## DTSC 5301 PROJECT

9/2/2021

## Read in Data from GitHub Repository

```
covid_daily_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/main/</pre>
## Rows: 30447 Columns: 24
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (20): new_case_count, new_death_count, case_count, death_count, vaccine_...
## dbl (4): year, month, day, statefips
## 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.
move_daily_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/main/d
## Rows: 28611 Columns: 11
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): gps_parks, gps_transit_stations
## dbl (9): year, month, day, statefips, gps_retail_and_recreation, gps_grocery...
##
## 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.
affinity_daily_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/ma
## Rows: 31008 Columns: 28
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (23): freq, spend_all, spend_aap, spend_acf, spend_aer, spend_apg, spend...
## dbl (5): year, month, day, statefips, provisional
##
## 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.
```

```
job_listings_weekly_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTrack
## Rows: 4488 Columns: 17
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## dbl (17): year, month, day_endofweek, statefips, bg_posts, bg_posts_ss30, bg...
## 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.
employment_daily_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/s
## Rows: 27081 Columns: 16
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (10): emp, emp_incq1, emp_incq2, emp_incq3, emp_incq4, emp_incmiddle, em...
## dbl (6): year, month, day, statefips, emp_incbelowmed, emp_ss70
## 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.
ui_claims_weekly_df <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/
## Rows: 4437 Columns: 18
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (6): contclaims_count_peuc, contclaims_count_pua, contclaims_count_comb...
## dbl (12): year, month, day_endofweek, statefips, initclaims_count_regular, c...
## 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.
state_id <- read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpportunityInsights/EconomicTracker/main/data/G</pre>
## Rows: 51 Columns: 4
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): statename, stateabbrev
## dbl (2): statefips, state_pop2019
##
## 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.
```

```
#stimulus <- read_csv("")
```

Join the datasets we're interested in into one dataset.

Here we join the datasets of interest based on a shared date and state of measurements.

```
df <- left_join(affinity_daily_df, move_daily_df, by = c("year", "month", "day", "statefips"))

df <- left_join(df, covid_daily_df, by = c("year", "month", "day", "statefips"))

df <- left_join(df, employment_daily_df, by = c("year", "month", "day", "statefips"))

df <- full_join(df, job_listings_weekly_df, by = c("year", "month", "day" = "day_endofweek", "statefips"))

df <- full_join(df, ui_claims_weekly_df, by = c("year", "month", "day" = "day_endofweek", "statefips"))

df <- left_join(df, state_id, by = c("statefips"))</pre>
```

Combine "month", "day", and "year" columns into a "date" column

```
# https://tidyr.tidyverse.org/reference/unite.html
df <- df %>% unite("date", day:month:year, remove = FALSE, sep = "-")
## Warning in x:y: numerical expression has 2 elements: only the first used
# https://lubridate.tidyverse.org/reference/ymd.html
df$date <- dmy(df$date)</pre>
df <- df %>% mutate(week = week(date))
# There's definitely a better way to do this, I just don't know what it is.
df <- df %>%
  select(date, year, month, day, week, statename, stateabbrev, state_pop2019, initclaims_rate_regular,
  mutate(
   spend_all = as.double(spend_all),
   gps_parks = as.double(gps_parks),
   new_case_count = as.double(new_case_count),
   new_death_count = as.double(new_death_count),
   case_count = as.double(case_count),
   death_count = as.double(death_count),
   gps_transit_stations = as.double(gps_transit_stations),
   emp = as.double(emp),
   contclaims_rate_combined = as.double(contclaims_rate_combined)
 )
```

