

R Notebook

Isabel Metzger Homework 4 4 Data Wrangling

```
library(readr)
stategrid <- read_delim("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning_IM_MG",
  "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   state = col_character(),
##   x = col_integer(),
##   y = col_integer()
## )
```

```
ACS_14_5YR_DP02_ <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning_
skip = 1)
```

```
## Multiple files in zip: reading 'ACS_14_5YR_DP02_with_ann.csv'
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   .default = col_integer(),
##   Id = col_character(),
##   Id2 = col_character(),
##   Geography = col_character(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households` = col_character(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families)` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families)` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - With own children` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - With own children` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Married-couple families` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Married-couple families` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Married-couple families` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Male householder, married-couple family` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Male householder, married-couple family` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Male householder, married-couple family` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Male householder, non-married couple` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Male householder, non-married couple` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Female householder, married-couple family` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Female householder, married-couple family` = col_double(),
##   `Percent; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Female householder, non-married couple` = col_double(),
##   `Percent Margin of Error; HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE - Total households - Family households (families) - Female householder, non-married couple` = col_double(),
##   # ... with 281 more columns
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Loading tidyverse: ggplot2
## Loading tidyverse: tibble
## Loading tidyverse: tidyr
## Loading tidyverse: purrr
## Loading tidyverse: dplyr
```

```

## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Conflicts with tidy packages -----
## filter(): dplyr, stats
## lag():    dplyr, stats
trim <- function (x) gsub("~\\s+|\\s+$", "", x)  # function to trim spaces of columns
multi.fun <- function(x) {cbind(freq = table(x), percentage = prop.table(table(x))*100)}

library(data.table)

## Warning: package 'data.table' was built under R version 3.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   between, first, last
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   transpose

library(readr)
stategrid <- read_delim("state-grid-coordinates.tsv",
  "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   state = col_character(),
##   x = col_integer(),
##   y = col_integer()
## )
# loading various df
#gov datasets
opioids_name_list <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   `Drug Name` = col_character(),
##   `Generic Name` = col_character()
## )
OD_Multiple_Cause_of_Death_1999_2014_v1_1 <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   State = col_character(),
##   Year = col_integer(),
##   Deaths = col_character(),
##   Population = col_integer(),
##   `Crude Rate` = col_character(),
##   `Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval` = col_character(),
##   `Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval` = col_character(),

```

```
## `Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)` = col_integer()
## )
```

```
Opioid_analgesic_prescriptions_dispensed_from_US_retail_pharmacies_Q4_2009_Q2_2015 <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning/USRetailersPrescriptionsDispensedbyUSRetailersinthatyear(millions).csv",
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Quarter = col_character(),
##   Hydrocodone = col_integer(),
##   Oxycodone = col_integer(),
##   Tramadol = col_integer(),
##   Morphine = col_integer(),
##   Fentanyl = col_integer(),
##   `H+O+T+M+F` = col_integer(),
##   `All Opioid Analgesics` = col_integer(),
##   `ER/LA Opioid Analgesics` = col_integer(),
##   `Yearly totals (All Opioid Analgesics)` = col_character(),
##   `Yearly totals (ER/LA Opioid Analgesics)` = col_character(),
##   `Yearly totals (H+O+T+M+F)` = col_character(),
##   `Yearly totals (H+O)` = col_character()
## )
```

```
ACS_14_5YR_B07012_PovertyState <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning/ACS_14_5YR_B07012_PovertyState.csv",
skip = 1)
```

```
## Multiple files in zip: reading 'ACS_14_5YR_B07012_with_ann.csv'
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Id = col_character(),
##   Id2 = col_character(),
##   Geography = col_character(),
##   `Estimate; Total:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Below 100 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Same house 1 year ago:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Same house 1 year ago: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved within same county:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved within same county: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different county within same state:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different county within same state: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different state:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different state: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from abroad:` = col_integer(),
##   `Estimate; Total: - Moved from abroad: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer()
## )
```

```
ACS_13_5YR_B07012_Poverty <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning/ACS_13_5YR_B07012_Poverty.csv",
skip = 1)
```

```
## Multiple files in zip: reading 'ACS_13_5YR_B07012_with_ann.csv'
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Id = col_character(),
##   Id2 = col_character(),
```

```
## Geography = col_character(),
## `Estimate; Total:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Below 100 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Same house 1 year ago:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Same house 1 year ago: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved within same county:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved within same county: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different county within same state:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different county within same state: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different state:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from different state: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from abroad:` = col_integer(),
## `Estimate; Total: - Moved from abroad: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` = col_integer(),
## )
```

```
OD <- read.csv('overdoses_2014.csv')
```

```
library(readxl)
```

```
Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014 <- read_excel("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzyk/overdoses_2014.xlsx",
skip = 2)
```

```
str(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014)
```

```
## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':    51 obs. of  12 variables:
## $ State Name                : chr  "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
## $ State Abbreviation        : chr  "AL" "AK" "AZ" "AR" ...
## $ State FIPS                 : chr  "01" "02" "04" "05" ...
## $ Part D Prescribers 2013    : num  12820 2275 20542 7909 109571 ...
## $ Opioid Claims 2013        : num  2260284 86517 1545138 1128356 7228782 ...
## $ Overall Claims 2013       : num  2.92e+07 1.28e+06 2.21e+07 1.68e+07 ...
## $ Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013 : num  7.75 6.75 6.98 6.73 5.48 ...
## $ Part D Prescribers 2014    : num  13100 2293 21253 8010 111395 ...
## $ Opioid Claims 2014        : num  2267090 93606 1639782 1147588 734152 ...
## $ Overall Claims 2014       : num  2.89e+07 1.38e+06 2.35e+07 1.73e+07 ...
## $ Opioid Prescribing Rate 2014 : num  7.86 6.76 6.99 6.63 5.46 ...
## $ Percentage Point Difference in Opioid Prescribing Rate: num  0.10639 0.00767 0.00797 -0.10019 -0.00019 ...
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
OpioidPrescribingTibble13.14 <- as_tibble(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014)
```

```
setnames(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014, "State Name", "State")
```

```
OpioidPrescribingTibble13.14 %>% .[["Opioid Claims 2013"]]
```

```
## [1] 2260284 86517 1545138 1128356 7228782 1084129 671688 233078
## [9] 81482 5246555 2703771 176305 435716 2292480 2125966 805242
## [17] 860248 1763873 1559052 425795 939000 1331244 3328161 1082073
## [25] 1101786 2039124 268035 454065 681809 293762 1447669 442975
## [33] 2804472 3204555 164414 3447253 1298037 1206329 3530705 254915
## [41] 1439682 209426 2875441 5182878 522285 144746 1711665 1575510
## [49] 808720 1444615 95875
```

```
x <- type_convert(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014) # table_df
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   State = col_character(),
##   `State Abbreviation` = col_character(),
##   `State FIPS` = col_character()
## )
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
PEP_2016_PEPANNRES <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning/PEP_2016_PEPANNRES.zip",
  skip = 1)
```

```
## Multiple files in zip: reading 'PEP_2016_PEPANNRES_with_ann.csv'
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   Id = col_character(),
##   Id2 = col_character(),
##   Geography = col_character(),
##   `April 1, 2010 - Census` = col_integer(),
##   `April 1, 2010 - Estimates Base` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2010` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2011` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2012` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2013` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2014` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2015` = col_integer(),
##   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2016` = col_integer()
## )
```

```
head(PEP_2016_PEPANNRES, 3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 12
##       Id Id2 Geography `April 1, 2010 - Census`
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>              <int>
## 1 0100000US <NA>    United States          308745538
## 2 0200000US1 1 Northeast Region          55317240
## 3 0200000US2 2 Midwest Region           66927001
## # ... with 8 more variables: `April 1, 2010 - Estimates Base` <int>,
## #   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2010` <int>, `Population
## #   Estimate (as of July 1) - 2011` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of
## #   July 1) - 2012` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of July 1) -
## #   2013` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2014` <int>,
## #   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2015` <int>, `Population
## #   Estimate (as of July 1) - 2016` <int>
```

```
fullUS_NE_MW_SOUTH_WEST <- PEP_2016_PEPANNRES[PEP_2016_PEPANNRES$Id == '0100000US' | PEP_2016_PEPANNRES$Id == '0200000US1' | PEP_2016_PEPANNRES$Id == '0200000US2', ]
```

```
fullUS_NE_MW_SOUTH_WEST
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 12
##       Id Id2 Geography `April 1, 2010 - Census`
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>              <int>
## 1 0100000US <NA>    United States          308745538
## 2 0200000US1 1 Northeast Region          55317240
## 3 0200000US2 2 Midwest Region           66927001
## 4 0300000US 3 South Atlantic Region          66927001
## 5 0400000US 4 West North Central Region          66927001
```

```
## 4 0200000US3      3      South Region      114555744
## 5 0200000US4      4      West Region      71945553
## # ... with 8 more variables: `April 1, 2010 - Estimates Base` <int>,
## #   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2010` <int>, `Population
## #   Estimate (as of July 1) - 2011` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of
## #   July 1) - 2012` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of July 1) -
## #   2013` <int>, `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2014` <int>,
## #   `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2015` <int>, `Population
## #   Estimate (as of July 1) - 2016` <int>
```

```
colnames(PEP_2016_PEPANNRES)
```

```
## [1] "Id"
## [2] "Id2"
## [3] "Geography"
## [4] "April 1, 2010 - Census"
## [5] "April 1, 2010 - Estimates Base"
## [6] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2010"
## [7] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2011"
## [8] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2012"
## [9] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2013"
## [10] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2014"
## [11] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2015"
## [12] "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2016"
```

```
select.group <- c("Id", "Geography", "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2013", "Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2014")
CENSUS_13.14 <- select(PEP_2016_PEPANNRES, select.group)
```

```
head(CENSUS_13.14, 3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##       Id      Geography `Population Estimate (as of July 1) - 2013`
##   <chr>      <chr>              <int>
## 1 0100000US  United States      316204908
## 2 0200000US1 Northeast Region    55988771
## 3 0200000US2 Midwest Region     67543948
## # ... with 1 more variables: `Population Estimate (as of July 1) -
## #   2014` <int>
```

```
prescriber_info <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/prescriber-info.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   .default = col_integer(),
##   Gender = col_character(),
##   State = col_character(),
##   Credentials = col_character(),
##   Specialty = col_character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
Opioid.PrescribersDF <- prescriber_info[prescriber_info$Opioid.Prescriber == 1,]
```

```
head(Opioid.PrescribersDF)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 256
##       NPI Gender State Credentials Specialty ABILIFY
```

```
##      <int> <chr> <chr>      <chr>      <chr> <int>
## 1 1710982582      M    TX      DDS      Dentist      0
## 2 1245278100      F    AL      MD      General Surgery      0
## 3 1669567541      M    AZ      MD      Internal Medicine      0
## 4 1679650949      M    NV      M.D. Hematology/Oncology      0
## 5 1548580897      M    PA      DO      General Surgery      0
## 6 1437192002      M    NH      MD      Family Practice      0
## # ... with 250 more variables: ACETAMINOPHEN.CODEINE <int>,
## #   ACYCLOVIR <int>, ADVAIR.DISKUS <int>, AGGRENOX <int>,
## #   ALENDRONATE.SODIUM <int>, ALLOPURINOL <int>, ALPRAZOLAM <int>,
## #   AMIODARONE.HCL <int>, AMITRIPTYLINE.HCL <int>,
## #   AMLODIPINE.BESYLATE <int>, AMLODIPINE.BESYLATE.BENAZEPRIL <int>,
## #   AMOXICILLIN <int>, AMOX.TR.POTASSIUM.CLAVULANATE <int>,
## #   AMPHETAMINE.SALT.COMBO <int>, ATENOLOL <int>,
## #   ATORVASTATIN.CALCIUM <int>, AVODART <int>, AZITHROMYCIN <int>,
## #   BACLOFEN <int>, BD.ULTRA.FINE.PEN.NEEDLE <int>, BENAZEPRIL.HCL <int>,
## #   BENICAR <int>, BENICAR.HCT <int>, BENZTROPINE.MESYLATE <int>,
## #   BISOPROLOL.HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE <int>, BRIMONIDINE.TARTRATE <int>,
## #   BUMETANIDE <int>, BUPROPION.HCL.SR <int>, BUPROPION.XL <int>,
## #   BUSPIRONE.HCL <int>, BYSTOLIC <int>, CARBAMAZEPINE <int>,
## #   CARBIDOPA.LEVODOPA <int>, CARISOPRODOL <int>, CARTIA.XT <int>,
## #   CARVEDILOL <int>, CEFUROXIME <int>, CELEBREX <int>, CEPHALEXIN <int>,
## #   CHLORHEXIDINE.GLUCONATE <int>, CHLORTHALIDONE <int>, CILOSTAZOL <int>,
## #   CIPROFLOXACIN.HCL <int>, CITALOPRAM.HBR <int>, CLINDAMYCIN.HCL <int>,
## #   CLOBETASOL.PROPIONATE <int>, CLONAZEPAM <int>, CLONIDINE.HCL <int>,
## #   CLOPIDOGREL <int>, CLOTRIMAZOLE.BETAMETHASONE <int>, COLCRYS <int>,
## #   COMBIVENT.RESPIMAT <int>, CRESTOR <int>, CYCLOBENZAPRINE.HCL <int>,
## #   DEXILANT <int>, DIAZEPAM <int>, DICLOFENAC.SODIUM <int>,
## #   DICYCLOMINE.HCL <int>, DIGOX <int>, DIGOXIN <int>,
## #   DILTIAZEM.24HR.CD <int>, DILTIAZEM.24HR.ER <int>, DILTIAZEM.ER <int>,
## #   DILTIAZEM.HCL <int>, DIOVAN <int>, DIPHENOXYLATE.ATROPINE <int>,
## #   DIVALPROEX.SODIUM <int>, DIVALPROEX.SODIUM.ER <int>,
## #   DONEPEZIL.HCL <int>, DORZOLAMIDE.TIMOLOL <int>,
## #   DOXAZOSIN.MESYLATE <int>, DOXEPIN.HCL <int>,
## #   DOXYCYCLINE.HYCLATE <int>, DULOXETINE.HCL <int>,
## #   ENALAPRIL.MALEATE <int>, ESCITALOPRAM.OXALATE <int>, ESTRADIOL <int>,
## #   EXELON <int>, FAMOTIDINE <int>, FELODIPINE.ER <int>,
## #   FENOFIBRATE <int>, FENTANYL <int>, FINASTERIDE <int>,
## #   FLOVENT.HFA <int>, FLUCONAZOLE <int>, FLUOXETINE.HCL <int>,
## #   FLUTICASONE.PROPIONATE <int>, FUROSEMIDE <int>, GABAPENTIN <int>,
## #   GEMFIBROZIL <int>, GLIMEPIRIDE <int>, GLIPIZIDE <int>,
## #   GLIPIZIDE.ER <int>, GLIPIZIDE.XL <int>, GLYBURIDE <int>,
## #   HALOPERIDOL <int>, HUMALOG <int>, HYDRALAZINE.HCL <int>,
## #   HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE <int>, HYDROCODONE.ACETAMINOPHEN <int>, ...
```

```
dim(Opioid.PrescribersDF)
```

```
## [1] 14688    256
```

```
VSRR_Provisional_Drug_Overdose_Death_Counts<-read.csv('VSRR_Provisional_Drug_Overdose_Death_Counts.csv')
VSRR_Quarterly_provisional_estimates_for_selected_indicators_of_mortality <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2019/VSR")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
```

```
##   `Year and Quarter` = col_character(),
```



```

## Indicator = col_character(),
## `Time Period` = col_character(),
## `Rate Type` = col_character(),
## Rate = col_double(),
## Unit = col_character(),
## Significant = col_character()
## )

str(VSRR_Provisional_Drug_Overdose_Death_Counts)

## 'data.frame': 6214 obs. of 10 variables:
## $ State : Factor w/ 53 levels "AK","AL","AR",...: 22 34 48 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ State.Name : Factor w/ 53 levels "Alabama","Alaska",...: 20 29 48 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Year : int 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 ...
## $ Month : Factor w/ 12 levels "April","August",...: 10 6 6 9 5 4 8 1 9 7 ...
## $ Period : Factor w/ 1 level "12 month-ending": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Indicator : Factor w/ 9 levels "Cocaine (T40.5)",...: 1 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ Data.Value : num 33 59 5715 4241 4034 ...
## $ Percent.Complete : Factor w/ 5 levels "100","94.2","95",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Percent.Pending.Investigation: num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Footnote : Factor w/ 2 levels "", "*Likely underreported due to incomplete data": 1 1 ...

tail(VSRR_Quarterly_provisional_estimates_for_selected_indicators_of_mortality)

## # A tibble: 6 x 7
## `Year and Quarter` Indicator `Time Period`
## <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 2015 Q4 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## 2 2016 Q1 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## 3 2016 Q2 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## 4 2016 Q3 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## 5 2016 Q4 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## 6 2017 Q1 Unintentional injuries 12 months ending with quarter
## # ... with 4 more variables: `Rate Type` <chr>, Rate <dbl>, Unit <chr>,
## # Significant <chr>

# head(VSR13.14.drugoverdosededeaths)

parallel <- select(VSRR_Quarterly_provisional_estimates_for_selected_indicators_of_mortality, c("Year and Quarter", "Indicator", "Time Period", "Rate", "Unit", "Significant"))

# library(lattice)
# parallelplot(sepopioidRX[c("2015 Q1", "2017 Q1"),], horizontal.axis=FALSE)

Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates <- VSRR_Quarterly_provisional_estimates_for_selected_indicators_of_mortality

Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates <- Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates %>%
  separate(`Year and Quarter`, into=c("Year", "Q"), sep=" ")
Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates$Year <- as.numeric(Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates$Year)

Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates <- Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates[Allcauses_Drugoverdose_indicators_estimates$Year %in% 2015:2017,]

ODdeaths_13.14 <- OD_Multiple_Cause_of_Death_1999_2014_v1_1[OD_Multiple_Cause_of_Death_1999_2014_v1_1$Year %in% 2015:2017,]

head(ODdeaths_13.14)

## # A tibble: 6 x 8
## State Year Deaths Population `Crude Rate`
## <chr> <int> <chr> <int> <chr>

