COVID-19 patients, deaths, and death rate

10/05/2021

Source of the data

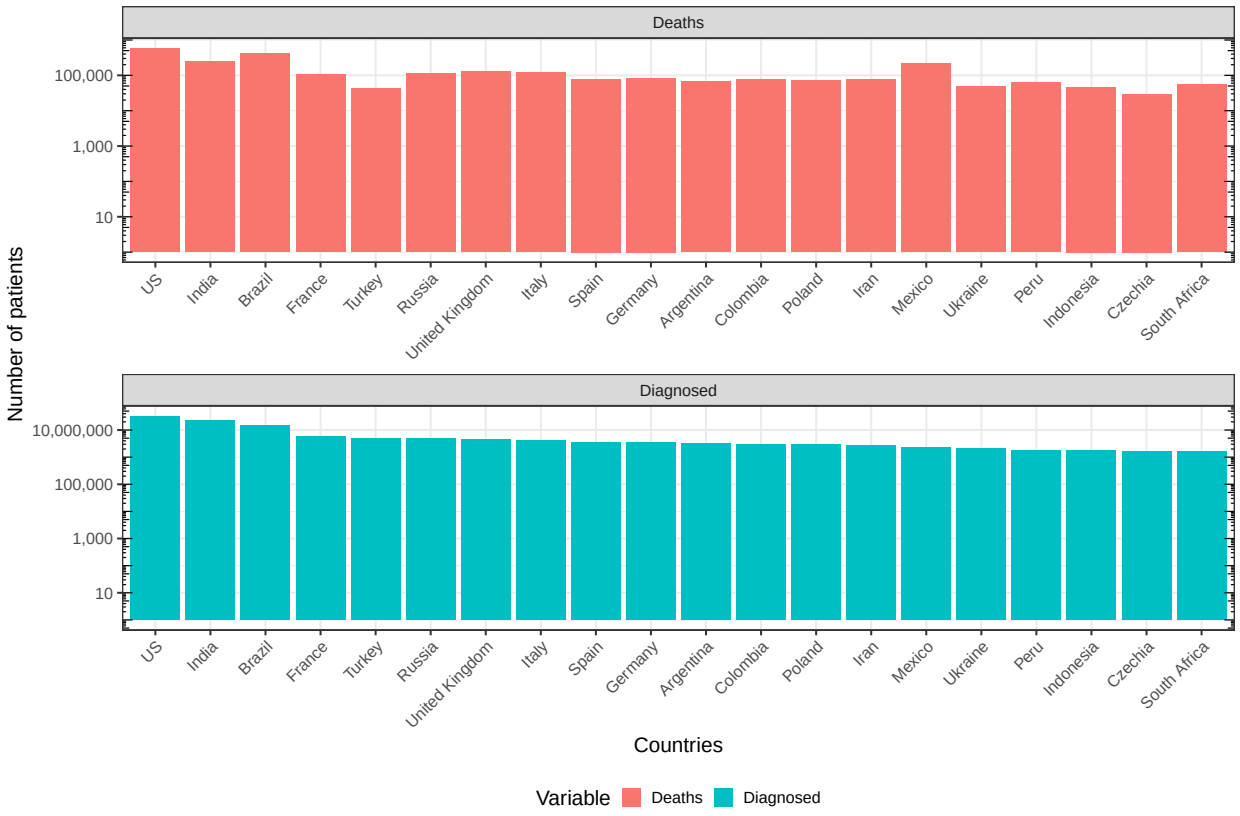
The data is compiled from https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19.

The python script *script.py* is a modification of https://github.com/JacopoPan/JHU-2019nCoV-to-pandas-DF

Here I avoided any data modeling and am just showing the raw number of diagnosed patients, deaths, death rate, new cases by day, and new deaths by day.

Top countries by cases and deaths

```
deathmat = read.csv("deaths.tsv", header=T,
                    sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)
countdeath = apply(deathmat[nrow(deathmat),1:(ncol(deathmat) - 1)], 2, sum)

casemat = read.csv("confirmed.tsv",
                   header=T, sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)
countcases = apply(casemat[nrow(casemat),1:(ncol(casemat) - 1)], 2, sum)

totaldf = data.frame(Countries=c(names(countdeath), names(countcases)),
                     Values=as.numeric(c(countdeath, countcases)),
                     Variable=c(rep("Deaths", length(countdeath)),
                                rep("Diagnosed", length(countcases))))
select_countries = names(sort(countcases, TRUE))[1:20]

totaldf = totaldf[totaldf$Countries %in% select_countries, ]
totaldf$Countries = factor(totaldf$Countries, levels=select_countries)

P = ggplot(totaldf, aes(x=Countries, y=Values, fill=Variable)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge") +
  facet_wrap(~Variable, nrow=2, scales="free") +
  theme_bw(base_size=18) +
  scale_y_log10("Number of patients", labels=comma) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom",
        axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
  annotation_logticks(sides="lr")
plot(P)
```



Calculate doubling rate for each country since December 1st

- Red line will show daily increase of twice.
- Purple line will show daily increase of 10%
- Blue line will show daily increase of 1%

```
get_expected = function(datadf, rate=2, init=100){
  list.data = lapply(unique(datadf$variable), function(country){
    tempdf = datadf[datadf$variable==country, ]
    # idx_st = min(which(tempdf$value >= init))
    idx_st = min(which(tempdf$date >= as.Date("2021-04-01")))
    init_val = tempdf$value[idx_st]
    advals = sapply(1:nrow(tempdf), function(x){
      if(x > idx_st){
        return(init_val * (rate**(x - idx_st)))
      }else{
        return(0)
      }
    })
    ad_df = data.frame(variable=country, Rate=rate,
                       date=tempdf$date, value=advals)
    return(ad_df)
  })
  out_df = do.call("rbind", list.data)
```

```
  return(out_df)
}
```

Total morbidity

```
deathmat = read.csv("deaths.tsv", header=T,
                    sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)
countries = c("China", "Iran", "Italy",
              "US", "Russia", "Spain",
              "France", "Canada", "Germany",
              "Korea, South", "United Kingdom", "Israel")
deathmat = deathmat[,c(countries, "date")]

moltendf = melt(deathmat)
```

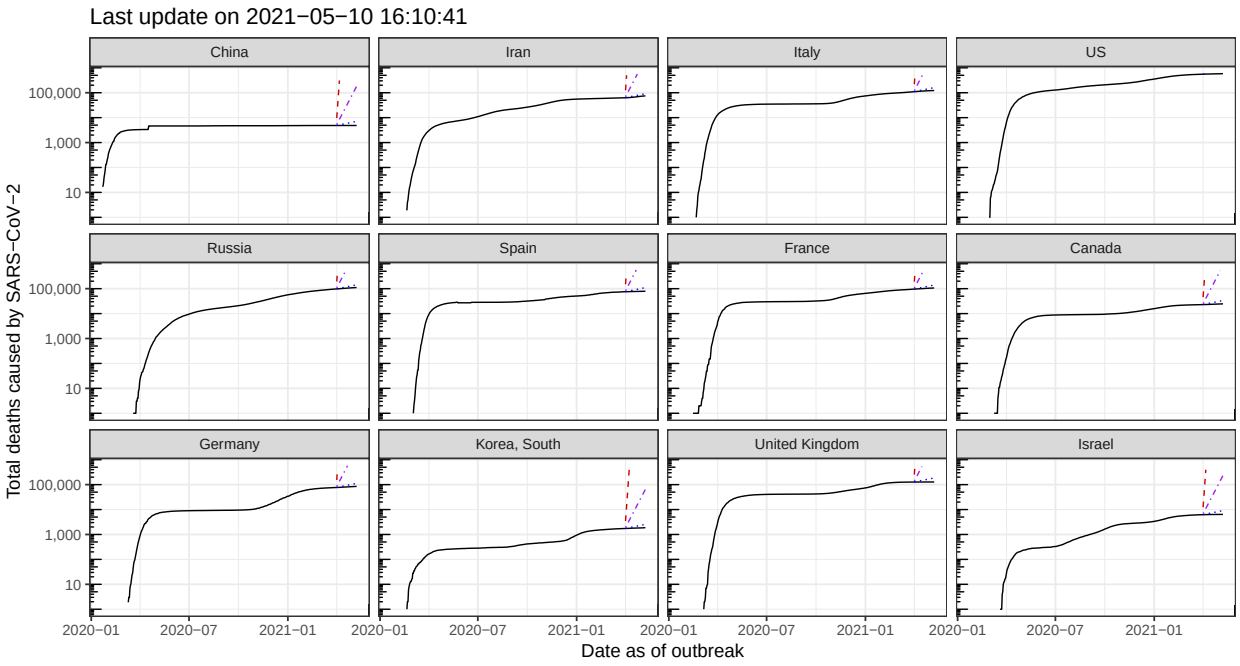
```
## Using date as id variables
```

```
moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date)

doubling_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=2, init=100)
onepercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.01, init=100)
tenpercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.1, init=100)

P2 = ggplot(moltendf[moltendf$value > 0,],
            aes(x=date, y=(value),
                group=variable)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_line(data=doubling_df[doubling_df$value > 0,], colour="red3", linetype=2) +
  geom_line(data=onepercent_df[onepercent_df$value > 0,], colour="blue", linetype=3) +
  geom_line(data=tenpercent_df[tenpercent_df$value > 0,], colour="purple", linetype=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  facet_wrap(~variable) +
  scale_y_log10(
    name="Total deaths caused by SARS-CoV-2", labels=comma, limits=c(1, max(moltendf$value))) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  annotation_logticks()

plot(P2)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 417 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

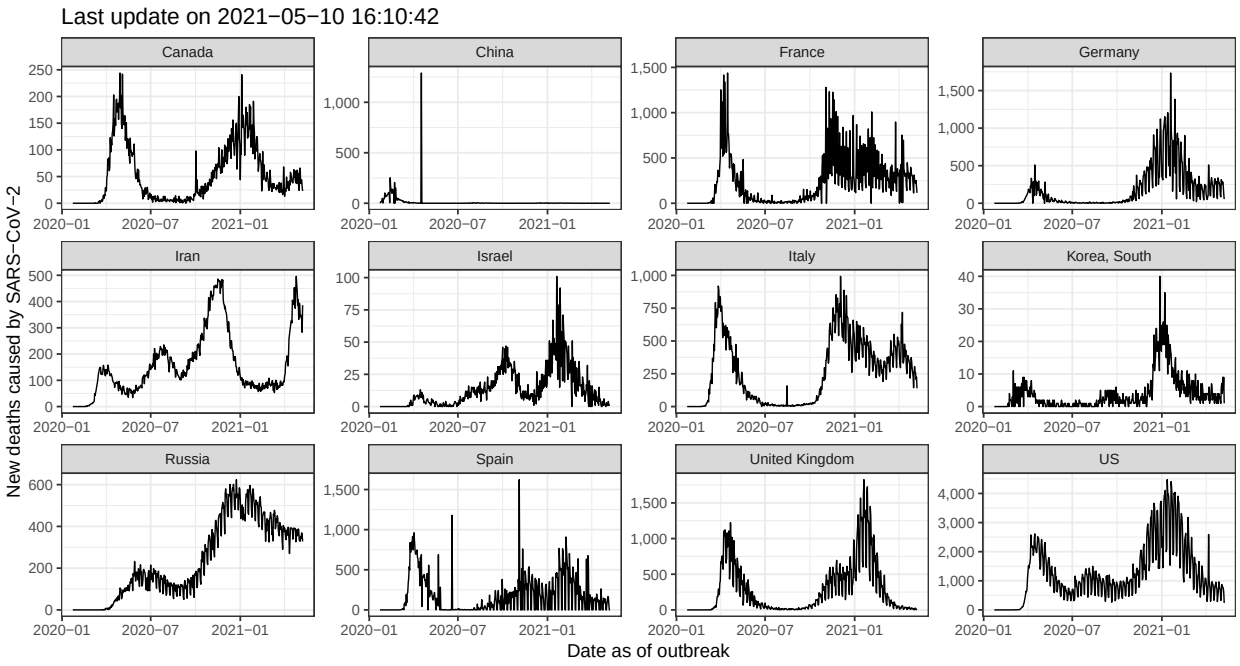
```
## Warning: Removed 34 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 176 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```



New deaths by day

```
list.data = lapply(colnames(deathmat)[1:(ncol(deathmat)-1)], function(country){
  new_cases = diff(deathmat[,country])
  addf = data.frame(date=deathmat$date[2:nrow(deathmat)],
                    variable=country,
                    value=new_cases)
})
# Some countries (e.g. Spain on 5/25/20) have corrected their stats
# Enforce 0 on the plot
moltendf = do.call("rbind", list.data)
moltendf$value[moltendf$value < 0] = 0

moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date)

P = ggplot(moltendf, aes(x=date, y=value, group=variable)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  facet_wrap(~variable, scales="free") +
  scale_y_continuous(
    name="New deaths caused by SARS-CoV-2", labels=comma) +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak")
plot(P)
```



Total COVID-19 patients

```
casemat = read.csv("confirmed.tsv",
                   header=T, sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)

casemat = casemat[,c(countries, "date")]

moltendf = melt(casemat)


## Using date as id variables
```

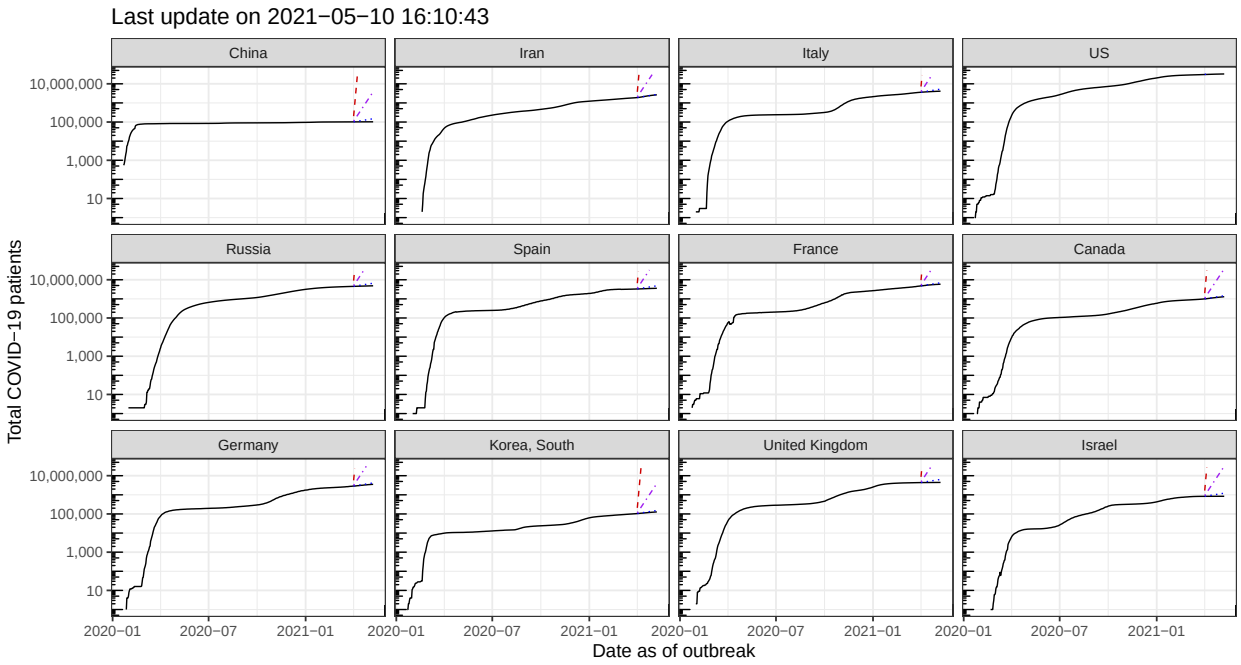
```
moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date)

doubling_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=2, init=100)
onepercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.01, init=100)
tenpercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.1, init=100)


P2 = ggplot(moltendf[moltendf$value > 0, ], aes(x=date, y=(value), group=variable)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  facet_wrap(~variable) +
  geom_line(data=doubling_df[doubling_df$value > 0,], colour="red3", linetype=2) +
  geom_line(data=onepercent_df[onepercent_df$value > 0,], colour="blue", linetype=3) +
  geom_line(data=tenpercent_df[tenpercent_df$value > 0,], colour="purple", linetype=4) +
  scale_y_log10(
    name="Total COVID-19 patients", labels=comma, limits=c(1, max(moltendf$value))) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak") +
```

```
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  annotation_logticks()

plot(P2)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 411 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 32 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

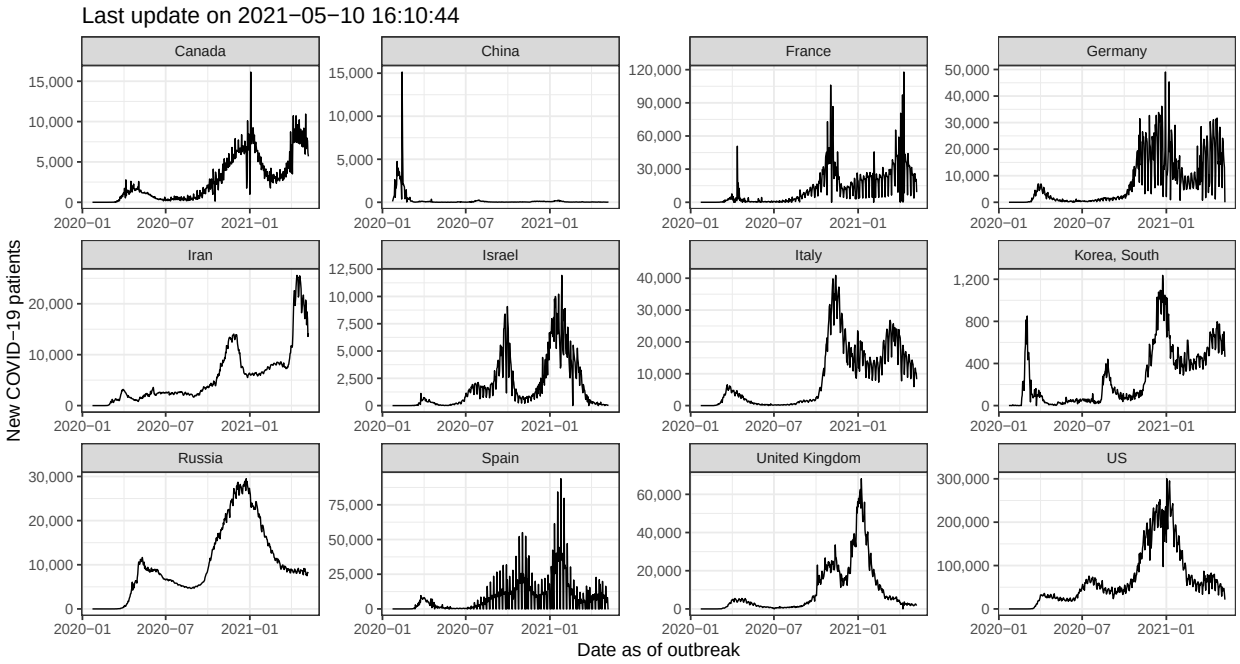
```
## Warning: Removed 144 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```



New COVID-19 patients by day

```
list.data = lapply(colnames(casemat)[1:(ncol(casemat)-1)], function(country){
  new_cases = diff(casemat[,country])
  addf = data.frame(date=casemat$date[2:nrow(casemat)],
                    variable=country,
                    value=new_cases)
})
# Some countries (e.g. Spain on 5/25/20) have corrected their stats
# Enforce 0 on the plot
moltendf = do.call("rbind", list.data)
moltendf$value[moltendf$value < 0] = 0
moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date)

P = ggplot(moltendf, aes(x=date, y=value, group=variable)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
```

```
  facet_wrap(~variable, scales="free") +
  scale_y_continuous(
    name="New COVID-19 patients", labels=comma) +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak")
plot(P)
```



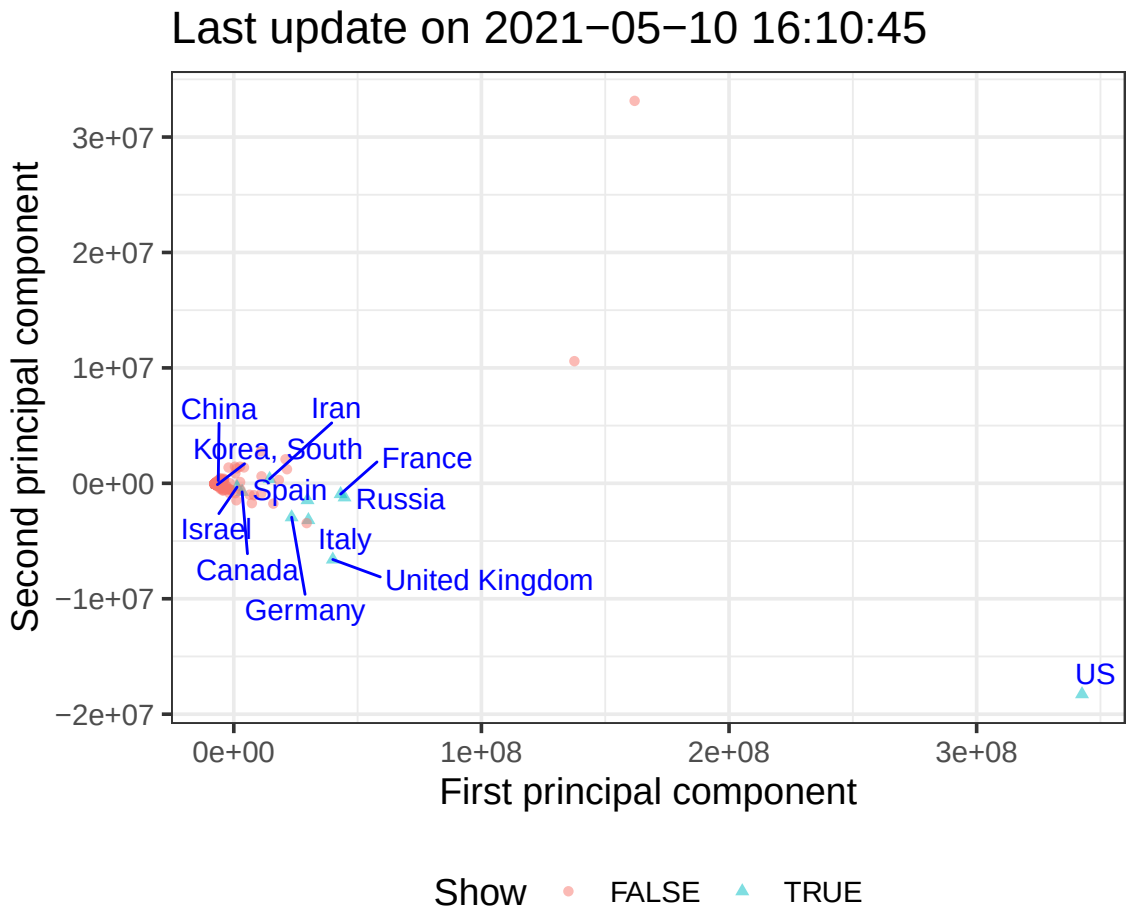
PCA of countries by total patients

Principal component analysis identifies non-correlating variables (components) from the data and here can identify outlier countries according to a single variable.