## Warning in mask\$eval\_all\_mutate(quo): NAs introduced by coercion

```
## Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(quo): NAs introduced by coercion
glimpse(df)
## Rows: 31,110
## Columns: 24
                 <date> 2020-01-01, 2020-01-01, 2020-01-01, 2020-01~
## $ date
## $ year
                 <dbl> 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 20~
## $ month
                 ## $ day
                 ## $ week
                 ## $ statename
                 <chr> "Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona", "Arkansas", ~
                 <chr> "AL", "AK", "AZ", "AR", "CA", "CO", "CT", "D~
## $ stateabbrev
## $ state pop2019
                 <dbl> 4903185, 731545, 7278717, 3017804, 39512223,~
## $ initclaims_rate_regular
                 ## $ bg_posts
## $ emp
                 ## $ spend_all
                 ## $ gps_parks
                 ## $ gps_transit_stations
                 ## $ gps_workplaces
                 ## $ gps_residential
                 ## $ gps_away_from_home
                 ## $ new_case_count
                 ## $ new_death_count
                 ## $ case count
## $ death_count
                 # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45576805/how-to-replace-all-na-in-a-dataframe-using-tidyrreplace-
#length(df$date)
\#colSums(is.na(df))
df <- df %>% replace(is.na(.), 0)
df <- df %>% filter(spend_all != 0)
```

```
df_weekly <- df %>%
    group_by(year, week, stateabbrev) %>%
    summarize(spend_all = mean(spend_all), contclaims_rate_combined = mean(contclaims_rate_combined), bg_
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'year', 'week'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.
df_weekly <- df_weekly %>% mutate(lagged_spend_one = spend_all - lag(spend_all, order_by = date),
                                                                        lagged_spend_two = spend_all - lag(spend_all, n = 2, order_by = date)
                                                                         lagged_spend_three = spend_all - lag(spend_all, n = 3, order_by = dat
df_weekly <- left_join(df_weekly, state_id, by = c("stateabbrev"))</pre>
df_{weekly} \leftarrow df_{weekly} \% \% \text{ mutate} (first_{check} = (if (date < ymd("2020-04-15") | date >= ymd("2020-07-15")) | date >= ymd("2020-07-15") | date >= ymd("2020-07-
                                                                                                         else 1),
                                                                         second_check = (if (date < ymd("2021-01-04") | date >= ymd("2021-03-1
                                                                                                           else 1),
                                                                         third_check = (if (date < ymd("2021-03-18") | date >= ymd("2021-06-18
                                                                                                         else 1))
sum(sapply(df_weekly, is.infinite))
## [1] 0
df_weekly <- df_weekly %>% filter(!is.infinite(third_check))
sum(sapply(df_weekly, is.infinite))
## [1] 0
lm <- lm(spend_all ~ 0 + gps_retail_and_recreation + emp + first_check +</pre>
                        second_check + third_check, df_weekly)
summary(lm)
##
## lm(formula = spend_all ~ 0 + gps_retail_and_recreation + emp +
##
               first_check + second_check + third_check, data = df_weekly)
##
## Residuals:
##
                                      1Q
                                             Median
## -0.33879 -0.03691 0.01039 0.06654 0.53603
##
## Coefficients:
                                                                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## gps_retail_and_recreation 3.646e-01 1.410e-02 25.854
                                                                                                                                <2e-16 ***
                                                             -7.603e-05 3.102e-02 -0.002
                                                                                                                                   0.998
## emp
                                                             -4.370e-02 4.703e-03 -9.291
## first_check
                                                                                                                                  <2e-16 ***
## second check
                                                               1.410e-01 4.910e-03 28.714
                                                                                                                                  <2e-16 ***
## third_check
                                                               1.546e-01 3.691e-03 41.881
                                                                                                                                  <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 0.09816 on 4483 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4737, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4731
## F-statistic: 806.8 on 5 and 4483 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

view(df_weekly)</pre>
```

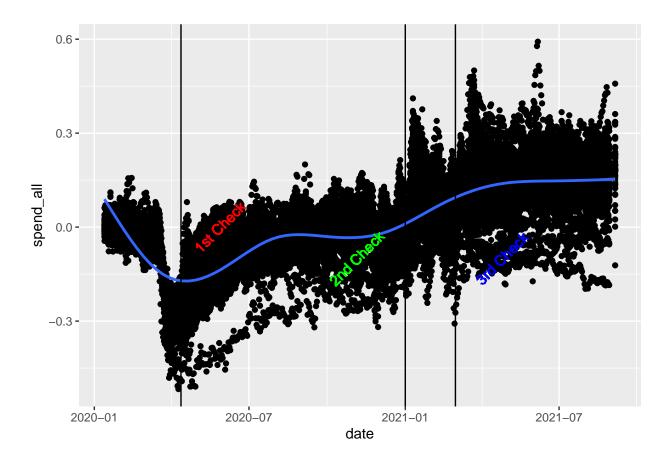
## Plotting spending over time for all states and categories

The dates for the stimulus checks were approximated from this article.

