

Analysis

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Reading in our data
```

```
dat <- readRDS("../data/dat.rds")
```

```
colnames(dat)
```

```
[1] "date"           "mmwr_year"      "mmwr_week"      "state"
[5] "state_name"     "population"     "region"          "region_name"
[9] "cases"          "hosp"           "deaths"          "series_complete"
[13] "booster"
```

```
head(dat)
```

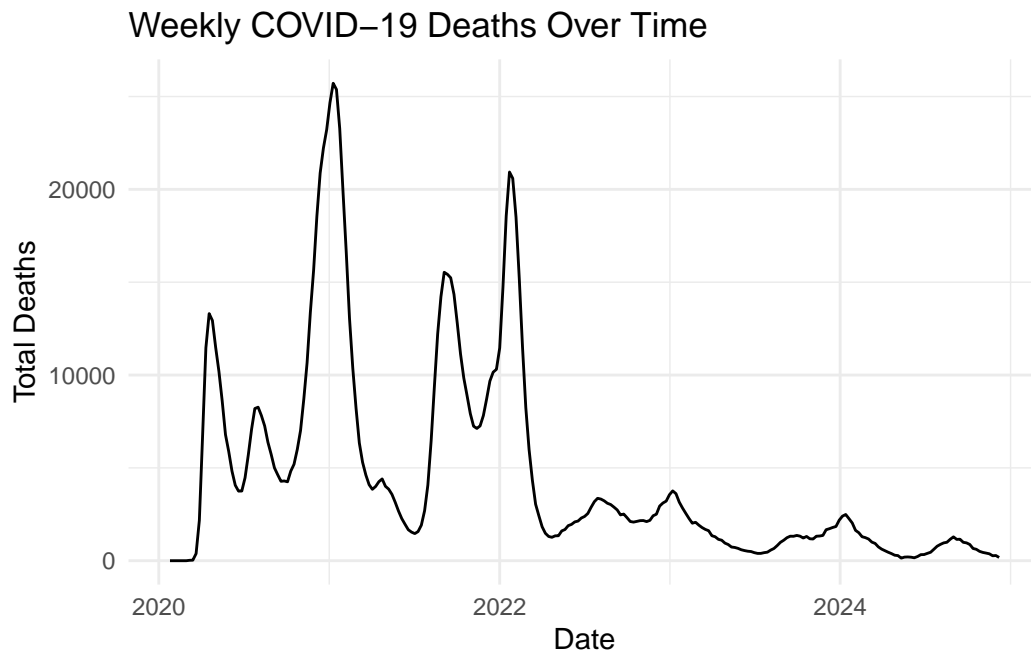
	date	mmwr_year	mmwr_week	state	state_name	population	region
1	2020-01-25	2020	4	AK	Alaska	732441	10
2	2020-02-01	2020	5	AK	Alaska	732441	10
3	2020-02-08	2020	6	AK	Alaska	732441	10
4	2020-02-15	2020	7	AK	Alaska	732441	10
5	2020-02-22	2020	8	AK	Alaska	732441	10
6	2020-02-29	2020	9	AK	Alaska	732441	10

	region_name	cases	hosp	deaths	series_complete	booster
1	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA
2	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA
3	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA
4	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA
5	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA
6	Pacific Northwest	0	NA	0	NA	NA

