Socially Determined 2020

COVID-19

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Introduction

Description of the Data

Methods

Results and Discussion

```
eRisk <- social_factors_c %>%
  group_by(economic_risk) %>%
  summarise(n = n())

fRisk <- social_factors_c %>%
  group_by(food_risk) %>%
  summarise(n = n())

hoRisk <- social_factors_c %>%
  group_by(housing_risk) %>%
  summarise(n = n())

prop.table(table(social_factors_c$county)) %>% pander("Percent of Counties")
```

Table 1: Percent of Counties (continued below)

1	3	5	9	11	13	15	17
0.01595	0.1175	0.1563	0.01732	0.01548	0.02843	0.02139	0.03311

Table 2: Table continues below

19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33
0.01731	0.03609	0.02143	0.02776	0.05769	0.01153	0.1242	0.1371

35	37	39	41	43	45	47	510
0.01912	0.02674	0.01197	0.01543	0.02278	0.01941	0.019	0.02693

```
table1 <- social_factors_c %>%
  group_by(county) %>%
  summarise("min" = min(pop_density),
            "median" = median(pop_density),
            "max" = max(pop_density))

countyg <- social_factors_c %>%
  group_by(county, food_risk) %>%
  summarise(n = n()) %>%
  mutate(percentage = n / sum(n))

table(social_factors_c$county)
```

```
    1     3     5     9    11    13    15    17    19    21    23    25    27
 6359 46847 62340  6907  6174 11338  8530 13201  6904 14389  8545 11070 23003
   29    31    33    35    37    39    41    43    45    47   510
 4598 49514 54672  7623 10661  4772  6154  9083  7741  7575 10739
```