DataFest 2020: COVID-19 Analysis

Team Half-Git Up: Alyssa Shi and Drew Flanagan 2020-04-22

```
library(tidyverse)
library(broom)
library(knitr)
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)
library(extrafont)

mobility <- read_csv("Data/Global_Mobility_Report.csv")
covid19 <- read_csv("Data/us_states_covid19_daily.csv")
covidus <- read_csv("Data/us_covid19_daily.csv")
states <- read_csv("Data/StatesFIPSCodes.csv")

Data Sources: https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/
https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/covid19-in-usa#us_states_covid19_daily.csv</pre>
```

Data Wrangling

Muating states to be able to join other datasets:

https://data.world/uscensusbureau/fips-state-codes

Joining:

```
covid19 <- left_join(covid19, states)</pre>
```

Joining USA data with state data:

Altering mobility, imputing 0 for missing values:

```
groc_pharm = if_else(is.na(grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline), 0, grocery_and_
         parks = if_else(is.na(parks_percent_change_from_baseline), 0, parks_percent_change_from_baseline
         transit = if_else(is.na(transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline), 0, transit_stations_pe
         workplace = if_else(is.na(workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline), 0, workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline)
         residential = if_else(is.na(residential_percent_change_from_baseline), 0, residential_percent_
  select(sub_region_1, date, retail_rec, groc_pharm, parks, transit, workplace, residential)
Aggregating mobility by region and date to find average mobility:
mobility2 <- aggregate(mobility, by = list(mobility$sub_region_1, mobility$date), FUN = mean)
mobility2 <- mobility2 %>%
 mutate(date = Group.2,
         sub_region_1 = Group.1) %>%
  select(sub_region_1, date, retail_rec, groc_pharm, parks, transit, workplace, residential)
Joining datasets:
covid19_mob <- inner_join(COVID, mobility2)</pre>
glimpse(covid19_mob)
## Observations: 1,969
## Variables: 11
## $ date
                  <date> 2020-04-11, 2020-04-11, 2020-04-11, 2020-04-11, ...
                  <chr> "AK", "AL", "AR", "AZ", "CA", "CO", "CT", "DC", "...
## $ state
## $ positive
                  <dbl> 257, 3191, 1226, 3393, 19472, 6510, 11510, 1778, ...
                  <dbl> 7475, 18058, 17352, 37137, 152604, 26143, 28321, ...
## $ negative
## $ sub_region_1 <chr> "Alaska", "Alabama", "Arkansas", "Arizona", "Cali...
## $ retail_rec
                 <dbl> -31.33333, -22.61404, -15.50000, -46.40000, -40.7...
## $ groc_pharm
                  <dbl> -4.6666667, 3.1578947, 0.0800000, -18.9333333, -9...
                  <dbl> 10.833333, 4.894737, -1.920000, -34.933333, -30.9...
## $ parks
## $ transit
                  <dbl> -39.00000, -14.54386, -12.38000, -34.80000, -33.5...
## $ workplace
                  <dbl> -32.16667, -24.91228, -22.28000, -32.86667, -36.6...
## $ residential <dbl> 5.333333, 3.350877, 1.940000, 8.933333, 10.836364...
```

Not all of the variables were used in our analysis!

Visualizations

Filtering for top 3/bottom 3 states:

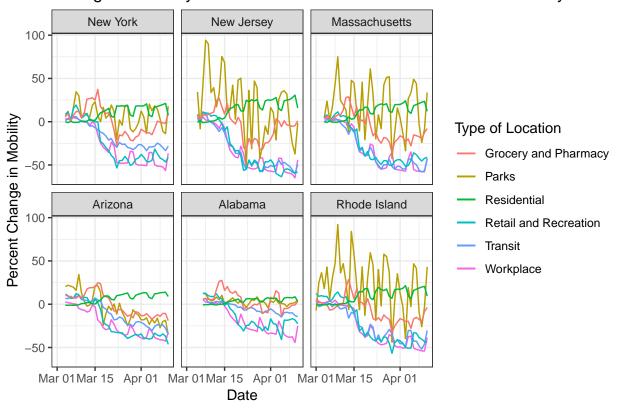
```
covid19_mob <- covid19_mob %>%
  filter(state == "NY" | state == "NJ" | state == "MA" | state == "AZ" | state == "AL" | state == "RI") '
  mutate(sub_region_1 = factor(sub_region_1, levels = c("New York", "New Jersey", "Massachusetts", "Ari.")
```

Creating graph comparing states:

```
covid19_mob %%
ggplot(mapping = aes(x = date)) +
geom_line(aes(y = workplace, color = "Workplace")) +
geom_line(aes(y = parks, color = "Parks")) +
geom_line(aes(y = transit, color = "Transit")) +
geom_line(aes(y = retail_rec, color = "Retail and Recreation")) +
geom_line(aes(y = groc_pharm, color = "Grocery and Pharmacy")) +
geom_line(aes(y = residential, color = "Residential")) +
```

```
facet_wrap(vars(sub_region_1)) +
labs(title = "Change in Mobility Over Time in States Most and Least Affected by COVID-19",
    x = "Date",
    y = "Percent Change in Mobility",
    color = "Type of Location") +
theme_bw()
```

Change in Mobility Over Time in States Most and Least Affected by COVID



Creating graph for New York:

