

# Covid19 Germany Deutschland (RKI data)

October 6, 2020

```
[1]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries
      ↳ installed
      # It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/
      ↳ docker-python
      # For example, here's several helpful packages to load in

import os
import urllib
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list
↳ all files under the input directory

# import os
# for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
#     for filename in filenames:
#         print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

# # Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.

sns.set()
%matplotlib inline

# This checks if the notebook is executed on Kaggle or on your local machine and
# acts accordingly with filenames. On Kaggle the dataset is already managed by
↳ a managed
# and downloaded to (URLs are linked) a dataset there.
try:
    os.environ['KAGGLE_DATA_PROXY_TOKEN']
except KeyError:
    # daily infections in Germany
```

```

url_daily_corona = "https://opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/
↳dd4580c810204019a7b8eb3e0b329dd6_0.csv"

# infections per 100k residents in German states
url_corona_bl_100k = "https://opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/
↳ef4b445a53c1406892257fe63129a8ea_0.csv"

# infections per 100k residents in German provinces
url_corona_provinces = "https://opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/
↳917fc37a709542548cc3be077a786c17_0.csv"

fname1 = "./RKI_covid19_daily_de.csv"
fname2 = "./RKI_covid19_states_100k.csv"
fname3 = "./RKI_covid19_provinces_100k.csv"

urllib.request.urlretrieve(url_daily_corona, fname1)
urllib.request.urlretrieve(url_daily_corona, fname2)
urllib.request.urlretrieve(url_daily_corona, fname3)

fname4 = "./additional_data/covid19_events_measures.csv"

else:
    dirname = "/kaggle/input/covid19-data-germany-robert-koch-institute/"
    dirname_additional = "/kaggle/input/additional-covid19-data/additional_data/
↳"

    # daily infections in Germany
    fname1 = dirname + "dd4580c810204019a7b8eb3e0b329dd6_0.csv"

    # infections per 100k residents in German states
    fname2 = dirname + "ef4b445a53c1406892257fe63129a8ea_0.csv"

    # infections per 100k residents in German provinces
    fname3 = dirname + "917fc37a709542548cc3be077a786c17_0.csv"

    fname4 = dirname_additional + "covid19_events_measures.csv"

df_daily_data = pd.read_csv(fname1, parse_dates=["Meldedatum"],
↳date_parser=lambda ts: pd.Timestamp(ts).strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))
df_measures_events = pd.read_csv(fname4, parse_dates=["Date"])

df_daily_data.sort_values(['Meldedatum'], inplace=True)
df_measures_events.sort_values(['Date'], inplace=True)

```

```
[2]: df_daily_data
```

[2]:	ObjectId	IdBundesland	Bundesland	Landkreis	\
173097	41264065	9	Bayern	LK Starnberg	
167335	41258303	9	Bayern	LK Landsberg a. Lech	
155684	41246652	9	Bayern	SK München	
165893	41256861	9	Bayern	LK Fürstenfeldbruck	
173456	41264424	9	Bayern	LK Traunstein	
...	...	...	...	...	
35925	41126893	5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	SK Mönchengladbach	
104765	41195733	7	Rheinland-Pfalz	LK Westerwaldkreis	
104707	41195675	7	Rheinland-Pfalz	LK Westerwaldkreis	
35719	41126687	5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	SK Mönchengladbach	
201354	41292322	9	Bayern	SK Augsburg	

	Altersgruppe	Geschlecht	AnzahlFall	AnzahlTodesfall	Meldedatum	\
173097	A35-A59	M	1	0	2020-01-28	
167335	A15-A34	M	1	0	2020-01-28	
155684	A15-A34	W	1	0	2020-01-29	
165893	A15-A34	M	1	0	2020-01-29	
173456	A00-A04	W	1	0	2020-01-31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
35925	A80+	M	1	0	2020-10-05	
104765	A15-A34	W	1	0	2020-10-05	
104707	A15-A34	M	1	0	2020-10-05	
35719	A35-A59	W	1	0	2020-10-05	
201354	A15-A34	W	2	0	2020-10-05	

	IdLandkreis	Datenstand	NeuerFall	NeuerTodesfall	\
173097	9188	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	0	-9	
167335	9181	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	0	-9	
155684	9162	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	0	-9	
165893	9179	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	0	-9	
173456	9189	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	0	-9	
...	...	...	...	...	
35925	5116	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	1	-9	
104765	7143	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	1	-9	
104707	7143	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	1	-9	
35719	5116	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	1	-9	
201354	9761	06.10.2020, 00:00 Uhr	1	-9	

	Refdatum	NeuGenesen	AnzahlGenesen	IstErkrankungsbeginn	\
173097	2020/01/27 00:00:00	0	1	1	
167335	2020/01/23 00:00:00	0	1	1	
155684	2020/01/23 00:00:00	0	1	1	
165893	2020/01/25 00:00:00	0	1	1	
173456	2020/01/29 00:00:00	0	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	
35925	2020/10/05 00:00:00	-9	0	0	

104765	2020/10/01 00:00:00	-9	0	1
104707	2020/09/27 00:00:00	-9	0	1
35719	2020/09/24 00:00:00	-9	0	1
201354	2020/10/05 00:00:00	-9	0	0

Altersgruppe2	
173097	Nicht übermittelt
167335	Nicht übermittelt
155684	Nicht übermittelt
165893	Nicht übermittelt
173456	Nicht übermittelt
...	...
35925	Nicht übermittelt
104765	Nicht übermittelt
104707	Nicht übermittelt
35719	Nicht übermittelt
201354	Nicht übermittelt

[241001 rows x 18 columns]

```
[3]: print("Measures taken and events/incidents concerning Covid19."
      + "These might show a connection to the falling or rising of the curves:")
df_measures_events
```

Measures taken and events/incidents concerning Covid19. These might show a connection to the falling or rising of the curves:

[3]:	Date	In_Short	State \
0	2020-03-16	Schools, day care centers closed.	Alle
1	2020-03-16	Entry bans and strict border controls.	Alle
2	2020-03-20	Quarantine Bavaria, only vital locations open.	Bayern
3	2020-03-22	Quarantine country-wide, only vital locations ...	Alle

	Description
0	Schools, day care centers closed.
1	Germany has decided on entry bans and strict c...
2	Only vital location, like supermarkets, doctor...
3	Only vital location, like supermarkets, doctor...

```
[4]: print("Total sum of cases in Germany:")
df_daily_data["AnzahlFall"].sum()
```

Total sum of cases in Germany:

[4]: 303230

```
[5]: print("Describe number of cases per day in Germany:")
df_daily_data.groupby("Meldedatum").sum()["AnzahlFall"].describe()
```