```



```
## 1 Alabama 2013 175 4833722 3.6
## 2 Alabama 2014 282 4849377 5.8
## 3 Alaska 2013 69 735132 9.4
## 4 Alaska 2014 79 736732 10.7
## 5 Arizona 2013 545 6626624 8.2
## 6 Arizona 2014 616 6731484 9.2
## # ... with 3 more variables: `Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence
## # Interval` <chr>, `Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval` <chr>,
## # `Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year
## # (millions)` <int>

# colnames(ACS_13_5YR_B07012_Poverty)
colkeep.pov <- c("Geography", "Estimate; Total:", "Estimate; Total: - Below 100 percent of the poverty level", "Estimate; Total: - 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level", "Estimate; Total: - At or above 150 percent of the poverty level")
ACS_Poverty_Estimates13 <- select(ACS_13_5YR_B07012_Poverty, colkeep.pov)

ACS14_Poverty <- select(ACS_14_5YR_B07012_PovertyState, colkeep.pov)

list1 <- 1:51
list13 <- rep(2013, length(list1))
list14 <- rep(2014, length(list1))
ACS_Poverty_Estimates13$Year <- c(list13)
ACS14_Poverty$Year <- c(list14)

head(ACS_Poverty_Estimates13, 2)

## # A tibble: 2 x 6
## Geography `Estimate; Total:`
## <chr> <int>
## 1 Alabama 4628774
## 2 Alaska 693195
## # ... with 4 more variables: `Estimate; Total: - Below 100 percent of the
## # poverty level` <int>, `Estimate; Total: - 100 to 149 percent of the
## # poverty level` <int>, `Estimate; Total: - At or above 150 percent of
## # the poverty level` <int>, Year <dbl>

head(ACS14_Poverty)

## # A tibble: 6 x 6
## Geography `Estimate; Total:`
## <chr> <int>
## 1 Alabama 4644377
## 2 Alaska 700504
## 3 Arizona 6331311
## 4 Arkansas 2828552
## 5 California 36872560
## 6 Colorado 5016535
## # ... with 4 more variables: `Estimate; Total: - Below 100 percent of the
## # poverty level` <int>, `Estimate; Total: - 100 to 149 percent of the
## # poverty level` <int>, `Estimate; Total: - At or above 150 percent of
## # the poverty level` <int>, Year <dbl>

total13.14.Poverty <- rbind(ACS_Poverty_Estimates13, ACS14_Poverty)

colnames(total13.14.Poverty) <- c("State", "Total Poverty", "Below 100 percent of the poverty level", "100 to 149 percent of the poverty level", "At or above 150 percent of the poverty level")
total13.14.Poverty <- total13.14.Poverty[order(total13.14.Poverty$State),]
tail(total13.14.Poverty)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##       State `Total Poverty` `Below 100 percent of the poverty level`
##       <chr>           <int>           <int>
## 1 West Virginia      1781742      315861
## 2 West Virginia      1781386      321003
## 3 Wisconsin          5489893      710014
## 4 Wisconsin          5506923      724480
## 5 Wyoming            549007       62147
## 6 Wyoming            554316      63826
## # ... with 3 more variables: `100 to 149 percent of the poverty
## #   level` <int>, `At or above 150 percent of the poverty level` <int>,
## #   Year <dbl>
```

```
dim(total13.14.Poverty)
```

```
## [1] 102    6
```

```
Poverty.ODeaths.13.15 <- merge(total13.14.Poverty, ODdeaths_13.14, by=c("State","Year"))
```

```
head(Poverty.ODeaths.13.15, 2)
```

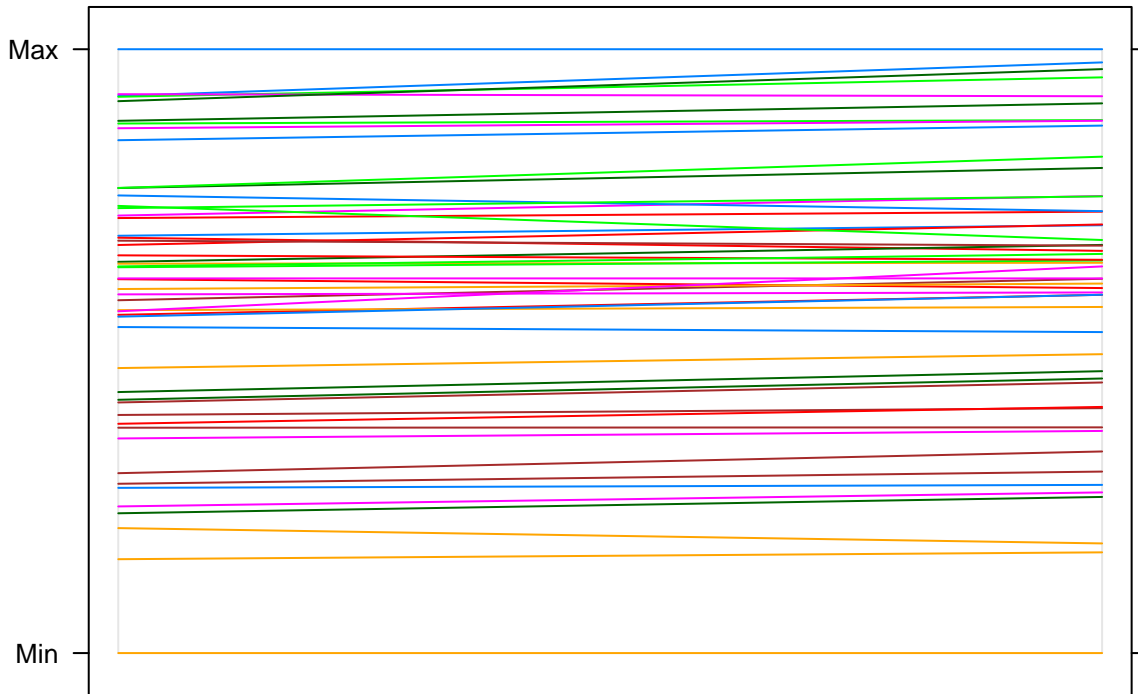
```
##       State Year Total Poverty Below 100 percent of the poverty level
## 1 Alabama 2013      4628774      853751
## 2 Alabama 2014      4644377      871902
## 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level
## 1              516964
## 2              519257
## At or above 150 percent of the poverty level Deaths Population
## 1              3258059      175    4833722
## 2              3253218      282    4849377
## Crude Rate Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval
## 1          3.6              3.1
## 2          5.8              5.1
## Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval
## 1              4.2
## 2              6.5
## Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)
## 1              207
## 2              196
```

```
setnames(Poverty.ODeaths.13.15, "Crude Rate", "Crude Rate Deaths")
```

```
colnames(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014)
```

```
## [1] "State"
## [2] "State Abbreviation"
## [3] "State FIPS"
## [4] "Part D Prescribers 2013"
## [5] "Opioid Claims 2013"
## [6] "Overall Claims 2013"
## [7] "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013"
## [8] "Part D Prescribers 2014"
## [9] "Opioid Claims 2014"
## [10] "Overall Claims 2014"
## [11] "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2014"
## [12] "Percentage Point Difference in Opioid Prescribing Rate"
```

```
library(lattice)
parallelplot(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014[, c("Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013", "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2014")])
```



Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013

Opioid Prescribing Rate

```
PartD.Opioid.13 <- select(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014, c("State", "State Abbrev", "Year", "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013"))
# list1 <- 1:51
# list13 <- rep(2013, length(list1))
# list14 <- rep(2014, length(list1))
PartD.Opioid.13$Year <- c(list13)
PartD.Opioid.14 <- select(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014, c("State", "State Abbrev", "Year", "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2014"))
```

```
PartD.Opioid.14$Year <- c(list14)
new.names.partD <- c("State", "Abbrev", "Part D Prescribers", "Opioid Claims", "Overall Claims", "Opioid Prescribing Rate")
colnames(PartD.Opioid.13) <- new.names.partD
colnames(PartD.Opioid.14) <- new.names.partD
```

```
total13.14.Prescribers <- rbind(PartD.Opioid.13, PartD.Opioid.14)
```

```
Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14 <- merge(total13.14.Prescribers, Poverty.0Deaths.13.15, by=c("State", "Abbrev"))
```

```
head(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14)
```

```
##      State Year Abbrev Part D Prescribers Opioid Claims Overall Claims
## 1 Alabama 2013     AL          12820      2260284      29160952
## 2 Alabama 2014     AL          13100      2267090      28852731
## 3 Alaska 2013     AK           2275        86517       1281057
## 4 Alaska 2014     AK           2293        93606       1384451
## 5 Arizona 2013    AZ          20542      1545138      22126421
## 6 Arizona 2014    AZ          21253      1639782      23454968
##      Opioid Prescribing Rate Total Poverty
## 1              7.751064      4628774
## 2              7.857454      4644377
```

```

## 3          6.753564          693195
## 4          6.761236          700504
## 5          6.983226          6250872
## 6          6.991193          6331311
## Below 100 percent of the poverty level
## 1          853751
## 2          871902
## 3          67553
## 4          69873
## 5          1107636
## 6          1145730
## 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level
## 1          516964
## 2          519257
## 3          55420
## 4          55966
## 5          674872
## 6          690020
## At or above 150 percent of the poverty level Deaths Population
## 1          3258059      175      4833722
## 2          3253218      282      4849377
## 3          570222       69      735132
## 4          574665       79      736732
## 5          4468364      545      6626624
## 6          4495561      616      6731484
## Crude Rate Deaths Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval
## 1          3.6          3.1
## 2          5.8          5.1
## 3          9.4          7.3
## 4          10.7         8.5
## 5          8.2          7.5
## 6          9.2          8.4
## Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval
## 1          4.2
## 2          6.5
## 3          11.9
## 4          13.4
## 5          8.9
## 6          9.9
## Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)
## 1          207
## 2          196
## 3          207
## 4          196
## 5          207
## 6          196

```

```
colnames(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14)
```

```

## [1] "State"
## [2] "Year"
## [3] "Abbrev"
## [4] "Part D Prescribers"
## [5] "Opioid Claims"
## [6] "Overall Claims"

```

```

## [7] "Opioid Prescribing Rate"
## [8] "Total Poverty"
## [9] "Below 100 percent of the poverty level"
## [10] "100 to 149 percent of the poverty level"
## [11] "At or above 150 percent of the poverty level"
## [12] "Deaths"
## [13] "Population"
## [14] "Crude Rate Deaths"
## [15] "Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval"
## [16] "Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval"
## [17] "Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)"

Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$Opioid.Overall <- (Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$`Opioid Claims`/1

Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$Ratio.Prescribers.Popln <- round(100000*(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.

head(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14)

##      State Year Abbrev Part D Prescribers Opioid Claims Overall Claims
## 1 Alabama 2013      AL          12820      2260284      29160952
## 2 Alabama 2014      AL          13100      2267090      28852731
## 3 Alaska 2013      AK           2275       86517       1281057
## 4 Alaska 2014      AK           2293       93606       1384451
## 5 Arizona 2013     AZ          20542      1545138      22126421
## 6 Arizona 2014     AZ          21253      1639782      23454968
##      Opioid Prescribing Rate Total Poverty
## 1              7.751064      4628774
## 2              7.857454      4644377
## 3              6.753564      693195
## 4              6.761236      700504
## 5              6.983226      6250872
## 6              6.991193      6331311
##      Below 100 percent of the poverty level
## 1              853751
## 2              871902
## 3              67553
## 4              69873
## 5              1107636
## 6              1145730
##      100 to 149 percent of the poverty level
## 1              516964
## 2              519257
## 3              55420
## 4              55966
## 5              674872
## 6              690020
##      At or above 150 percent of the poverty level Deaths Population
## 1              3258059      175      4833722
## 2              3253218      282      4849377
## 3              570222       69      735132
## 4              574665       79      736732
## 5              4468364      545      6626624
## 6              4495561      616      6731484
##      Crude Rate Deaths Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval
## 1              3.6              3.1

```

```
## 2          5.8          5.1
## 3          9.4          7.3
## 4         10.7          8.5
## 5          8.2          7.5
## 6          9.2          8.4
```

```
## Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval
```

```
## 1          4.2
## 2          6.5
## 3         11.9
## 4         13.4
## 5          8.9
## 6          9.9
```

```
## Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)
```

```
## 1          207
## 2          196
## 3          207
## 4          196
## 5          207
## 6          196
```

```
## Opioid.Overall Ratio.Prescribers.Popln
```

```
## 1    0.07751064    265
## 2    0.07857454    270
## 3    0.06753564    309
## 4    0.06761236    311
## 5    0.06983226    310
## 6    0.06991193    316
```

```
opioidanalgesicRXtibble <- as_tibble(Opioid_analgesic_prescriptions_dispensed_from_US_retail_pharmacies
```

```
head(opioidanalgesicRXtibble, 4)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 13
```

```
## Quarter Hydrocodone Oxycodone Tramadol Morphine Fentanyl `H+O+T+M+F`
```

```
##   <chr>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1 Q4 2009    30831801  12598334  6475986  1731324  1266443  52903888
## 2 Q1 2010    30692922  12676513  6429833  1727199  1240702  52767169
## 3 Q2 2010    31554204  13282829  6694127  1792189  1274043  54597392
## 4 Q3 2010    32000678  13748219  6811394  1833943  1283203  55677437
```

```
## # ... with 6 more variables: `All Opioid Analgesics` <int>, `ER/LA Opioid
```

```
## #   Analgesics` <int>, `Yearly totals (All Opioid Analgesics)` <chr>,
```

```
## #   `Yearly totals (ER/LA Opioid Analgesics)` <chr>, `Yearly totals
```

```
## #   (H+O+T+M+F)` <chr>, `Yearly totals (H+O)` <chr>
```

```
sepopioidRX <- opioidanalgesicRXtibble %>%
```

```
  separate(Quarter, into=c("Q", "Year"), sep=" ")
```

```
sepopioidRX$Year <- as.numeric(sepopioidRX$Year)
```

```
head(sepopioidRX, 2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 14
```

```
##   Q Year Hydrocodone Oxycodone Tramadol Morphine Fentanyl `H+O+T+M+F`
```

```
##   <chr> <dbl>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>      <int>
## 1   Q4  2009    30831801  12598334  6475986  1731324  1266443  52903888
## 2   Q1  2010    30692922  12676513  6429833  1727199  1240702  52767169
```

```
## # ... with 6 more variables: `All Opioid Analgesics` <int>, `ER/LA Opioid
```

```
## #   Analgesics` <int>, `Yearly totals (All Opioid Analgesics)` <chr>,
## #   `Yearly totals (ER/LA Opioid Analgesics)` <chr>, `Yearly totals
## #   (H+O+T+M+F)` <chr>, `Yearly totals (H+O)` <chr>
```

```
sepopioidRX$Num <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23)
```

```
sepopioidRX <-as.data.frame(sepopioidRX)
```

```
sepopioidRX
```

##	Q	Year	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone	Tramadol	Morphine	Fentanyl	H+O+T+M+F
## 1	Q4	2009	30831801	12598334	6475986	1731324	1266443	52903888
## 2	Q1	2010	30692922	12676513	6429833	1727199	1240702	52767169
## 3	Q2	2010	31554204	13282829	6694127	1792189	1274043	54597392
## 4	Q3	2010	32000678	13748219	6811394	1833943	1283203	55677437
## 5	Q4	2010	32239057	13825106	7453897	1889202	1287753	56695015
## 6	Q1	2011	32497676	13697064	7934498	1904519	1271533	57305290
## 7	Q2	2011	32906191	13972641	8194032	1932387	1290096	58295347
## 8	Q3	2011	32970249	14129677	8461645	1959390	1296659	58817620
## 9	Q4	2011	32557588	14015327	8426827	1985884	1292906	58278532
## 10	Q1	2012	32821380	13676982	9085356	1967390	1256587	58807695
## 11	Q2	2012	32883231	13799118	9373129	2014571	1270489	59340538
## 12	Q3	2012	32621466	13714150	9556588	2021396	1267369	59180969
## 13	Q4	2012	32429704	13810577	9753897	2058168	1273738	59326084
## 14	Q1	2013	30848355	13134306	9488158	2005937	1233775	56710531
## 15	Q2	2013	31097912	13251033	9913793	2032962	1260428	57556128
## 16	Q3	2013	31081430	13310718	10096891	2060817	1267488	57817344
## 17	Q4	2013	30629191	13405070	10327890	2073818	1261975	57697944
## 18	Q1	2014	29299051	12965080	10156105	2010032	1215947	55646215
## 19	Q2	2014	29932633	13362307	10725262	2069597	1249482	57339281
## 20	Q3	2014	30088966	13641359	10396635	2089791	1256113	57472864
## 21	Q4	2014	24111897	14074835	10435370	2115022	1261672	51998796
## 22	Q1	2015	22881381	13595329	9954737	2041447	1202643	49675537
## 23	Q2	2015	23384486	14066532	10182119	2091995	1232571	50957703

```
## All Opioid Analgesics ER/LA Opioid Analgesics
```