```
str(dat)
```

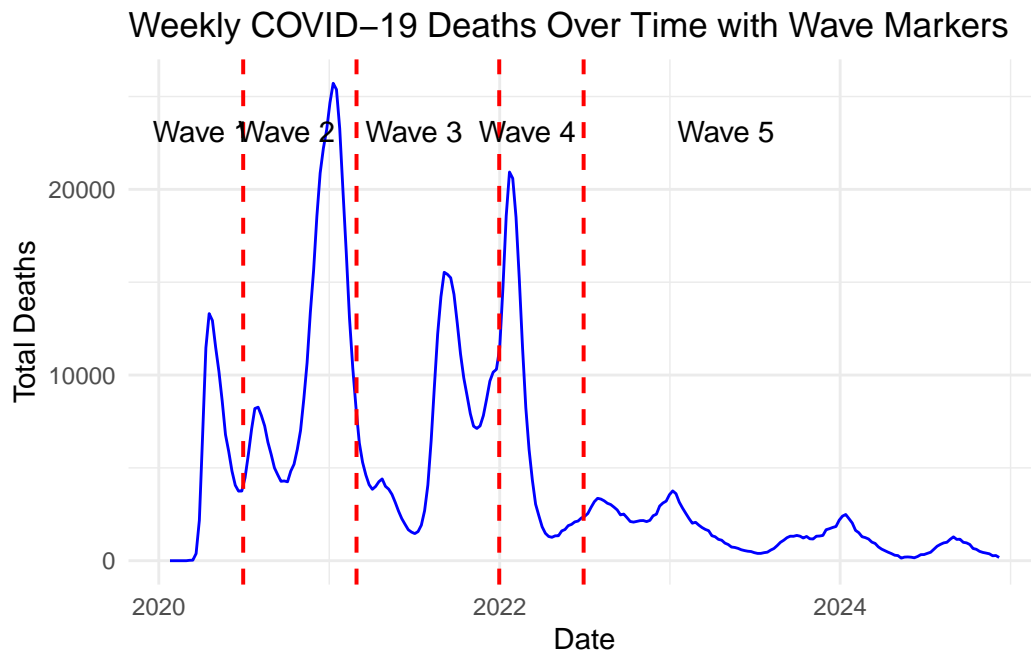
```
'data.frame':  13260 obs. of  13 variables:
 $ date      : Date, format: "2020-01-25" "2020-02-01" ...
 $ mmwr_year  : num  2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 ...
 $ mmwr_week  : num  4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 ...
 $ state      : chr  "AK" "AK" "AK" "AK" ...
 $ state_name : chr  "Alaska" "Alaska" "Alaska" "Alaska" ...
 $ population : num  732441 732441 732441 732441 732441 ...
 $ region     : int  10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 ...
 $ region_name: chr  "Pacific Northwest" "Pacific Northwest" "Pacific Northwest" "Pacific Northwest" ...
 $ cases      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 52 ...
 $ hosp       : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ deaths     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 NA ...
 $ series_complete: num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ booster    : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)
dat_weekly <- dat %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarize(total_deaths = sum(deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
ggplot(dat_weekly, aes(x = date, y = total_deaths)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Weekly COVID-19 Deaths Over Time",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Total Deaths") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
library(ggplot2)
wave_periods <- data.frame(
  wave = c("Wave 1", "Wave 2", "Wave 3", "Wave 4", "Wave 5"),
  start = as.Date(c("2020-01-01", "2020-07-01", "2021-03-01", "2022-01-01", "2022-07-01")),
  end = as.Date(c("2020-06-30", "2021-02-28", "2021-12-31", "2022-06-30", "2024-12-31"))
)
ggplot(dat_weekly, aes(x = date, y = total_deaths)) +
  geom_line(color = "blue") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date(c("2020-06-30", "2021-02-28", "2021-12-31", "2022-06-30")),
    linetype = "dashed", color = "red", size = 0.7) +
  annotate("text", x = as.Date("2020-04-01"), y = max(dat_weekly$total_deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
  annotate("text", x = as.Date("2020-10-01"), y = max(dat_weekly$total_deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
  annotate("text", x = as.Date("2021-07-01"), y = max(dat_weekly$total_deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
  annotate("text", x = as.Date("2022-03-01"), y = max(dat_weekly$total_deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
  annotate("text", x = as.Date("2023-05-01"), y = max(dat_weekly$total_deaths, na.rm = TRUE))
  labs(title = "Weekly COVID-19 Deaths Over Time with Wave Markers",
    x = "Date",
    y = "Total Deaths") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
 i Please use `linewidth` instead.



```
# Define the wave periods
dat <- dat %>%
  mutate(wave = case_when(
    date >= as.Date("2020-01-01") & date <= as.Date("2020-06-30") ~ "Wave 1",
    date >= as.Date("2020-07-01") & date <= as.Date("2021-02-28") ~ "Wave 2",
    date >= as.Date("2021-03-01") & date <= as.Date("2021-12-31") ~ "Wave 3",
    date >= as.Date("2022-01-01") & date <= as.Date("2022-06-30") ~ "Wave 4",
    date >= as.Date("2022-07-01") & date <= as.Date("2024-12-31") ~ "Wave 5",
    TRUE ~ NA_character_
  ))

# Calculate death rates by state and wave
death_rates <- dat %>%
  group_by(state_name, wave) %>%
  summarize(
    total_deaths = sum(deaths, na.rm = TRUE),
    population = max(population, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop" # Explicitly drop grouping after summarization
  ) %>%
  mutate(death_rate_per_100k = (total_deaths / population) * 100000)
```