Describe number of cases per day in Germany:

```
[5]: count      235.000000
mean      1290.340426
std       1374.087269
min         1.000000
25%       425.500000
50%       805.000000
75%      1613.000000
max       6555.000000
Name: AnzahlFall, dtype: float64
```

```
[6]: # def annotationsForDate(df, date):
#     """
#     Takes the measures df and a time index and returns all the short
#     measure descriptions as a string for the annotations below
#     """
#     query = df_measures_events.query("Date == '{}'.format(date))
#     ann = ""
#     for i in query.index:
#         state = ""
#         if query["State"].iloc[i]:
#             state = query["State"].iloc[i] + ": "
#         s = query["In_Short"].iloc[i]
#         ann += s + '\n'
#     return ann.rstrip()
```

```
[7]: gr_day_reported = df_daily_data.groupby('Meldedatum')

# TODO: make these relative to screen size somehow
figsize = (12,11)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=figsize, sharex=True,
    ↳ gridspec_kw={'height_ratios': [5, 1]})
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.0)
suptitel_attr = {"fontsize" : 16, "fontweight" : "bold", "ha" : "center", "va" :
    ↳ "bottom", "y" : 0.94}

# set plot stuff
fig.suptitle("Sum of confirmed cases per day and growth rate thereof for
    ↳ Germany. Below are points "
    + "for political measures or events/incidents.", **suptitel_attr)

for axis in ax.flat:
    axis.set_xlabel('Date')
```

```

    rule = mpl.dates.mpl.dates.rrulewrapper(mpl.dates.MONTHLY, bymonthday=(5, 10, 15, 20, 25))
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_locator(mpl.dates.RRuleLocator(rule))
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter("%d"))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_locator(mpl.dates.MonthLocator(bymonthday=1))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m'))

ax[1].yaxis.set_minor_locator(mpl.ticker.NullLocator())
ax[1].yaxis.set_major_locator(mpl.ticker.NullLocator())

sum_cases_per_day = gr_day_reported['AnzahlFall'].sum()
growth_rate = sum_cases_per_day.diff()

ax[0].plot(sum_cases_per_day, color='red', label='Sum')
ax[0].plot(growth_rate, color='blue', label='Growth rate')

plt.setp(ax[0].xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=90)
plt.setp(ax[0].xaxis.get_minorticklabels(), rotation=45)

for d in df_measures_events["Date"].unique():
    #s = annotationsForDate(df_measures_events, d)
    #axs[1].annotate(s = "bla", xy=(d, sum_cases_per_day[d]), xytext=(-50,-10),
    xycoords="data")
    pass

ax[1].scatter(df_measures_events["Date"].unique(),
len(df_measures_events["Date"].unique()) * [100], c='k')

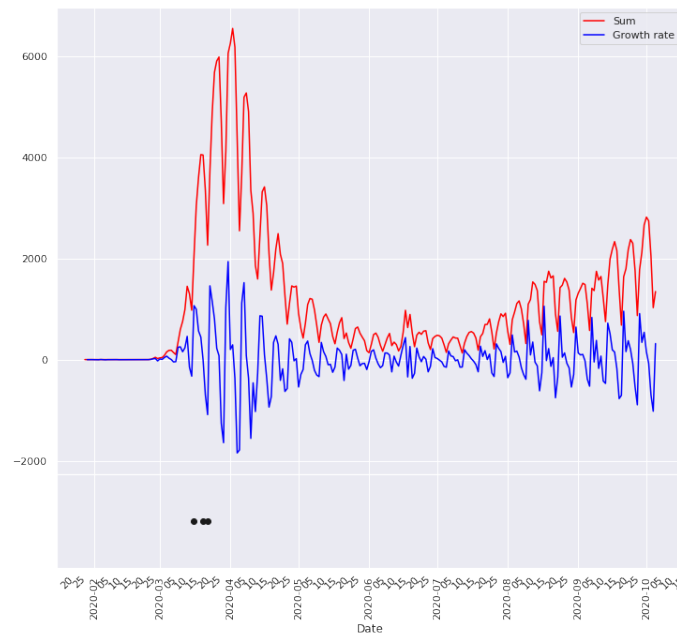
for axis in ax.flat:
    plt.setp(axis.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=90)
    plt.setp(axis.xaxis.get_minorticklabels(), rotation=45)

ax[0].legend()

```

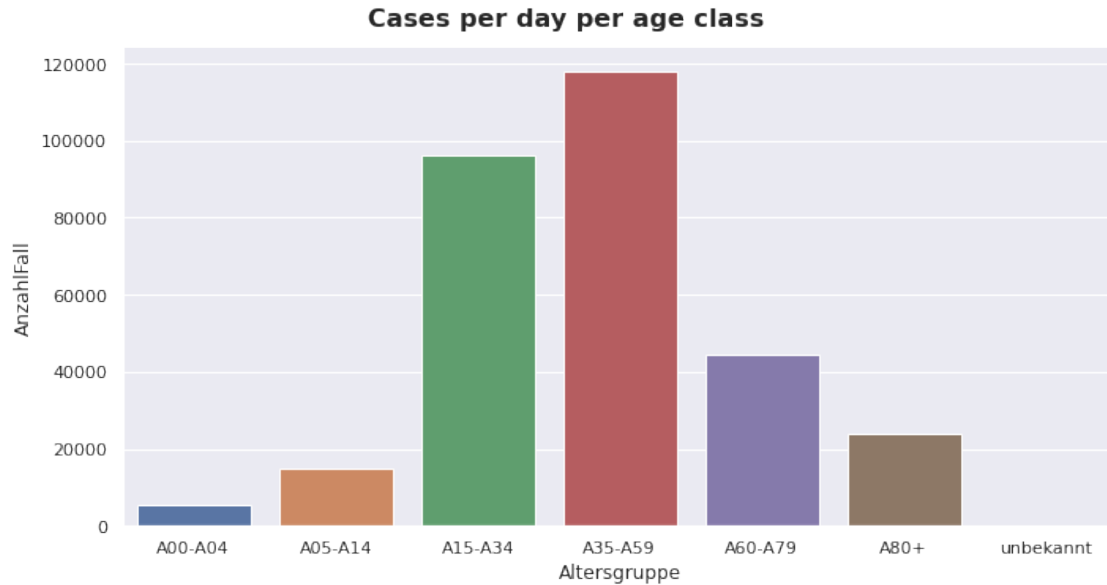
[7]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faa40570890>

Sum of confirmed cases per day and growth rate thereof for Germany. Below are points for political measures or events/incidents.



```
[8]: g_ages = df_daily_data.groupby("Altersgruppe")
ages_cases = g_ages["AnzahlFall"].sum().reset_index()
cp = sns.catplot("Altersgruppe", "AnzahlFall", data=ages_cases, kind="bar",
↪ aspect = 2)
suptitel_attr = {"fontsize" : 16, "fontweight" : "bold", "ha" : "center", "va" :
↪ "bottom", "y" : 1}
cp.fig.suptitle("Cases per day per age class", **suptitel_attr)
```

```
[8]: Text(0.5, 1, 'Cases per day per age class')
```



```
[9]: print("Total sum of cases per German state")
df_daily_data.groupby(['Bundesland'])["AnzahlFall"].sum()
```

Total sum of cases per German state

```
[9]: Bundesland
Baden-Württemberg      51180
Bayern                  70005
Berlin                  15943
Brandenburg             4447
Bremen                  2631
Hamburg                 8339
Hessen                  20109
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern  1293
Niedersachsen           21281
Nordrhein-Westfalen    73840
Rheinland-Pfalz        11215
Saarland                3449
Sachsen                 7533
Sachsen-Anhalt          2764
Schleswig-Holstein     4978
Thüringen               4223
Name: AnzahlFall, dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: print("Describe sum of daily cases per day per German state.")
df_daily_data.groupby(['Bundesland', "Meldedatum"])["AnzahlFall"].sum().
↳ unstack().T.fillna(0).describe().round(decimals=0)
```