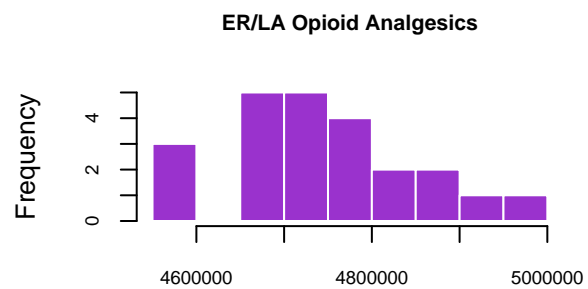
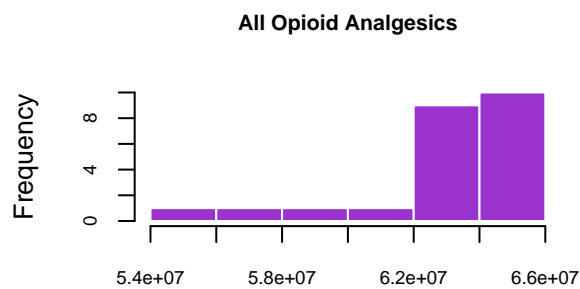
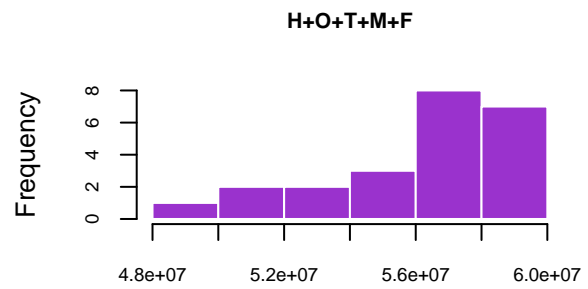
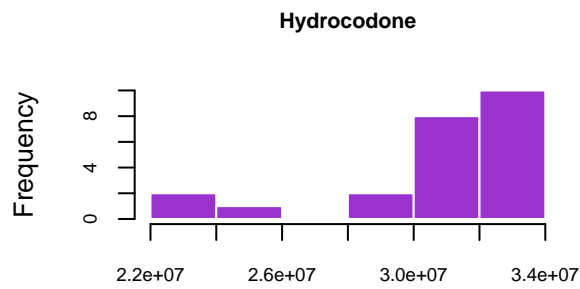
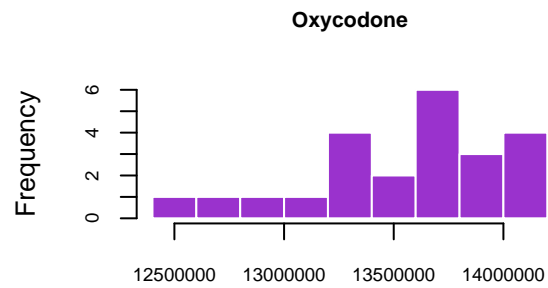
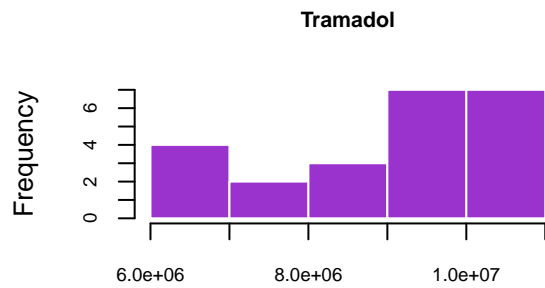
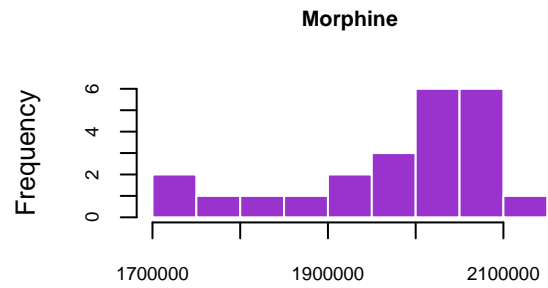
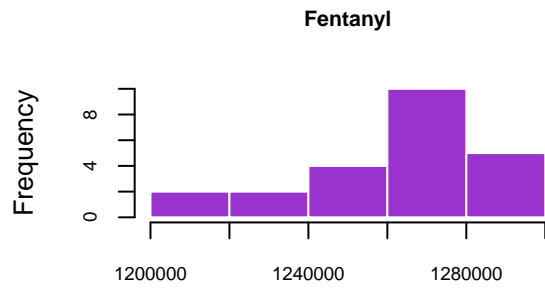
## 1	62804834	4808919
## 2	62407792	4727239
## 3	64359386	4886616
## 4	65385955	4960528
## 5	64915764	4900668
## 6	63667268	4750490
## 7	64655990	4778769
## 8	65093125	4804171
## 9	64535529	4852112
## 10	64992656	4674487
## 11	65346051	4702975
## 12	65030875	4689927
## 13	65163879	4763795
## 14	62344354	4593200
## 15	63108593	4660126
## 16	63279780	4708521
## 17	63101698	4732618
## 18	60833351	4559309
## 19	62555737	4689143
## 20	62699948	4732605

## 21	58454163	4791578
## 22	55852248	4568297
## 23	57274927	4660385
##	Yearly totals (All Opioid Analgesics)	
## 1	No data	
## 2	257068897	
## 3	257068897	
## 4	257068897	
## 5	257068897	
## 6	257951912	
## 7	257951912	
## 8	257951912	
## 9	257951912	
## 10	260533461	
## 11	260533461	
## 12	260533461	
## 13	260533461	
## 14	251834425	
## 15	251834425	
## 16	251834425	
## 17	251834425	
## 18	244543199	
## 19	244543199	
## 20	244543199	
## 21	244543199	
## 22	No data	
## 23	No data	
##	Yearly totals (ER/LA Opioid Analgesics)	Yearly totals (H+O+T+M+F)
## 1	No data	No data
## 2	19475051	219737013
## 3	19475051	219737013
## 4	19475051	219737013
## 5	19475051	219737013
## 6	19185542	232696789
## 7	19185542	232696789
## 8	19185542	232696789
## 9	19185542	232696789
## 10	18831184	229781947
## 11	18831184	229781947
## 12	18831184	229781947
## 13	18831184	229781947
## 14	18694465	229781947
## 15	18694465	229781947
## 16	18694465	229781947
## 17	18694465	229781947
## 18	18772635	222457156
## 19	18772635	222457156
## 20	18772635	222457156
## 21	18772635	222457156
## 22	No data	No data
## 23	No data	No data
##	Yearly totals (H+O) Num	
## 1	No data	1
## 2	180019528	2

```
## 3      180019528  3
## 4      180019528  4
## 5      180019528  5
## 6      186746413  6
## 7      186746413  7
## 8      186746413  8
## 9      186746413  9
## 10     176758015 10
## 11     176758015 11
## 12     176758015 12
## 13     176758015 13
## 14     176758015 14
## 15     176758015 15
## 16     176758015 16
## 17     176758015 17
## 18     167476128 18
## 19     167476128 19
## 20     167476128 20
## 21     167476128 21
## 22           No data 22
## 23           No data 23
```

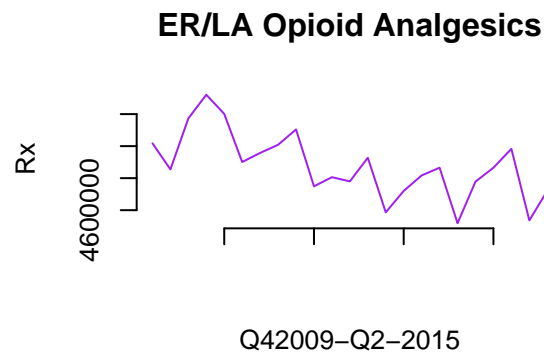
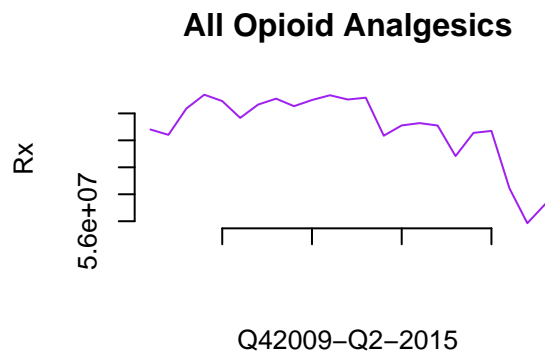
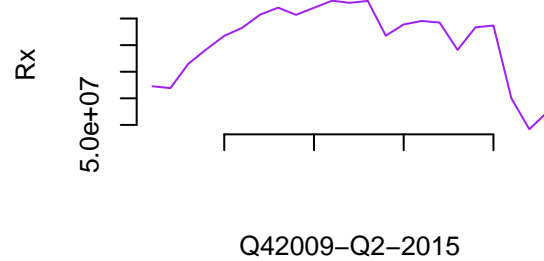
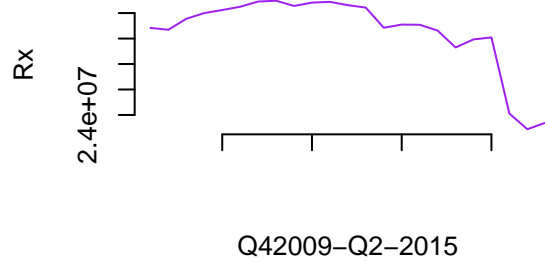
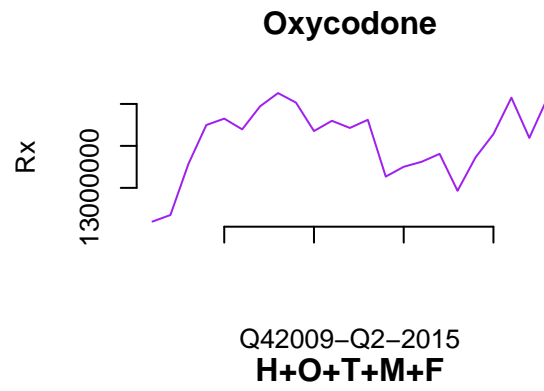
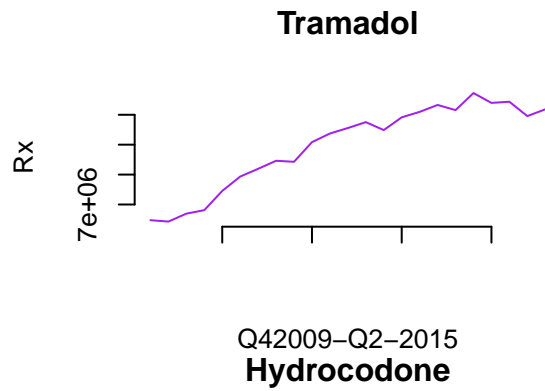
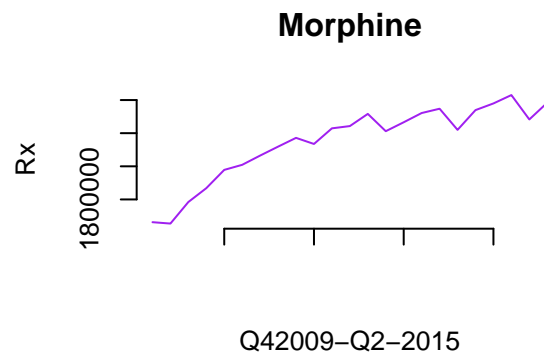
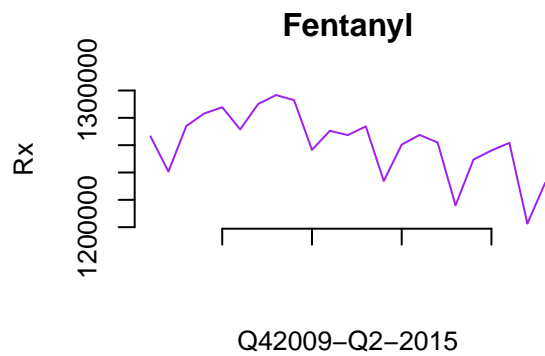
```
library(ggthemes)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
drug_columns <- c("Fentanyl", "Morphine", "Tramadol", "Oxycodone", "Hydrocodone", "H+O+T+M+F", "All Opi
cl <- rainbow(8)
# max_deaths <- max(sepopioidRX[,drug_columns])
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
  hist(as.numeric(sepopioidRX[,drug_columns[i]]), col="darkorchid3", main=drug_columns[i],cex.main=0.8,
}
```



```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
# Small multiples, lines
for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
  plot(sepopioidRX$Num, sepopioidRX[,drug_columns[i]], type="l", main=drug_columns[i], xlab="Q42009-Q2-")
}
```

```
axis(1, labels = FALSE)
axis(side=2, labels=TRUE)
}
```



```
library(nlme)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'nlme'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
## collapse
```

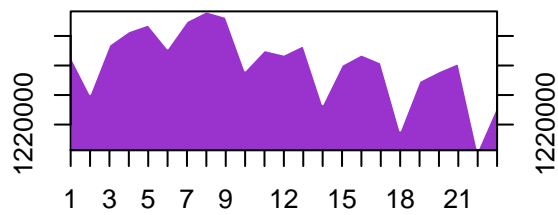
```
library(plotrix)
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

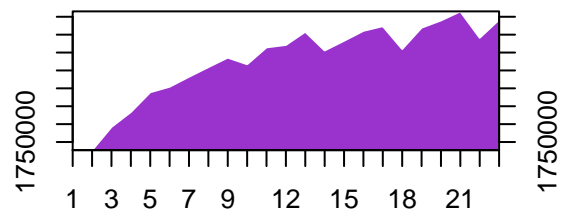
```
for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
```

