

CCT College Dublin

Assessment Cover Page

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Declaration

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COVID-19 Vaccination Trends in the United States

Continuous Assessment 1

Word Count: 2267

Mateus Fonseca Campos

2023327

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Introduction

This assignment uses a COVID-19 dataset to perform Data Exploration and Preparation tasks with the intention of identifying trends related to the topic.

The paper is divided into three major sections:

1. **Data Preparation:** data cleaning and preprocessing.
2. **Exploratory Data Analysis:** data exploration and understanding.
3. **Principal Component Analysis:** dimensionality reduction and further exploration.

Data Preparation

The dataset analysed in this assignment is the COVID-19 Vaccination Trends in the United States, National and Jurisdictional (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2023). It has 88,560 rows and 29 columns.

The table below is the definition of each column in the dataset as per the publisher's website:

Column Name	Description	Type
Date	Date data are reported on CDC COVID Data Tracker	Date & Time
date_type	Date of administration or date reported by CDC on COVID Tracker	Plain Text
MMWR_week	The week of the epidemiologic year as defined by the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/wp-content/uploads/MMWR_week_overview.pdf).	Number
Location	State/Territory/Federal Entity	Plain Text
Administered_Daily	Total number of administered doses by date of administration.	Number
Administered_Cumulative	Cumulative number of reported doses administered by date of administration	Number
Administered_7_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average of the daily doses administered by date of administration	Number
Admin_Dose_1_Daily	Total number of dose 1 administrations by date of administration	Number
Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative	Cumulative number of people with at least one dose of any vaccine by date of administration.	Number
Admin_Dose_1_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average count of people with at least one dose of any vaccine by date of administration	Number
Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct	Percent of population with at least one dose based on the jurisdiction where recipient lives	Number
Administered_daily_change_report	Change between the cumulative number of doses administered on a given day and the previous day by date of report	Number
Administered_daily_change_report_7dayroll	7-day moving average of the daily change based by date of report	Number
Series_Complete_Daily	Daily total count of people with a completed	Number

primary series by date of administration

Series_Complete_Cumulative	Cumulative total of people with a completed primary series by date of administration	Number
Series_Complete_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average count of people with a completed primary series by date of administration	Number
Series_Complete_Pop_Pct	Percent of people with a completed primary series (have second dose of a two-dose vaccine or one dose of a single-dose vaccine) based on the jurisdiction where recipient lives	Number
Booster_Daily	Daily total count of people who have completed a primary series and have received a booster (or additional) dose by date of administration	Number
Booster_Cumulative	Cumulative total of people who have completed a primary series and have received a booster (or additional) dose by date of administration	Number
Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average count of people who have completed a primary series and have received a booster (or additional) dose by date of administration	Number
Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct	Percent of people who have completed a primary series and have received a booster (or additional) dose.	Number
Second_Booster_50Plus_Daily	Daily count of people ages 50+ receiving a second booster dose	Number
Second_Booster_50Plus_Cumulative	Cumulative total of people ages 50+ who have received a second booster dose	Number
Second_Booster_50Plus_7_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average count of people ages 50+ who have received a second booster dose	Number
Second_Booster_50Plus_Vax_Pct	Percent of people ages 50+ with a first booster dose who received a second booster dose	Number
Bivalent_Booster_Daily	Total number of administered bivalent booster doses by date of administration	Plain Text
Bivalent_Booster_Cumulative	Cumulative number of reported bivalent booster doses administered by date of administration	Plain Text
Bivalent_Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average	7-day moving average of the daily bivalent booster doses administered by date of administration	Plain Text
Bivalent_Booster_Pop_Pct	Percent of population with a bivalent booster	Plain Text

dose based on the jurisdiction where recipient lives

Table 1: Definition of the columns in the dataset (*ibid.*)

Variable classification

The images below show how the variables in the dataset can be classified into categorical, discrete or continuous. The figure on the left has the column MMWR_week as a discrete numeric variable. This variable was converted to factor so that it could be treated as a variable intended for categorization rather than calculations:

```

Open  [icon] ~/Docum
1 Categorical [3]:
2   Date
3   date_type
4   Location
5
6 Discrete [21]:
7   MMWR_week
8   Administered_Daily
9   Administered_Cumulative
10  Administered_7_Day_Rolling_Average
11  Admin_Dose_1_Daily
12  Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative
13  Admin_Dose_1_Day_Rolling_Average
14  Administered_daily_change_report
15  Administered_daily_change_report_7dayroll
16  Series_Complete_Daily
17  Series_Complete_Cumulative
18  Series_Complete_Day_Rolling_Average
19  Booster_Daily
20  Booster_Cumulative
21  Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average
22  Second_Booster_50Plus_Daily
23  Second_Booster_50Plus_Cumulative
24  Second_Booster_50Plus_7_Day_Rolling_Average
25  Bivalent_Booster_Daily
26  Bivalent_Booster_Cumulative
27  Bivalent_Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average
28
29 Continuous [5]:
30  Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct
31  Series_Complete_Pop_Pct
32  Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct
33  Second_Booster_50Plus_Vax_Pct
34  Bivalent_Booster_Pop_Pct

```

Figure 1: Classification of the variables in the dataset (MMWR_week as number)

```

Open  [icon] ~/Docume
1 Categorical [4]:
2   Date
3   date_type
4   MMWR_week
5   Location
6
7 Discrete [20]:
8   Administered_Daily
9   Administered_Cumulative
10  Administered_7_Day_Rolling_Average
11  Admin_Dose_1_Daily
12  Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative
13  Admin_Dose_1_Day_Rolling_Average
14  Administered_daily_change_report
15  Administered_daily_change_report_7dayroll
16  Series_Complete_Daily
17  Series_Complete_Cumulative
18  Series_Complete_Day_Rolling_Average
19  Booster_Daily
20  Booster_Cumulative
21  Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average
22  Second_Booster_50Plus_Daily
23  Second_Booster_50Plus_Cumulative
24  Second_Booster_50Plus_7_Day_Rolling_Average
25  Bivalent_Booster_Daily
26  Bivalent_Booster_Cumulative
27  Bivalent_Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average
28
29 Continuous [5]:
30  Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct
31  Series_Complete_Pop_Pct
32  Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct
33  Second_Booster_50Plus_Vax_Pct
34  Bivalent_Booster_Pop_Pct

```

Figure 2: Classification of the variables in the dataset (MMWR_week as factor)

Statistical parameters

The images below show a more detailed description of each variable in the dataset. It can be seen that some of the numerical variables have missing values, as well as negative minimum values. Given the nature of the dataset, negative values should not be present, since all the numeric values represent either proportion or count.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show the details before treatment:

```

1 Data Summary
2
3 Name
4 Number of rows
5 Number of columns
6
7 Column type frequency:
8 factor
9 numeric
10
11 Group variables
12
13 Variable type: factor
14 skim_variable n_missing complete_rate ordered n_unique top_counts
15 1 Date 0 1 FALSE 879 01/: 120, 01/: 120, 01/: 120, 01/: 120
16 2 date_type 0 1 FALSE 2 Adm: 52680, Rep: 35880
17 3 MMWR_week 0 1 FALSE 53 1: 2160, 2: 2160, 3: 2160, 4: 2160
18 4 Location 0 1 FALSE 60 AK: 1476, AL: 1476, AR: 1476, AS: 1476
19

```

Figure 3: Dataset summary and categorical data before treatment

```

20 Variable type: numeric
21 skim_variable n_missing complete_rate mean sd p0
22 1 Administered_Daily 0 1 30473. 166946. -1593072
23 2 Administered_Cumulative 0 1 14438588. 61681235. 0
24 3 Administered_7_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 29505. 152810. -138218
25 4 Admin_Dose_1_Daily 0 1 12177. 131625. -2468411
26 5 Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative 0 1 6734796. 27972640. 0
27 6 Admin_Dose_1_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 12320. 86767. -326573
28 7 Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct 0 1 60.1 25.6 0
29 8 Administered_daily_change_report 21060 0.762 17755. 129866. 0
30 9 Administered_daily_change_report_7dayroll 22140 0.75 35706. 171723. -138218
31 10 Series_Complete_Daily 0 1 10395. 120321. -523379
32 11 Series_Complete_Cumulative 0 1 5666048. 23868426. 0
33 12 Series_Complete_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 10532. 78410. -71931
34 13 Series_Complete_Pop_Pct 0 1 50.7 24.1 0
35 14 Booster_Daily 0 1 5342. 46134. -751692
36 15 Booster_Cumulative 0 1 1840204. 9765986. 0
37 16 Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 5193. 41199. -2097
38 17 Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct 0 1 24.9 23.5 0
39 18 Second_Booster_50Plus_Daily 0 1 1658. 43769. -40176
40 19 Second_Booster_50Plus_Cumulative 0 1 281855. 2062760. 0
41 20 Second_Booster_50Plus_7_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 1222. 18472. -170
42 21 Second_Booster_50Plus_Vax_Pct 0 1 12.1 19.3 0
43 22 Bivalent_Booster_Daily 0 1 2548. 65505. -78273
44 23 Bivalent_Booster_Cumulative 0 1 263516. 2570871. 0
45 24 Bivalent_Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average 2820 0.968 1314. 16937. 0
46 25 Bivalent_Booster_Pop_Pct 0 1 2.37 5.93 0

```

Figure 4: Numeric data before treatment

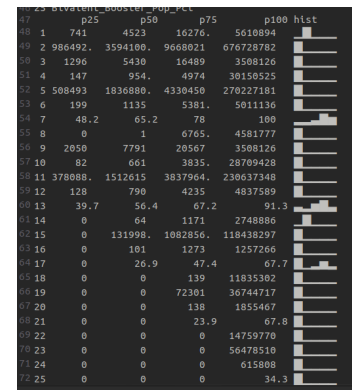


Figure 5: Numeric data before treatment (cont.)

Figures 6, 7 and 8 show the details after treatment:

```

1 Data Summary
2
3 Name
4 Number of rows
5 Number of columns
6
7 Column type frequency:
8 factor
9 numeric
10
11 Group variables
12
13 Variable type: factor
14 skim_variable n_missing complete_rate ordered n_unique top_counts
15 1 Date 0 1 FALSE 556 01/: 120, 01/: 120, 01/: 120, 01/: 120
16 2 date_type 0 1 FALSE 2 Adm: 33360, Rep: 32630
17 3 MMWR_week 0 1 FALSE 53 1: 1679, 17: 1679, 6: 1678, 7: 1678
18 4 Location 0 1 FALSE 60 AR: 1107, CO: 1107, IA: 1107, IN: 1107
19

```

Figure 6: Dataset summary and categorical data after treatment

Variable type: numeric	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0
21 skin_variable	0	1	35843.	180717.	0
22 1 Administered_Daily	0	1	11890577.	51718755.	0
23 Administered_Cumulative	0	1	35709.	171768.	0
24 3 Administered_7_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	15844.	151254.	0
25 4 Admin_Dose_1_Daily	0	1	5938003.	25209420.	0
26 5 Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative	0	1	15750.	98472.	0
27 6 Admin_Dose_1_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	53.7	25.9	0
28 7 Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct	0	1	18065.	131279.	0
29 8 Administered_daily_change_report	0	1	35709.	171768.	0
30 9 Administered_daily_change_report_7dayroll	0	1	13419.	138952.	0
31 10 Series_Complete_Daily	0	1	4951674.	21472817.	0
32 11 Series_Complete_Cumulative	0	1	13397.	89098.	0
33 12 Series_Complete_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	44.7	24.4	0
34 13 Series_Complete_Pop_Pct	0	1	6179.	50651.	0
35 14 Booster_Daily	0	1	1150839.	7175572.	0
36 15 Booster_Cumulative	0	1	6173.	45824.	0
37 16 Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	16.2	20.5	0
38 17 Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct	0	1	992.	47890.	0
39 18 Second_Booster_50Plus_Daily	0	1	41366.	517669.	0
40 19 Second_Booster_50Plus_Cumulative	0	1	953.	19139.	0
41 20 Second_Booster_50Plus_7_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	1.88	5.75	0
42 21 Second_Booster_50Plus_Vax_Pct	0	1	0	0	0
43 22 Bivalent_Booster_Daily	0	1	0	0	0
44 23 Bivalent_Booster_Cumulative	0	1	0	0	0
45 24 Bivalent_Booster_7_Day_Rolling_Average	0	1	0	0	0
46 25 Bivalent_Booster_Pop_Pct	0	1	0	0	0

Figure 7: Numeric data after treatment

	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
48 1	1199.	6424.	20206.	4787054	
49 2	724588	2883666.	7918024.	597999848	
50 3	2073	7823	20574.	3508126	
51 4	254	1696.	7097.	30150525	
52 5	394717	1548082.	4012534.	259455361	
53 6	417	2244.	7569.	5011136	
54 7	39	59.8	71.8	100	
55 8	0	0	6971.	4581777	
56 9	2073	7823	20574.	3508126	
57 10	147	1204	5557.	28709428	
58 11	228170.	1187364.	3431830.	223263825	
59 12	267	1585	5911.	4837589	
60 13	29	51.6	62.1	88.9	
61 14	0	0	1293	2748886	
62 15	0	1	579131	107058288	
63 16	0	0	1665	1257266	
64 17	0	0	37.9	65.6	
65 18	0	0	3	11035302	
66 19	0	0	170	17376166	
67 20	0	0	6	1855467	
68 21	0	0	0.3	38.1	
69 22	0	0	0	0	
70 23	0	0	0	0	
71 24	0	0	0	0	
72 25	0	0	0	0	

Figure 8: Numeric data after treatment (cont.)

Observations with missing or negative values were dropped, which reduced the number of rows in the dataset to 65,990.

Unwanted columns were also dropped, reducing the total number to 15. The following are the columns that were kept in the dataset:

- Date
- date_type
- MMWR_week
- Location
- Administered_Daily
- Administered_Cumulative
- Admin_Dose_1_Daily
- Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative
- Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct
- Series_Complete_Daily
- Series_Complete_Cumulative
- Series_Complete_Pop_Pct
- Booster_Daily
- Booster_Cumulative
- Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct

Feature scaling

Min-Max Normalization, Z-Score Standardization and Robust Scaler were applied to all numeric values of the dataset, Figures 9, 10 and 11, below, show the results of each scaling method:

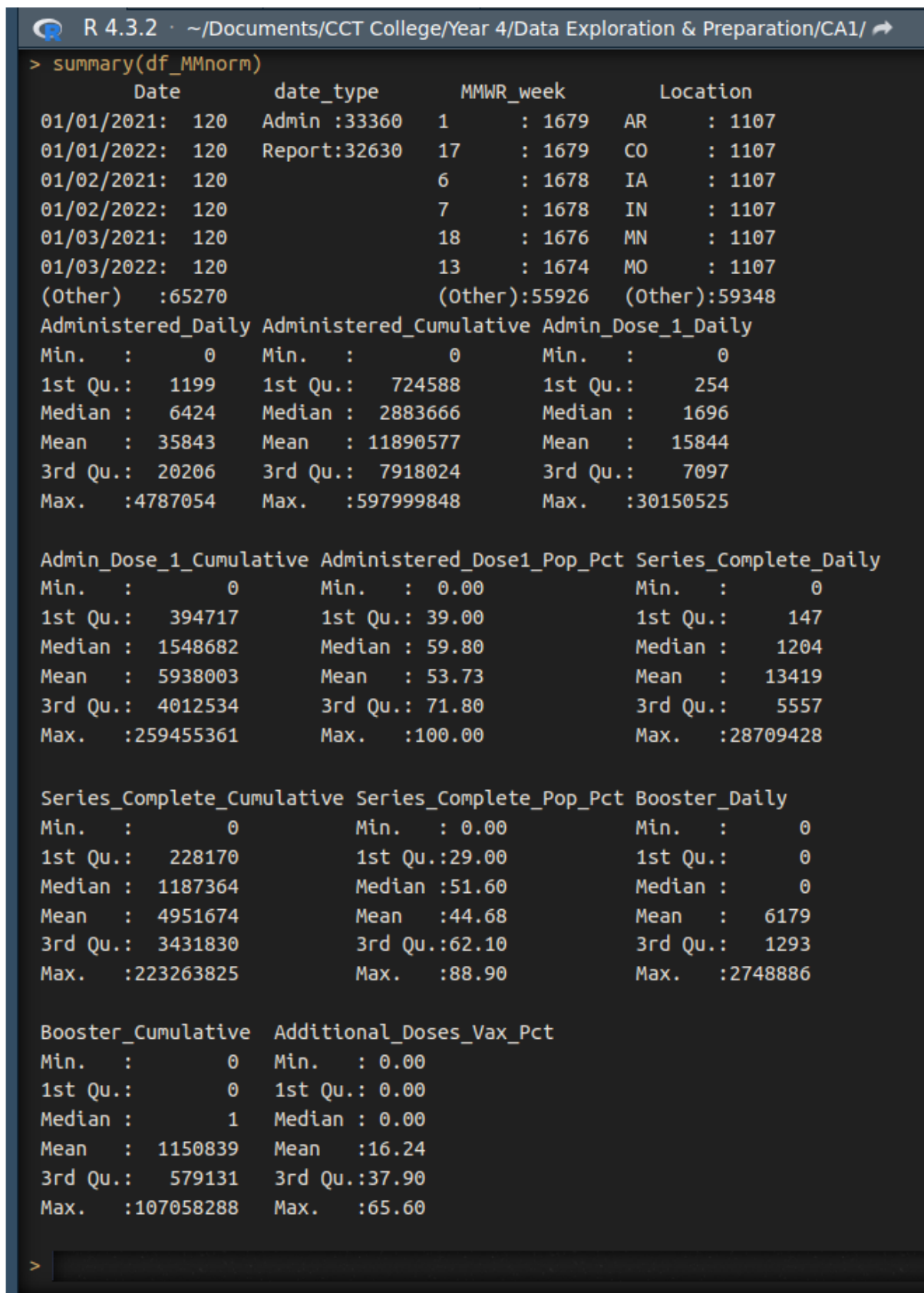


Figure 9: Min-Max normalized dataset

```

R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/
> summary(df_zSd)
      Date      date_type      MMWR_week      Location
01/01/2021: 120 Admin :33360  1      : 1679 AR      : 1107
01/01/2022: 120 Report:32630 17      : 1679 CO      : 1107
01/02/2021: 120              6      : 1678 IA      : 1107
01/02/2022: 120              7      : 1678 IN      : 1107
01/03/2021: 120              18     : 1676 MN      : 1107
01/03/2022: 120              13     : 1674 MO      : 1107
(Other) :65270              (Other):55926 (Other):59348
Administered_Daily Administered_Cumulative Admin_Dose_1_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 1199 1st Qu.: 724588 1st Qu.: 254
Median : 6424 Median : 2883666 Median : 1696
Mean : 35843 Mean : 11890577 Mean : 15844
3rd Qu.: 20206 3rd Qu.: 7918024 3rd Qu.: 7097
Max. :4787054 Max. :597999848 Max. :30150525

Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct Series_Complete_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 394717 1st Qu.: 39.00 1st Qu.: 147
Median : 1548682 Median : 59.80 Median : 1204
Mean : 5938003 Mean : 53.73 Mean : 13419
3rd Qu.: 4012534 3rd Qu.: 71.80 3rd Qu.: 5557
Max. :259455361 Max. :100.00 Max. :28709428

Series_Complete_Cumulative Series_Complete_Pop_Pct Booster_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 228170 1st Qu.:29.00 1st Qu.: 0
Median : 1187364 Median :51.60 Median : 0
Mean : 4951674 Mean :44.68 Mean : 6179
3rd Qu.: 3431830 3rd Qu.:62.10 3rd Qu.: 1293
Max. :223263825 Max. :88.90 Max. :2748886

Booster_Cumulative Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0.00
Median : 1 Median : 0.00
Mean : 1150839 Mean :16.24
3rd Qu.: 579131 3rd Qu.:37.90
Max. :107058288 Max. :65.60

```

Figure 10: Z-Score standardized dataset

```

R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/
> summary(df_robSc)
      Date      date_type      MMWR_week      Location
01/01/2021: 120 Admin :33360 1 : 1679 AR : 1107
01/01/2022: 120 Report:32630 17 : 1679 CO : 1107
01/02/2021: 120 6 : 1678 IA : 1107
01/02/2022: 120 7 : 1678 IN : 1107
01/03/2021: 120 18 : 1676 MN : 1107
01/03/2022: 120 13 : 1674 MO : 1107
(Other) :65270 (Other):55926 (Other):59348
Administered_Daily Administered_Cumulative Admin_Dose_1_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 1199 1st Qu.: 724588 1st Qu.: 254
Median : 6424 Median : 2883666 Median : 1696
Mean : 35843 Mean : 11890577 Mean : 15844
3rd Qu.: 20206 3rd Qu.: 7918024 3rd Qu.: 7097
Max. :4787054 Max. :597999848 Max. :30150525

Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative Administered_Dose1_Pop_Pct Series_Complete_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 394717 1st Qu.: 39.00 1st Qu.: 147
Median : 1548682 Median : 59.80 Median : 1204
Mean : 5938003 Mean : 53.73 Mean : 13419
3rd Qu.: 4012534 3rd Qu.: 71.80 3rd Qu.: 5557
Max. :259455361 Max. :100.00 Max. :28709428

Series_Complete_Cumulative Series_Complete_Pop_Pct Booster_Daily
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0
1st Qu.: 228170 1st Qu.:29.00 1st Qu.: 0
Median : 1187364 Median :51.60 Median : 0
Mean : 4951674 Mean :44.68 Mean : 6179
3rd Qu.: 3431830 3rd Qu.:62.10 3rd Qu.: 1293
Max. :223263825 Max. :88.90 Max. :2748886

Booster_Cumulative Additional_Doses_Vax_Pct
Min. : 0 Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0.00
Median : 1 Median : 0.00
Mean : 1150839 Mean :16.24
3rd Qu.: 579131 3rd Qu.:37.90
Max. :107058288 Max. :65.60

```

Figure 11: Robust scaled dataset

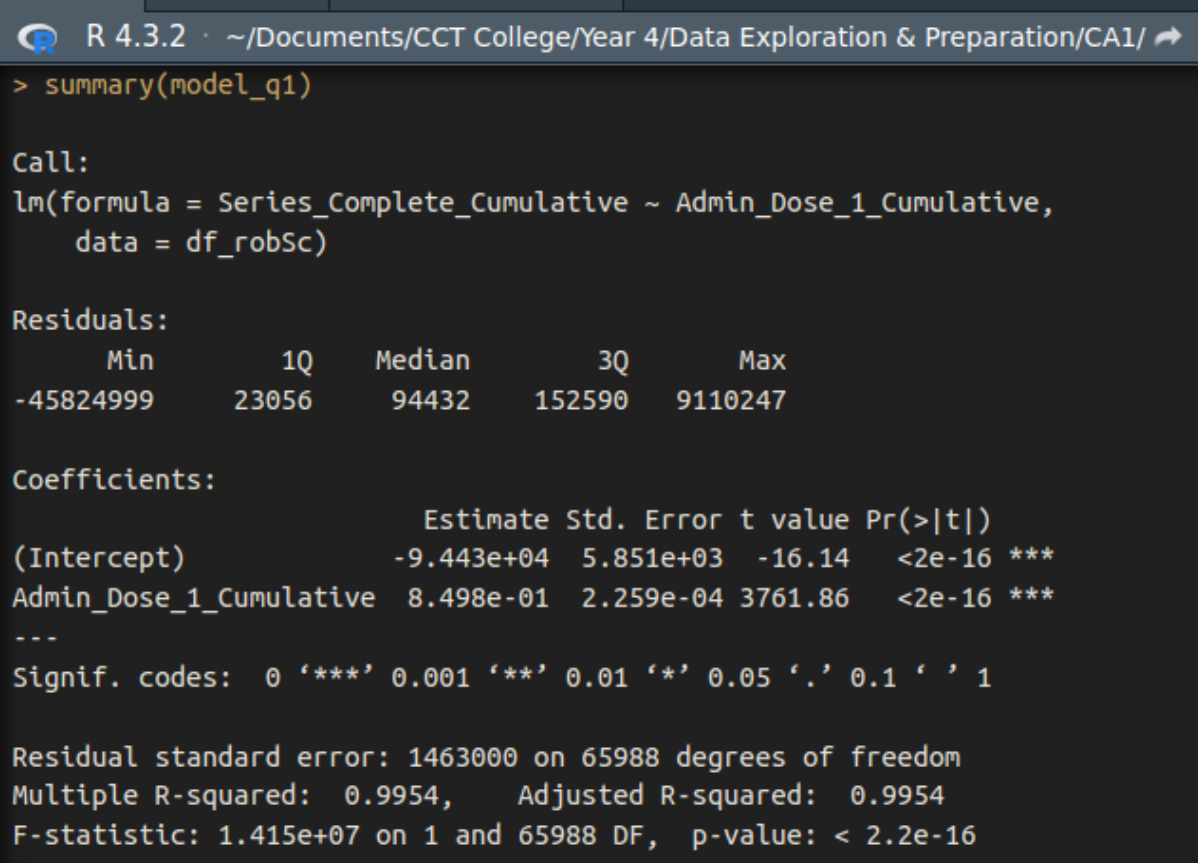
Exploratory Data Analysis

For the EDA part of this assignment, it was attempted to answer the following questions:

1. "Are people who took the 1st dose more likely to complete the series?"
2. "Are people who completed the series more likely to take the booster?"

Feature correlation

Figure 12 shows the correlation score calculated through linear regression for the variables Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative (independent) and Series_Complete_Cumulative (dependent), aimed at Question 1:



```
R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/
> summary(model_q1)

Call:
lm(formula = Series_Complete_Cumulative ~ Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative,
    data = df_robSc)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-45824999   23056   94432  152590  9110247

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   -9.443e+04  5.851e+03  -16.14  <2e-16 ***
Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative  8.498e-01  2.259e-04 3761.86  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1463000 on 65988 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9954,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9954
F-statistic: 1.415e+07 on 1 and 65988 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 12: Summary of linear regression model for Question 1

The Adjusted R-Squared of 0.9954 suggests a strong correlation between the two variables.

Figure 13 shows the correlation score calculated through linear regression for the variables Series_Complete_Cumulative (independent) and Booster_Cumulative (dependent), aimed at Question 2:


```

R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/
> summary(model_q2)

Call:
lm(formula = Booster_Cumulative ~ Series_Complete_Cumulative,
    data = df_robSc)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-46405448  -148422   149795   281271  48209712

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   -1.578e+05  1.754e+04  -8.997  <2e-16 ***
Series_Complete_Cumulative  2.643e-01  7.961e-04  331.986  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4391000 on 65988 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6255,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6255
F-statistic: 1.102e+05 on 1 and 65988 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

Figure 13: Summary of linear regression model for Question 2

The Adjusted R-Squared of 0.6255 suggests a mild correlation between the two variables.

Data exploration

Figures 14 and 15, below, explore the aforementioned correlations graphically:

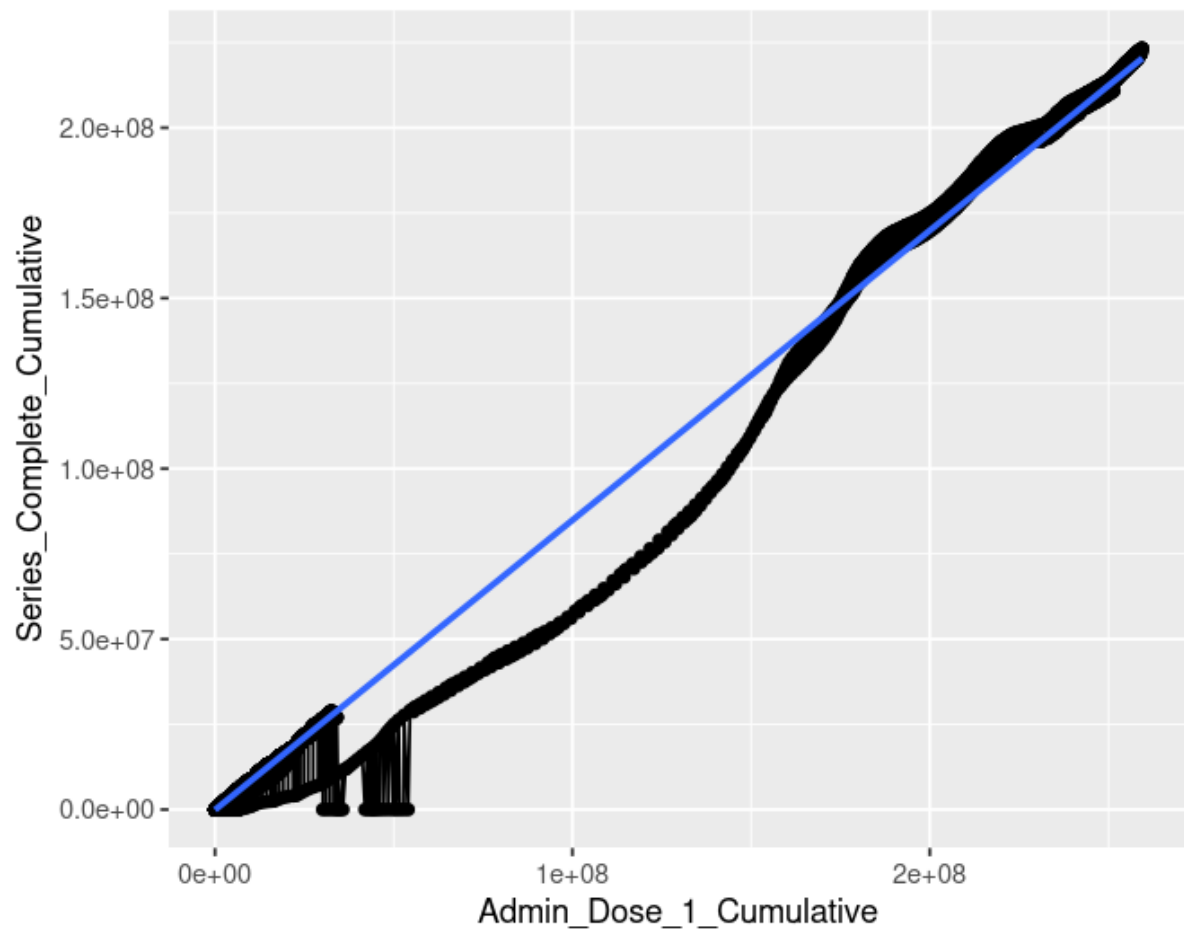


Figure 14: Accumulated Number of Series Complete vs Accumulated Number of Administered Dose 1s

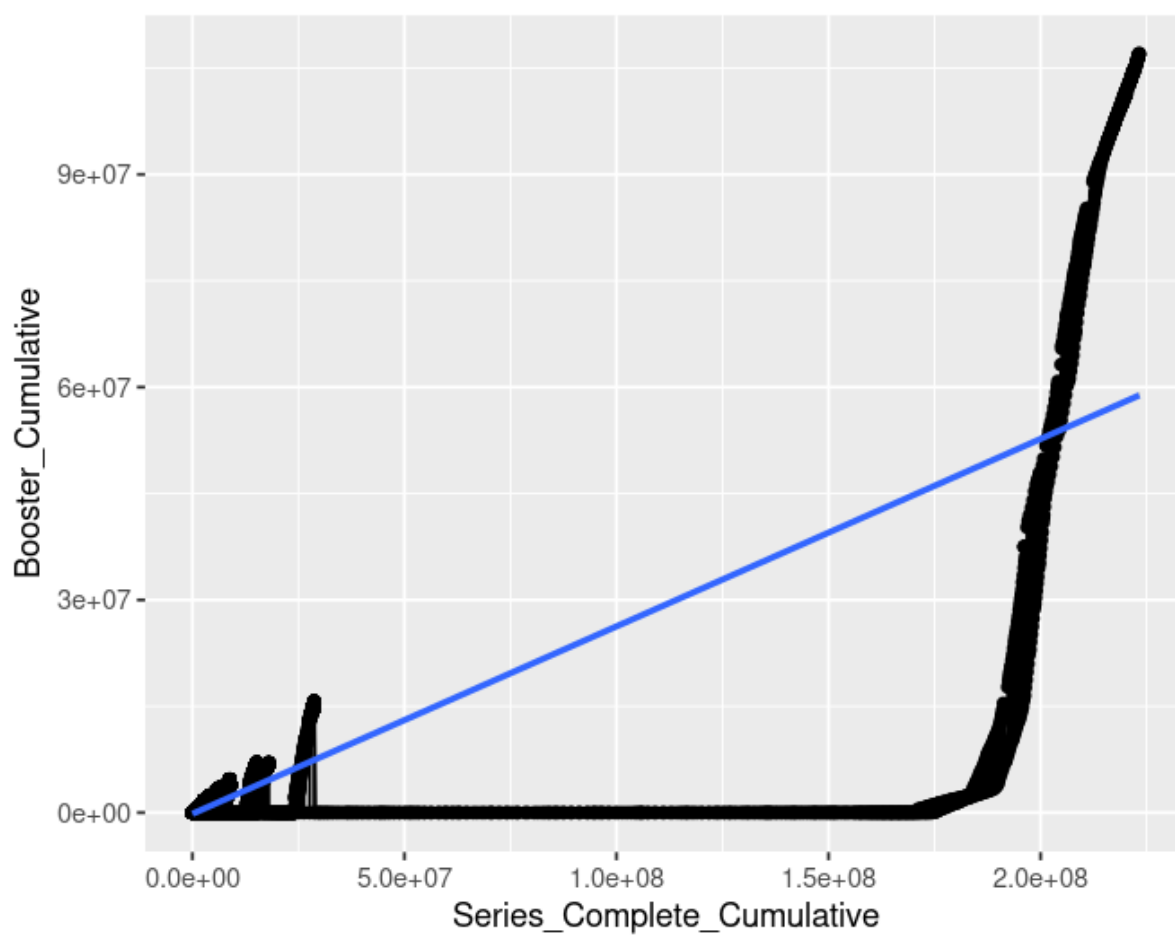


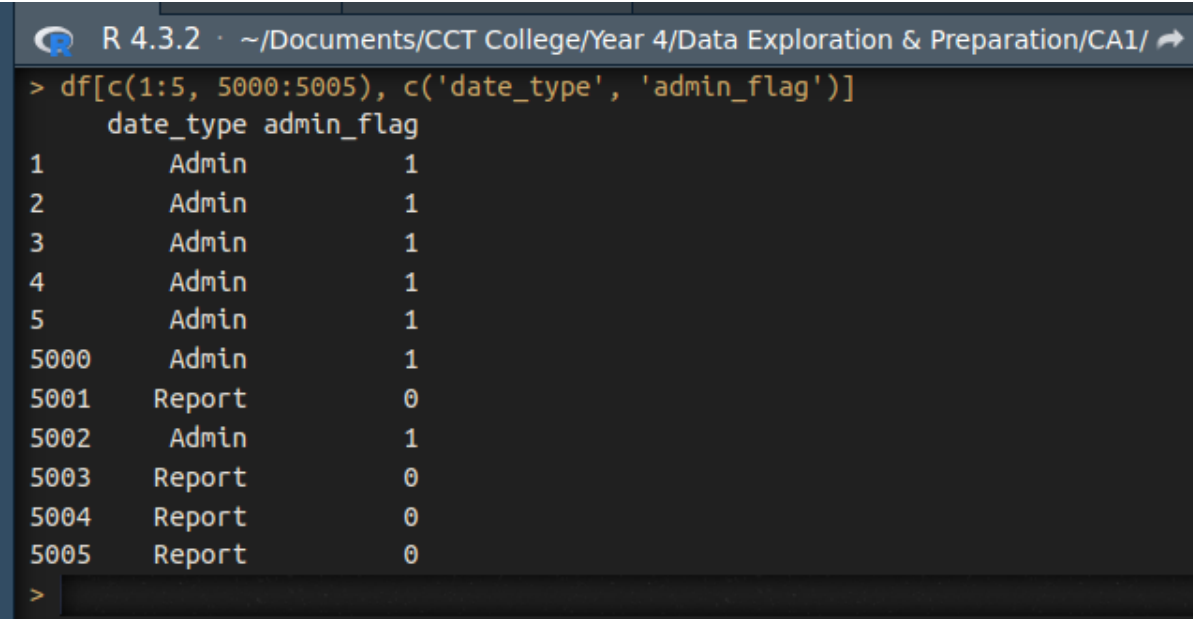
Figure 15: Accumulated Number of Booster Doses vs Accumulated Number of Series Complete

Principal Component Analysis

This section is about applying PCA to achieve dimensionality reduction and make data analysis both cheaper and more robust.

Dummy encoding

For the dummy encoding, the label admin-flag was added, which assumes the value 0 if the variable data-type is equal to Report and 1 if equal to Admin:

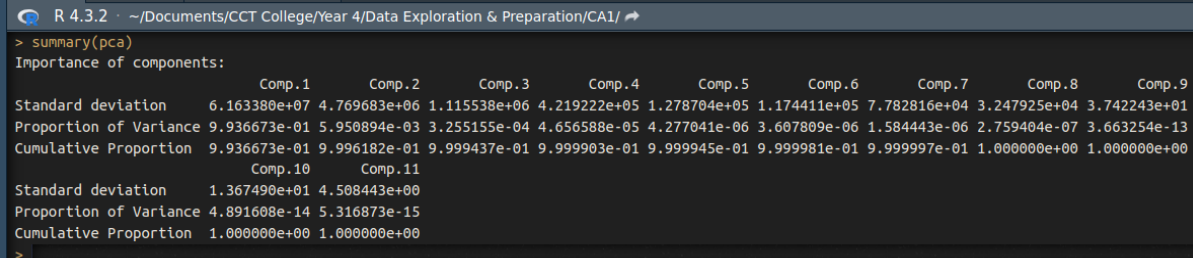


```
R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/ ➔
> df[c(1:5, 5000:5005), c('date_type', 'admin_flag')]
  date_type admin_flag
1      Admin          1
2      Admin          1
3      Admin          1
4      Admin          1
5      Admin          1
5000     Admin          1
5001   Report          0
5002     Admin          1
5003   Report          0
5004   Report          0
5005   Report          0
>
```

Figure 16: Dummy encoding admin_flag

Component profile

Figure 17 shows each variable in the dataset as a profiled component:



```
R 4.3.2 · ~/Documents/CCT College/Year 4/Data Exploration & Preparation/CA1/ ➔
> summary(pca)
Importance of components:
              Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4      Comp.5      Comp.6      Comp.7      Comp.8      Comp.9
Standard deviation  6.163380e+07  4.769683e+06  1.115538e+06  4.219222e+05  1.278704e+05  1.174411e+05  7.782816e+04  3.247925e+04  3.742243e+01
Proportion of Variance  9.936673e-01  5.950894e-03  3.255155e-04  4.656588e-05  4.277041e-06  3.607809e-06  1.584443e-06  2.759404e-07  3.663254e-13
Cumulative Proportion  9.936673e-01  9.996182e-01  9.999437e-01  9.999903e-01  9.999945e-01  9.999981e-01  9.999997e-01  1.000000e+00  1.000000e+00
              Comp.10     Comp.11
Standard deviation  1.367490e+01  4.508443e+00
Proportion of Variance  4.891608e-14  5.316873e-15
Cumulative Proportion  1.000000e+00  1.000000e+00
>
```

Figure 17: Component profiles

Figure 18 shows a bar chart where the components are sorted by their variance, suggesting the impact they each have on the analysis:

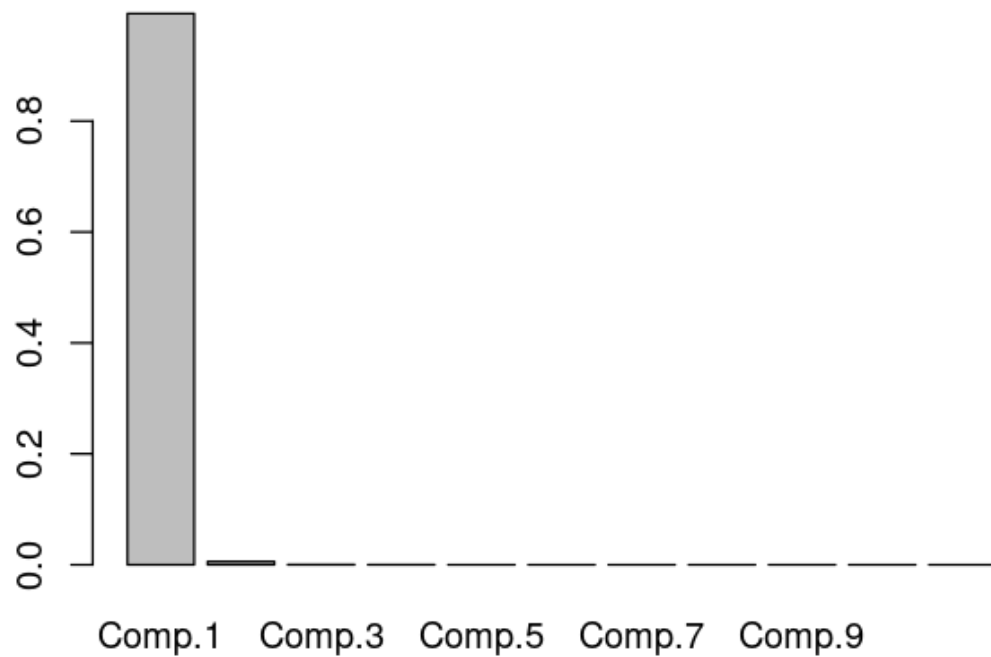


Figure 18: Components by variance

Dimensionality reduction

In Figure 19, it can be seen that the components are reduced in terms of their relevance to the dataset:

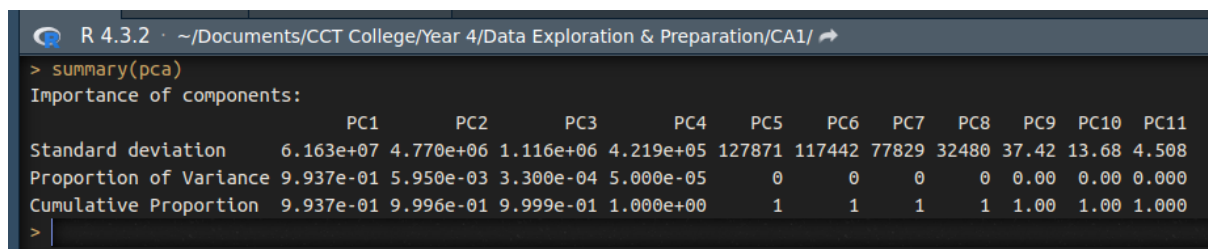


Figure 19: Principal Components

Figure 20 shows the biplot of the two main principal components identified in the previous step, PC1 and PC2:

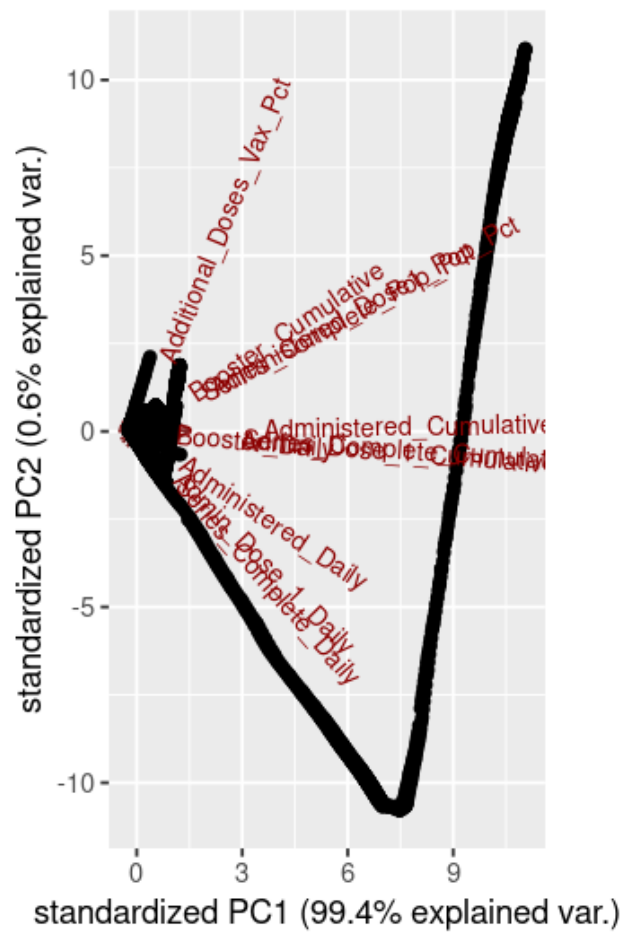


Figure 20: PC2 vs PC1

Source Code

The source code for the analysis above was written in the R language, as per the table below:

```
# DEP_Lv8_CA1
#
# CCT College Dublin
# Bachelor of Science Honours in Computing in Information Technology
# Data Exploration & Preparation - Y4M3
# Year 4, Semester 7
# Continuous Assessment 1
#
# Lecturer name: Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
# Lecturer email: miqbal@cct.ie
#
# Student Name: Mateus Fonseca Campos
# Student Number: 2023327
# Student Email: 2023327@student.cct.ie
#
# Submission date: 3 December 2023
#
# GitHub: https://github.com/2023327cctcollege/DEP\_Lv8\_CA1
# ____

# installing all the necessary packages at once
packages <- c('tidyr', 'dplyr', 'skimr', 'ggplot2', 'devtools')
for (p in packages) {
  if (!(p %in% rownames(installed.packages()))) {
    install.packages(p, character.only = TRUE)
  }
  library(p, character.only = TRUE)
}

# installing ggbiplot from GitHub repository
# docs suggests that ggbiplot be loaded before dplyr
# unload dplyr, load ggbiplot, then load dplyr again
install_github("vqv/ggbiplot")
unload('dplyr')
library(ggbiplot)
library(dplyr)

# read dataset from CSV file
# available at
https://data.cdc.gov/Vaccinations/COVID-19-Vaccination-Trends-in-the-United-States-N/rh2h-3yt2
# accessed on 3 December 2023
df <-
read.csv('COVID-19_Vaccination_Trends_in_the_United_States_National_and_Jurisdictional.csv',
, stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
```

1. Data Preparation

1.1. Variable classification

quick summary of variables in the dataset

categorical, discrete or continuous

```
var_class <- function(df) {
  factors <- df %>% select_if(is.factor)
  numerics <- df %>% select_if(is.numeric)
  discretets <- numerics %>% select_if(function(x) all(x %% 1 == 0 | is.na(x)))
  continuous <- numerics %>% select_if(Negate(function(x) all(x %% 1 == 0 | is.na(x))))
```

```
  cat(sprintf('Categorical [%d]:\n', ncol(factors)))
  for (col in colnames(factors)) {
    cat(sprintf('\t%s\n', col))
  }
```

```
  cat(sprintf('\nDiscrete [%d]:\n', ncol(discretets)))
  for (col in colnames(discretets)) {
    cat(sprintf('\t%s\n', col))
  }
```

```
  cat(sprintf('\nContinuous [%d]:\n', ncol(continuous)))
  for (col in colnames(continuous)) {
    cat(sprintf('\t%s\n', col))
  }
}
```

write var_class to file before change

```
sink('./out/fig_2.txt')
```

```
var_class(df)
```

```
sink()
```

make MMWR_week a factor

variable is numeric however it labels the week number

to be used for categorization rather than calculation

```
df$MMWR_week <- as.factor(df$MMWR_week)
```

write var_class to file after change

```
sink('./out/fig_3.txt')
```

```
var_class(df)
```

```
sink()
```

write skim to file before change

```
sink('./out/fig_4-6.txt')
```

```
skim(df)
```

```
sink()
```

replace negative values with NA

```

# drop rows that contain NA
df[df < 0] <- NA
df <- drop_na(df)

# write skim to file after change
sink('./out/fig_7-9.txt')
skim(df)
sink()

# keep only desired columns, drop the rest
df <- df[, c(1:6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17:19, 21)]

# 1.2. Feature scaling

# min-max normalization function
MMnorm <- function(x) {
  return((x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))
}

# z-score standardization function
zSd <- function(x) {
  return((x - mean(x)) / (sd(x)))
}

# robust scaler scaling function
robSc <- function(x) {
  return((x - median(x)) / (quantile(x, 0.75) - quantile(x, 0.25)))
}

# normalized/standardized/scaled versions of dataframe
df_MMnorm <- df
df_zSd <- df
df_robSc <- df

# apply scaling functions respectively
df_MMnorm[, 5:15] <- apply(df[, 5:15], 2, MMnorm)
df_zSd[, 5:15] <- apply(df[, 5:15], 2, zSd)
df_robSc[, 5:15] <- apply(df[, 5:15], 2, robSc)

# 2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

# Question 1: "Are people who took the 1st dose more likely to complete the series?"
# Question 2: "Are people who completed the series more likely to take the booster?"

# 2.1. Feature correlation

# Q1
# linear regression model
# correlation factor in summary

```



```

model_q1 <- lm(Series_Complete_Cumulative ~ Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative, df_robSc)

# Q2
# linear regression model
# correlation factor in summary
model_q2 <- lm(Booster_Cumulative ~ Series_Complete_Cumulative, df_robSc)

# 2.2. Data exploration

# Q1
# line + scatter plot with linear regression
ggplot(data = df_robSc, aes(x = Admin_Dose_1_Cumulative, y = Series_Complete_Cumulative)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')

# Q2
# line + scatter plot with linear regression
ggplot(data = df_robSc, aes(x = Series_Complete_Cumulative, y = Booster_Cumulative)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = 'lm')

# 3. Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

# 3.1. Dummy encoding

# add dummy encoding flag for date_type
df_robSc <- transform(df, admin_flag=ifelse(date_type == 'Admin', 1, 0))

# 3.2. Component profile

# plotting a barplot of all components sorted by variance
pca <- princomp(df_robSc[, c(5:15)])
summary(pca)
pca$var$exp <- pca$sdev^2 / sum(pca$sdev^2)
barplot(pca$var$exp)

# 3.3. Dimensionality reduction

# plotting a biplot of PC1 against PC2 (the two main components)
pca <- prcomp(df_robSc[, c(5:15)], center = TRUE, scale. = FALSE)
summary(pca)
ggbiplot(pca)

```

Table 2: R script source code

The code is also available from the project's GitHub repository (Campos, 2023).

Conclusion

Didn't really have time to do much at all. :\

References

Campos, M.F. (2023) *DEP_Lv8_CA1*. Available at:

https://github.com/2023327cctcollege/DEP_Lv8_CA1 (Accessed 3 December 2023).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2023) *COVID-19 Vaccination Trends in the United States, National and Jurisdictional*. Available at:

<https://data.cdc.gov/Vaccinations/COVID-19-Vaccination-Trends-in-the-United-States-N/rh2h-3yt2> (Accessed 3 December 2023).