Miniproject 3: Mapping COVID Worldwide

Zane Shango 3/27/2020

Guidelines

This homework is to be submitted to the relevant d2l Dropbox folder by 12pm on **April 2**. You may work individually or in a team of at most three people. If you work in a team, please just turn in one assignment and list all names at the top of the assignment. You are allowed to consult any online resource. If you do so, please include a link to the website that you used in your script. If you use code from my lectures, there's no need to include a citation.

Data

The only data file for this assignment is countries-aggregated.csv and it is up on d2l in the Homework 3 folder. This data set contains the number of confirmed, recovered, and fatal COVID cases by country and time.

Q1

For each country calculate the number of confirmed, recovered and fatal cases of COVID-19 by month. This will leave you with three observations (Jan, Feb, and Mar) by country.

```
# filter and group by to get 3 month obersavtions per country

totals <- legis %>%
  group_by(Country, Month, Month_Name) %>%
  summarize(
    Total_Confirmed = sum(Confirmed),
    Total_Recovered = sum(Recovered),
    Total_Deaths = sum(Deaths)
)

# print out the summary table
totals
```

Country <fctr></fctr>		Month_N <chr></chr>	Total_Confirmed <int></int>	Total_Recovered <int></int>	Total_Dea <i< th=""></i<>
Afghanistan	1	January	0	0	
Afghanistan	2	February	6	0	
Afghanistan	3	March	1219	26	
Albania	1	January	0	0	

Country <fctr></fctr>		Month_N <chr></chr>	Total_Con		ed nt>	Tot	tal_R		vered <int></int>	То	tal_Dea
Albania	2	February			0				0		
Albania	3	March		22	32				241		
Algeria	1	January			0				0		
Algeria	2	February			5				0		
Algeria	3	March		48	323				594		
Andorra	1	January			0				0		
1-10 of 540 rows			Previous	1	2	3	4	5	6	54	Next

Q2

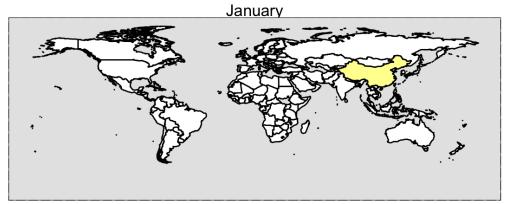
Develop a set of spatial visualizations that show the change in COVID-19 cases by country over time. You should have separate visualizations for the confirmed, recovered, and fatal variables.

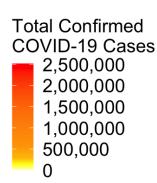
[1] 180

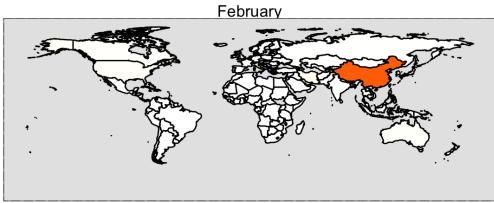
[1] 252

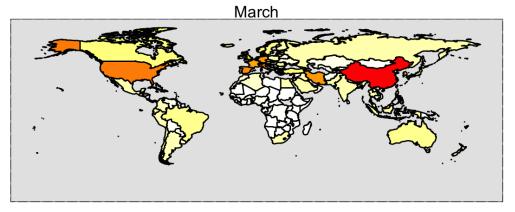
```
# confirmed visualization
confirmed viz <- ggplot(data = totals, aes(map id = Country)) +</pre>
  geom_map(map = world_map,
           aes(fill = Total Confirmed),
           color = 'black') +
 expand_limits(x = world_map$long, y = world_map$lat) +
 theme void() +
 scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c('white', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red'),
                       values = scales::rescale(c(0,.05,.5,1,1.5,2,4,10,14,18)), na.valu
e = 'white', labels = comma) +
 labs(
   fill = "Total Confirmed\nCOVID-19 Cases",
   title = "Global Confirmed COVID-19 Cases") +
 theme(legend.position = "left") +
 facet wrap(~Month Name, nrow = 3) +
 theme(
   legend.text = element_text(size = 15),
   legend.title = element_text(size = 15),
    # legend.key.height = unit(3,'line'),
   strip.text = element_text(size = 13),
   plot.title = element_text(size = 25, hjust = .5),
   panel.border = element rect(linetype = 'longdash', fill = NA),
   panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'grey90'),
   plot.margin = unit(c(1,1,1,1), "cm")
  )
confirmed viz
```