```
  stackpoly(as.numeric(sepopioidRX[,drug_columns[i]]), col=c1[i]), col="darkorchid3", main=drug_columns[i])
}
```

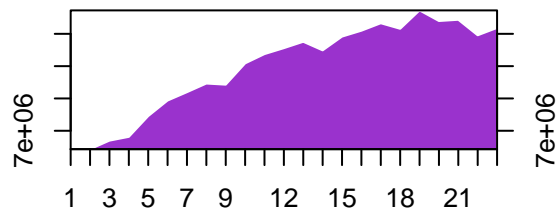
Fentanyl



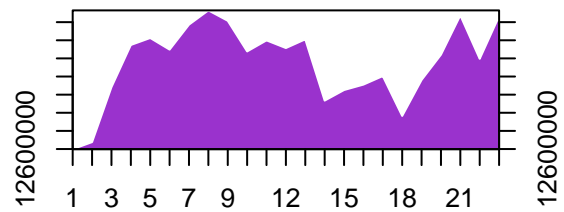
Morphine

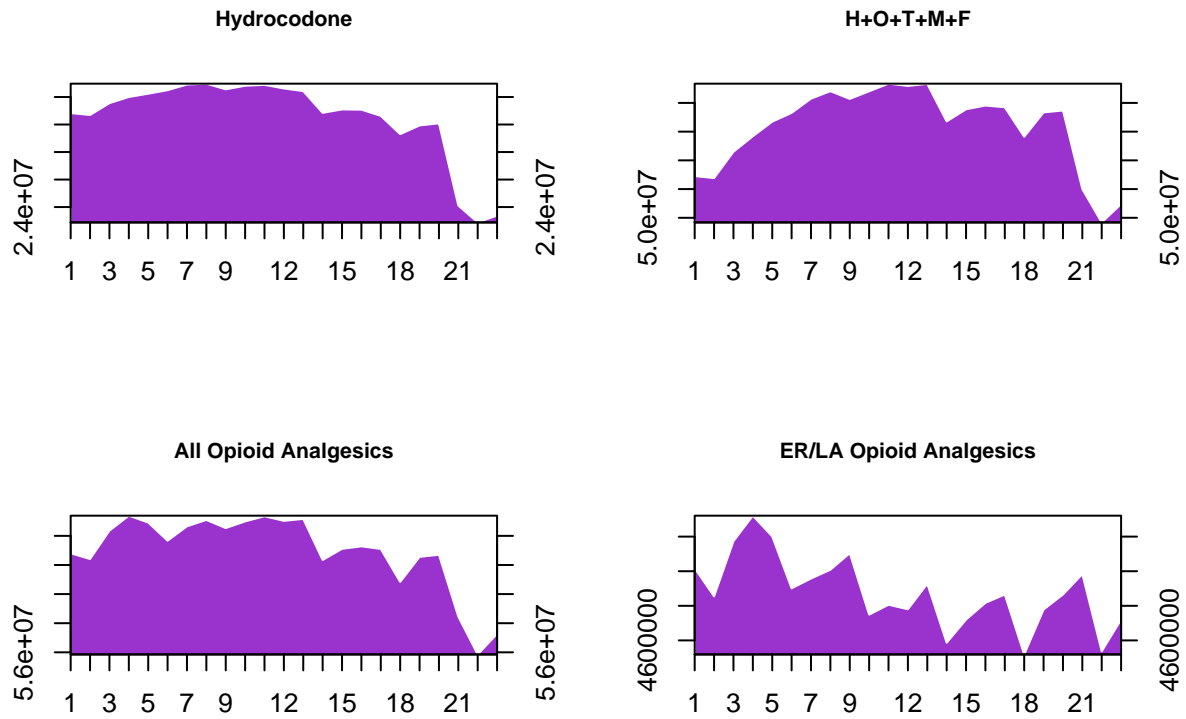


Tramadol

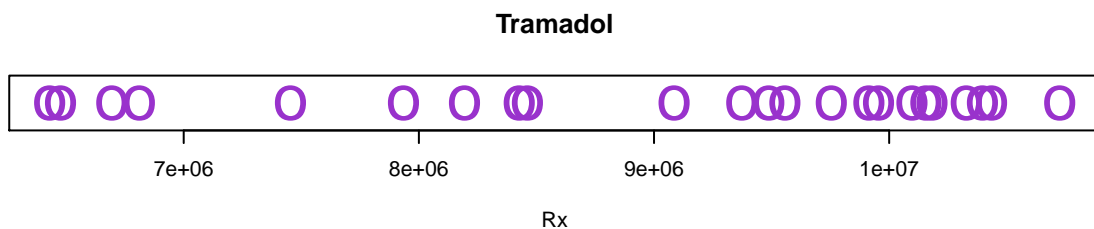
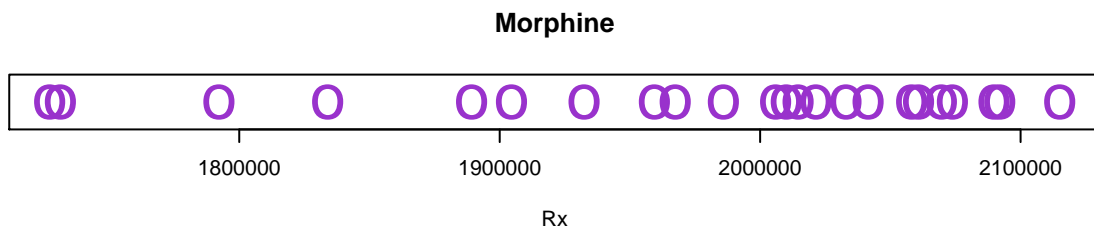
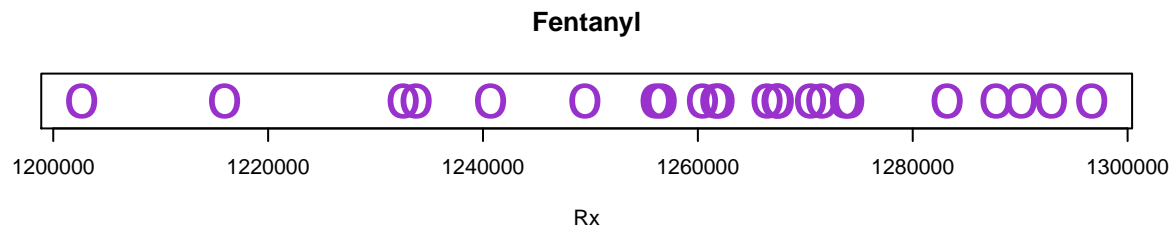


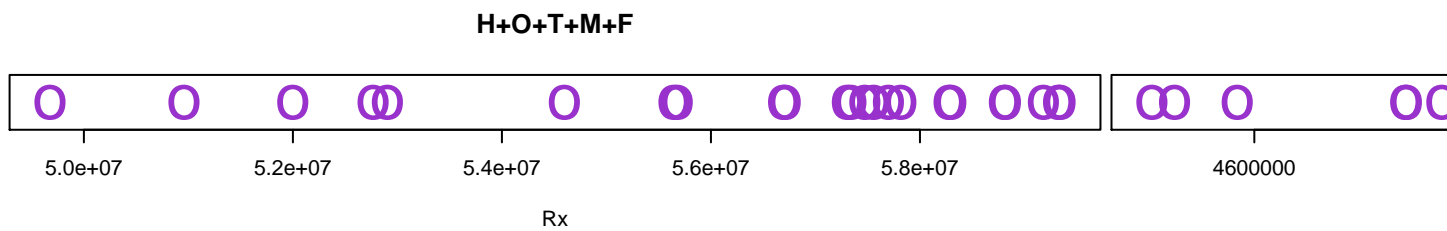
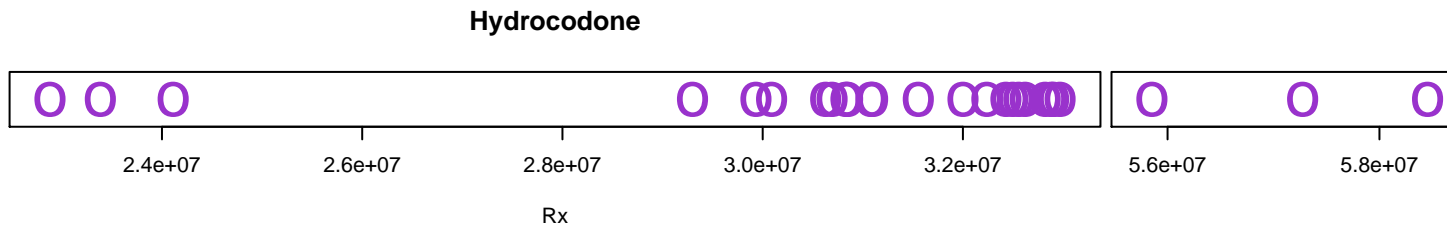
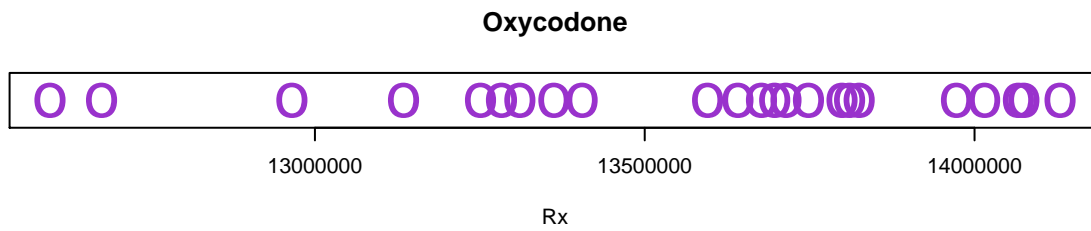
Oxycodone



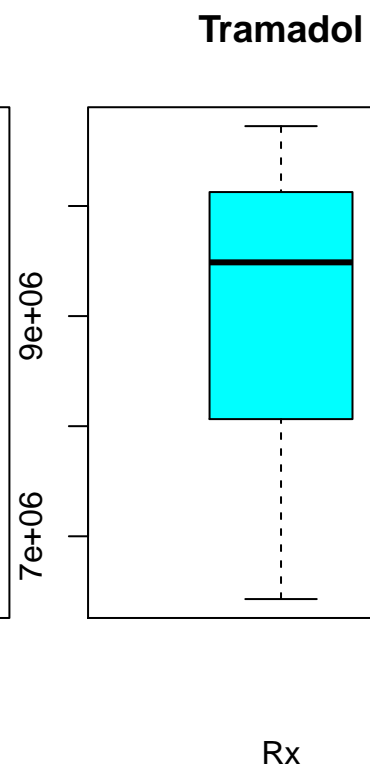
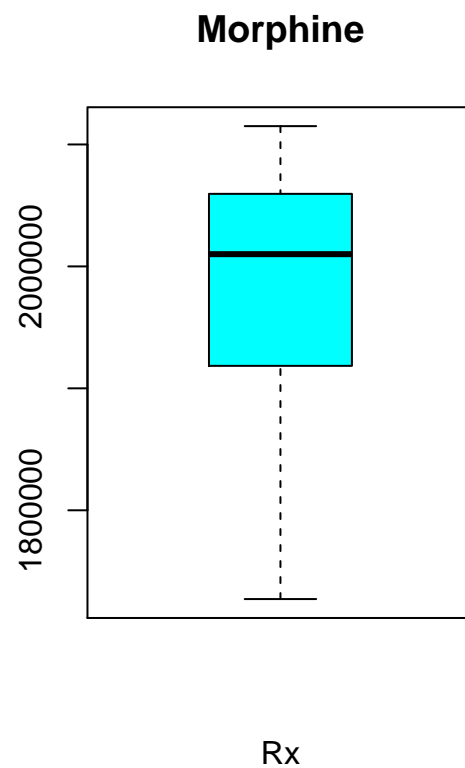
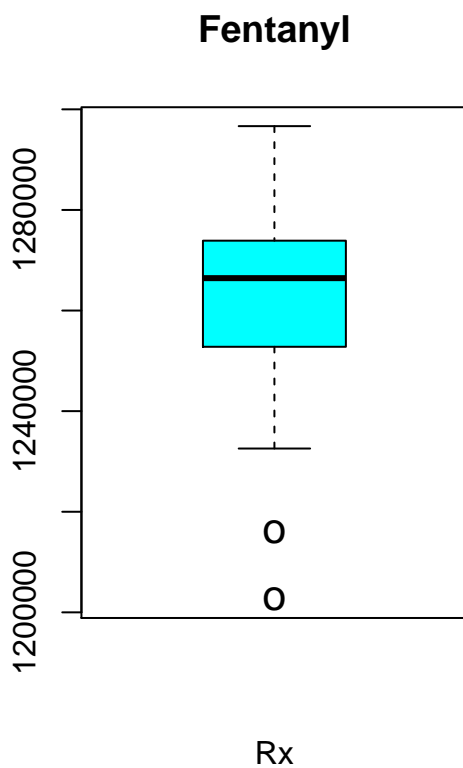


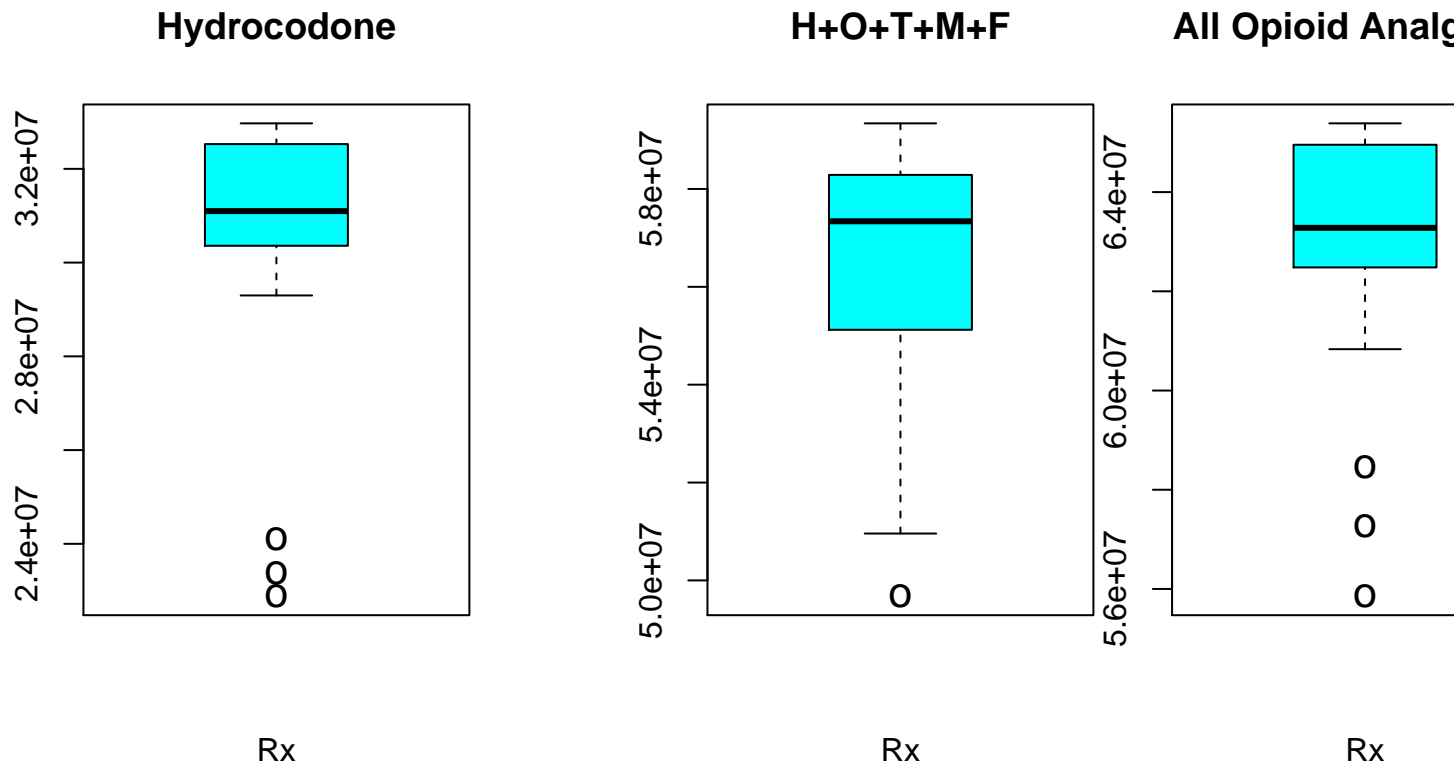
```
library(nlme)
par(mfrow=c(3,1))
for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
  stripchart(sepopioidRX[,drug_columns[i]], main=drug_columns[i], pch='o', col="darkorchid", cex=3, xlab=
}
```





```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
  boxplot(sepopioidRX[,drug_columns[i]], main=drug_columns[i], pch='o', col="cyan", cex=1.3, xlab="Rx")
}
```

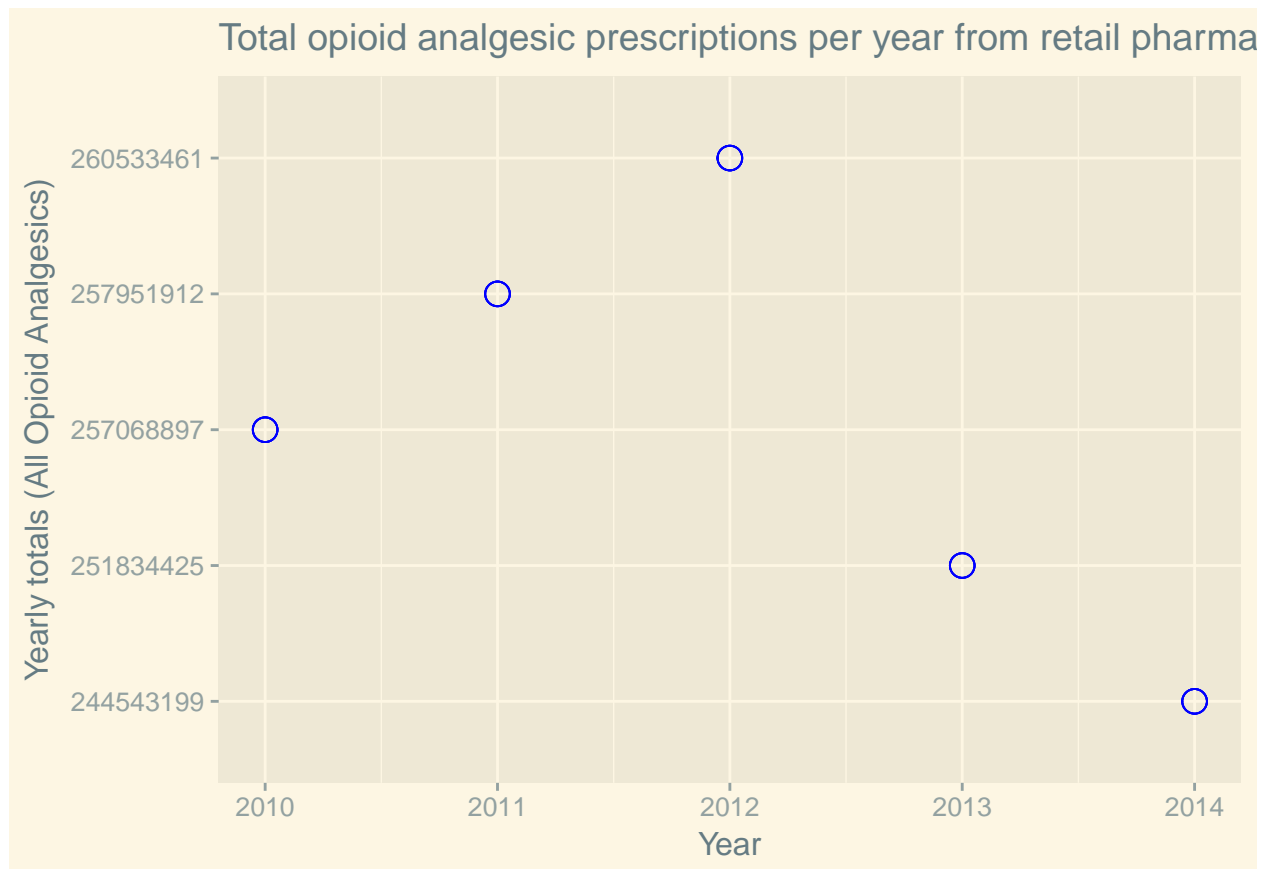




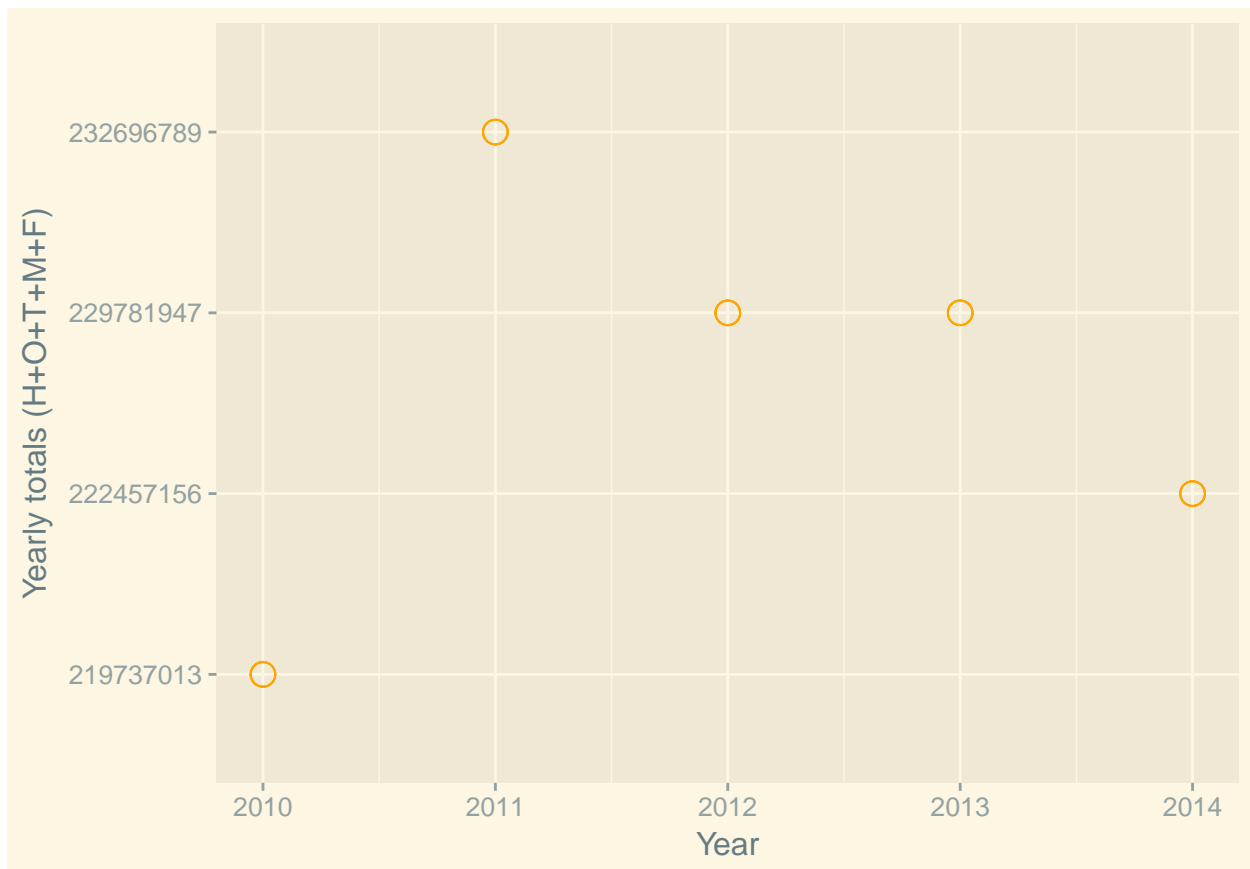
```

