

Covid19 Germany Deutschland (RKI data)

April 2, 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
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]:
```

	IdBundesland	Bundesland	Landkreis	Altersgruppe	\
8827	8	Baden-Württemberg	LK Rastatt	A00-A04	
20329	9	Bayern	LK Landsberg a.Lech	A15-A34	
16140	9	Bayern	LK Starnberg	A35-A59	
26394	9	Bayern	SK München	A15-A34	
20129	9	Bayern	LK Fürstenfeldbruck	A15-A34	
...	
16610	9	Bayern	SK Straubing	A35-A59	
12757	7	Rheinland-Pfalz	SK Landau i.d.Pfalz	A35-A59	
12761	7	Rheinland-Pfalz	SK Landau i.d.Pfalz	A60-A79	
23169	16	Thüringen	LK Weimarer Land	A80+	
26646	9	Bayern	SK Rosenheim	A60-A79	

	Geschlecht	AnzahlFall	AnzahlTodesfall	ObjectId	Meldedatum	\
8827	W	1	0	654601	2020-01-24	
20329	M	1	0	659103	2020-01-28	
16140	M	1	0	659914	2020-01-28	
26394	W	1	0	657789	2020-01-29	
20129	M	1	0	658903	2020-01-29	
...	
16610	W	5	0	660384	2020-04-01	
12757	W	1	0	651531	2020-04-01	
12761	M	1	0	651535	2020-04-01	
23169	W	1	0	669943	2020-04-01	
26646	W	2	0	658041	2020-04-01	

	IdLandkreis	Datenstand	NeuerFall	NeuerTodesfall
8827	8216	02.04.2020 00:00	0	-9
20329	9181	02.04.2020 00:00	0	-9
16140	9188	02.04.2020 00:00	0	-9
26394	9162	02.04.2020 00:00	0	-9
20129	9179	02.04.2020 00:00	0	-9
...
16610	9263	02.04.2020 00:00	1	-9
12757	7313	02.04.2020 00:00	1	-9
12761	7313	02.04.2020 00:00	1	-9
23169	16071	02.04.2020 00:00	1	-9
26646	9163	02.04.2020 00:00	1	-9

[30379 rows x 13 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]: 73455
```

```
[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      51.000000
mean      1440.294118
std       1911.555579
min         1.000000
25%         5.000000
50%        176.000000
75%       3018.000000
max       5957.000000
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)
suptitle_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.", **suptitle_attr)

for axis in ax.flat:
    axis.set_xlabel('Date')
    rule = mpl.dates.mpldates.MplDateLocator(mpl.dates.MONTHLY, bymonthday=(5, 10, 15,
    ↳ 20, 25))
    axis.xaxis.set_minor_locator(mpl.dates.MplDateLocator(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')
```

```

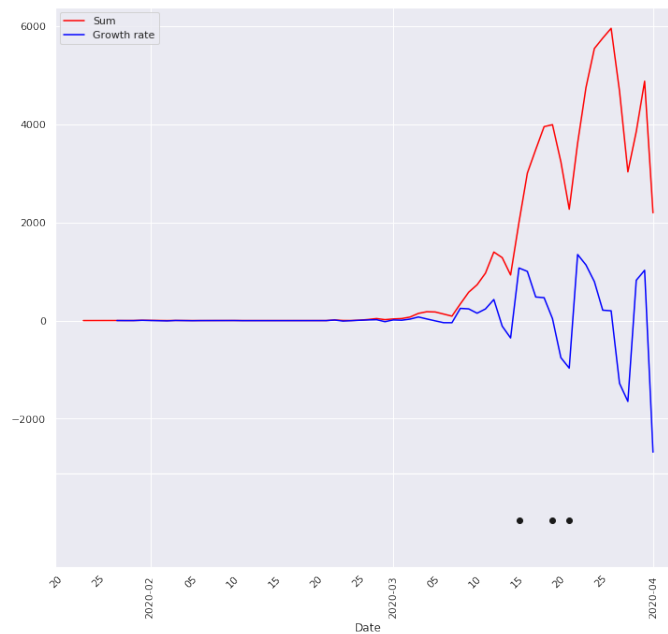
for axis in ax.flat:
    plt.setp(axis.xaxis.get_majorticklabels(), rotation=90)
    plt.setp(axis.xaxis.get_minorticklabels(), rotation=45)

ax[0].legend()

