SOK-1005-Assignment3

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```
rm (list = ls())
  library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
v ggplot2 3.4.0 v purrr 0.3.4
v tibble 3.1.8
                 v dplyr 1.0.10
v tidyr 1.2.1 v stringr 1.4.1
v readr 2.1.2 v forcats 0.5.2
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.2
-- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
  library(janitor)
Attaching package: 'janitor'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
   chisq.test, fisher.test
  library(lubridate)
```

```
Attaching package: 'lubridate'
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
    date, intersect, setdiff, union
  library(jsonlite)
Attaching package: 'jsonlite'
The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
    flatten
  url <- "https://static01.nyt.com/newsgraphics/2021/12/20/us-coronavirus-deaths-2021/ff0add
  df <- fromJSON(url)</pre>
  df %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop, y=deaths_per_100k, label = abbreviate(name, mi
    geom_point(color="#69b3a2", alpha=.6) +
    geom_text(hjust=.5, vjust=-.8, size=2.6) +
    scale_x_continuous(labels = scales::percent) +
    labs(y = "avg. monthly deaths per 100 000", <math>x = "Share of population fully vaccinated",
    annotate("segment", x = .59, xend = .58, y = 15.4, yend = 16,
              arrow = arrow(type = "closed", length = unit(0.02, "npc"))) +
    annotate ("text", x = .6, y = 14.7, label = "Lower vaccination rates, \nHigher death-rate
    annotate("segment", x = .79, x = .8, y = 8, y = 8, y = 7.4,
              arrow = arrow(type = "closed", length = unit(0.02, "npc"))) +
    annotate("text", x = .755, y = 9, label = "Higher vaccination rate, \nLower death-rates"
    theme_bw() +
    geom_smooth(method = lm, color="black")
```

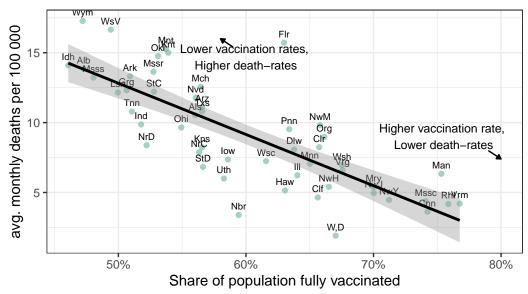
Warning: The following aesthetics were dropped during statistical transformation: label i This can happen when ggplot fails to infer the correct grouping structure in

`geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

the data.

i Did you forget to specify a `group` aesthetic or to convert a numerical variable into a factor?

Covid–19 deaths since universal adult vaccine eligibility comparaccination rates



lm(df\$deaths_per_100k ~ df\$fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop, df)

Call:

lm(formula = df\$deaths_per_100k ~ df\$fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop,
 data = df)

Coefficients:

(Intercept) df\$fully_vaccinated_pct_of_pop 31.15 -36.66