Describe sum of daily cases per day per German state.

```
[10]: Bundesland  Baden-Württemberg  Bayern  Berlin  Brandenburg  Bremen  Hamburg  \
count          235.0    235.0    235.0    235.0    235.0    235.0
mean          218.0    298.0    68.0    19.0    11.0    35.0
std           287.0    398.0    66.0    26.0    13.0    45.0
min            0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
25%           36.0    60.0    22.0     3.0     3.0     3.0
50%          101.0   137.0    50.0     8.0     8.0    17.0
75%          288.0   371.0    88.0    22.0    15.0    48.0
max          1421.0  1985.0   343.0   136.0   108.0   210.0
```

```
Bundesland  Hessen  Mecklenburg-Vorpommern  Niedersachsen  \
count          235.0          235.0          235.0
mean           86.0           6.0          91.0
std            76.0           8.0          89.0
min             0.0           0.0           0.0
25%            27.0           0.0          28.0
50%            64.0           2.0          67.0
75%           128.0           6.0         114.0
max           329.0          50.0          410.0
```

```
Bundesland  Nordrhein-Westfalen  Rheinland-Pfalz  Saarland  Sachsen  \
count          235.0          235.0    235.0    235.0
mean          314.0          48.0    15.0    32.0
std           265.0          53.0    27.0    46.0
min            0.0           0.0     0.0     0.0
25%           128.0          11.0     1.0     3.0
50%           231.0          29.0     5.0    14.0
75%           424.0          62.0    14.0    43.0
max          1207.0          271.0   171.0   250.0
```

```
Bundesland  Sachsen-Anhalt  Schleswig-Holstein  Thüringen
count          235.0          235.0    235.0
mean           12.0          21.0    18.0
std            15.0          26.0    20.0
min             0.0           0.0     0.0
25%             2.0           3.0     3.0
50%             7.0          14.0    10.0
75%            14.0          28.0    25.0
max            78.0          117.0    85.0
```

```
[11]: # Get daily cases and growth rate per German state

loc_unknown_col = "-nicht erhoben-"
state_names = df_daily_data['Bundesland'].unique()
# remove column name for unknown location of the case
```

```

index = np.where(state_names == loc_unknown_col)
state_names = np.delete(state_names, index)

states_daily = df_daily_data.groupby(['Meldedatum',
    ↳ 'Bundesland'])['AnzahlFall'].sum()
df_per_state_daily = pd.DataFrame()
for state in state_names:
    df_per_state_daily[state] = states_daily.unstack()[state].fillna(0)

```

[12]: *# TODO: make these relative to screen size somehow*

```

figsize = (19,16)
ax_label_fontsize = 10.0
legend_fontsize = 8.0
major_tick_fontsize = 8.0
minor_tick_fontsize = 7.0
tick_monthdays = (10, 20)

```

[13]: *# Plot sum of confirmed cases per day per German state*

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(4, 4, sharey=True, figsize=figsize)
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace = 0.4, wspace = 0.4)

fig.suptitle("Sum of cases per day per German state", **suptitel_attr)

for axis in ax.flat:
    rule = mpl.dates.mpl.dates.MONTHLY, bymonthday=tick_monthdays)
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_locator(mpl.dates.RRuleLocator(rule))
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter("%d"))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_locator(mpl.dates.MonthLocator(bymonthday=1))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m'))

    for tick in axis.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(tick_fontsize)

for plt_row in ax:
    plt_row[0].set_ylabel('Sum of cases per day', fontsize=ax_label_fontsize)