sepopioidRXn <- sepopioidRX[sepopioidRX$Year!=2009,]
sepopioidRXn <- sepopioidRXn[sepopioidRXn$Year!=2015,]
p <- ggplot(sepopioidRXn, aes(x=Year)) + theme_solarized_2()
p + labs(title="Total opioid analgesic prescriptions per year from retail pharmacies") + geom_point(aes

```



```
p + geom_point(aes(y=`Yearly totals (H+O+T+M+F)`),size=4,pch=21,col="orange")
```



Large decrease in opioid analgesic Part D claims from 2012 to 2013.

```
# p <- ggplot(sepopioidRX, aes(x=Year, y=`All Opioid Analgesics`, group=Year)) + geom_point(size=3, col=
#               ymin = -Inf,ymax = Inf), alpha = 0.25) + labs(title="All Opioid Analgesics per Year (Part
#
# p + facet_grid(. ~Year, scales="fixed") + theme_dark() + scale_color_wsj("colors6", "") + theme(legen
```

What about opioid dispensing from retail pharmacies?

```
opioid_prescriptions_dispensed_us_1991_2013 <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_proj
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

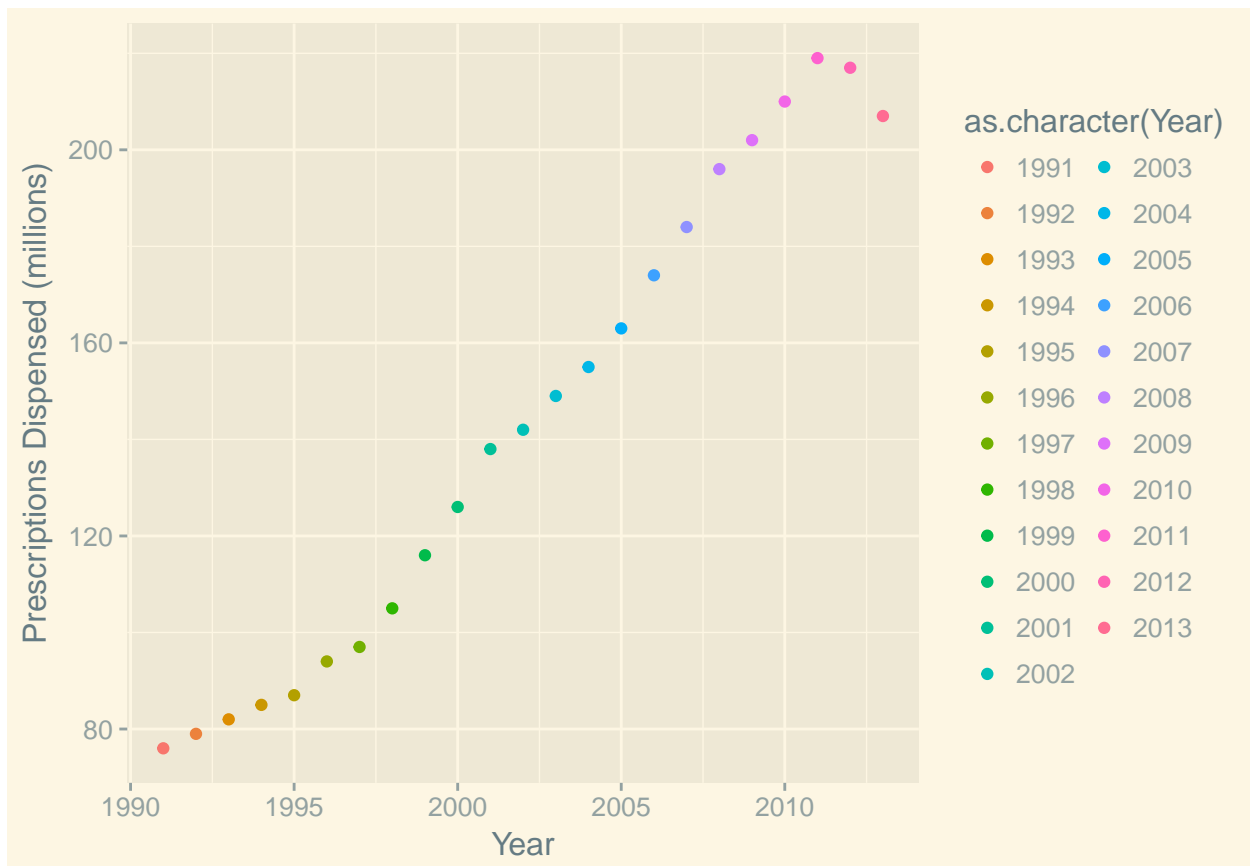
```
## cols(
```

```
##   Year = col_integer(),
```

```
##   `Prescriptions Dispensed (millions)` = col_integer()
```

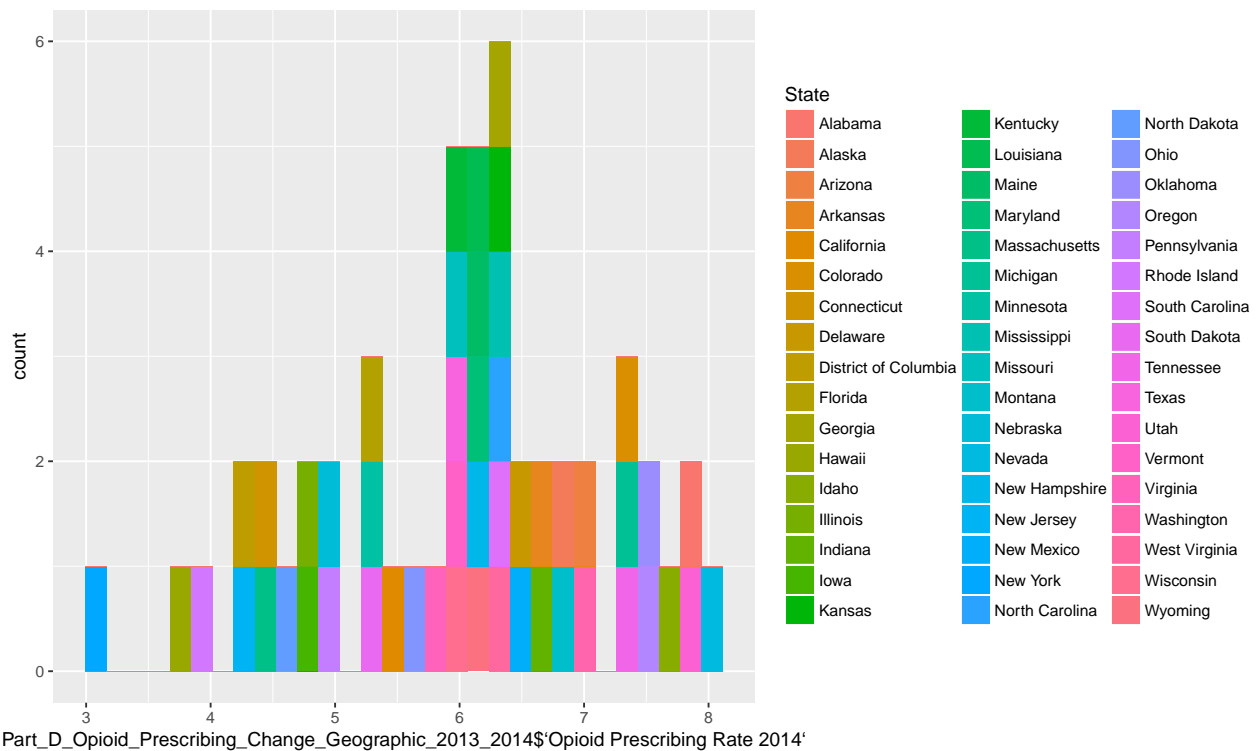
```
## )
```

```
ggplot(opioid_prescriptions_dispensed_us_1991_2013, aes(Year, `Prescriptions Dispensed (millions)`)) + g
```