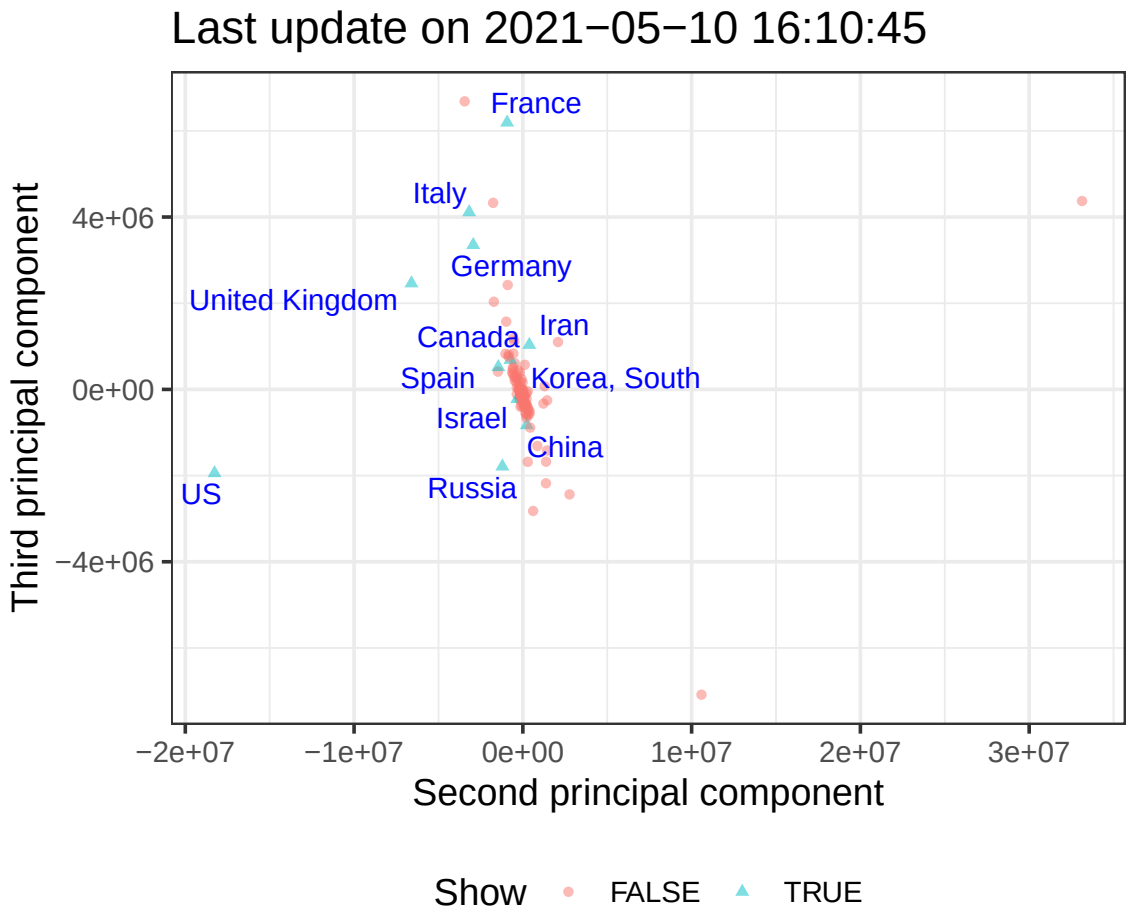
In the following plots, I show the first three principal components for total diagnosed patients by day, total deaths by day, and also death rate by day.

```
casemat = read.csv("confirmed.tsv", header=T, sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)

pcamat = casemat[,1:(ncol(casemat) - 1)]
PCA = prcomp(t(pcamat))
pcadf = as.data.frame(PCA$x)
pcadf$Country = colnames(casemat)[1:nrow(pcadf)]
pcadf$Show = ifelse(pcadf$Country %in% countries, TRUE, FALSE)

P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC1, y=PC2)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  xlab("First principal component") +
  ylab("Second principal component") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
```

```
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
plot(P)
```

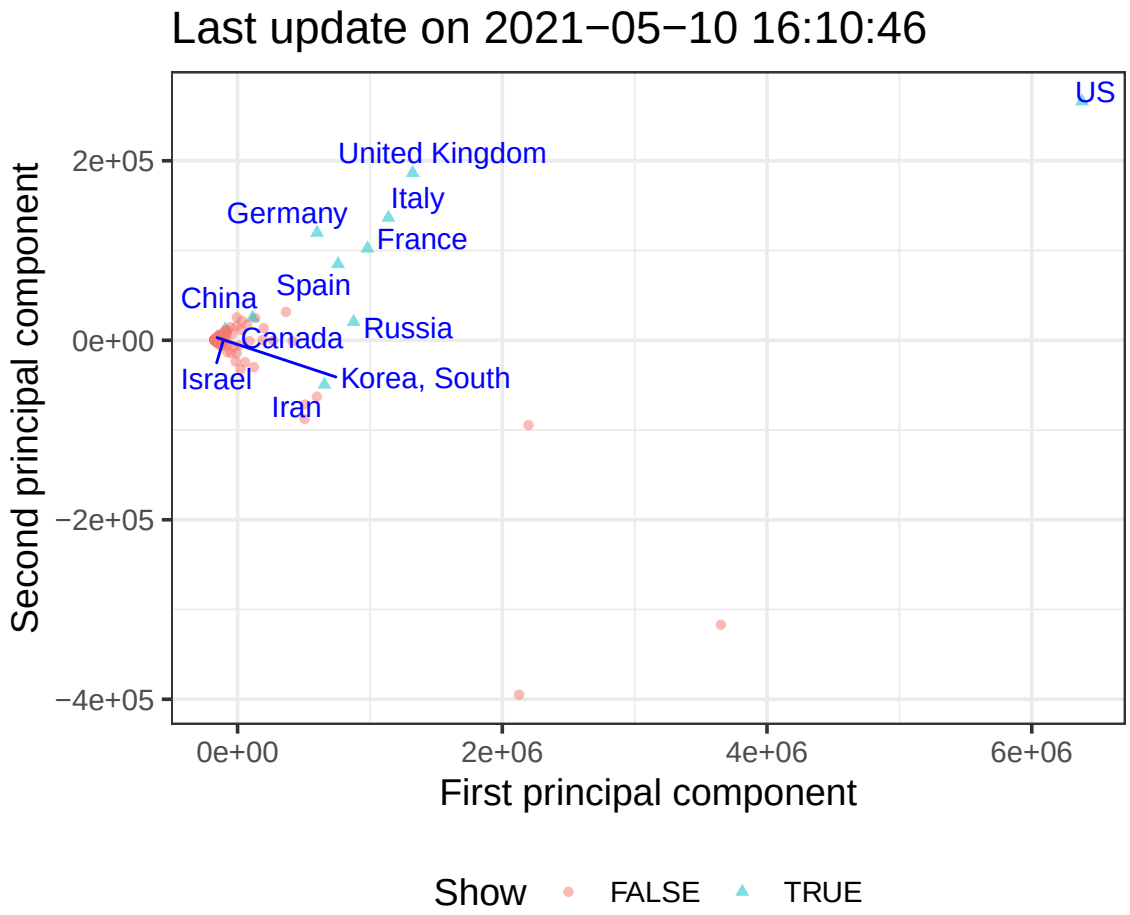



```
P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC2, y=PC3)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  ylab("Third principal component") +
  xlab("Second principal component") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
plot(P)
```

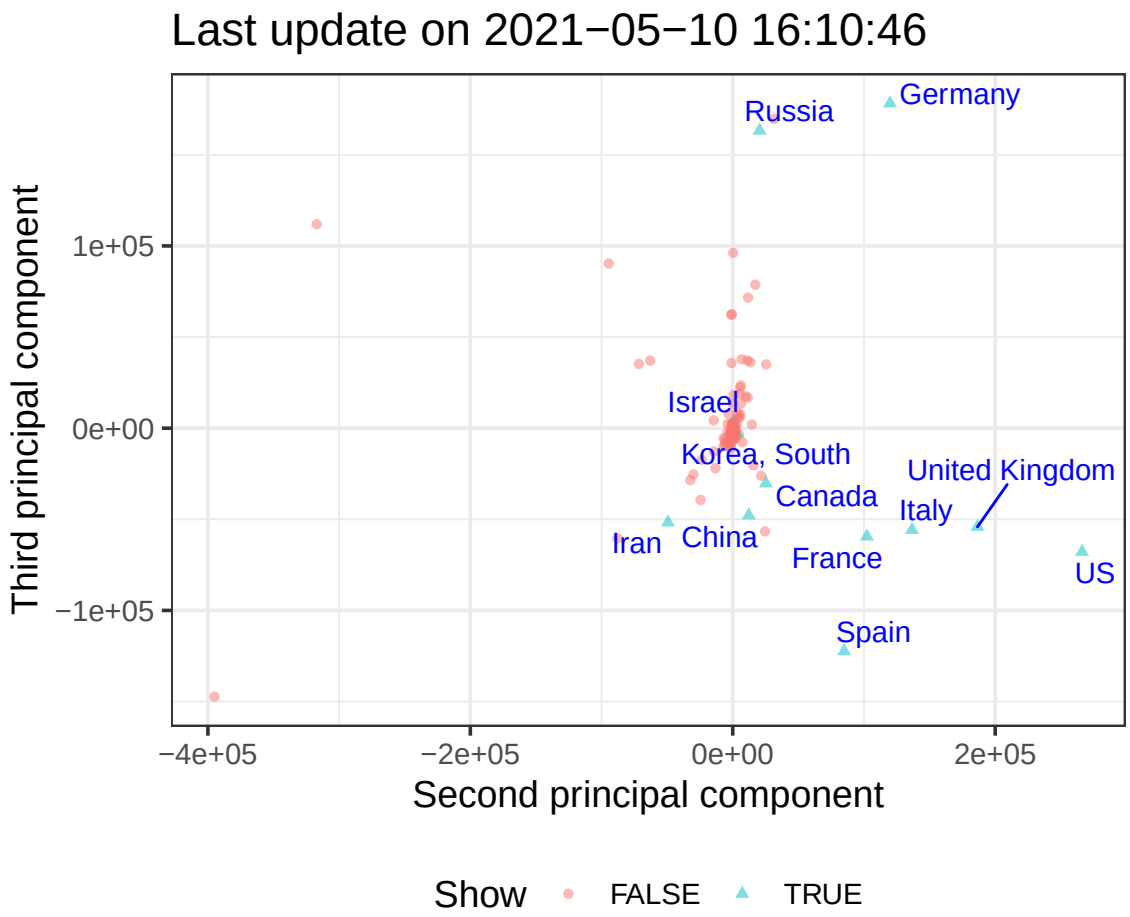


PCA of countries by morbidity

```
deathmat = read.csv("deaths.tsv", header=T,
                    sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)

pcamat = deathmat[,1:(ncol(deathmat) - 1)]
PCA = prcomp(t(pcamat))
pcadf = as.data.frame(PCA$x)
pcadf$Country = colnames(deathmat)[1:nrow(pcadf)]
pcadf$Show = ifelse(pcadf$Country %in% countries, TRUE, FALSE)

P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC1, y=PC2)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  xlab("First principal component") +
  ylab("Second principal component") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
plot(P)
```




```
P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC2, y=PC3)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  ylab("Third principal component") +
  xlab("Second principal component") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
plot(P)
```



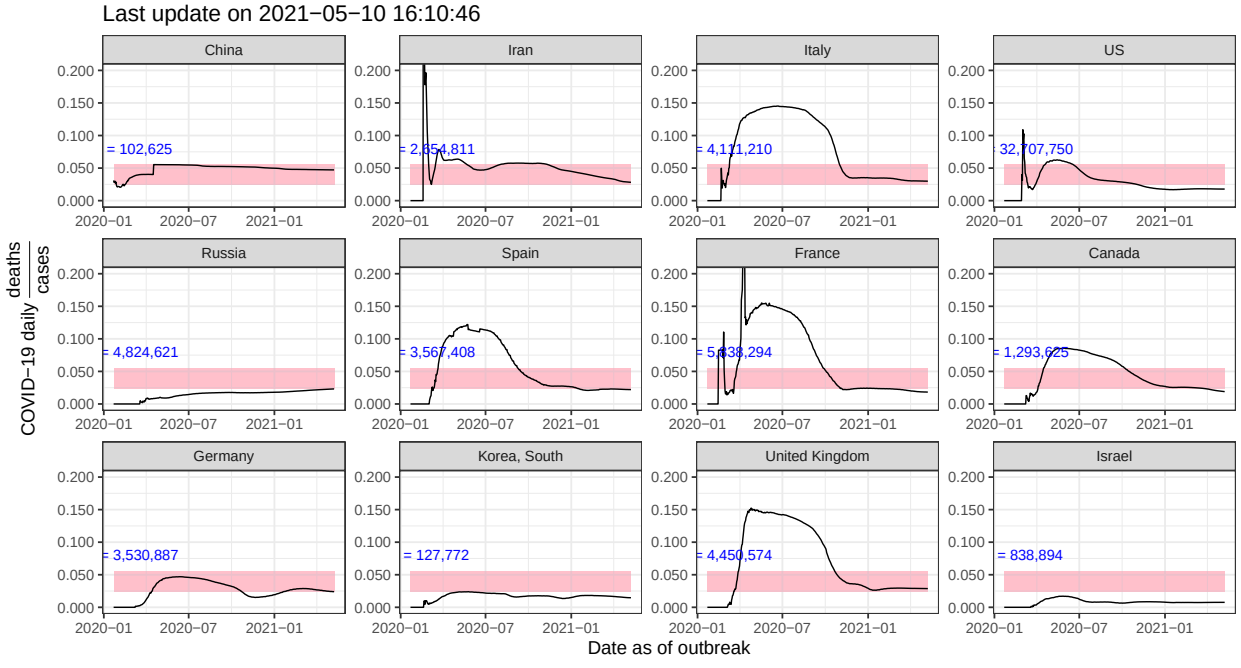
Death rate

The two countries which succeeded in stopping the spread, China and South Korea, provide the most accurate measurement of true death rate. In the death rate plot below, the range of the death rate of these two countries is shown by pink.

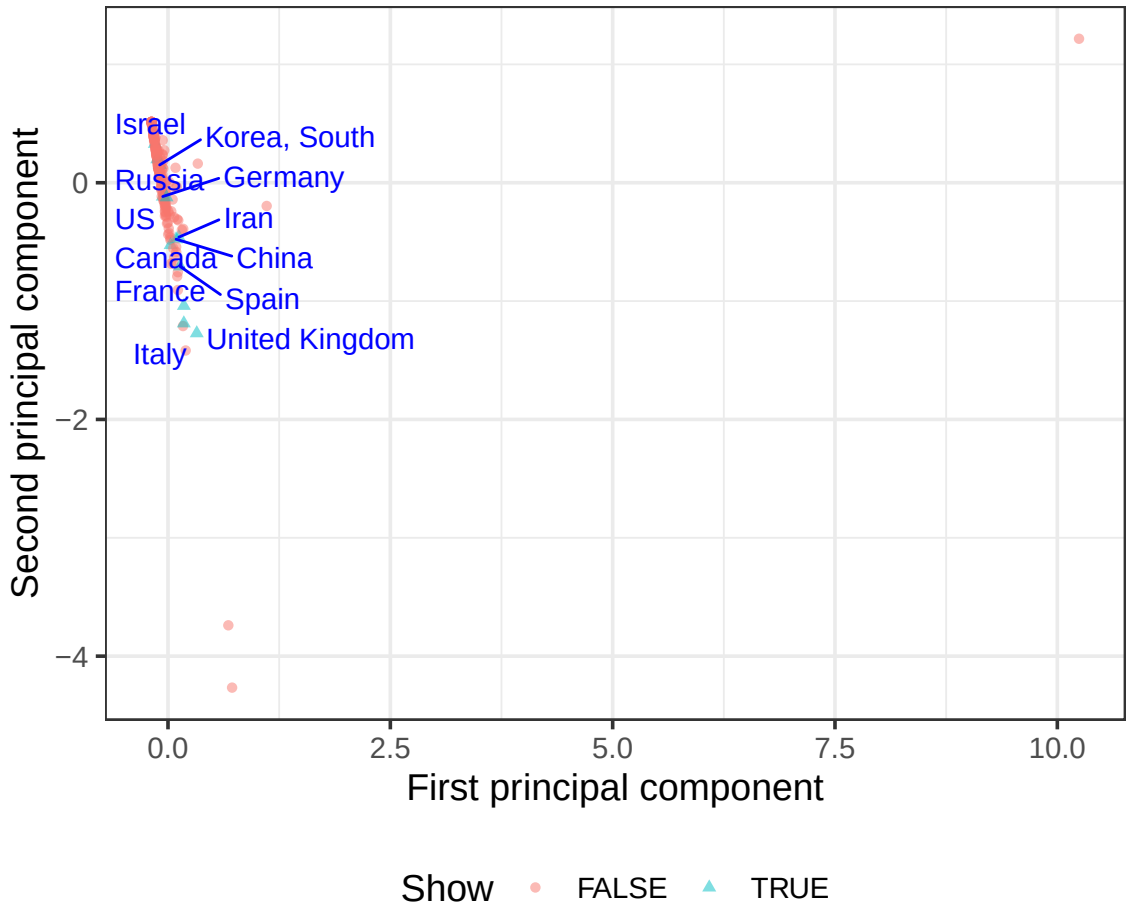
```
deathmat = read.csv("deaths.tsv", header=T,
                    sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)
casemat = read.csv("confirmed.tsv", header=T, sep="\t", check.names=F, row.names=1)
deathrate = deathmat[,1:(ncol(deathmat) - 1)] / (0.1  + casemat[,setdiff(colnames(deathmat), "date")])

deathratedf = deathrate
deathratedf$date = casemat$date
moltendf = melt(deathratedf[,c(countries, "date")])


## Using date as id variables

moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date)

moltendf$Label = NA
deathratedf$date = as.Date(deathratedf$date)
```

```
textmat = casemat[which.max(casemat[,"China"]), ]
textdf = melt(as.data.frame(textmat[,c(countries, "date")]))


## Using date as id variables
```

```
textdf$date = min(as.Date(deathratedf$date)) + 40
textdf$Label = paste("N =", comma(textdf$value))
textdf$value = 0.08

P = ggplot(moltendf, aes(x=date, y=value, group=variable)) +
  geom_rect(xmin=min(deathratedf$date),
            xmax=max(deathratedf$date+1),
            ymin=max(deathratedf$China),
            ymax=max(deathratedf[,"Korea, South"]),
            alpha=0.05,
            fill="pink") +
  geom_line() +
  geom_text(data=textdf, aes(x=date, y=value, label=Label), colour='blue') +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  facet_wrap(~variable, scales="free") +
  scale_y_continuous(
    name=expression("COVID-19 daily "*frac("deaths", "cases")),
    labels=comma) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak") +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  coord_cartesian(ylim=c(0, 0.2))
plot(P)
```

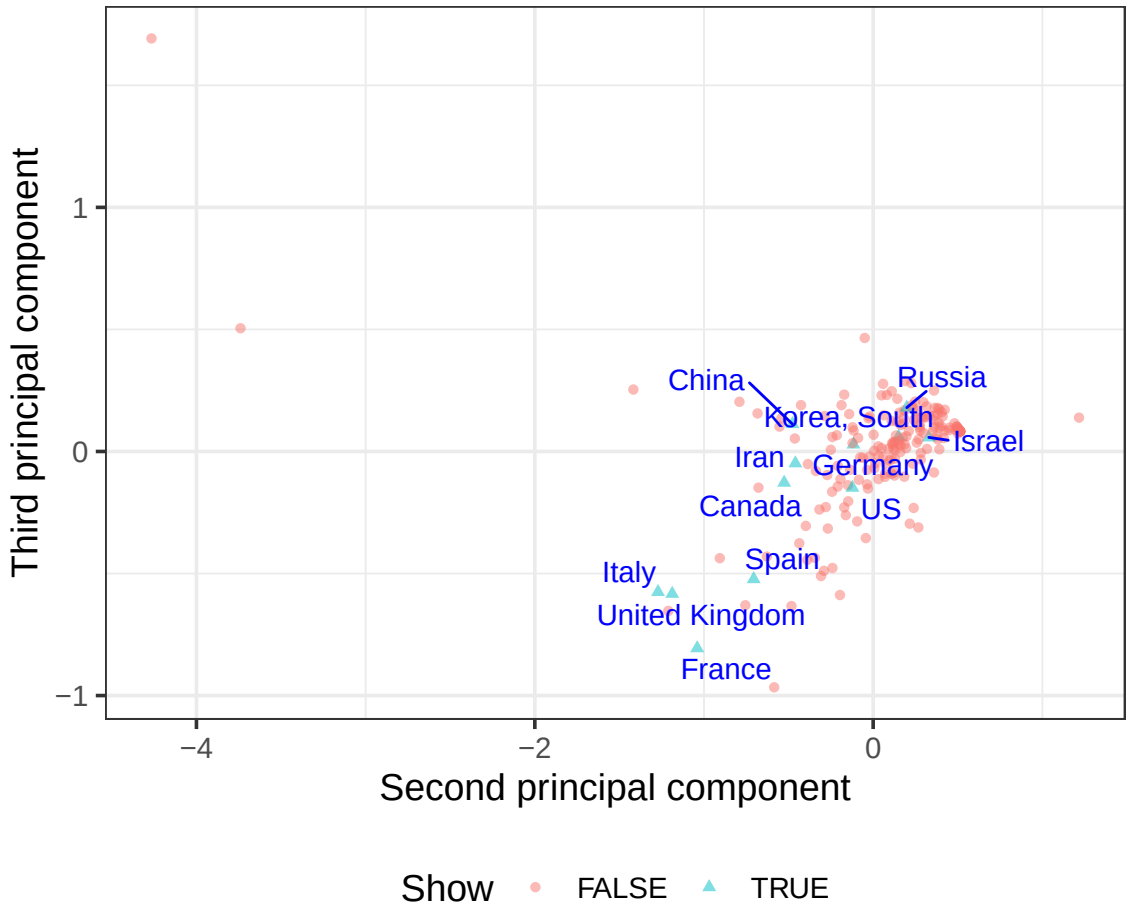


```
pcamat = deathrate
PCA = prcomp(t(pcamat))
pcadf = as.data.frame(PCA$x)
pcadf$Country = colnames(deathmat)[1:nrow(pcadf)]
pcadf$Show = ifelse(pcadf$Country %in% countries, TRUE, FALSE)

P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC1, y=PC2)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  xlab("First principal component") +
  ylab("Second principal component") +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
plot(P)
```




```
P = ggplot(pcadf, aes(x=PC2, y=PC3)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour=Show, shape=Show), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_text_repel(data=pcadf[pcadf$Show,], aes(label=Country), colour="blue", size=4) +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  ylab("Third principal component") +
  xlab("Second principal component") +
  theme(legend.position="bottom")
```

```
plot(P)
```



