

# Project 1

Naycari de Luna and Marc Robert Grabiell

2021-04-11

## Contents

Background . . . . .	1
Data . . . . .	1
Project Objectives . . . . .	1
Objective 1 . . . . .	1
Objective 2 . . . . .	2
Objective 3 . . . . .	3
Objective 4 . . . . .	3
GitHub Log . . . . .	7

## Background

The World Health Organization has recently employed a new data science initiative, *CSIT-165*, that uses data science to characterize pandemic diseases. *CSIT-165* disseminates data driven analyses to global decision makers.

*CSIT-165* is a conglomerate comprised of two fabricated entities: *Global Health Union (GHU)* and *Private Diagnostic Laboratories (PDL)*. Your and your partner's role is to play a data scientist from one of these two entities.

## Data

2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository by John Hopkins CSSE

Data for 2019 Novel Coronavirus is operated by the John Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CSSE). Data includes daily time series CSV summary tables, including confirmations, recoveries, and deaths. Country/region are countries/regions that conform to World Health Organization (WHO). Lat and Long refer to coordinates references for the user. Date fields are stored in MM/DD/YYYY format.

## Project Objectives

### Objective 1

```
confirmed_origin <- confirmed[which.max(confirmed$X1.22.20), c("Province.State", "Country.Region")]
confirmed_origin

##      Province.State Country.Region
## 72      Hubei      China

confirmed_country <- as.character(confirmed_origin[[c("Country.Region")]])
confirmed_state <- as.character(confirmed_origin[[c("Province.State")]])
```

```

deaths_origin <- deaths[which.max(deaths$X1.22.20), c("Province.State", "Country.Region")]
deaths_origin

##      Province.State Country.Region
## 72      Hubei      China

deaths_country <- as.character(deaths_origin[[c("Country.Region")]])
deaths_state <- as.character(deaths_origin[[c("Province.State")]])

recovered_origin <- recovered[which.max(recovered$X1.22.20), c("Province.State", "Country.Region")]
recovered_origin

##      Province.State Country.Region
## 57      Hubei      China

recovered_country <- as.character(recovered_origin[[c("Country.Region")]])
recovered_state <- as.character(recovered_origin[[c("Province.State")]])

if(identical(deaths_country, recovered_country) == identical(recovered_country, confirmed_country))
{
  print("same country")
}else
{
  print("not same country")
}

## [1] "same country"

if(identical(deaths_state, recovered_state) == identical(recovered_state, confirmed_state))
{
  print("same state")
}else
{
  print("not same state")
}

## [1] "same state"

```

All three data sources from the GHU and PDL show Hubei, China, as the origin for Covid-19. The number of recovered, deaths, and confirmed cases were highest when this recording began on January 22nd, 2020. Although it is possible that Hubei had the most awareness (through testing and recording) our agencies believe that the sustained increase of all three case counts suggest it was in fact close to the region of Hubei, China.

## Objective 2

```

i <- 0
column_num <- ncol(confirmed)
column_num_values <- confirmed[column_num - i]
column_num_b4 <- confirmed[column_num - i - 1]
column_values_sum <- sum(column_num_values == 0)
column_b4_sum <- sum(column_num_b4 == 0)

for (i in 1:column_num)
{
  if(column_values_sum != column_b4_sum)

```

```

{
  break
}
i <- i + 1
column_num_values <- confirmed[column_num - i]
column_num_b4 <- confirmed[column_num - i - 1]
column_values_sum <- sum(column_num_values == 0)
column_b4_sum <- sum(column_num_b4 == 0)
column_values_sum == column_b4_sum
}
print(i)

## [1] 79

zero_values <- confirmed[confirmed$X1.20.21 == 0, ]
recent_case <- zero_values[zero_values$X1.21.21 != 0, c("Province.State", "Country.Region")]
recent_case

```

```

##      Province.State Country.Region
## 183                      Micronesia

```

The most recent case occurred 79 days before the last day entered into the dataset. The case occurred on January 21st, 2021, in Micronesia. There is no Province/State associated to our database for Micronesia. Micronesia was the only location that went from 0 cases to 1 or more cases.

