

## DATA ACTIVITY 3 – COVID-19 IN INDIA JAN-MAR 2020

**Task 3.1 – Create binary variable called *has\_deaths*, indicating whether any deaths were reported:**

```
#Create binary variable has_deaths  
Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths <- ifelse(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$Deaths > 0, 1, 0)
```

**Task 3.2 – Create frequency table using *table()* command to show death reporting patterns:**

```
#Create frequency table - daily reports of recoveries vs no recoveries  
table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths)  
head(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20[, c("Deaths", "has_deaths")])  
> table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths)
```

0	1
245	25

**Task 3.3 – Convert to a factor variable with appropriate labels: ("No Deaths", "Deaths Reported"):**

```
#Create factor variable with labels  
Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths <- factor(  
  Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths,  
  levels=c(0,1),  
  labels=c("No Deaths", "Deaths Reported"))  
  
> table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths)  
> table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$has_deaths)
```

No Deaths	Deaths Reported
245	25

**Task 3.4 – Create a categorical variable called *case\_level* based on total confirmed cases (Indian + Foreign nationals)**

**No cases = 0 cases; Low cases = 1-5; Medium cases = 6-15; High cases = 15+**

```
#Create categorical variable case_level  
#Compute total confirmed cases  
Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$total_cases <- Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$ConfirmedIndianNational + Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$ConfirmedForeignNational  
#Create categorical variable  
Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$case_level <- cut(  
  Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$total_cases,  
  breaks=c(-Inf,0,5,15,Inf),  
  labels=c("No Cases", "Low Cases", "Medium Cases", "High Cases"))  
  
> #Check variables  
table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$case_level)  
head(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20[, c("total_cases", "case_level")])  
  
> table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$case_level)
```

No Cases	Low Cases	Medium Cases	High Cases
0	177	61	32

  

total_cases	case_level
1	Low Cases
2	Low Cases
3	Low Cases
4	Low Cases
5	Low Cases
6	Low Cases

**Task 3.5 – Create a frequency table for the State/Union Territory variable to see which states had the most frequent reporting:**

```
#Create frequency table of reports per state  
table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20`State/UnionTerritory`)  
#Sort table in descending order  
state_freq <- sort(table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20`State/UnionTerritory`), decreasing=TRUE)  
#View sorted table  
state_freq
```

```
> table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$`State/UnionTerritory`)
```

Andhra Pradesh	10	Chandigarh	1	Chhattisgarh	1
Chhattisgarh	2	Delhi	20	Gujarat	2
Haryana	18	Himachal Pradesh	1	Jammu and Kashmir	1
Karnataka	13	Kerala	52	Ladakh	1
Madhya Pradesh	1	Maharashtra	13	Odisha	6
Pondicherry	2	Puducherry	2	Punjab	13
Rajasthan	19	Tamil Nadu	15	Telengana	20
Union Territory of Chandigarh	2	Uttarakhand	7	Union Territory of Ladakh	14
Uttar Pradesh	18			West Bengal	4

```
> #Sort table in descending order
```

```
> state_freq <- sort(table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$`State/UnionTerritory`), decreasing=TRUE)
```

```
> #View sorted table
```

```
> state_freq
```

Kerala	52	Delhi	20	Telengana	20
Rajasthan	19	Haryana	18	Uttar Pradesh	18
Tamil Nadu	15	Union Territory of Ladakh	14	Karnataka	13
Maharashtra	13	Punjab	13	Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir	12
Andhra Pradesh	10	Uttarakhand	7	Odisha	6
West Bengal	4	Chhattisgarh	2	Gujarat	2
Pondicherry	2	Puducherry	2	Union Territory of Chandigarh	2
Chandigarh	1	Chattisgarh	1	Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	1	Ladakh	1	Madhya Pradesh	1

### Task 3.6 – Identify the top 10 states with the highest no. daily reports:

```
#View top 10 states by daily reports
```

```
top10states <- head(state_freq, 10)
```

```
top10states
```

```
> #View top 10 states by daily reports
```

```
> top10states <- head(state_freq, 10)
```

```
> top10states
```

Kerala	52	Delhi	20	Telengana	20	Rajasthan	19
Haryana	18	Uttar Pradesh	18	Tamil Nadu	15	Union Territory of Ladakh	14
Karnataka	13	Maharashtra	13				