Global Confirmed COVID-19 Cases





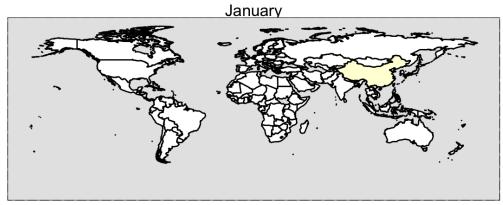


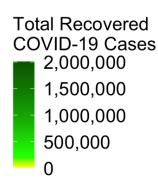


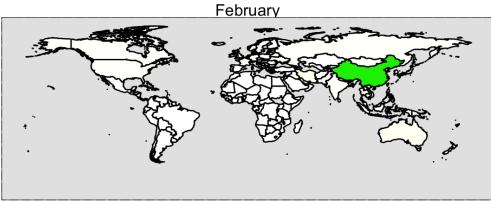
how to stretch out the colorbar/legend

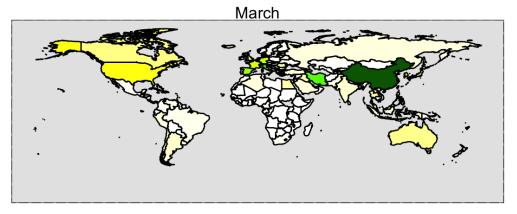
```
# recovered visualization
recovered viz <- ggplot(data = totals, aes(map id = Country)) +</pre>
 geom_map(map = world_map,
           aes(fill = Total Recovered),
           color = 'black') +
 expand_limits(x = world_map$long, y = world_map$lat) +
 theme void() +
 scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c('white', 'yellow', 'green', 'darkgreen'),
                       values = scales::rescale(c(0,.001,.01,.05,.1,.5,1)), na.value
= 'white', labels = comma) +
 labs(
   fill = "Total Recovered\nCOVID-19 Cases",
   title = "Global Recovered COVID-19 Cases") +
 theme(legend.position = "left") +
 facet wrap(~Month Name, nrow = 3) +
 theme(
   legend.text = element_text(size = 15),
   legend.title = element_text(size = 15),
   strip.text = element_text(size = 13),
   plot.title = element_text(size = 25, hjust = .5),
   panel.border = element_rect(linetype = 'longdash', fill = NA),
   panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'grey90'),
   plot.margin = unit(c(1,1,1,1), "cm")
  )
recovered viz
```