```

[7]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f829b6c0890>

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

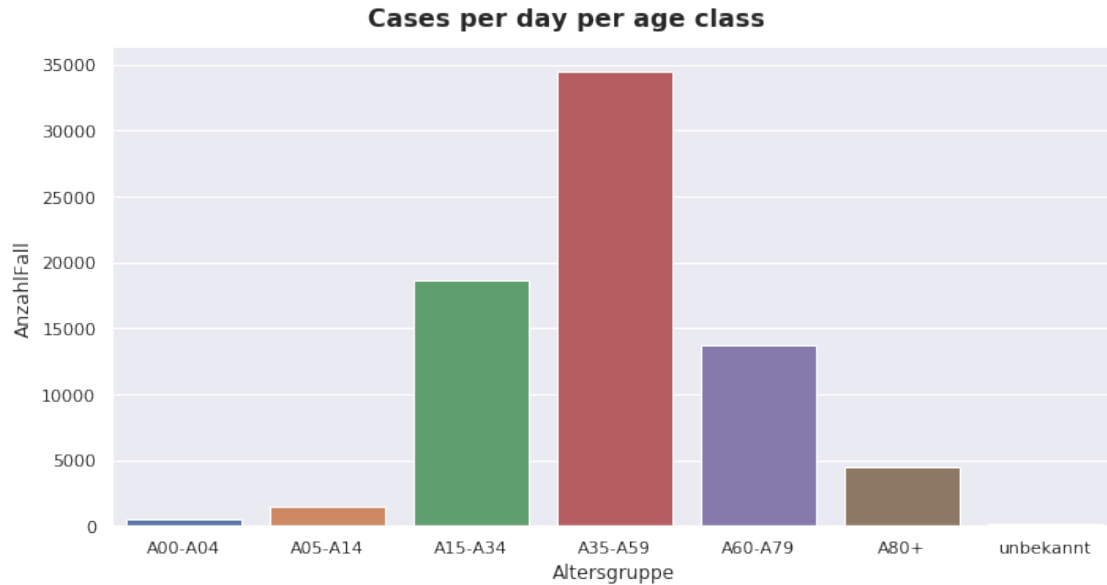


```

[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      14647
Bayern                  18489
Berlin                  2968
Brandenburg              993
Bremen                   327
Hamburg                  2404
Hessen                   3705
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern   438
Niedersachsen            4687
Nordrhein-Westfalen     15415
Rheinland-Pfalz          3118
Saarland                 1020
Sachsen                  2180
Sachsen-Anhalt           804
Schleswig-Holstein       1335
Thüringen                925
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          51.0    51.0    51.0          51.0    51.0    51.0
mean          287.0   363.0    58.0          19.0     6.0    47.0
std           388.0   531.0    80.0          28.0     9.0    61.0
min            0.0     0.0     0.0           0.0     0.0     0.0
25%            2.0     2.0     0.0           0.0     0.0     0.0
50%            37.0    22.0    11.0           1.0     1.0     5.0
75%           578.0   678.0   112.0          26.0    11.0   108.0
max          1189.0  1743.0   280.0          92.0   40.0   194.0
```

```
Bundesland  Hessen  Mecklenburg-Vorpommern  Niedersachsen  \
count          51.0          51.0          51.0
mean          73.0           9.0          92.0
std          99.0          13.0         128.0
min            0.0           0.0           0.0
25%            0.0           0.0           0.0
50%            4.0           1.0           7.0
75%         142.0          13.0         174.0
max         305.0          44.0         396.0
```

```
Bundesland  Nordrhein-Westfalen  Rheinland-Pfalz  Saarland  Sachsen  \
count          51.0          51.0          51.0    51.0
mean          302.0          61.0          20.0    43.0
std          380.0          80.0          30.0    61.0
min            0.0           0.0           0.0     0.0
25%            0.0           0.0           0.0     0.0
50%            83.0           3.0           0.0     2.0
75%           649.0         132.0          36.0    76.0
max         1111.0         268.0         122.0   186.0
```

```
Bundesland  Sachsen-Anhalt  Schleswig-Holstein  Thüringen
count          51.0          51.0          51.0
mean          16.0          26.0          18.0
std           23.0          36.0          27.0
min            0.0           0.0           0.0
25%            0.0           0.0           0.0
50%            0.0           2.0           0.0
75%           30.0          46.0          31.0
max           78.0         113.0          83.0
```

```
[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)

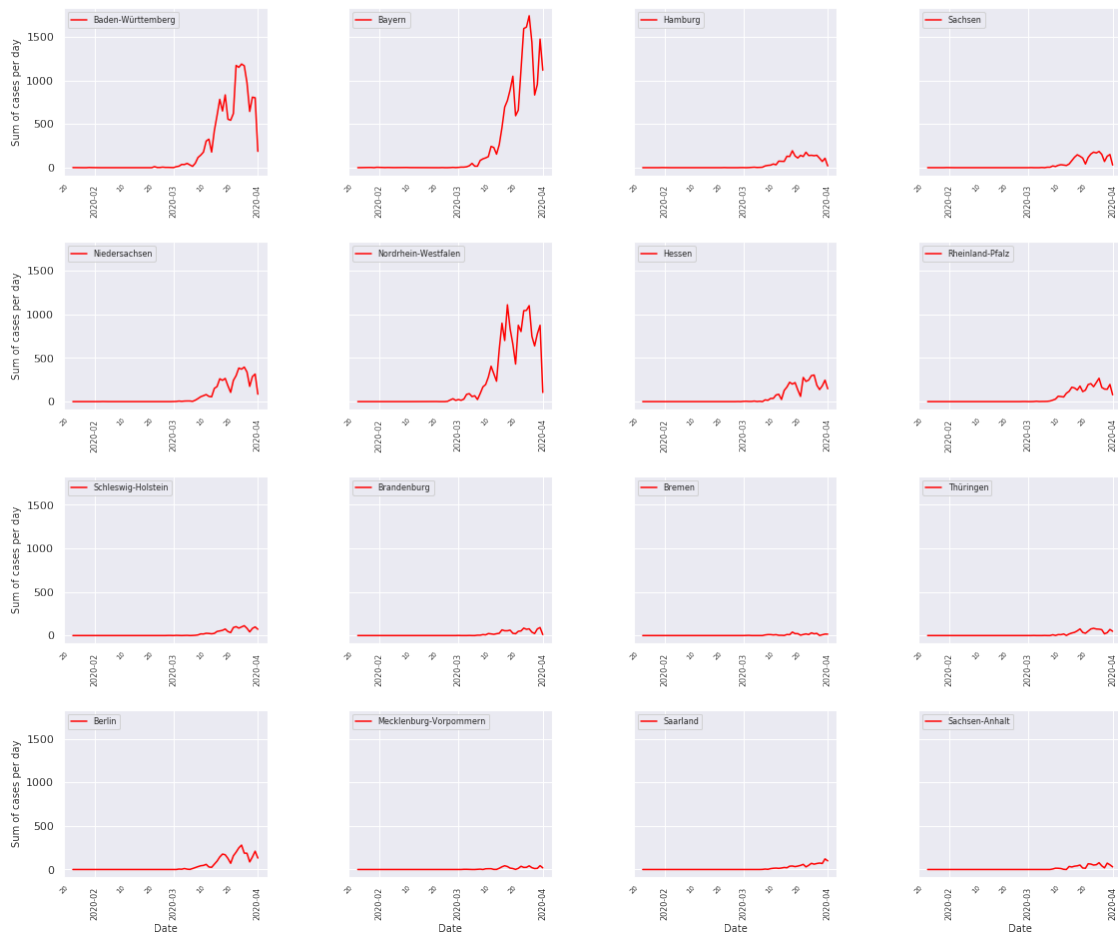
for column_plots in ax.T:
    column_plots[-1].set_xlabel('Date', fontsize=ax_label_fontsize)

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.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