Part D only contains information for those age 65+. This is why I want to look directly at individual prescriber patterns.

```
ggplot(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014) + geom_histogram(aes(Part_D_Opioid_Prescr
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```
Pharmacies <- read_csv("~/R_STUDIO_FALL_2017_PDA/hw2-izzykayu/PDA_project_tweets_machinelearning_IM_MG/
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   .default = col_character(),
##   FID = col_integer(),
##   ID = col_integer(),
##   ZIP = col_integer(),
##   CONTDATE = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   GEODATE = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   NAICSCODE = col_integer(),
##   X = col_double(),
##   Y = col_double(),
##   NPI = col_integer(),
##   ENT_TYPE = col_integer(),
##   PROVID_12 = col_integer(),
##   PROVID_26 = col_double(),
##   PROVID_27 = col_double()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
rx_columns <- c("Fentanyl", "Tramadol", "Oxycodone", "Morphine", "H+O+T+M+F", "All Opioid Analgesics",
# max_deaths <- max(DrugAppearances_Yr_DF[,drug_columns])
# plot(DrugAppearances_Yr_DF$Year, DrugAppearances_Yr_DF$Fentanyl, type="n", ylim=c(0, max_deaths))
# for (i in 1:length(drug_columns)) {
#   lines(DrugAppearances_Yr_DF$Year, DrugAppearances_Yr_DF[,drug_columns[i]])
# }
PharmacyStateCounts <- as.data.frame(multi.fun(Pharmacies$STATE))
```

```

PharmacyStateCounts <- setDT(PharmacyStateCounts, keep.rownames = TRUE)

# colSums(Filter(is.numeric, people)) makes df of all sums
head(PharmacyStateCounts)

##      rn freq  percentage
## 1: AK   126 0.200085751
## 2: AL  1256 1.994505582
## 3: AR   680 1.079827863
## 4: AS     1 0.001587982
## 5: AZ  1132 1.797595795
## 6: CA  5802 9.213472441

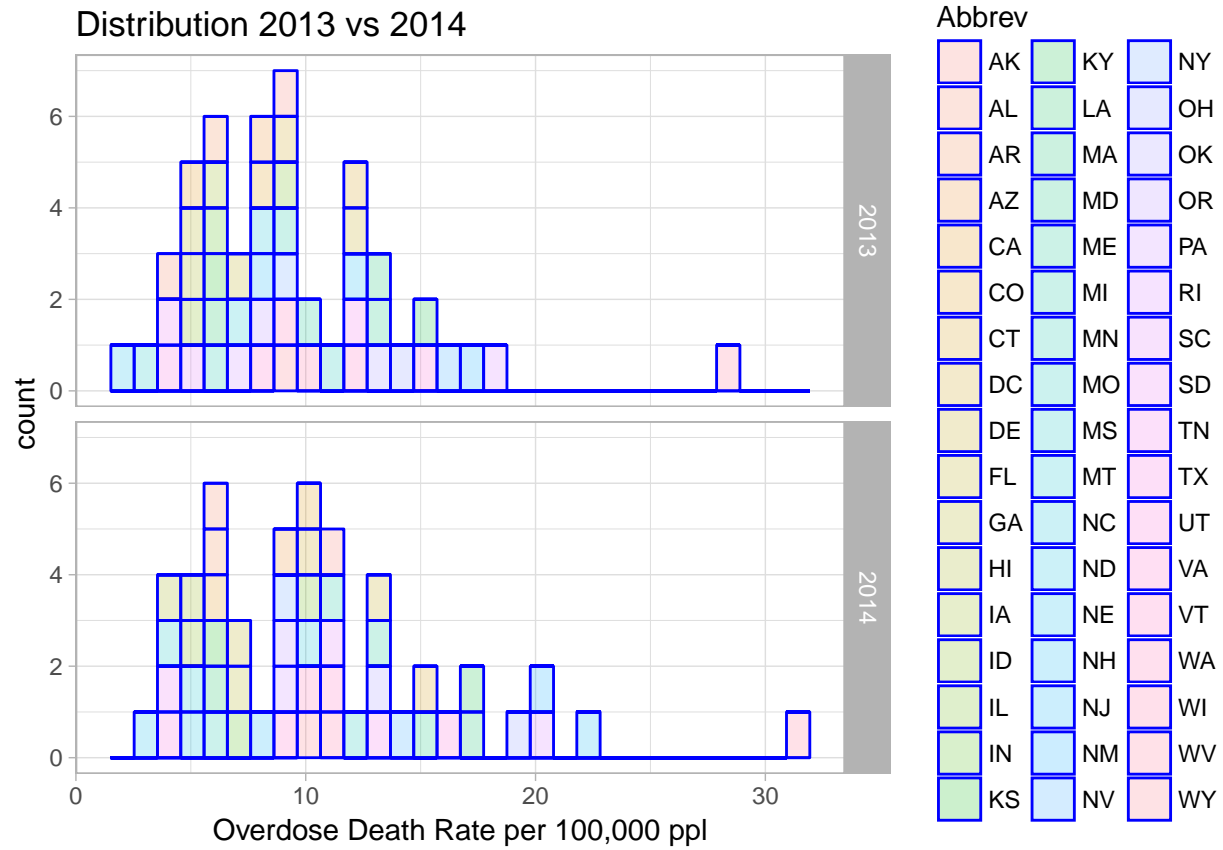
library(ggthemes)
# A histogram of bill sizes
columns=c("Crude Rate Deaths", "Opioid Prescribing Rate")

for (i in 1:length(columns)) {
  ggplot(data=Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14) + geom_histogram(aes(as.numeric(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14[,i])))
}
# Histogram of crude rate deaths, divided by year, colored by state

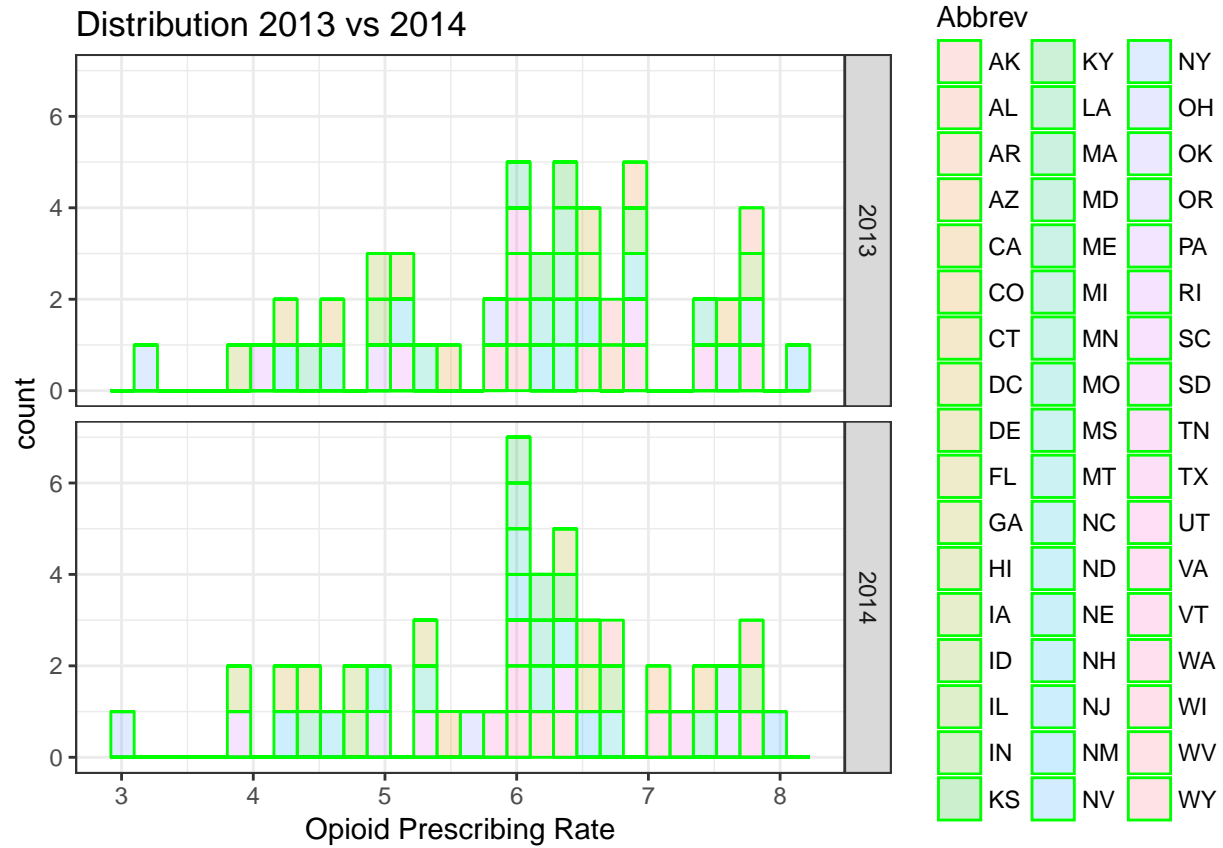
hp <- ggplot(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14, aes(x=as.numeric(`Crude Rate Deaths`))) + geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..))
hp

## Warning in fun(x, ...): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in FUN(X[[i]], ...): NAs introduced by coercion
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).

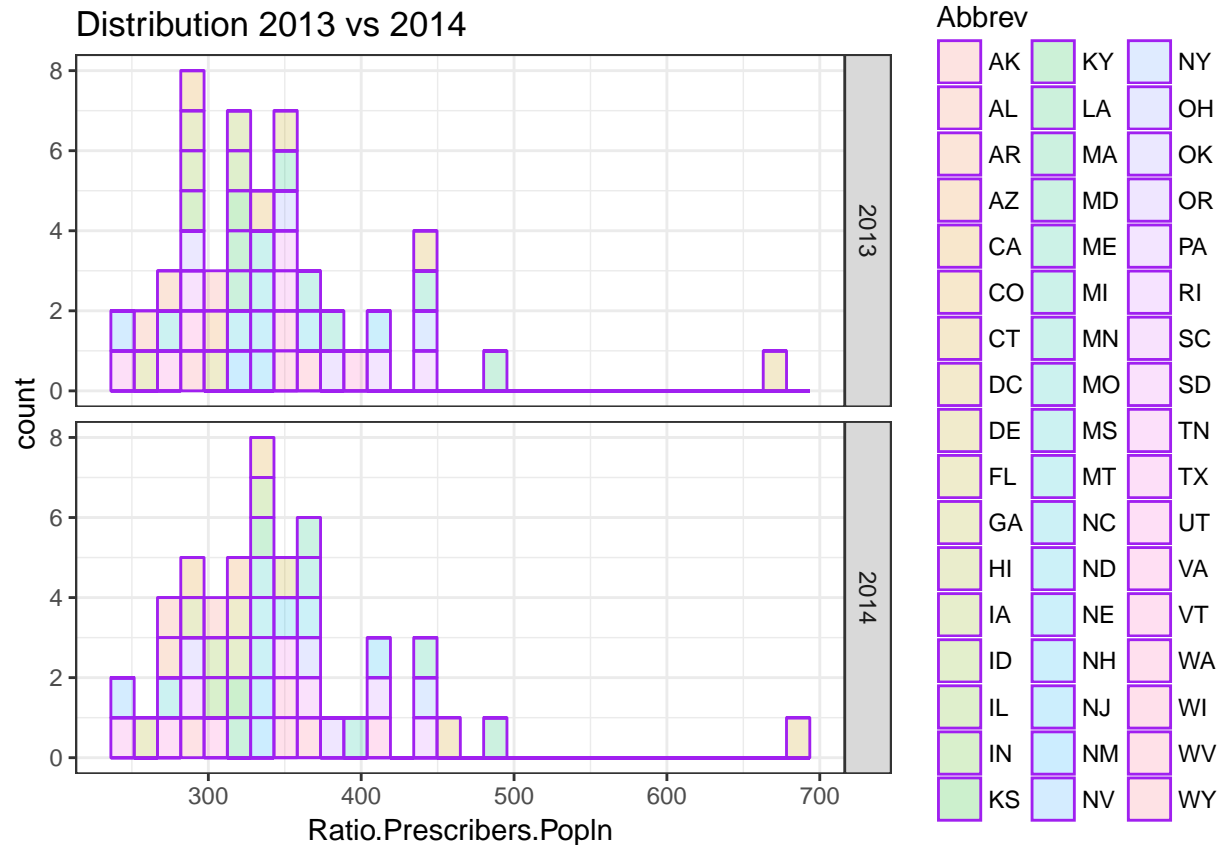
```



```
ggplot(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14, aes(x=as.numeric(`Opioid Prescribing Rate`))) + geom_histogram(
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

```
ggplot(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14, aes(x=as.numeric(Ratio.Prescribers.Popln))) + geom_histogram
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



```
datax <- Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14
```

```
OD$Population <- c(4833722,735132,6626624,2959373,38332521,5268367,3596080,925749,19552860,9992167,1404
```

```
OD$Deaths <- c(723, 124, 1211, 356, 4521, 899, 623, 189, 2634, 1206, 157, 212, 1705, 1172, 264, 332, 10
```

```
head(PharmacyStateCounts,2)
```

```
##      rn freq percentage
```

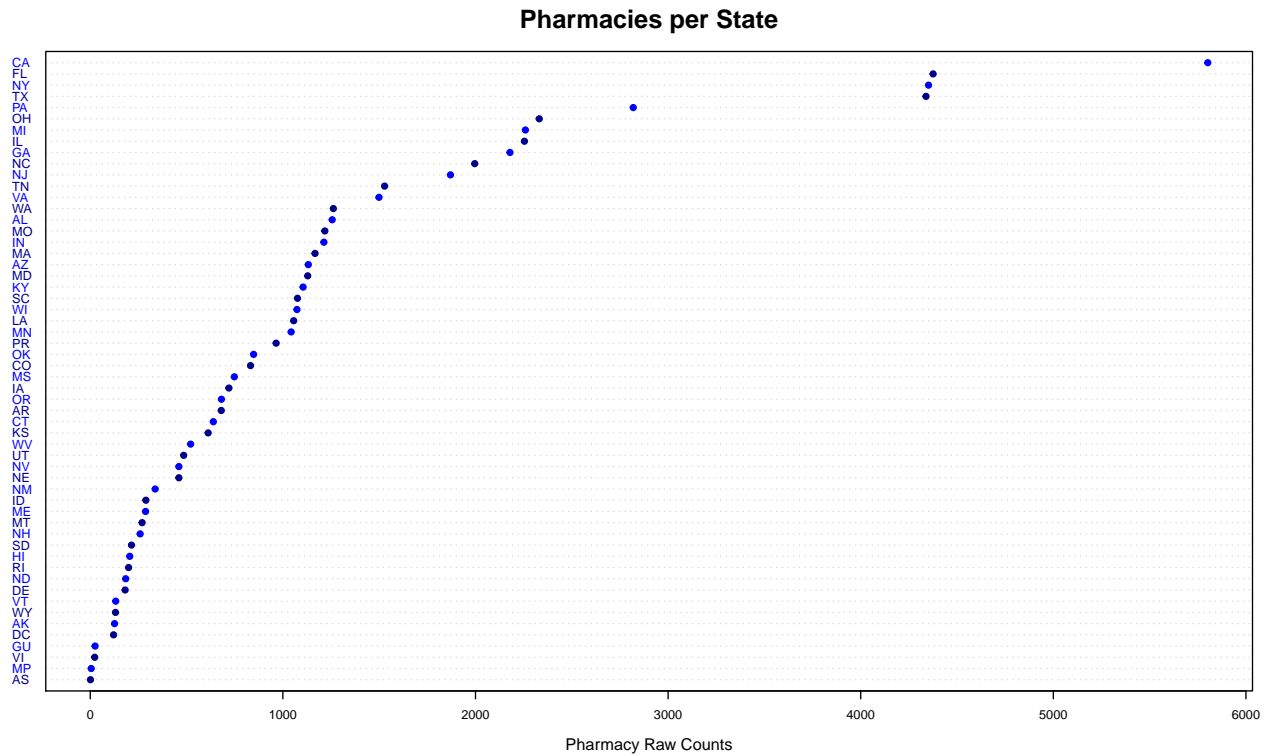
```
## 1: AK  126  0.2000858
```

```
## 2: AL 1256  1.9945056
```

```
PharmacyStateCounts$per100 <- round(100*as.numeric(PharmacyStateCounts$freq)/as.numeric(PharmacyStateCo
```

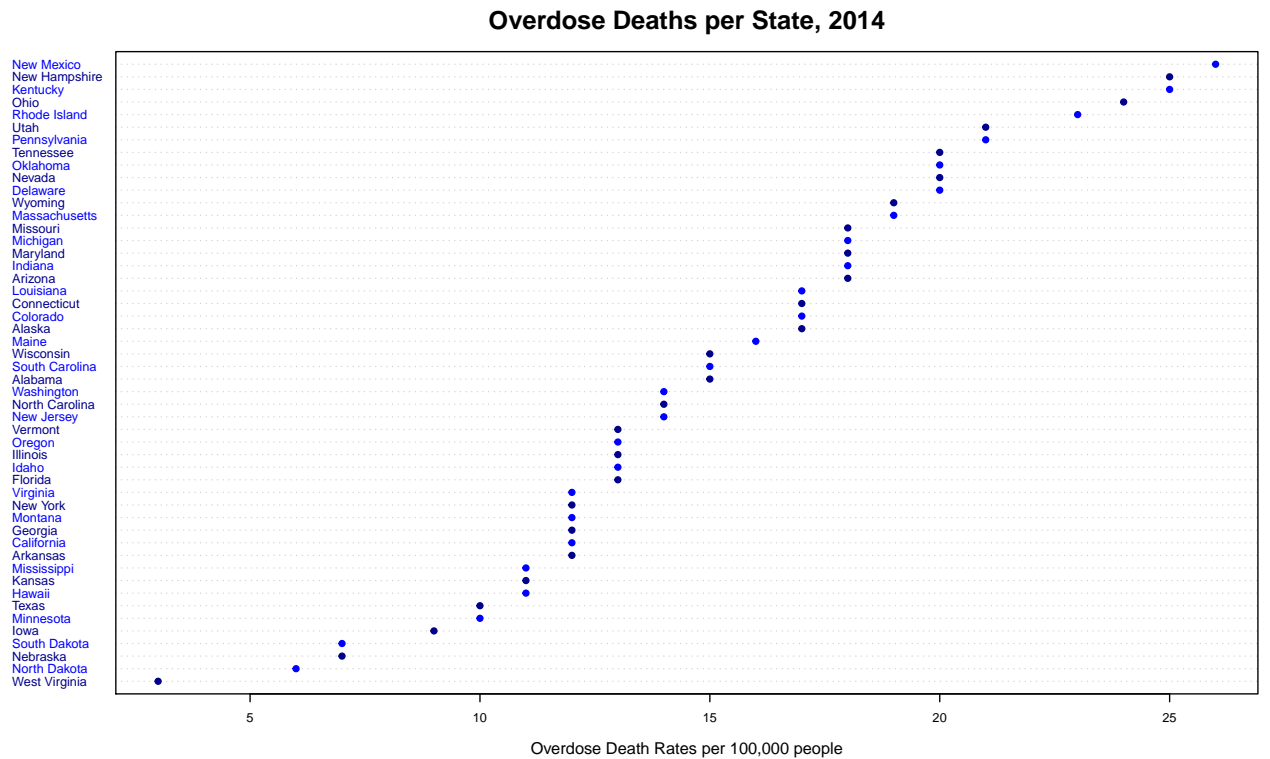
```
PharmacyStateCounts <- PharmacyStateCounts[order(PharmacyStateCounts$freq),]
```

```
dotchart(PharmacyStateCounts$freq, labels=PharmacyStateCounts$rn, cex=.6, main="Pharmacies per State",
xlab="Pharmacy Raw Counts", pch=19, col=c("darkblue","blue"), lcolor = "lightgrey",cex.main=2, cex.lab=
```



```
OD$DR <- round(100000*OD$Deaths/OD$Population)
OD <- OD[order(OD$DR),]
```

```
dotchart(OD$DR, labels=OD$State, cex=.6, main="Overdose Deaths per State, 2014",
xlab="Overdose Death Rates per 100,000 people", pch=19, col=c("darkblue","blue"), lcolor = "lightgrey",
```

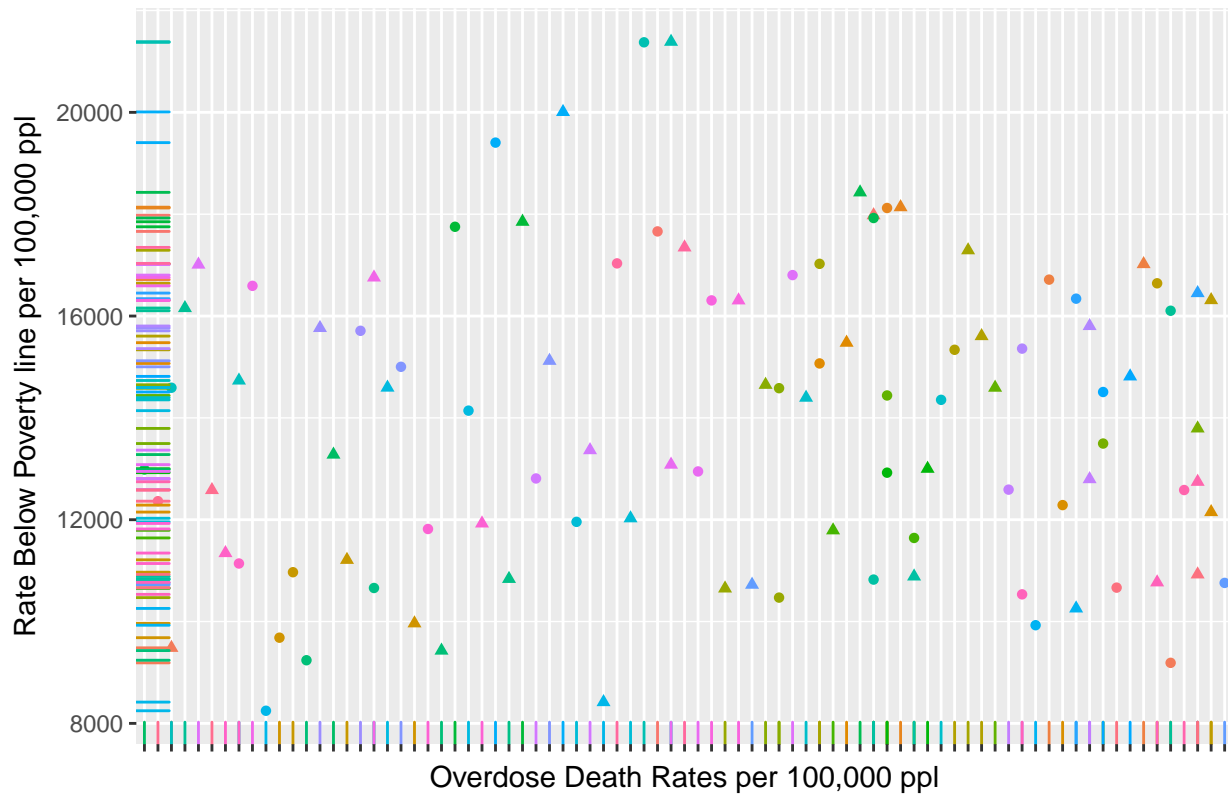


```
Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$BelowpovRate <- round(100000*Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$`Below
Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.14 <- Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14[Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14$Y
```

```
# install.packages("car")
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14, aes(BelowpovRate, `Crude Rate Deaths`, col=State, shape=as.ch
```