Global Recovered COVID-19 Cases



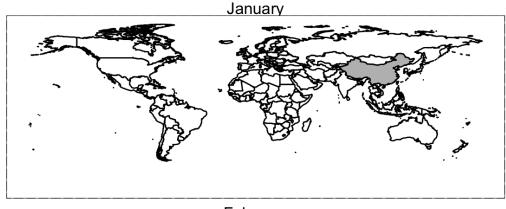


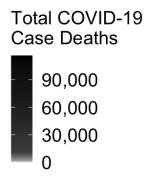


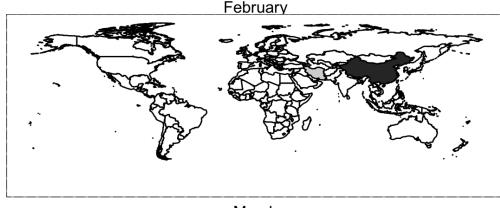


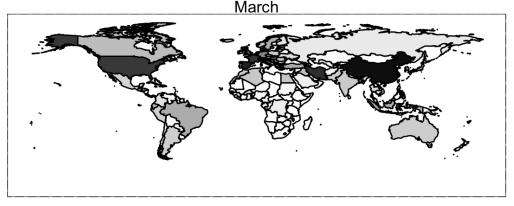
```
# death visualization
deaths viz <- ggplot(data = totals, aes(map id = Country)) +</pre>
 geom_map(map = world_map,
           aes(fill = Total Deaths),
           color = 'black') +
 expand_limits(x = world_map$long, y = world_map$lat) +
 theme void() +
 scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c('white', 'grey70', 'grey30', 'black'),
                       values = scales::rescale(c(0,.001,.01,.05,.1,.5,1)), na.value
= 'white', labels = comma) +
 labs(
   fill = "Total COVID-19 \nCase Deaths",
   title = "Global COVID-19 Case Deaths") +
 theme(legend.position = "left") +
 facet wrap(~Month Name, nrow = 3) +
 theme(
   legend.text = element_text(size = 15),
   legend.title = element_text(size = 15),
   strip.text = element_text(size = 13),
   plot.title = element_text(size = 25, hjust = .5),
   panel.border = element_rect(linetype = 'longdash', fill = NA),
   panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'white'),
   plot.margin = unit(c(1,1,1,1), "cm")
  )
deaths viz
```

Global COVID-19 Case Deaths









Q3: Bonus question

Pick any country in the world. Find COVID-19 statistics by some administrative unit (e.g., states in the United States), and develop a spatial visualization to show any COVID related statistics (e.g., number of confirmed cases, number tested).

Further points will be awarded if you are able to show change in number of COVID cases over time.

```
library(transformr)
library(gganimate)

state_map <- map_data("state")

# load in the US county data
us_state = read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nytimes/covid-19-data/master/us-states.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
# need to change us_state to all lowercase, to make formatting of state_map
us_state$state <- tolower(us_state$state)

# see which states from us_state are missing from state_map (just alaska, hawaii, and te
rritories)
setdiff(us_state$state, state_map$region)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "hawaii" "alaska"

## [3] "puerto rico" "virgin islands"

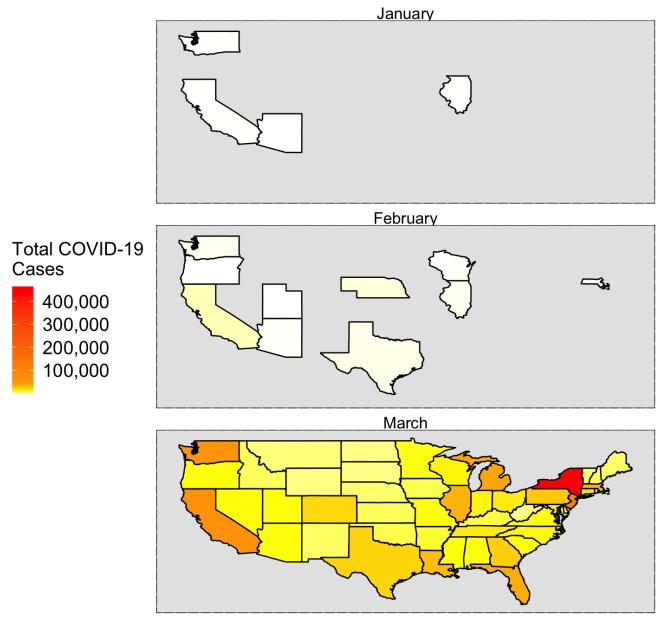
## [5] "guam" "northern mariana islands"
```

```
# do same as over dataset, make first column dates, add month column, create a summary t
us state$date = as.Date(us state$date, "%Y-%m-%d")
us state$month = as.numeric(format(us state$date, "%m"))
us state <- us state %>%
   mutate(month name = ifelse(month == 1, "January",
         ifelse(month == 2, "February",
         ifelse(month == 3, "March", NA))))
# summary table
state totals <- us state %>%
 group by(state, month name) %>%
 summarize(
   total cases = sum(cases),
   total deaths = sum(deaths)
  )
# need to set months as factors, in order for them to plot correctly
state totals$month name <- factor(state totals$month name, levels = c("January", "Februa
ry", "March"))
```