Top 5 and Bottom 5 States by COVID-19 Death Rate per Wave

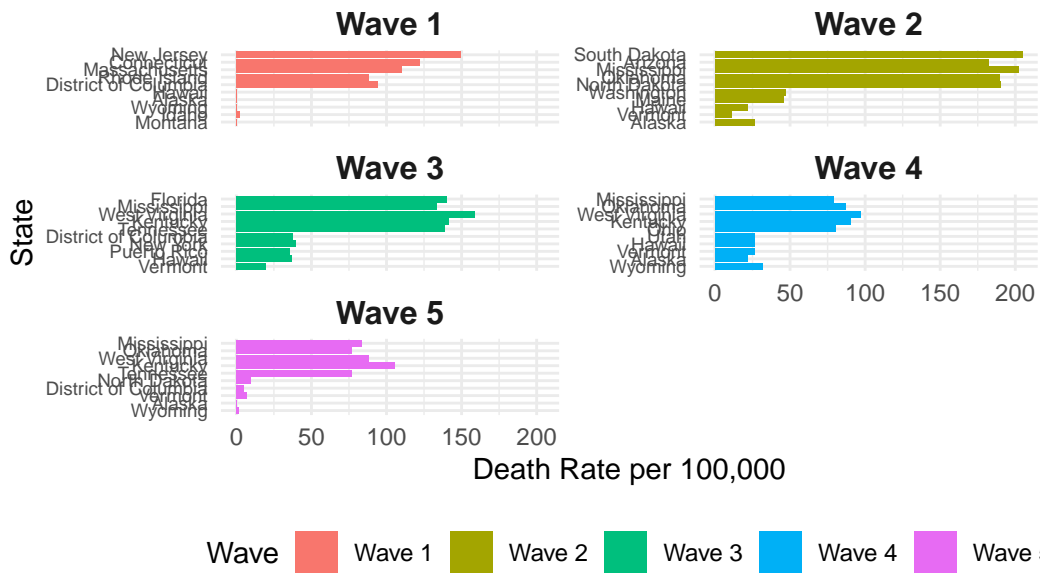


Figure 1: Figure 2: Top 5 and Bottom 5 States by COVID-19 Death Rate per 100,000 Population Across Waves

Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths Over Time

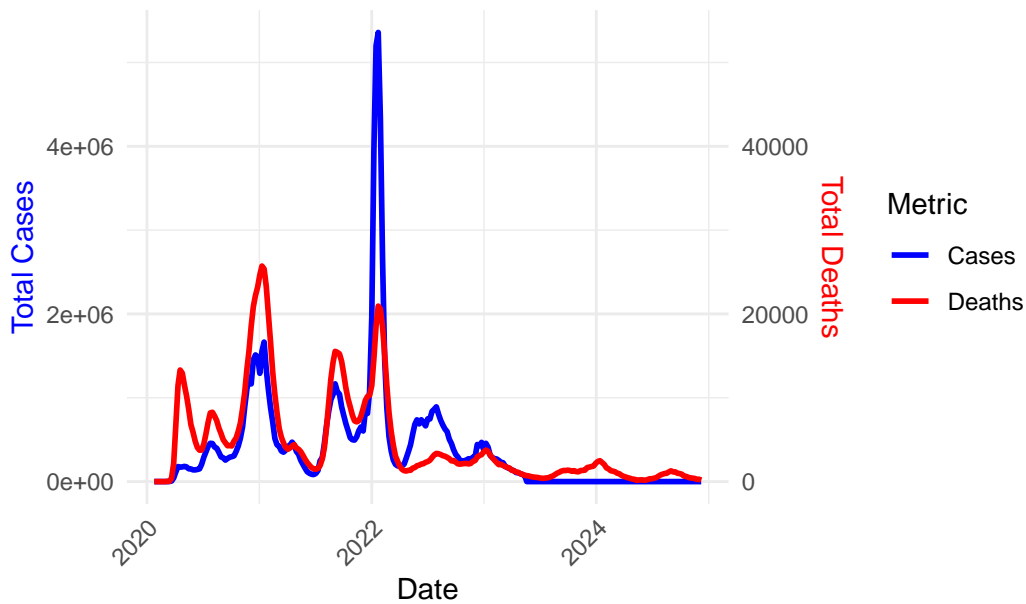


Figure 2: Figure 3: Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths Over Time

COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths per 100,000 People

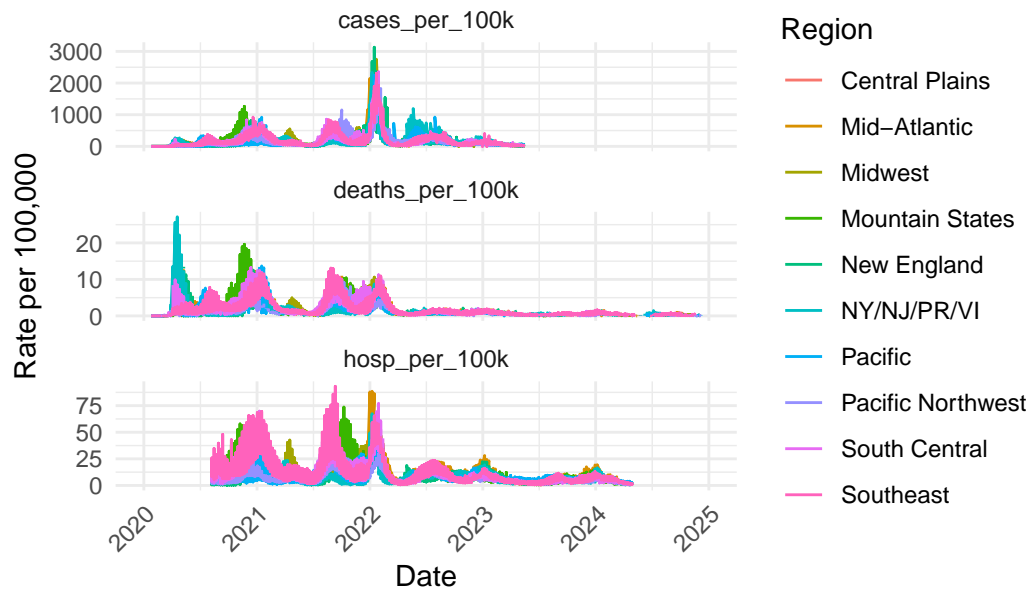


Figure 3: Figure 4: Trends in COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths per 100,000

```
# Define the wave periods
dat <- dat %>%
  mutate(wave = case_when(
    date >= as.Date("2020-01-01") & date <= as.Date("2020-06-30") ~ "Wave 1",
    date >= as.Date("2020-07-01") & date <= as.Date("2021-02-28") ~ "Wave 2",
    date >= as.Date("2021-03-01") & date <= as.Date("2021-12-31") ~ "Wave 3",
    date >= as.Date("2022-01-01") & date <= as.Date("2022-06-30") ~ "Wave 4",
    date >= as.Date("2022-07-01") & date <= as.Date("2024-12-31") ~ "Wave 5",
    TRUE ~ NA_character_
  ))

# Calculate death rates by state and wave
death_rates <- dat %>%
  group_by(state_name, wave) %>%
  summarize(
    total_deaths = sum(deaths, na.rm = TRUE),
    population = max(population, na.rm = TRUE)
  ) %>%
  mutate(death_rate_per_100k = (total_deaths / population) * 100000)
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'state_name'. You can override using the

`.groups` argument.

```
# View the death rates
print(death_rates)
```

A tibble: 260 x 5

Groups: state_name [52]

	state_name	wave	total_deaths	population	death_rate_per_100k
	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Alabama	Wave 1	1168	5024803	23.2
2	Alabama	Wave 2	8905	5039877	177.
3	Alabama	Wave 3	6273	5039877	124.
4	Alabama	Wave 4	3184	5073903	62.8
5	Alabama	Wave 5	2911	5108468	57.0
6	Alaska	Wave 1	0	732441	0
7	Alaska	Wave 2	194	732673	26.5
8	Alaska	Wave 3	713	732673	97.3
9	Alaska	Wave 4	159	733276	21.7
10	Alaska	Wave 5	0	733406	0

i 250 more rows

Show entries

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Table 1: COVID-19 Total Cases, Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Rates by State

	State	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Total Hospitalizations	Case Rate (per 100k)
1	Alaska	297588	1066	10553	159
2	Rhode Island	441466	3641	14945	158
3	Kentucky	1743117	21936	165575	151
4	North Dakota	291093	2605	16657	146
5	West Virginia	650556	8621	47718	144
6	Tennessee	2542163	32182	142017	142
7	South Carolina	1852019	21979	104351	138
8	Puerto Rico	1122076	6885	32013	136
9	Wisconsin	2030717	18018	137940	135
10	Florida	7572282	86809	610281	134

Showing 1 to 10 of 52 entries

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Table 2: COVID-19 Total Cases, Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Rates by Region

	Region	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Total Hospitalizations	Case Rate (per 100k)
1	Southeast	22952265	276458	1652525	131
2	Mountain States	3976119	32650	240836	124
3	Midwest	16587293	195735	1128868	123
4	Pacific	15975252	160922	930936	123
5	New England	4525215	45697	251914	117
6	South Central	13057010	168526	977866	117
7	Central Plains	4220756	52357	301693	116
8	Mid-Atlantic	8412794	114334	602312	105
9	Pacific Northwest	3757321	32907	179679	100
10	NY/NJ/PR/VI	7769390	89370	646881	94

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