

# Package: covid19br (via r-universe)

October 10, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Brazilian COVID-19 Pandemic Data

**Version** 0.1.8

**Description** Set of functions to import COVID-19 pandemic data into R. The Brazilian COVID-19 data, obtained from the official Brazilian repository at <https://covid.saude.gov.br/>, is available at country, region, state, and city-levels. The package also downloads the world-level COVID-19 data from the John Hopkins University's repository.

**URL** <https://fndemarqui.github.io/covid19br/>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/fndemarqui/covid19br/issues>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** curl, data.table, dplyr, httr, rlang, sf, tidyr

**Suggests** ggrepel, kableExtra, knitr, leaflet, pracma, plotly, rmarkdown, testthat, tidyverse

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**Repository** <https://epiverse-connect.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/fndemarqui/covid19br>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 3ae300063c5013fa008f1353af5f4e5ae7f3f276

## Contents

add_epi_rates . . . . .	2
add_geo . . . . .	3
covid19br . . . . .	5
downloadCovid19 . . . . .	5

election2018Cities	7
election2018Regions	7
election2018States	8

<b>Index</b>	<b>9</b>
--------------	----------

---

add_epi_rates	<i>Adding incidence, mortality and lethality rates to the downloaded data</i>
---------------	---

---

## Description

This function adds the incidence, mortality and lethality rates to a given data set downloaded by the covid19br::downloadCovid19() function.

## Usage

```
add_epi_rates(data, ...)
```

## Arguments

data	a data set downloaded using the covid19br::downloadCovid19() function.
...	further arguments passed to other methods.

## Details

The function add\_epi\_rates() was designed to work with the original names of the variables acumDeaths, accummCases and pop available in the data set downloaded by the covid19br::downloadCovid19(). For this reason, this function must be used before any change in such variable names.

## Value

the data set with the added incidence, mortality and lethality rates.

## Author(s)

Fabio N. Demarqui <fndemarqui@est.ufmg.br>

## Examples

```
library(covid19br)
library(dplyr)

brazil <- downloadCovid19(level = "brazil")
brazil <- add_epi_rates(brazil)
glimpse(brazil)
```

---

`add_geo`*Adding the geometry to the downloaded data for drawing maps*

---

### Description

This function adds the necessary geometry for drawing maps to a given data set downloaded by the `covid19br::downloadCovid19()` function.

### Usage

```
add_geo(data, ...)
```

### Arguments

<code>data</code>	a data set downloaded using the <code>covid19br::downloadCovid19()</code> function.
<code>...</code>	further arguments passed to other methods.

### Details

The function `add_geo()` was designed to work with the original names of the variables available in the dataset downloaded by the `covid19br::downloadCovid19()`. For this reason, this function must be used before any changes in the original names of the variables.

The development human index (DHI) variables (see full description below) are available at city level, and their average are computed for state and region levels.

Data dictionary (Brazilian data):

- `region`: regions' names
- `state`: states' names.
- `city`: cities' names.
- `DHI`: development human index.
- `EDHI`: educational development human index.
- `LDHI`: longevity development human index.
- `IDHI`: income development human index.
- `pop`: estimated population in 2019.
- `region_code`: numerical code attributed to regions
- `state_code`: numerical code attributed to states
- `mesoregion_code`: numerical code attributed to mesoregions
- `microregion_code`: numerical code attributed to microregions
- `city_code`: numerical code attributed to cities
- `geometry`: georeferenced data needed to plot maps.
- `area`: area (in  $\text{Km}^2$ )
- `demoDens`: demographic density.

Data dictionary (world data):

- country: country's name
- continent: continent's name
- region: regions' names
- subregion: subregion's name
- pop: estimated population
- pais: country's name in Portuguese
- country\_code: numerical code attributed to countries
- continent\_code: numerical code attributed to continents
- region\_code: numerical code attributed to regions
- subregion\_code: numerical code attributed to subregions
- geometry: georeferenced data needed to plot maps.

### Value

the data set with the added georeferenced data.

### Author(s)

Fabio N. Demarqui <fndemarqui@est.ufmg.br>

### Source

- World map: <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rnaturalearthdata>
- Shapefiles for Brazilian maps: <https://www.ibge.gov.br/geociencias/downloads-geociencias.html>
- Brazilian DHI data: <https://www.ipea.gov.br/ipeageo/bases.html>

### Examples

```
library(covid19br)
library(dplyr)

regions <- downloadCovid19(level = "regions")
regions_geo <- add_geo(regions)
glimpse(regions_geo)
```

---

`covid19br`*Brazilian COVID-19 Pandemic Data.*

---

**Description**

The package provides a function to automatically import Brazilian COVID-19 pandemic data into R. Brazilian data is available on the country, region, state, and city levels, and are obtained from the official Brazilian repository at <https://covid.saude.gov.br/>. The package also downloads the world-level COVID-19 data from the John Hopkins University's repository at <https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19>.