US State Monthly COVID-19 Cases

```
us_viz <- ggplot(data = state_totals, aes(map_id = state)) +</pre>
  geom_map(map = state_map,
           aes(fill = total_cases),
           color = 'black') +
  expand_limits(x = state_map$long, y = state_map$lat) +
  theme_void() +
  scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c('white', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red'),
                       values = scales::rescale(c(0,.001,.01,.05,.1,.5,1)), na.value
= 'white', labels = comma) +
  labs(
    fill = "Total COVID-19 \nCases",
    title = "US State COVID-19 Cases") +
  theme(legend.position = "left") +
  facet_wrap(~month_name, nrow = 3) +
  theme(
    legend.text = element_text(size = 15),
    legend.title = element_text(size = 15),
    strip.text = element_text(size = 13),
    plot.title = element_text(size = 25, hjust = .5),
    panel.border = element_rect(linetype = 'longdash', fill = NA),
    panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'grey90'),
    plot.margin = unit(c(1,1,1,1), "cm")
  )
us_viz
```

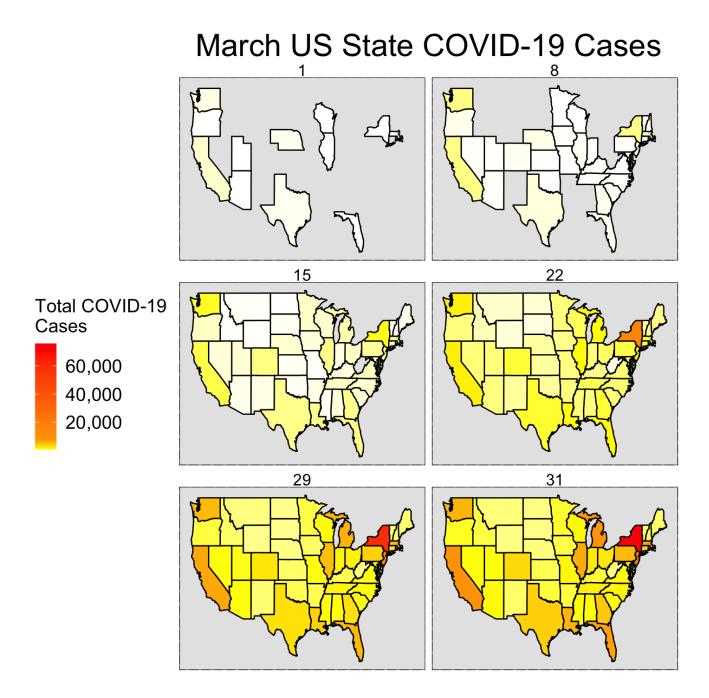
US State COVID-19 Cases



This US state visualization was quite frustrating, I attempted to use gganimate to animate the plot but I found that very difficult to do with two separate dataframes. I also wanted to use the US county data to show density in states around big cities, but there were a lot of counties spelled with different formatting, which would have been a lot to fix. Finally, This plot is only displaying a state once there is a case there which was not my intention, but it is interesting to see even moreso how quickly the cases have risen.

March Daily US State COVID-19 Cases

```
us_state$day = as.numeric(format(us_state$date, "%d"))
march daily <- us state %>%
  filter(month name == "March") %>%
  filter(day %in% c(1,8,15,22,29,31)) %>%
  group_by(state, day) %>%
  summarize(
    total_cases = sum(cases),
    total_deaths = sum(deaths)
  )
# us state cases month of march
march_viz <- ggplot(data = march_daily, aes(map_id = state)) +</pre>
  geom_map(map = state_map,
           aes(fill = total cases),
           color = 'black') +
  expand_limits(x = state_map$long, y = state_map$lat) +
  theme_void() +
  scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c('white', 'yellow', 'orange', 'red'),
                       values = scales::rescale(c(0,.001,.01,.05,.1,.5,1)), na.value
= 'white', labels = comma) +
  labs(
    fill = "Total COVID-19 \nCases",
    title = "March US State COVID-19 Cases") +
  theme(legend.position = "left") +
  facet wrap(\simday, nrow = 3) +
  theme(
    legend.text = element_text(size = 15),
    legend.title = element text(size = 15),
    strip.text = element text(size = 13),
    plot.title = element text(size = 25, hjust = .5),
    panel.border = element rect(linetype = 'longdash', fill = NA),
    panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'grey90'),
    plot.margin = unit(c(1,1,1,1), "cm")
  )
march viz
```



This plot shows the daily growth in cases over the month of March. The dates chosen were Sundays and the most recent with data recorded.