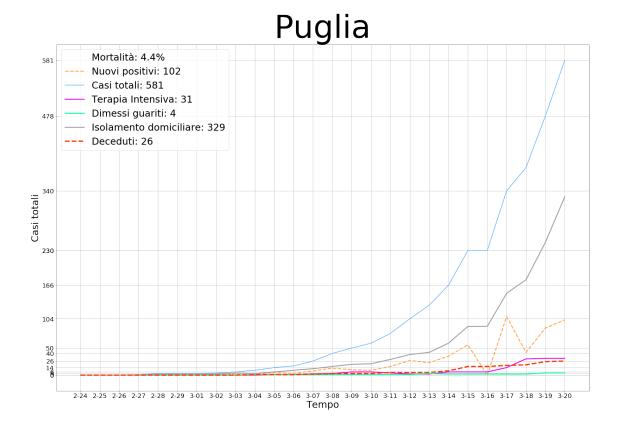


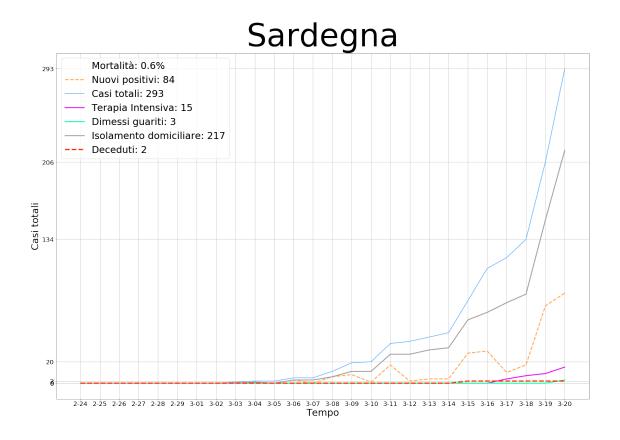
Molise



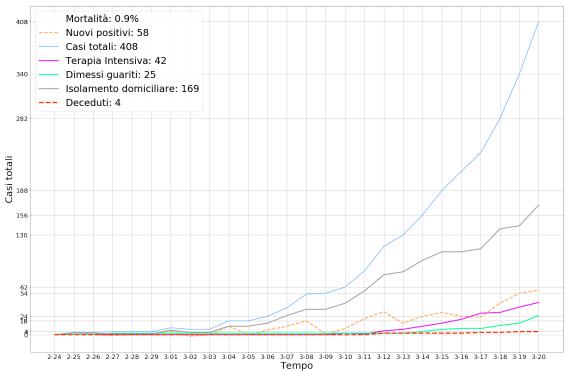
Piemonte

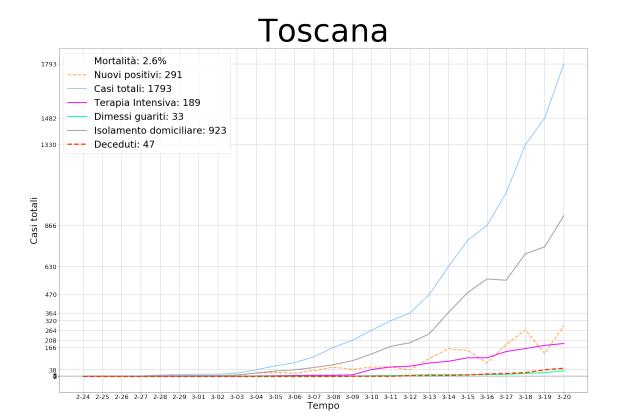


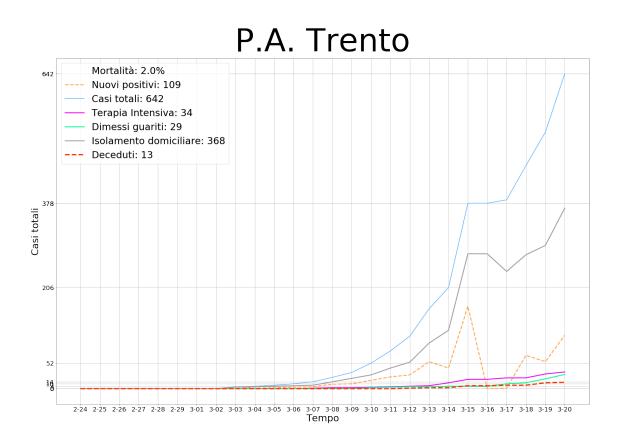




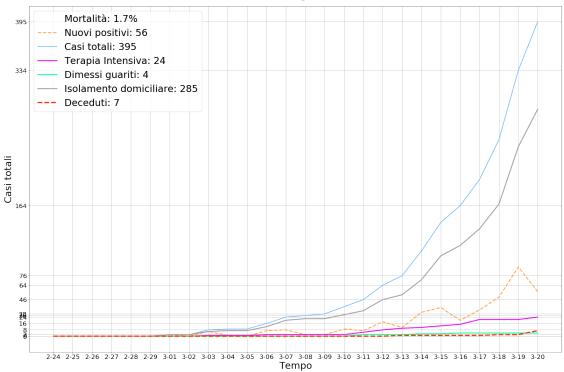
Sicilia



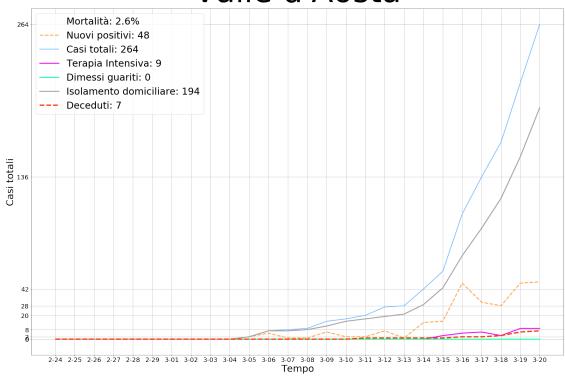




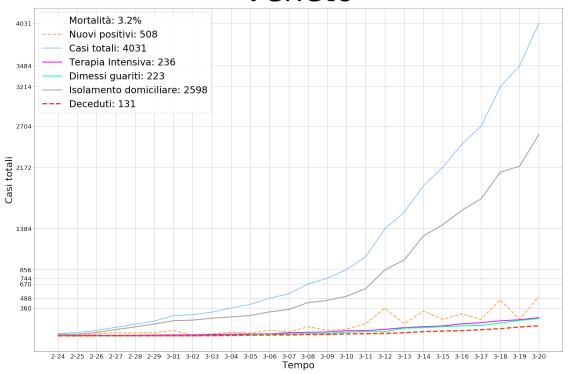
Umbria



Valle d'Aosta





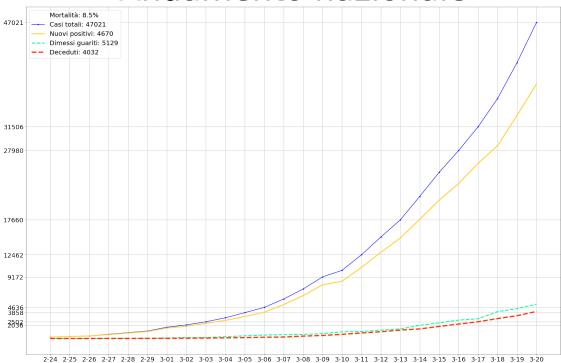


```
[27]: # dati-andamento-nazionale
      df_nazionale = pd.read_csv('COVID-19/dati-andamento-nazionale/
       →dpc-covid19-ita-andamento-nazionale.csv')
[28]: x1 = df_nazionale.data
      x = []
      for f in x1:
          x.append(f[6:10])
      totale_casi = df_nazionale.totale_casi
      tot_nuovi_postivi = []
      tot_deceduti = []
      tot_guariti = []
      casi_totali = []
      ticks = []
      ticks_1 = []
      for p in totale_casi:
          casi_totali.append(p)
      for w in totale_casi:
          if w \% 2 == 0 and w > 2000:
              ticks.append(w)
          else:
              pass
      for w1 in df_nazionale.nuovi_attualmente_positivi:
          tot_nuovi_postivi.append(w1)
      for w2 in df_nazionale.dimessi_guariti:
          tot_guariti.append(w2)
      for w3 in df_nazionale.deceduti:
          tot_deceduti.append(w3)
      ticks_1.append(casi_totali[-1])
      ticks.extend(ticks_1)
```

```
nuovi_positivi = df_nazionale.totale_attualmente_positivi
totale_deceduti = df_nazionale.deceduti
totale_guariti = df_nazionale.dimessi_guariti
plt.yticks(ticks)
plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=12)
plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=10)
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=20,20
toll_1_tot = int(casi_totali[-1])
toll_2_tot = int(tot_deceduti[-1])
death_toll = (toll_2_tot/toll_1_tot)*100
conv_deth_toll = str(death_toll)
plt.plot(death_toll, color='#FFFFFF', label="Mortalità: {}%".
→format(conv_deth_toll[:3]))
plt.plot(x, totale_casi, 'b.-',label='Casi totali: {}'.format(casi_totali[-1]))
plt.plot(x, nuovi_positivi, color='#FFD133', linewidth=3, label="Nuovi positivi:
→ {}".format(tot_nuovi_postivi[-1]))
plt.plot(x, totale_guariti, color='#00ff99', linestyle="--", linewidth=3,__
→label='Dimessi guariti: {}'.format(tot_guariti[-1]))
plt.plot(x, totale deceduti, color='#ff3300', linestyle="--", linewidth=4,,,
→label='Deceduti: {}'.format(tot_deceduti[-1]))
plt.title("Andamento nazionale", fontsize=100)
plt.legend(prop={'size': 20})
plt.grid()
print(death_toll)
print(ticks)
```

8.574892069500862 [2036, 2502, 3858, 4636, 9172, 12462, 17660, 27980, 31506, 47021]

Andamento nazionale



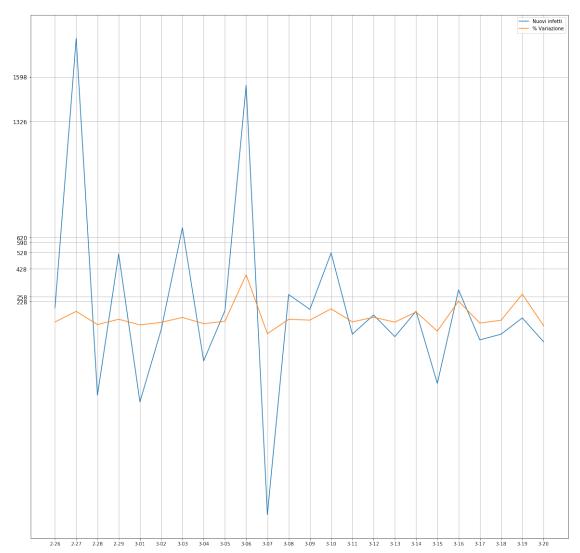
1.1 Inizo modello

```
[29]: fcst = []
      fcst_inv = []
      fcst_inv_disp = []
      fcst_inv_pari = []
      x1 = df_nazionale.data
      x2 = []
      for f in x1:
          x2.append(f[6:10])
      for w in range(len(tot_nuovi_postivi)):
          fcst.append(w)
      for m in fcst:
          if m != 1 and m != 0:
              fcst_inv_pari.append(m * (-1))
          else:
              pass
      for t in fcst:
```

```
if t != 0:
        fcst_inv_disp.append(t * (-1))
res = []
res3 = []
for q,l in zip(fcst_inv_disp, fcst_inv_pari):
    f = int(tot_nuovi_postivi[q])
    z = int(tot_nuovi_postivi[1])
    res1 = f - z
    res2 = (f/z)*100
    res.append(res1)
    res3.append(res2)
model = []
last = []
for ext in tot_nuovi_postivi:
    if ext \% 2 == 0 and ext > 90:
        model.append(ext)
    else:
        pass
last.append(tot_nuovi_postivi[-1])
model.extend(last)
print(model)
adapt = x[2:]
print(res3)
plt.yticks(model)
plt.plot(adapt, res, label="Nuovi infetti")
plt.plot(adapt, res3, label= "% Variazione")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

[228, 528, 258, 428, 590, 620, 1326, 1598, 2076, 2116, 2470, 2648, 4480, 4670, 4670]

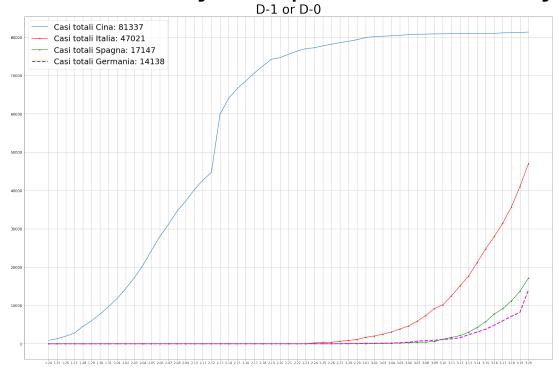
[104.24107142857142, 169.18429003021146, 88.59150217464034, 121.01214574898786, 86.57553452506134, 102.07513416815743, 132.08884688090737, 94.086260560249,



```
[32]: cina_totale = df_cina.loc[df_cina['location'] == 'China']
      spain_totale = df_cina.loc[df_cina['location'] == 'Spain']
      gremania_totale = df_cina.loc[df_cina['location'] == 'Germany']
      cina_casi_totale = cina_totale.total_cases
      cina_adapt_total = []
      for t in cina_casi_totale:
          cina_adapt_total.append(t)
      total_cases_cina_conv = cina_adapt_total
      italy_adapt = []
      for sempo in cina_totale.date:
          italy_adapt.append(sempo[6:10])
      comp = 0
      deviatio = []
      for pop in totale_casi:
          deviatio.append(pop)
      for _ in range(55):
          deviatio.insert(0,comp)
      spain = []
      for x in spain_totale.total_cases:
          spain.append(x)
      for _ in range(0):
          spain.insert(0, comp)
      germania = []
      for x in gremania_totale.total_cases:
          germania.append(x)
      for _ in range(0):
          germania.insert(0, comp)
```

```
plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=12)
plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=10)
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=30,20
plt.plot(italy_adapt[24:], total_cases_cina_conv[24:], label='Casi totali Cina:u
→{}'.format(cina_adapt_total[-1]))
plt.plot(italy_adapt[24:], deviatio[24:], 'r.-',label='Casi totali Italia: {}'.
→format(casi_totali[-1]))
plt.plot(italy_adapt[24:], spain[24:], 'g.-',label='Casi totali Spagna: {}'.
 \rightarrow format(spain[-1]))
plt.plot(italy_adapt[24:], germania[24:],
 →color="#DCODE6",linestyle="--",linewidth=3,label='Casi totali Germania: {}'.
→format(germania[-1]))
#plt.fill_between(italy_adapt[24:], total_cases_cina_conv[24:])
#plt.fill_between(italy_adapt[24:], deviatio[24:])
plt.suptitle("China vs Italy vs Spain vs Germany", fontsize=100)
plt.title("D-1 or D-0", fontsize=40)
plt.legend()
plt.legend(prop={'size': 25})
plt.grid()
```

China vs Italy vs Spain vs Germany



[]:[