**Author(s)**

Fábio N. Demarqui, Cristiano C. Santos, and Matheus B. Costa.

---

`downloadCovid19`*Function to download COVID-19 data from web repositories*

---

**Description**

This function downloads the pandemic COVID-19 data at Brazil and World levels. Brazilian data is available at national, region, state, and city levels, whereas the world data are available at the country level.

**Usage**

```
downloadCovid19(level = c("brazil", "regions", "states", "cities", "world"))
```

**Arguments**

`level` the desired level of data aggregation: "brazil" (default), "regions", "states", "cities", and "world".

**Details**

Data dictionary (variables common to Brazilian and world data):

- `date`: date of data registry
- `epi_week`: epidemiological week
- `pop`: estimated population
- `accumCases`: accumulative number of confirmed cases
- `newCases`: daily count of new confirmed cases
- `accumDeaths`: accumulative number of deaths
- `newDeaths`: daily count of new deaths

- newRecovered: daily count of new recovered patients

Data dictionary (variables in the brazilian data):

- region: regions' names
- state: states' names.
- city: cities' names.
- state\_code: numerical code attributed to states
- city\_code: numerical code attributed to cities
- healthRegion\_code: health region code
- healthRegion: heald region name
- newFollowup: daily count of new patients under follow up
- metro\_area: indicator variable for city localized in a metropolitan area
- capital: indicator variable for capital of brazilian states

Data dictionary (variables in the world data):

- country: countries' names
- accumRecovered: accumulative number of recovered patients

## Value

a tibble containing the downloaded data at the specified level.

## Examples

```
library(covid19br)

# Downloading Brazilian COVID-19 data:
brazil <- downloadCovid19(level = "brazil")
regions <- downloadCovid19(level = "regions")
states <- downloadCovid19(level = "states")
cities <- downloadCovid19(level = "cities")

# Downloading world COVID-19 data:
world <- downloadCovid19(level = "world")
```

---

election2018Cities      *Results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil by city.*

---

**Description**

Dataset containing the results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil.

**Format**

A data frame with 5570 rows and 6 variables:

- region: regions' names
- state: states' names.
- city: cities' names.
- region\_code: numerical code attributed to regions
- state\_code: numerical code attributed to states
- mesoregion\_code: numerical code attributed to mesoregions
- microregion\_code: numerical code attributed to microregions
- city\_code: numerical code attributed to cities
- Bolsonaro: count of votes obtained by the President-elected Jair Bolosnaro.
- Haddad: count of votes obtained by the defeated candidate Fernando Haddad.
- pop: estimated population in 2019.

**Author(s)**

Fabio N. Demarqui <fndemarqui@est.ufmg.br>

**Source**

Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (TSE). URL: <https://www.tse.jus.br/eleicoes/estatisticas>.

---

election2018Regions      *Results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil by region.*

---

**Description**

Dataset containing the results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil.

**Format**

A data frame with 5 rows and 4 variables:

- region: regions' names.
- Bolsonaro: count of votes obtained by the President-elected Jair Bolosnaro.
- Haddad: count of votes obtained by the defeated candidate Fernando Haddad.
- pop: estimated population in 2019.

**Author(s)**

Fabio N. Demarqui <fndemarqui@est.ufmg.br>

**Source**

Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (TSE). URL: <https://www.tse.jus.br/eleicoes/estatisticas>.

---

election2018States      *Results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil by state.*

---

**Description**

Dataset containing the results of the 2018 presidential election in Brazil.

**Format**

A data frame with 27 rows and 5 variables:

- region: regions' names.
- state: states' names.
- Bolsonaro: count of votes obtained by the President-elected Jair Bolosnaro.
- Haddad: count of votes obtained by the defeated candidate Fernando Haddad.
- pop: estimated population in 2019.

**Author(s)**

Fabio N. Demarqui <fndemarqui@est.ufmg.br>

**Source**

Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (TSE). URL: <https://www.tse.jus.br/eleicoes/estatisticas>.



# Index

## \* datasets

election2018Cities, [7](#)

election2018Regions, [7](#)

election2018States, [8](#)

add\_epi\_rates, [2](#)

add\_geo, [3](#)

covid19br, [5](#)

covid19br-package (covid19br), [5](#)

downloadCovid (downloadCovid19), [5](#)

downloadCovid19, [5](#)

election2018Cities, [7](#)

election2018Regions, [7](#)

election2018States, [8](#)