Canada

```
casepath = "COVID-19/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.
casedf = read.csv(casepath, header=T, check.names=F)
casedf = casedf[casedf[,2]=="Canada", c(1, 5:ncol(casedf))]
provinces = casedf[apply(casedf[,2:ncol(casedf)], 1, sum) > 0, 1]
casedf = casedf[casedf[,1] %in% provinces,]


moltendf = melt(casedf)
```

```
## Using Province/State as id variables
```

```
moltendf$date = as.Date(as.character(moltendf$variable), tryFormats="%m/%d/%y")

moltendf$variable = moltendf[,"Province/State"]
doubling_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=2, init=100)
```

```
doubling_df[,"Province/State"] = doubling_df$variable
onepercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.01, init=100)
onepercent_df[,"Province/State"] = onepercent_df$variable
tenpercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.1, init=100)
tenpercent_df[,"Province/State"] = tenpercent_df$variable


textdf = melt(casedf[,c(1, ncol(casedf))])
```

```
## Using Province/State as id variables
```

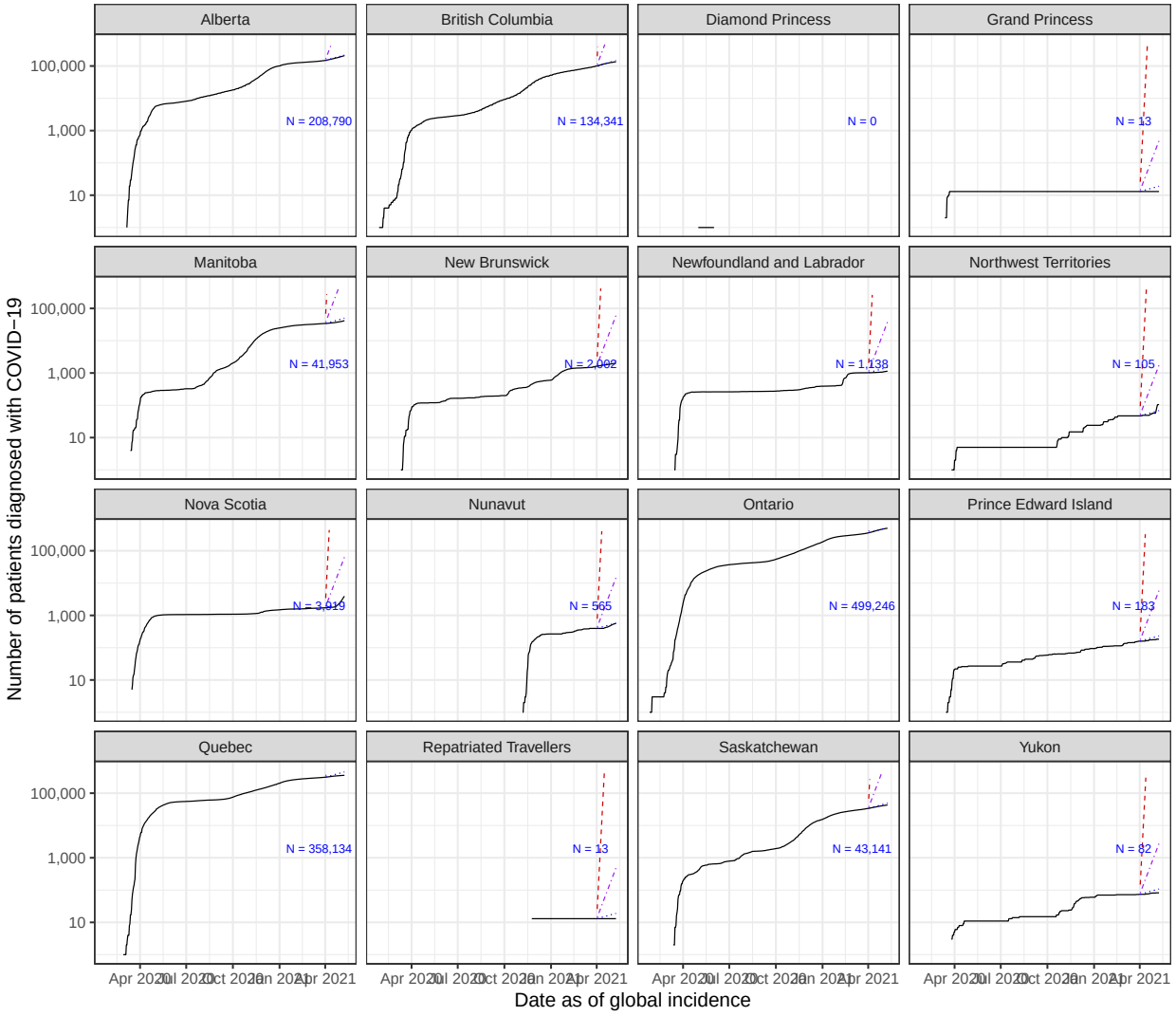
```
textdf$date = as.Date(as.character(textdf$variable), tryFormats="%m/%d/%y")
textdf$date = min(as.Date(textdf$date)) - 50
textdf$Label = paste("N =", comma(round(textdf$value)))
textdf$value = 2000

P = ggplot(moltendf[moltendf$value > 0,], aes(x=date, y=value, group=`Province/State`)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_line(data=doubling_df[doubling_df$value > 0,], colour="red3", linetype=2) +
  geom_line(data=onepercent_df[onepercent_df$value > 0,], colour="blue", linetype=3) +
  geom_line(data=tenpercent_df[tenpercent_df$value > 0,], colour="purple", linetype=4) +
  geom_text(data=textdf, aes(label=Label), colour="blue") +
  theme_bw(base_size=18) +
  facet_wrap(~`Province/State`) +
  scale_y_log10("Number of patients diagnosed with COVID-19", labels=comma, limits=c(1, max(moltendf$va
  xlab("Date as of global incidence")
plot(P)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 461 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
## the group aesthetic?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 5 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

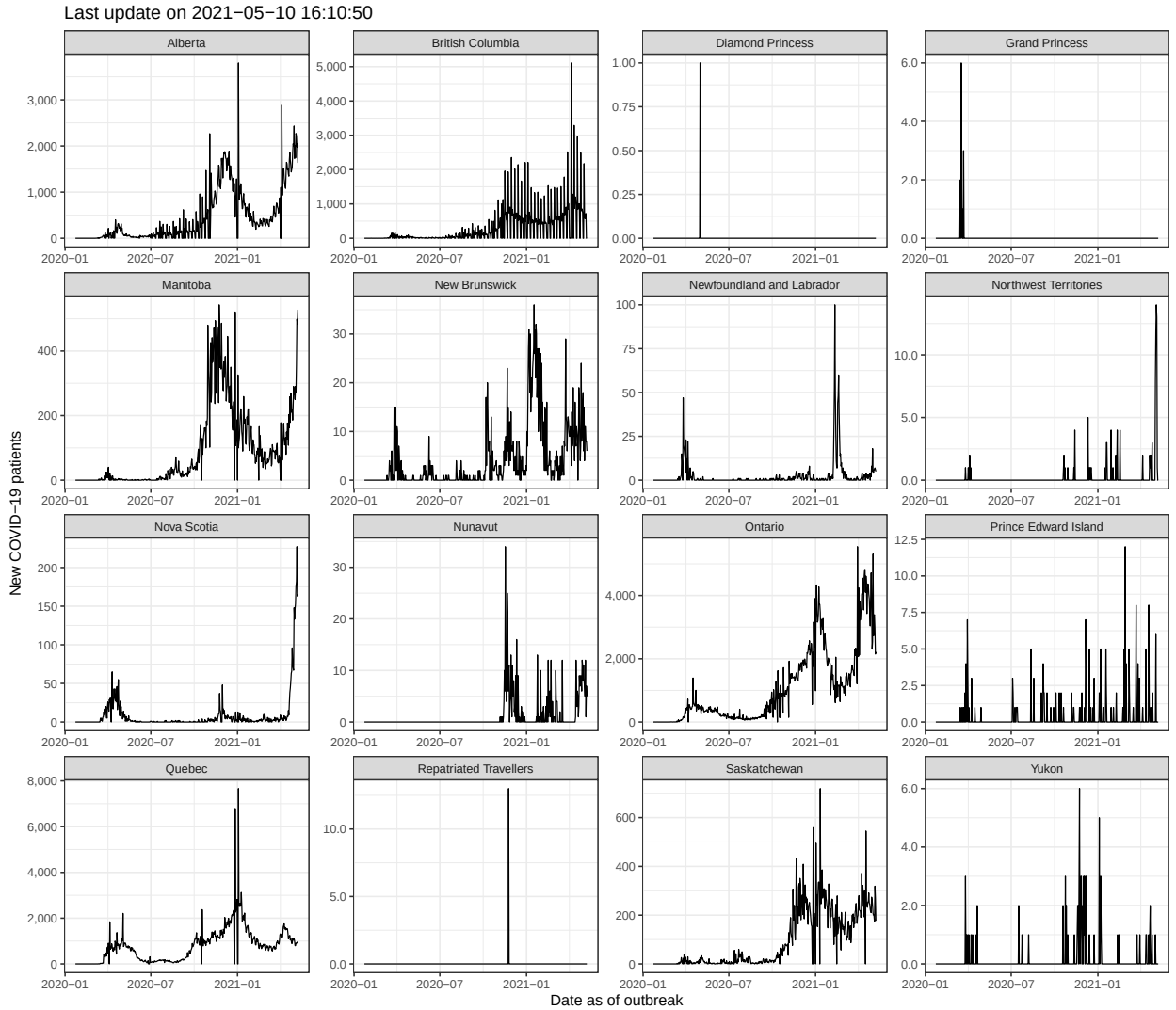
```
## Warning: Removed 137 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```