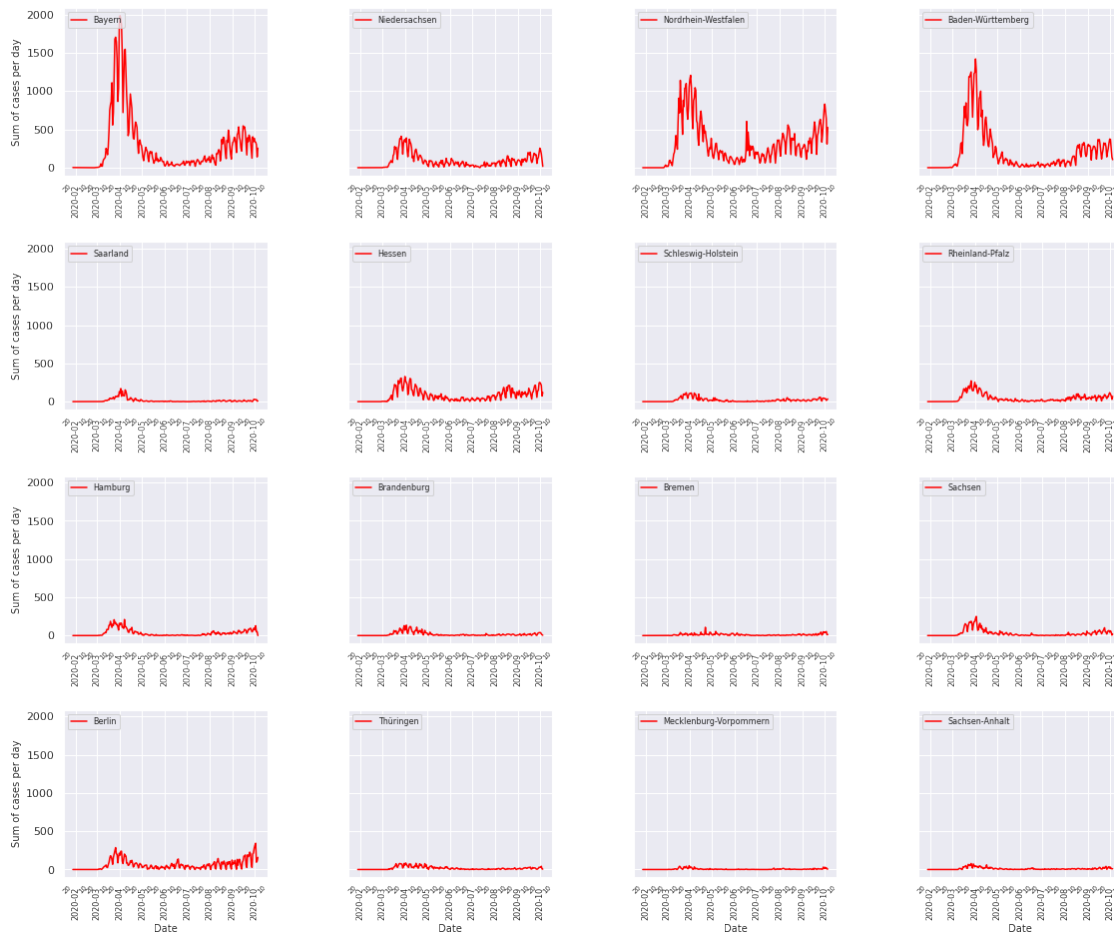
for column_plots in ax.T:
    column_plots[-1].set_xlabel('Date', fontsize=ax_label_fontsize)

ix = 0
for subp in ax.flat:
    state = state_names[ix]
    subp.plot(df_per_state_daily[state], color='red', label = "{}".
    ↳ format(state))
    subp.legend(fontsize=legend_fontsize, loc="upper left")
    plt.setp(subp.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=90)

```

```
plt.setp(subp.xaxis.get_minorticklabels(), rotation=45)
for tick in subp.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
    tick.label.set_fontsize(major_tick_fontsize)
for tick in subp.xaxis.get_minor_ticks():
    tick.label.set_fontsize(minor_tick_fontsize)
ix += 1
```

Sum of cases per day per German state



[14]: *# Plot growth rate of daily confirmed cases per German state*

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(4, 4, sharey=True, figsize=figsize)
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace = 0.4, wspace = 0.4)

fig.suptitle("Growth rate of cases per day per German state", **suptitel_attr)
```

```

for axis in ax.flat:
    rule = mpl.dates.mpl.dates.rrulewrapper(mpl.dates.MONTHLY, bymonthday=tick_monthdays)
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_locator(mpl.dates.RRuleLocator(rule))
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter("%d"))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_locator(mpl.dates.MonthLocator(bymonthday=1))
    axis.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mpl.dates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m'))

    for tick in axis.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(tick_fontsize)

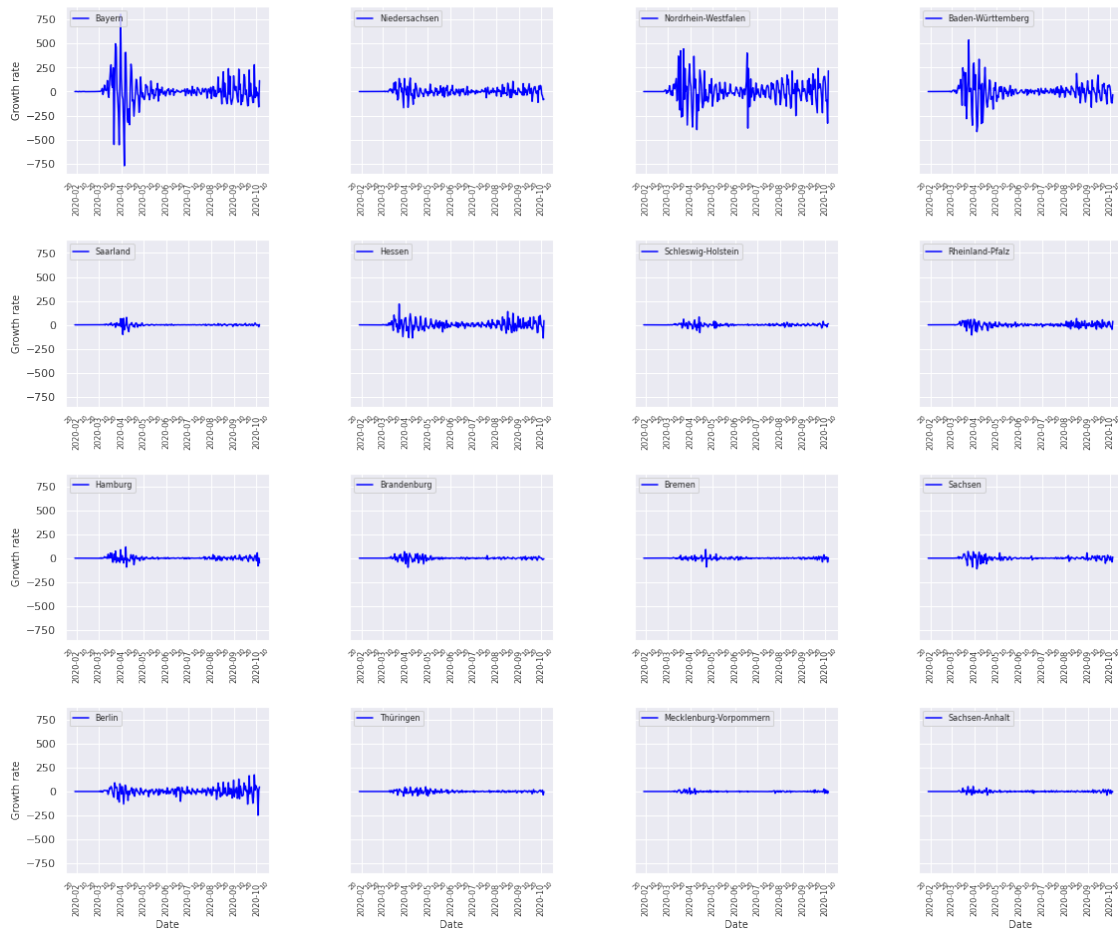
for plt_row in ax:
    plt_row[0].set_ylabel('Growth rate', fontsize=ax_label_fontsize)

for column_plots in ax.T:
    column_plots[-1].set_xlabel('Date', fontsize=ax_label_fontsize)

ix = 0
for subp in ax.flat:
    state = state_names[ix]
    subp.plot(df_per_state_daily[state].diff(), color='blue', label = "{}".
    ↪format(state))
    subp.legend(fontsize=legend_fontsize, loc="upper left")
    plt.setp(subp.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=90)
    plt.setp(subp.xaxis.get_minorticklabels(), rotation=45)
    for tick in subp.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(major_tick_fontsize)
    for tick in subp.xaxis.get_minor_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(minor_tick_fontsize)
    ix += 1

```

## Growth rate of cases per day per German state



## 0.1 Test reports: Visualize number of tests positive / negative results

### 0.1.1 Download reports

```
[15]: def download_pdf(link, fname, dl_dir = "test_reports/"):
        urllib.request.urlretrieve(link, dl_dir + fname)

link_reports = "https://ars.rki.de/Content/COVID19/Main.aspx"
```