

covid_19_practice

Lang Liu

12/10/2022

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.8       v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tidyr 1.1.4        v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.3        v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

df <- read_csv("../US_counties_COVID19_health_weather_data_trimmed.csv")

## Rows: 3000 Columns: 227
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (8): county, state, fips, stay_at_home_announced, stay_at_home_effect...
## dbl (215): cases, deaths, lat, lon, total_population, area_sqmi, population...
## lgl (1): presence_of_water_violation
## date (3): date, date_stay_at_home_announced, date_stay_at_home_effective
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.

#select columns of interest
keep <- c("date", "county", "state", "cases", "deaths", "total_population")
df_sub <- df %>% select(keep)

## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use 'all_of(keep)' instead of 'keep' to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.

#remove missing values
df_sub %>% summarise_all(~sum(is.na(.)))

## # A tibble: 1 x 6
##   date county state cases deaths total_population
##   <int> <int> <int> <int> <int>          <int>
## 1     0     0     0     0     44             50
```

```
df_sub <- df_sub %>% drop_na(deaths,total_population)
#discover the data in state Texas
df_sub %>%
  filter(state=="Texas") %>%
  arrange(county)
```

```
## # A tibble: 223 x 6
##   date      county    state cases deaths total_population
##   <date>    <chr>    <chr> <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 2020-09-23 Anderson  Texas  2822    31         57772
## 2 2020-06-30 Angelina  Texas   476     6         87657
## 3 2020-05-27 Archer    Texas     1     0          8750
## 4 2020-05-09 Armstrong Texas     2     0          1913
## 5 2020-08-22 Austin   Texas   371     4         29107
## 6 2020-06-03 Bailey   Texas    19     0          7131
## 7 2020-05-05 Bandera   Texas     6     0         21015
## 8 2020-11-26 Baylor    Texas    54     4          3639
## 9 2020-04-13 Bee        Texas     2     0         32706
## 10 2020-11-21 Bee        Texas  1936    40         32706
## # ... with 213 more rows
```

```
#calculate total population in texas
total_texas <- df_sub %>%
  filter(state=="Texas") %>%
  arrange(county) %>%
  distinct(county,.keep_all=TRUE) %>%
  group_by(state) %>%
  summarise(total_texas = sum(total_population)) %>%
  select(total_texas)
total_texas
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   total_texas
##         <dbl>
## 1    19481937
```

```
total_texas = total_texas$total_texas
```

```
#Normalize the data with total population of Texas
#sort the data by date
df_sub %>%
  filter(state=="Texas") %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  select(date,cases,deaths) %>%
  summarise_all(list(total=sum)) %>%
  mutate(cases_rate = cases_total/total_texas, death_rate = deaths_total/total_texas) %>%
  arrange(date)
```

```
## # A tibble: 147 x 5
##   date      cases_total deaths_total cases_rate death_rate
##   <date>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
```

##	1	2020-03-14	2	0	0.000000103	0
##	2	2020-03-16	2	0	0.000000103	0
##	3	2020-03-23	5	0	0.000000257	0
##	4	2020-03-25	1	0	0.0000000513	0
##	5	2020-03-31	2	0	0.000000103	0
##	6	2020-04-10	14	1	0.000000719	0.0000000513
##	7	2020-04-13	2	0	0.000000103	0
##	8	2020-04-14	83	0	0.00000426	0
##	9	2020-04-15	8	2	0.000000411	0.000000103
##	10	2020-04-18	11	0	0.000000565	0
##	#	... with 137 more rows				