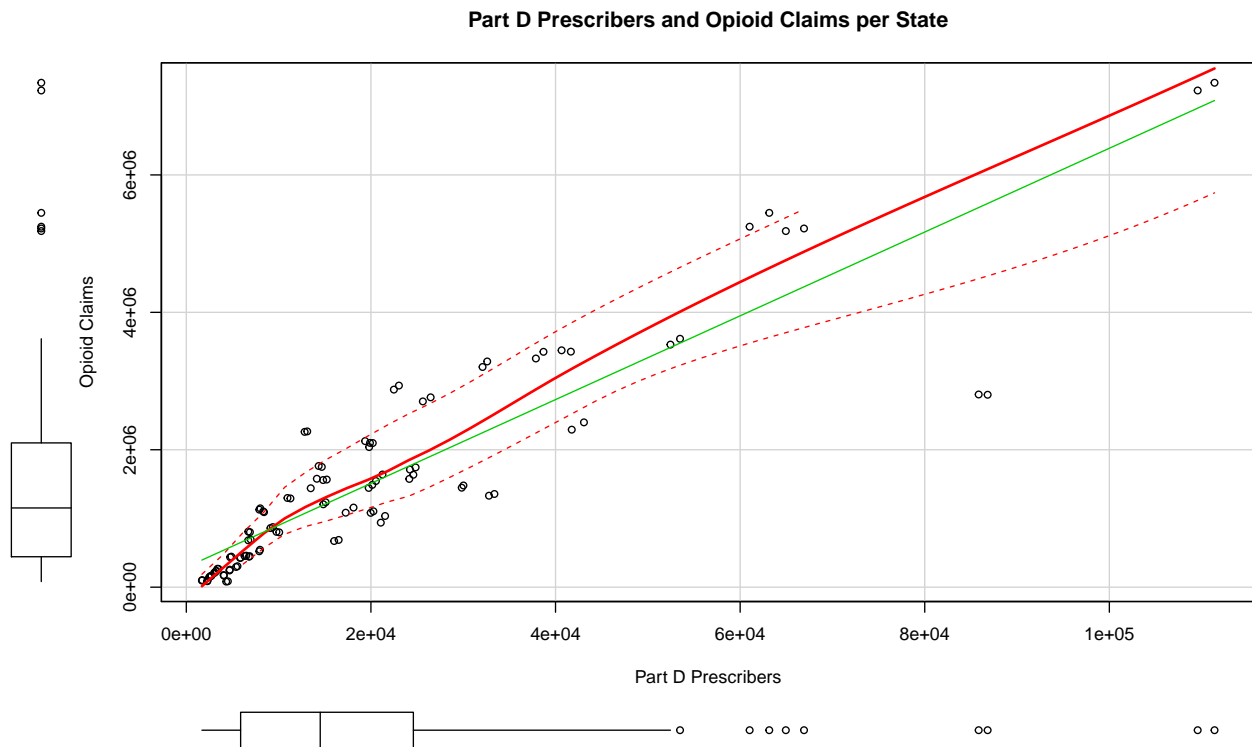
Overdose Death Rate and Below Poverty Rate



```
library(car)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   recode
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   some
```

```
attach(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14)
sp(`Part D Prescribers`, `Opioid Claims`, main = "Part D Prescribers and Opioid Claims per State")
```



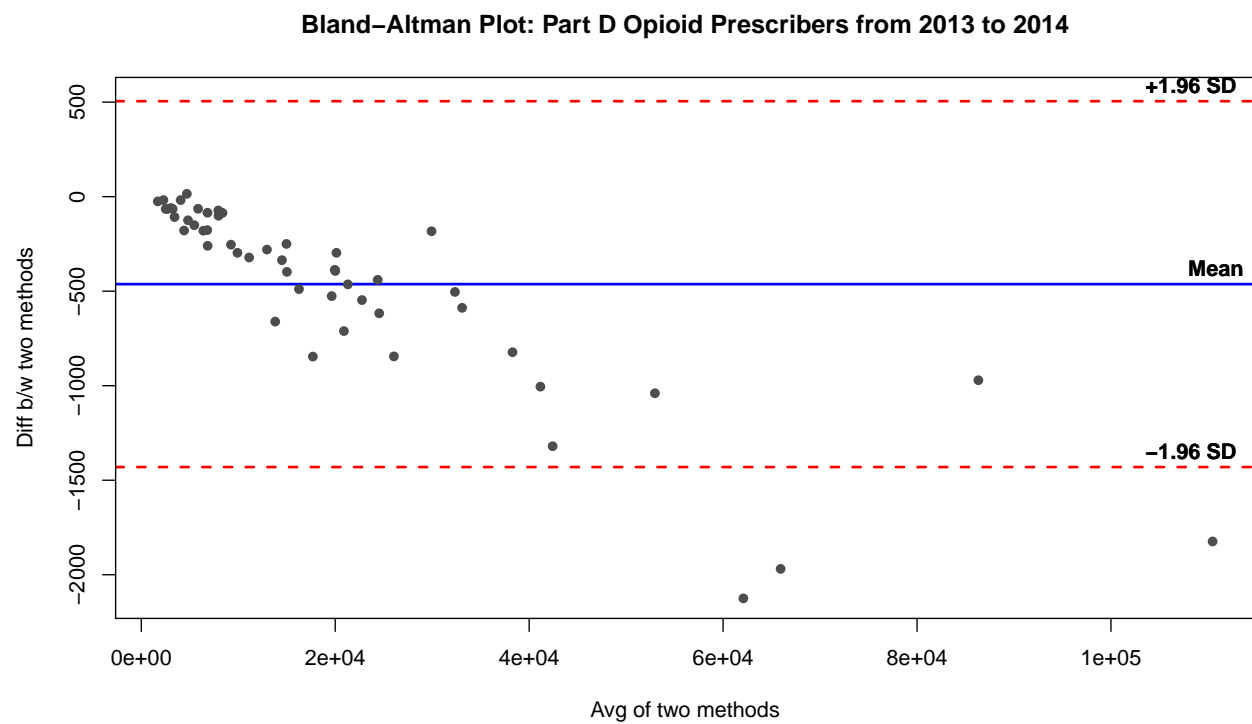
```
detach(Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14)
```

```
library(epade)
```

```
D_columns <- c("Part D Prescribers 2013", "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013", "Opioid Prescribing Rate 2013",
```

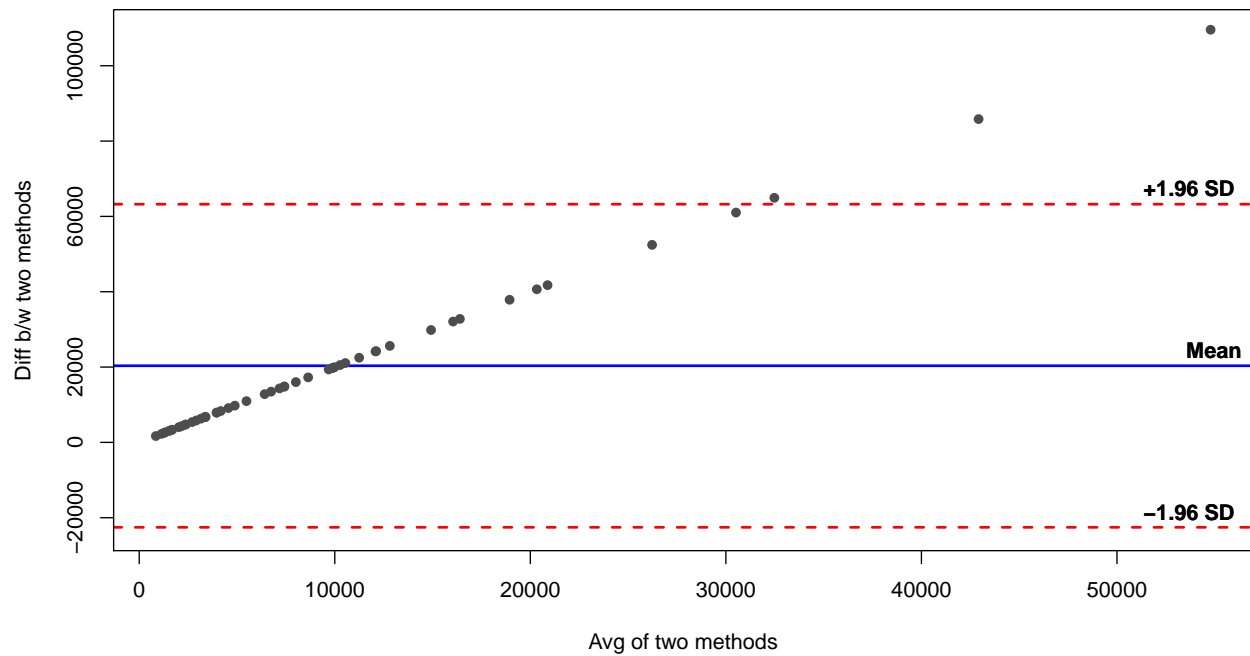
```
# Small multiples, lines
```

```
bland.altman.aade(as.numeric(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014$`Part D Prescribers 2013`),
```



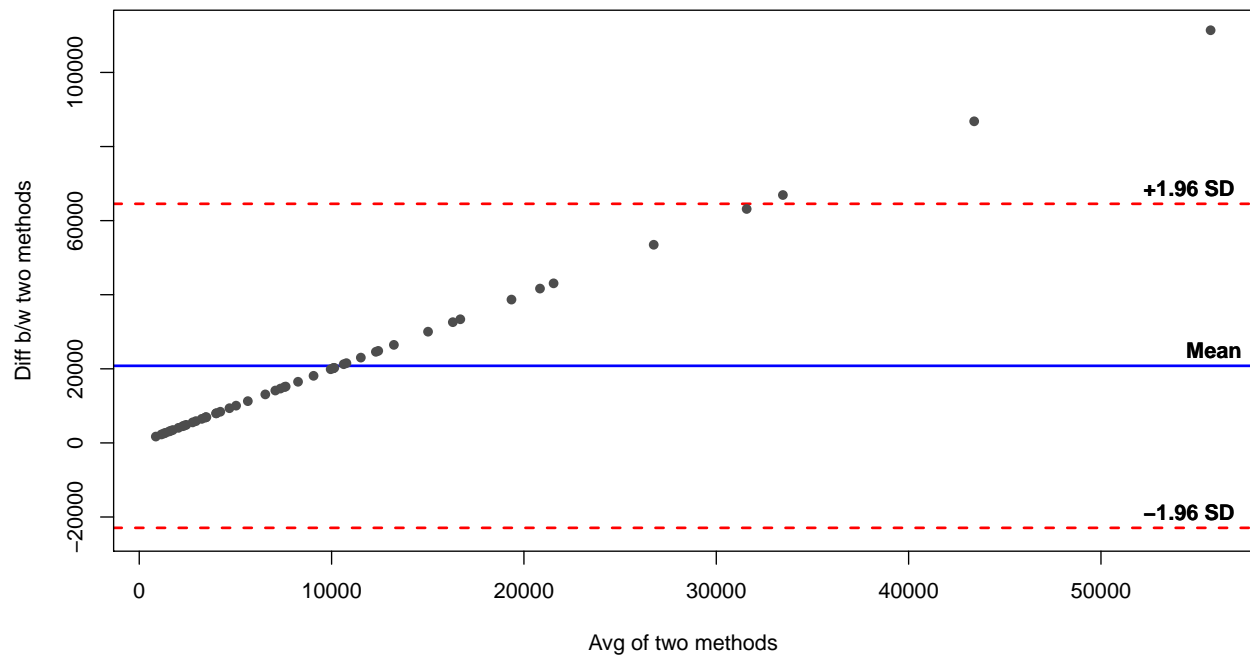
```
bland.altman.ade(as.numeric(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014$`Part D Prescribers 2013`), as.numeric(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014$`Part D Prescribers 2014`))
```

Bland-Altman Plot: Part D Opioid Prescriber and Prescribing Rate, 2013



```
bland.altman.ade(as.numeric(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014$`Part D Prescribers 2013`), as.numeric(Part_D_Opioid_Prescribing_Change_Geographic_2013_2014$`Part D Prescribers 2014`))
```

Bland-Altman Plot: Part D Opioid Prescriber and Prescribing Rate, 2014



Do female or male doctors tend to prescribe more opioids?

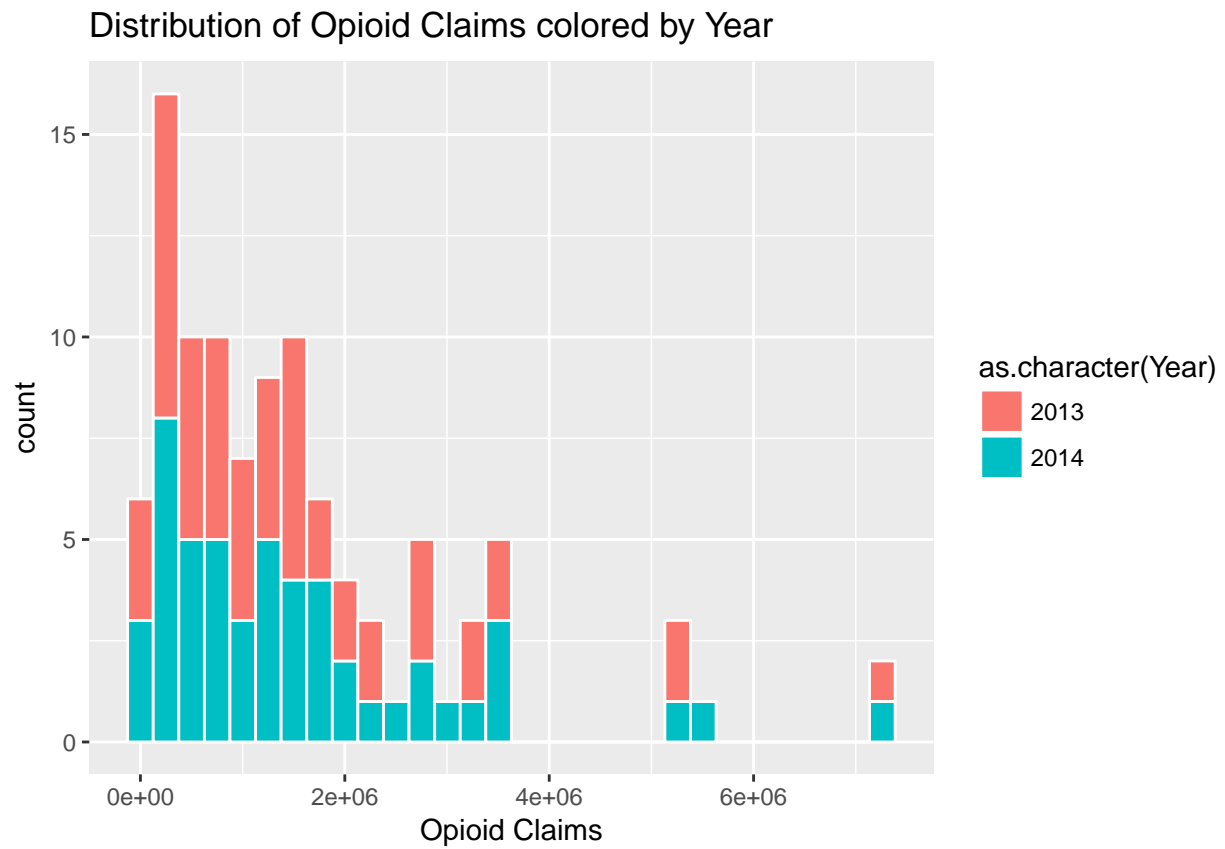
```
head(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14,3)
```

```
##      State Year Abbrev Part D Prescribers Opioid Claims Overall Claims
## 1 Alabama 2013      AL          12820      2260284      29160952
## 2 Alabama 2014      AL          13100      2267090      28852731
## 3 Alaska 2013      AK           2275        86517       1281057
##      Opioid Prescribing Rate Total Poverty
## 1              7.751064      4628774
## 2              7.857454      4644377
## 3              6.753564      693195
##      Below 100 percent of the poverty level
## 1              853751
## 2              871902
## 3              67553
##      100 to 149 percent of the poverty level
## 1              516964
## 2              519257
## 3              55420
##      At or above 150 percent of the poverty level Deaths Population
## 1              3258059      175      4833722
## 2              3253218      282      4849377
## 3              570222      69       735132
##      Crude Rate Deaths Crude Rate Lower 95% Confidence Interval
## 1              3.6              3.1
## 2              5.8              5.1
## 3              9.4              7.3
##      Crude Rate Upper 95% Confidence Interval
## 1              4.2
## 2              6.5
## 3              11.9
##      Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retailers in that year (millions)
## 1              207
## 2              196
## 3              207
##      Opioid.Overall Ratio.Prescribers.Popln BelowpovRate
## 1      0.07751064      265      17662
## 2      0.07857454      270      17980
## 3      0.06753564      309      9189
```