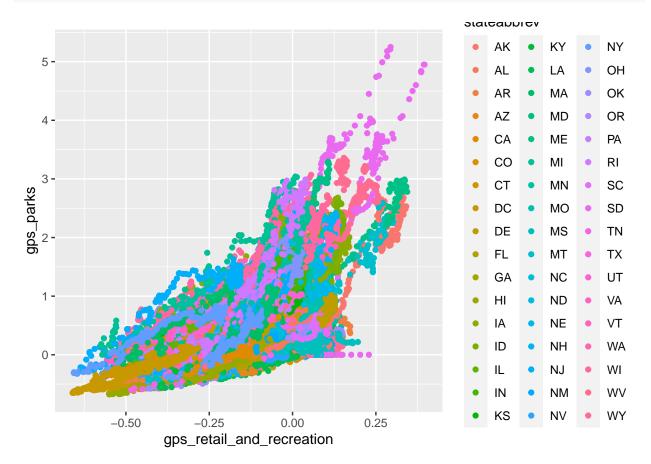
```
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38815996/r-adding-geom-vline-labels-to-geom-histogram-labels

ggplot(df, aes(x = date, y = spend_all)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_smooth() +
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2020-04-12")) +
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2021-01-01")) +
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2021-03-01")) +
    geom_text(aes(x = as.Date("2020-05-28"), label = "1st Check"), color = "red", angle = 45, y = 0) +
    geom_text(aes(x = as.Date("2020-11-05"), label = "2nd Check"), color = "green", angle = 45, y = -.1)
    geom_text(aes(x = as.Date("2021-04-25"), label = "3rd Check"), color = "blue", angle = 45, y = -.1)
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'



```
ggplot(df, aes(x = gps_retail_and_recreation, y = gps_parks)) +
geom_point(aes(color = stateabbrev))
```

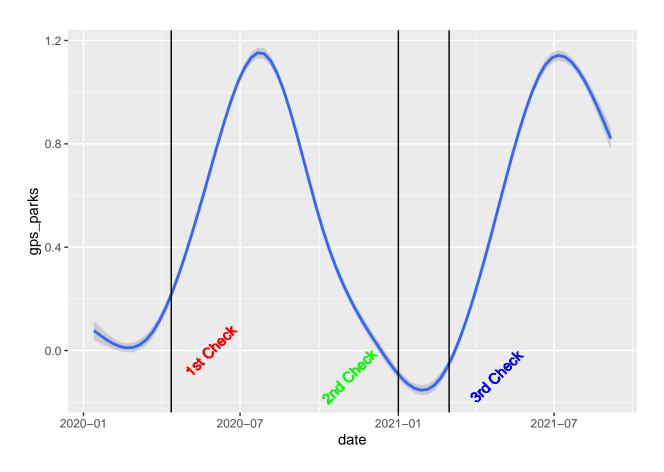


# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38815996/r-adding-geom-vline-labels-to-geom-histogram-labels

ggplot(df, aes(x = date, y = gps\_parks)) +
 geom\_smooth() +
 geom\_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2020-04-12")) +
 geom\_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2021-01-01")) +
 geom\_vline(xintercept = as.Date("2021-03-01")) +
 geom\_text(aes(x = as.Date("2020-05-28"), label = "1st Check"), color = "red", angle = 45, y = 0) +

 $geom_text(aes(x = as.Date("2020-11-05"), label = "2nd Check"), color = "green", angle = 45, y = -.1) = geom_text(aes(x = as.Date("2021-04-25"), label = "3rd Check"), color = "blue", angle = 45, y = -.1)$ 

## 'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'



# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/38815996/r-adding-geom-vline-labels-to-geom-histogram-labels

ggplot(df\_weekly, aes(x = date, y = spend\_all, color = stateabbrev)) +
 geom\_point() +
 facet\_wrap(. ~ stateabbrev)