### Objective 3

```

locations <- confirmed[c(72, 183), c(4:1)]
Hubei <- c(locations[1,1], locations[1,2])
Micronesia <- c(locations[2,1], locations[2,2])

dist_between <- round(distm(Hubei, Micronesia)*0.000621371, digits = 2)

paste(locations[2,3], " is ", dist_between, " miles away from ", locations[1,4], ", ", locations[1,3],

## [1] "Micronesia is 2955.32 miles away from Hubei, China."

```

The origin of Covid-19 is suspected to be from Hubei, China. The most recent confirmed case we can see is from Micronesia. Micronesia is 2955.32 miles away from Hubei, China.

### Objective 4

```

column_num_deaths <- ncol(deaths)
total_deaths <- subset(deaths, select = c(1, 2, column_num_deaths))
total_deaths$StateRegion <- do.call(paste0, total_deaths[1:2])
colnames(total_deaths) = c("Province.State", "Country.Region", "Total.Deaths", "StateRegion")

column_num_recovered <- ncol(recovered)
total_recovered <- subset(recovered, select = c(1, 2, column_num_recovered))
total_recovered$StateRegion <- do.call(paste0, total_recovered[1:2])
colnames(total_recovered) = c("Province.State", "Country.Region", "Total.Recovered", "StateRegion")

column_num_confirmed <- ncol(confirmed)
total_confirmed <- subset(confirmed, select = c(1, 2, column_num_confirmed))
total_confirmed$StateRegion <- do.call(paste0, total_confirmed[1:2])

```

```
colnames(total_confirmed) = c("Province.State", "Country.Region", "Total.Confirmed", "StateRegion")

risk_score <- merge(total_deaths, total_recovered, by = "StateRegion")
risk_score <- subset(risk_score, select = c(1:4, 7))
risk_score <- merge(risk_score, total_confirmed, by = "StateRegion")
risk_score <- subset(risk_score, select = c(2:5, 8))
risk_score$Risk.Score <- risk_score$Total.Deaths / risk_score$Total.Recovered
risk_score$Death.Burden <- risk_score$Risk.Score * risk_score$Total.Confirmed

Global_Risk_Score <- sum(risk_score$Total.Deaths) / sum(risk_score$Total.Recovered)

Global_Risk_Score
```

#### Objective 4.1

```
## [1] 0.03825597
```

```
head(risk_score[order(-risk_score$Risk.Score),], n = 12)
```

```
##      Province.State.x Country.Region.x Total.Deaths Total.Recovered
## 21                      Belgium          23428             0
## 163                     Netherlands          16754             0
## 165 New South Wales      Australia           54             0
## 201                      Serbia           5700             0
## 223                      Sweden          13621             0
## 242                     United Kingdom       127080             0
## 244                      US          561783             0
## 147      Martinique      France           59             98
## 254                      Yemen           1031            2027
## 218                      Spain          76328          150376
## 74                      France          97422          274401
## 160                      MS Zaandam           2             7
##      Total.Confirmed Risk.Score Death.Burden
## 21          922487      Inf      Inf
## 163         1342447      Inf      Inf
## 165           5330      Inf      Inf
## 201         639476      Inf      Inf
## 223         857401      Inf      Inf
## 242        4368045      Inf      Inf
## 244       31151495      Inf      Inf
## 147           8887 0.6020408 5.350337e+03
## 254           5276 0.5086334 2.683550e+03
## 218        3347512 0.5075810 1.699133e+06
## 74         4903965 0.3550351 1.741080e+06
## 160            9 0.2857143 2.571429e+00
```

```
tail(risk_score[order(-risk_score$Risk.Score),], n = 22)
```

```
##      Province.State.x      Country.Region.x
## 6                      Anguilla      United Kingdom
## 60                      Dominica
## 70 Falkland Islands (Malvinas)      United Kingdom
## 86                      Greenland      Denmark
## 101                      Holy See
## 119                      Jiangsu      China
## 129                      Laos
```