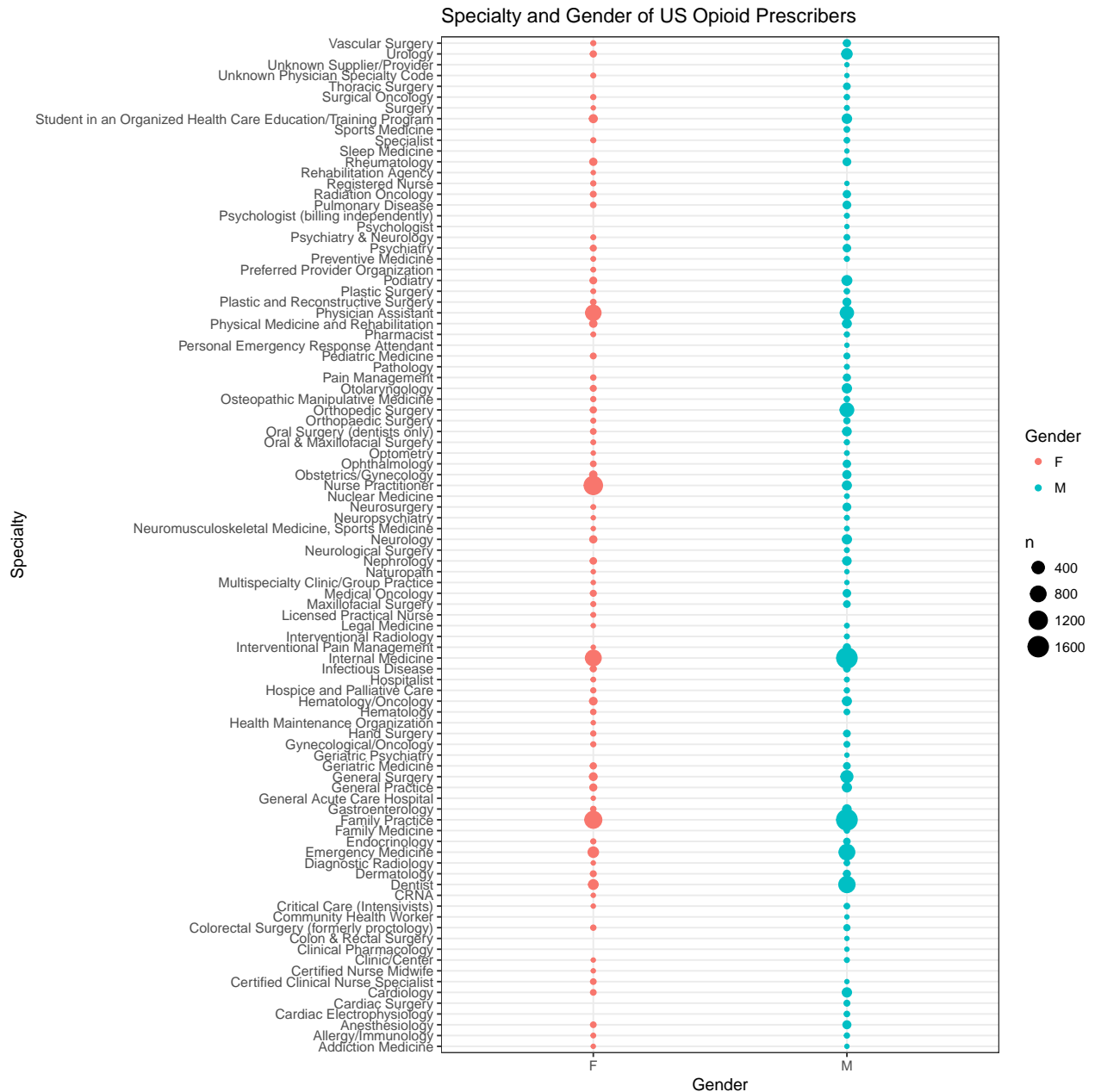
State Opioid Claims and Number of Deaths, colored by Year.

```
ggplot(Poverty.ODeaths.Prescribers.13.14, aes(x=`Opioid Claims`)) + geom_histogram(aes(fill=as.character(
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

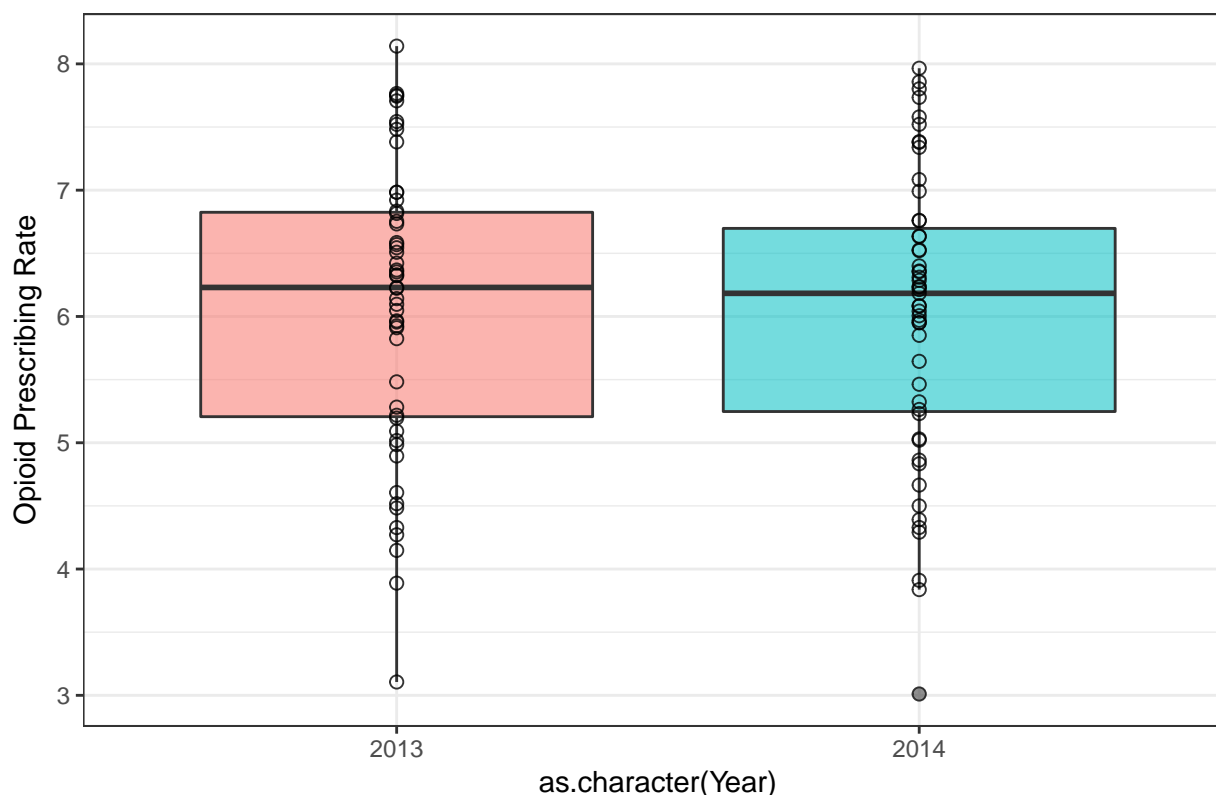
```
ggplot(Opioid.PrescribersDF, aes(Specialty,Gender, col=Gender)) + geom_count() + labs(title="Specialty a
```



```
df <- as.data.frame(multi.fun(prescriber_info$Specialty))
df <- df[order(df$freq),]

# same plot as above but reordering by median values
ggplot(data = Poverty.0Deaths.Prescribers.13.14, mapping = aes(x = as.character(Year), y = `Opioid Prescribers`)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=as.character(Year), alpha=0.2)) + geom_point(alpha=0.8, pch=21, size=2) + theme_minimal()
```

Opioid Prescribing Rate per Year, Part D



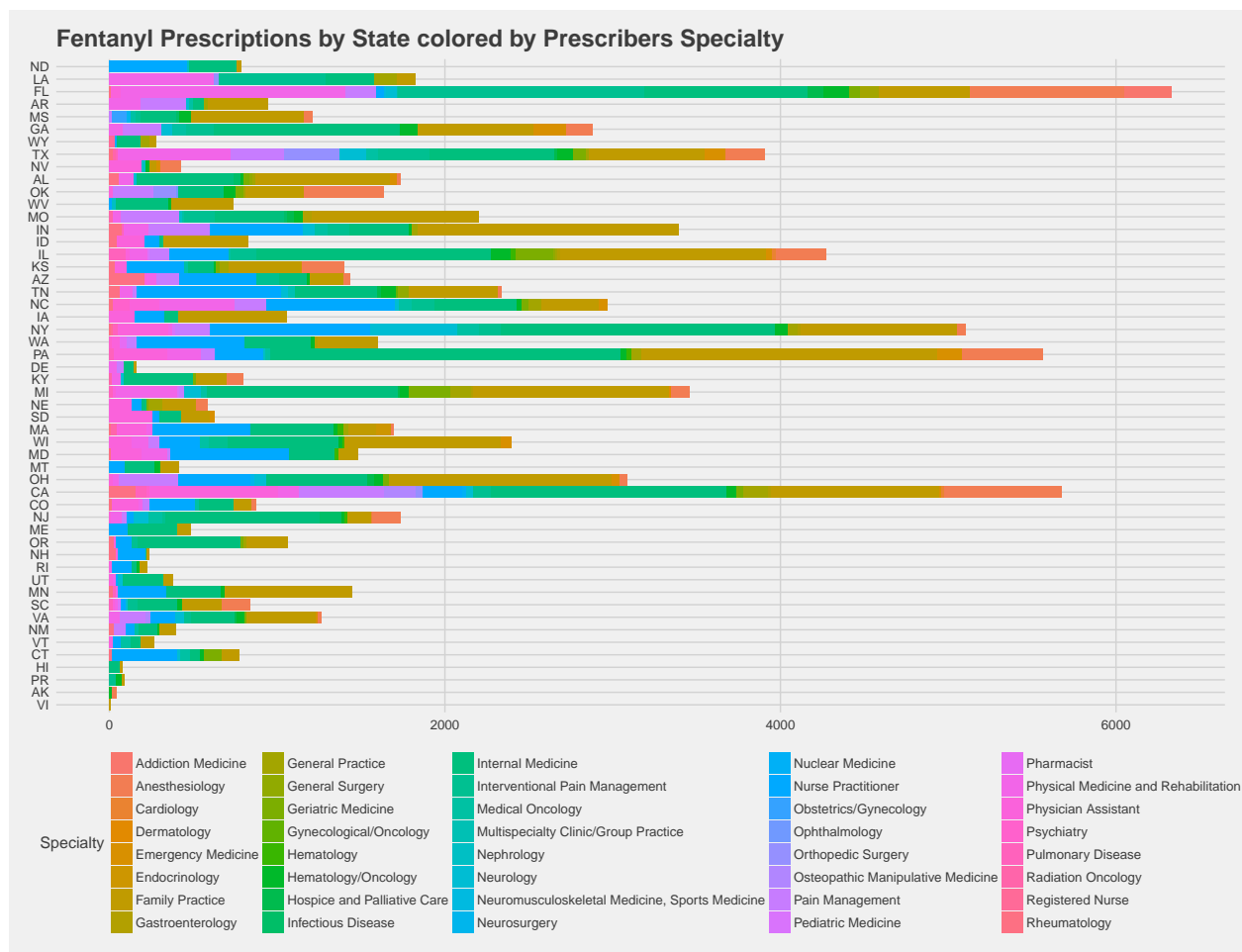
```
Fentanyl_Prescribers <- Opioid.PrescribersDF[Opioid.PrescribersDF$FENTANYL !=0,]
```

```
head(Fentanyl_Prescribers)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 256
##       NPI Gender State Credentials Specialty ABILIFY
##       <int> <chr> <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <int>
## 1 1679650949 M NV M.D. Hematology/Oncology 0
## 2 1821106832 F WI MD Internal Medicine 0
## 3 1144205303 M CO MD Family Practice 0
## 4 1841349677 F IN MSN, APRN, BC Nurse Practitioner 0
## 5 1871682567 F TN NP Nurse Practitioner 30
## 6 1629099304 M SC MD Anesthesiology 0
## # ... with 250 more variables: ACETAMINOPHEN.CODEINE <int>,
## # ACYCLOVIR <int>, ADVAIR.DISKUS <int>, AGGRENOX <int>,
## # ALENDRONATE.SODIUM <int>, ALLOPURINOL <int>, ALPRAZOLAM <int>,
## # AMIODARONE.HCL <int>, AMITRIPTYLINE.HCL <int>,
## # AMLODIPINE.BESYLATE <int>, AMLODIPINE.BESYLATE.BENAZEPRIL <int>,
## # AMOXICILLIN <int>, AMOX.TR.POTASSIUM.CLAVULANATE <int>,
## # AMPHETAMINE.SALT.COMBO <int>, ATENOLOL <int>,
## # ATORVASTATIN.CALCIUM <int>, AVODART <int>, AZITHROMYCIN <int>,
## # BACLOFEN <int>, BD.ULTRA.FINE.PEN.NEEDLE <int>, BENAZEPRIL.HCL <int>,
## # BENICAR <int>, BENICAR.HCT <int>, BENZTROPINE.MESYLATE <int>,
## # BISOPROLOL.HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE <int>, BRIMONIDINE.TARTRATE <int>,
## # BUMETANIDE <int>, BUPROPION.HCL.SR <int>, BUPROPION.XL <int>,
## # BUSPIRONE.HCL <int>, BYSTOLIC <int>, CARBAMAZEPINE <int>,
## # CARBIDOPA.LEVODOPA <int>, CARISOPRODOL <int>, CARTIA.XT <int>,
```

```
## # CARVEDILOL <int>, CEFUROXIME <int>, CELEBREX <int>, CEPHALEXIN <int>,
## # CHLORHEXIDINE.GLUCONATE <int>, CHLORTHALIDONE <int>, CILOSTAZOL <int>,
## # CIPROFLOXACIN.HCL <int>, CITALOPRAM.HBR <int>, CLINDAMYCIN.HCL <int>,
## # CLOBETASOL.PROPIONATE <int>, CLONAZEPAM <int>, CLONIDINE.HCL <int>,
## # CLOPIDOGREL <int>, CLOTRIMAZOLE.BETAMETHASONE <int>, COLCRYS <int>,
## # COMBIVENT.RESPIMAT <int>, CRESTOR <int>, CYCLOBENZAPRINE.HCL <int>,
## # DEXILANT <int>, DIAZEPAM <int>, DICLOFENAC.SODIUM <int>,
## # DICYCLOMINE.HCL <int>, DIGOX <int>, DIGOXIN <int>,
## # DILTIAZEM.24HR.CD <int>, DILTIAZEM.24HR.ER <int>, DILTIAZEM.ER <int>,
## # DILTIAZEM.HCL <int>, DIOVAN <int>, DIPHENOXYLATE.ATROPINE <int>,
## # DIVALPROEX.SODIUM <int>, DIVALPROEX.SODIUM.ER <int>,
## # DONEPEZIL.HCL <int>, DORZOLAMIDE.TIMOLOL <int>,
## # DOXAZOSIN.MESYLATE <int>, DOXEPIN.HCL <int>,
## # DOXYCYCLINE.HYCLATE <int>, DULOXETINE.HCL <int>,
## # ENALAPRIL.MALEATE <int>, ESCITALOPRAM.OXALATE <int>, ESTRADIOL <int>,
## # EXELON <int>, FAMOTIDINE <int>, FELODIPINE.ER <int>,
## # FENOFIBRATE <int>, FENTANYL <int>, FINASTERIDE <int>,
## # FLOVENT.HFA <int>, FLUCONAZOLE <int>, FLUOXETINE.HCL <int>,
## # FLUTICASONE.PROPIONATE <int>, FUROSEMIDE <int>, GABAPENTIN <int>,
## # GEMFIBROZIL <int>, GLIMEPIRIDE <int>, GLIPIZIDE <int>,
## # GLIPIZIDE.ER <int>, GLIPIZIDE.XL <int>, GLYBURIDE <int>,
## # HALOPERIDOL <int>, HUMALOG <int>, HYDRALAZINE.HCL <int>,
## # HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE <int>, HYDROCODONE.ACETAMINOPHEN <int>, ...
```

```
ggplot(Fentanyl_Prescribers, aes(reorder(State, FENTANYL), FENTANYL)) + geom_col(aes(fill=Specialty)) +
```



```
# not.include <- c("")
# df_mat <- as.matrix(Opioid.PrescribersDF)
# cors <- cor(df_mat[,6:13])
# col<- colorRampPalette(c('blue', 'white', 'red'))(20)
# heatmap(x = cors, col = col, symm = T)
```

Where the data is from:

<http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder>

Citation for Opioid Prescription Data: IMS Health, Vector One: National, years 1991-1996, Data Extracted 2011. IMS Health, National Prescription Audit, years 1997-2013, Data Extracted 2014. Accessed at NIDA article linked (Figure 1) on Oct 23, 2016.

Opioid Prescriptions Dispensed by US Retail Pharmacies 1991-2013

This data includes the number of opioid prescriptions dispensed (millions) by US retail pharmacies from 1991-2013. The figures were taken from the diagram above in an article by Nora D. Volkow, M.D. on the National Institute of Drug Abuse.

US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

This data includes the number of opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed by US retail pharmacies from Q4 2009 to Q2 2015. This dataset includes breakdowns by type of opioid analgesic. (Added 26 Oct 2016)

Demographic Data comes from the Census using the query tool 'FactFinder' to search for datasets.