

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

```
> head(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20[, c("total_cases", "case_level")])
total_cases case_level
1           1 Low Cases
2           1 Low Cases
3           2 Low Cases
4           3 Low Cases
5           3 Low Cases
6           3 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	Chandigarh	Chhattisgarh
10	1	1
Chhattisgarh	Delhi	Gujarat
2	20	2
Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir
18	1	1
Karnataka	Kerala	Ladakh
13	52	1
Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Odisha
1	13	6
Pondicherry	Puducherry	Punjab
2	2	13
Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Telangana
19	15	20
Union Territory of Chandigarh	Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir	Union Territory of Ladakh
2	12	14
Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal
18	7	4

```
> #Sort table in descending order
> state_freq <- sort(table(Covid19IndiaJan20Mar20$`State/UnionTerritory`), decreasing=TRUE)
> #View sorted table
> state_freq
```

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