## 139		Macau		China	
## 146			Marshall Islands		
## 152			Micronesia		
## 164		New Caledonia		France	
## 170		Ningxia		China	
## 172		Northern Territory		Australia	
## 184		Qinghai		China	
## 191	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha			United Kingdom	
## 192			Saint Kitts and Nevis		
## 194	Saint Pierre and Miquelon			France	
## 196				Samoa	
## 206		Shanxi		China	
## 213			Solomon Islands		
## 232		Tibet		China	
## 246				Vanuatu	
##	Total.Deaths	Total.Recovered	Total.Confirmed	Risk.Score	Death.Burden
## 6	0	22	25	0	0
## 60	0	159	165	0	0
## 70	0	54	60	0	0
## 86	0	31	31	0	0
## 101	0	15	27	0	0
## 119	0	708	716	0	0
## 129	0	47	49	0	0
## 139	0	48	49	0	0
## 146	0	4	4	0	0
## 152	0	1	1	0	0
## 164	0	58	121	0	0
## 170	0	75	75	0	0
## 172	0	107	112	0	0
## 184	0	18	18	0	0
## 191	0	4	4	0	0
## 192	0	44	44	0	0
## 194	0	24	24	0	0
## 196	0	2	3	0	0
## 206	0	240	248	0	0
## 213	0	18	19	0	0
## 232	0	1	1	0	0
## 246	0	1	3	0	0

There are 22 rows under the way the data has been defined as Province/State or Country/Region areas that have 0 risk score. They are Anguila (United Kingdom), Dominica, Falkland Islands (Malvinas, United Kingdom), Greenland (Denmark), Holy See, Jiangsu (China), Laos, Macau (China), Marshall Islands, Micronesia, New Caledonia (France), Ningxia (China), Northern Territory (Australia), Qinghai (China), Saint Helena (Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, United Kindgdom), Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France), Samoa, Shanxi (China), Solomon Islands, Tibet (China), and Vanuatu.

The highest risk area is slightly harder to accurately define because seven areas have 0 recovered individuals reported and this makes the calculation infinite (and invalid). Most of the areas have a high number of deaths except for New South Wales (Australia). These areas are Belgium, Netherlands, New South Wales (Australia), Serbia, Sweden, United Kingdom, and US. The areas with the highest risk scores that are not infinite are Martinique (France), Yemen, Spain, France, and MS Zaandam. However, two of these areas have death and recovered counts below 100 which for me highlights problems with this parameter. These high risk areas have risk scores from 0.286-0.602. This is much higher (up to 15 times) than the global risk score, 0.038. However, because there are some countries with no reported number of recovered individuals the global risk value is slightly inflated because the global number of deaths from those countries was included. There is not

a clear trend between risk score and burden score. The populations have not been standardized and so the resulting burden score can vary greatly.