Provincial new cases in Canada

```
casepath = "COVID-19/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.
casedf = read.csv(casepath, header=T, check.names=F)
casedf = casedf[casedf[,2]=="Canada", c(1, 5:ncol(casedf))]
provinces = casedf[apply(casedf[,2:ncol(casedf)], 1, sum) > 0, 1]
casemat = casedf[casedf[,1] %in% provinces,]

list.data = lapply(unique(casemat[,1]), function(province){
  all_cases = as.numeric(casemat[casemat[,1]==province, 2:ncol(casemat)])
  new_cases = diff(all_cases)
  addf = data.frame(date=colnames(casemat)[3:ncol(casemat)],
                    variable=province,
                    value=new_cases)
})
# Some countries (e.g. Spain on 5/25/20) have corrected their stats
# Enforce 0 on the plot
```

```
moltendf = do.call("rbind", list.data)
moltendf$value[moltendf$value < 0] = 0
moltendf$date = as.Date(moltendf$date, "%m/%d/%y")

P = ggplot(moltendf, aes(x=date, y=value, group=variable)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw(base_size=14) +
  facet_wrap(~variable, scales="free") +
  scale_y_continuous(
    name="New COVID-19 patients", labels=comma) +
  ggtitle(paste("Last update on", Sys.time())) +
  xlab("Date as of outbreak")
plot(P)
```



Canada's deaths

```
casepath = "COVID-19/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_deaths_global.csv
casedf = read.csv(casepath, header=T, check.names=F)
casedf = casedf[casedf[,2]=="Canada", c(1, 5:ncol(casedf))]
provinces = casedf[apply(casedf[,2:ncol(casedf)], 1, sum) > 0, 1]
casedf = casedf[casedf[,1] %in% provinces,]


moltendf = melt(casedf)
```

```
## Using Province/State as id variables
```

```
moltendf$date = as.Date(as.character(moltendf$variable), tryFormats="%m/%d/%y")

moltendf$variable = moltendf[,"Province/State"]
doubling_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=2, init=100)
doubling_df[,"Province/State"] = doubling_df$variable
onepercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.01, init=100)
onepercent_df[,"Province/State"] = onepercent_df$variable
tenpercent_df = get_expected(moltendf, rate=1.1, init=100)
tenpercent_df[,"Province/State"] = tenpercent_df$variable


textdf = melt(casedf[,c(1, ncol(casedf))])
```

```
## Using Province/State as id variables
```

```
textdf$date = as.Date(as.character(textdf$variable), tryFormats="%m/%d/%y")
textdf$date = min(as.Date(textdf$date)) - 5
textdf$Label = paste("N =", comma(round(textdf$value)))
textdf$value = max(moltendf$value)

P = ggplot(moltendf[moltendf$value > 0,], aes(x=date, y=value, group=`Province/State`)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_line(data=doubling_df[doubling_df$value > 0,], colour="red3", linetype=2) +
  geom_line(data=onepercent_df[onepercent_df$value > 0,], colour="blue", linetype=3) +
  geom_line(data=tenpercent_df[tenpercent_df$value > 0,], colour="purple", linetype=4) +
  geom_text(data=textdf, aes(label=Label), colour="blue") +
  theme_bw(base_size=18) +
  facet_wrap(~`Province/State`) +
  scale_y_log10("Number of deaths due to COVID-19", labels=comma, limits=c(1, max(moltendf$value))) +
  xlab("Date as of first Canadian death")
plot(P)
```

```
## geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
## the group aesthetic?
```

```
## Warning: Removed 383 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 36 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 128 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```