One problem with this dataset is that some countries have stopped reporting or have never reported the number of individuals recovered. Sweden and the Netherlands never show a reported recovered case in the dataset. The United States, for example, stopped reporting numbers on December 14th, 2020.

```
total_deaths2 <- subset(deaths, select = c(2,column_num_deaths))
total_deaths2$Sum.total <- rowSums(total_deaths2[-1])
total_deaths2 <- aggregate(x = total_deaths2$Sum.total, by = list(total_deaths2$Country.Region), FUN = sum,
colnames(total_deaths2) = c("Country.Region", "Total.Deaths"))

total_recovered2 <- subset(recovered, select = c(2,column_num_recovered))
total_recovered2$Sum.total <- rowSums(total_recovered2[-1])
total_recovered2 <- aggregate(x = total_recovered2$Sum.total, by = list(total_recovered2$Country.Region), FUN = sum,
colnames(total_recovered2) = c("Country.Region", "Total.Recovered"))

total_confirmed2 <- subset(confirmed, select = c(2,column_num_confirmed))
total_confirmed2$Sum.total <- rowSums(total_confirmed2[-1])
total_confirmed2 <- aggregate(x = total_confirmed2$Sum.total, by = list(total_confirmed2$Country.Region), FUN = sum,
colnames(total_confirmed2) = c("Country.Region", "Total.Confirmed"))

risk_score2 <- merge(total_deaths2, total_recovered2, by = "Country.Region")
risk_score2 <- merge(risk_score2, total_confirmed2, by = "Country.Region")
risk_score2$Risk.Score <- risk_score2$Total.Deaths / risk_score2$Total.Recovered
risk_score2$Death.Burden <- risk_score2$Risk.Score * risk_score2$Total.Confirmed

Global_Risk_Score2 <- sum(risk_score2$Total.Deaths) / sum(risk_score2$Total.Recovered)
Global_Risk_Score2
```

## Objective 4.2

```
## [1] 0.03807731
```

```
kable(head(total_confirmed2[order(-total_confirmed2$Total.Confirmed),], n = 5))
```

	Country.Region	Total.Confirmed
184	US	31151495
24	Brazil	13445006
80	India	13358805
63	France	5001685
143	Russia	4580633

```
kable(head(total_recovered2[order(-risk_score2$Total.Recovered),], n = 5))
```

	Country.Region	Total.Recovered
80	India	12081443
24	Brazil	11739649
143	Russia	4209754
178	Turkey	3301217
86	Italy	3107069

```
kable(head(total_deaths2[order(-risk_score2$Total.Deaths),], n = 5))
```

	Country.Region	Total.Deaths
184	US	561783
24	Brazil	351334
114	Mexico	209212
80	India	169275
182	United Kingdom	127324

The top five countries with the most confirmed cases are the US, Brazil, India, France, and Russia. The top five countries with most recovered are India, Brazil, Russia, Turkey, and Italy. This list will not include the countries that never reported or stopped reporting recovered cases. The top five countries with the most deaths are the US, Brazil, Mexico, India, and the United Kingdom.

## GitHub Log

```
git log --pretty=format:"%nSubject: %s%nAuthor: %aN%nDate: %aD%nBody: %b"
```

```
##
## Subject: Time to copy, paste, and format
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 11:32:49 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: NDL attempt at Obj 3
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 11:26:19 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: obj 2 without loop
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 08:09:41 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Obj 2 without loops
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Sun, 11 Apr 2021 08:05:13 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Draft project file for submission. Up to obj. 3
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 16:54:34 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Include all three absolute filepaths
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 14:15:40 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: update on obj 4
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 10:34:19 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Progress on obj 4
## Author: Naycari De Luna
```

```

## Date: Sat, 10 Apr 2021 09:37:22 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: complete object 1
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Thu, 8 Apr 2021 20:54:43 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: worked a bit on ob1 for deaths and recovery
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Wed, 7 Apr 2021 23:04:01 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: re-uploading correct data files
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Wed, 7 Apr 2021 21:23:16 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: adding covid recovered data
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Tue, 6 Apr 2021 23:29:04 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: adding covid death data
## Author: Naycari De Luna
## Date: Tue, 6 Apr 2021 23:27:23 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Objective 3 code for distance between recent and origin
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sun, 4 Apr 2021 16:45:19 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Share Objective 2 code for recent confirmed case
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sun, 4 Apr 2021 12:36:04 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Share objective 1 code for confirmed cases
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sun, 4 Apr 2021 10:56:48 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Add files via upload
## Author: mrgrabiel
## Date: Sat, 3 Apr 2021 18:10:22 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Update README.md
## Author: ndeluna-i
## Date: Thu, 1 Apr 2021 21:54:50 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Initial commit

```



## Author: ndeluna-i  
## Date: Wed, 24 Mar 2021 19:03:15 -0700  
## Body: