

Class 17: Vaccination Rate Mini Project

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Background

“Statewide COVID-19 Vaccines Administered by ZIP Code”

```
url <- "covid19vaccinesbyzipcode_test.csv"
```

Getting Started

```
# Import vaccination data
vax <- read.csv("covid19vaccinesbyzipcode_test.csv")
head(vax)
```

```
as_of_date zip_code_tabulation_area local_health_jurisdiction      county
1 2021-01-05                92240                Riverside      Riverside
2 2021-01-05                91302                Los Angeles      Los Angeles
3 2021-01-05                93420          San Luis Obispo San Luis Obispo
4 2021-01-05                91901                San Diego      San Diego
5 2021-01-05                94110          San Francisco      San Francisco
6 2021-01-05                91902                San Diego      San Diego
vaccine_equity_metric_quartile      vem_source
1                1 Healthy Places Index Score
2                4 Healthy Places Index Score
3                3 Healthy Places Index Score
4                3 Healthy Places Index Score
5                4 Healthy Places Index Score
6                4 Healthy Places Index Score
age12_plus_population age5_plus_population tot_population
1                29270.5                33093                35278
```

2	23163.9	25899	26712
3	26694.9	29253	30740
4	15549.8	16905	18162
5	64350.7	68320	72380
6	16620.7	18026	18896

	persons_fully_vaccinated	persons_partially_vaccinated
1	NA	NA
2	15	614
3	NA	NA
4	NA	NA
5	17	1268
6	15	397

	percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated
1	NA
2	0.000562
3	NA
4	NA
5	0.000235
6	0.000794

	percent_of_population_partially_vaccinated
1	NA
2	0.022986
3	NA
4	NA
5	0.017519
6	0.021010

	percent_of_population_with_1_plus_dose	booster_recip_count
1	NA	NA
2	0.023548	NA
3	NA	NA
4	NA	NA
5	0.017754	NA
6	0.021804	NA

	bivalent_dose_recip_count	eligible_recipient_count
1	NA	2
2	NA	15
3	NA	4
4	NA	8
5	NA	17
6	NA	15

redacted

1 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements
2 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements

3 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements
 4 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements
 5 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements
 6 Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements

`tail(vax)`

	as_of_date	zip_code	tabulation_area	local_health_jurisdiction
174631	2022-11-22		94066	San Mateo
174632	2022-11-22		92254	Riverside
174633	2022-11-22		94065	San Mateo
174634	2022-11-22		92280	San Bernardino
174635	2022-11-22		94929	Marin
174636	2022-11-22		92313	San Bernardino
	county	vaccine_equity_metric_quartile	vem_source	
174631	San Mateo	4	Healthy Places Index Score	
174632	Riverside	1	Healthy Places Index Score	
174633	San Mateo	4	Healthy Places Index Score	
174634	San Bernardino	NA	No VEM Assigned	
174635	Marin	4	CDPH-Derived ZCTA Score	
174636	San Bernardino	2	Healthy Places Index Score	
	age12_plus_population	age5_plus_population	tot_population	
174631	37730.3	40903	43101	
174632	7882.3	8985	9779	
174633	10465.5	11778	12461	
174634	0.0	0	NA	
174635	174.2	218	254	
174636	10842.9	11847	12547	
	persons_fully_vaccinated	persons_partially_vaccinated		
174631	38105	2889		
174632	9456	1688		
174633	11238	889		
174634	NA	NA		
174635	NA	NA		
174636	7948	600		
	percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated			
174631	0.884086			
174632	0.966970			
174633	0.901854			
174634	NA			
174635	NA			

174636	0.633458	
	percent_of_population_partially_vaccinated	
174631	0.067029	
174632	0.172615	
174633	0.071343	
174634	NA	
174635	NA	
174636	0.047820	
	percent_of_population_with_1_plus_dose	booster_recip_count
174631	0.951115	27085
174632	1.000000	3840
174633	0.973197	8701
174634	NA	NA
174635	NA	NA
174636	0.681278	4522
	bivalent_dose_recip_count	eligible_recipient_count
174631	9127	37620
174632	372	9430
174633	3456	11021
174634	NA	14
174635	NA	159
174636	1085	7921
		redacted
174631		No
174632		No
174633		No
174634	Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements	
174635	Information redacted in accordance with CA state privacy requirements	
174636		No

Q1. What column details the total number of people fully vaccinated?

persons_fully_vaccinated details the total number of people fully vaccinated.

What column details the Zip code tabulation area?

zip_code_tabulation_area details the Zip code tabulation area.

Q3. What is the earliest date in this dataset?

2021-01-05

Q4. What is the latest date in this dataset?

2022-11-22

```
skimr::skim(vax)
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name	vax
Number of rows	174636
Number of columns	18
Column type frequency:	
character	5
numeric	13
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
as_of_date	0	1	10	10	0	99	0
local_health_jurisdiction	0	1	0	15	495	62	0
county	0	1	0	15	495	59	0
vem_source	0	1	15	26	0	3	0
redacted	0	1	2	69	0	2	0

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
zip_code_tabulation_area	0	1.00	93665.11	1817.39	0000	192257.75	3658.50	5380.50	7635.0	
vaccine_equity_metric_618tile	0	0.95	2.44	1.11	1	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.0	
age12_plus_population	0	1.00	18895.04	8993.88	0	1346.95	13685.13	1756.18	556.7	
age5_plus_population	0	1.00	20875.21	1105.98	0	1460.50	15364.03	1877.00	1902.0	
tot_population	8514	0.95	23372.72	2628.51	12	2126.00	18714.03	168.00	1165.0	
persons_fully_vaccinated	14921	0.91	13466.34	4722.46	11	883.00	8024.00	2529.00	7186.0	
persons_partially_vaccinated	14921	0.91	1707.50	1998.80	11	167.00	1194.00	2547.00	39204.0	
percent_of_population_18005_vaccinated	18665	0.89	0.55	0.25	0	0.39	0.59	0.73	1.0	
percent_of_population_18005_fully_vaccinated	18665	0.89	0.08	0.09	0	0.05	0.06	0.08	1.0	
percent_of_population_18005_1_plus_dose	19562	0.89	0.61	0.25	0	0.46	0.65	0.79	1.0	
booster_recip_count	70421	0.60	5655.17	6867.49	11	280.00	2575.00	9421.00	58304.0	
bivalent_dose_recip_count	156958	0.10	1646.02	2161.84	11	109.00	719.00	2443.00	18109.0	
eligible_recipient_count	0	1.00	12309.19	4555.83	0	466.00	5810.00	21140.00	86696.0	

Q5. How many numeric columns are in this dataset?

There are 13 numeric columns.

Q6. Note that there are “missing values” in the dataset. How many NA values there in the persons_fully_vaccinated column?

There are 15440 NA values in the persons_fully_vaccinated column.

```
sum( is.na(vax$persons_fully_vaccinated) )
```

```
[1] 14921
```

What percent of persons_fully_vaccinated values are missing (to 2 significant figures)?

89 %

Working with dates

```
library(lubridate)
```

Loading required package: timechange

Attaching package: 'lubridate'

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

date, intersect, setdiff, union

```
today()
```

```
[1] "2022-11-28"
```

```
# This will give an Error!  
#today() - vax$as_of_date
```

```
# Specify that we are using the year-month-day format
vax$as_of_date <- ymd(vax$as_of_date)
```

```
today() - vax$as_of_date[1]
```

Time difference of 692 days

```
vax$as_of_date[nrow(vax)] - vax$as_of_date[1]
```

Time difference of 686 days

Q9. How many days have passed since the last update of the dataset?

6 days

Q10. How many unique dates are in the dataset (i.e. how many different dates are detailed)?

There are 98 unique dates.

Working with ZIP codes

```
library(zipcodeR)
```

```
geocode_zip('92037')
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 3
  zipcode lat lng
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl>
1 92037   32.8 -117.
```

```
zip_distance('92037', '92109')
```

```
zipcode_a zipcode_b distance
1      92037      92109      2.33
```

```
reverse_zipcode(c('92037', "92109")) )
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 24
  zipcode zipcode_~1 major~2 post_~3 common_c~4 county state   lat   lng timez~5
  <chr>   <chr>       <chr>   <chr>       <blob> <chr>  <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
1 92037   Standard    La Jol~ La Jol~ <raw 20 B> San D~ CA    32.8 -117. Pacific
2 92109   Standard    San Di~ San Di~ <raw 21 B> San D~ CA    32.8 -117. Pacific
# ... with 14 more variables: radius_in_miles <dbl>, area_code_list <blob>,
#   population <int>, population_density <dbl>, land_area_in_sqmi <dbl>,
#   water_area_in_sqmi <dbl>, housing_units <int>,
#   occupied_housing_units <int>, median_home_value <int>,
#   median_household_income <int>, bounds_west <dbl>, bounds_east <dbl>,
#   bounds_north <dbl>, bounds_south <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
#   1: zipcode_type, 2: major_city, 3: post_office_city, ...
```

Pull data for all ZIP codes in the dataset

```
#zipdata <- reverse_zipcode( vax$zip_code_tabulation_area )
```

Focus on the San Diego area

```
#vax$county == "San Diego"
```

```
# Subset to San Diego county only areas
sd <- vax[ vax$county == "San Diego" , ]
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

```
intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
sd <- filter(vax, county == "San Diego")  
nrow(sd)
```

```
[1] 10593
```

```
sd.10 <- filter(vax, county == "San Diego" &  
                age5_plus_population > 10000)  
which.max(sd$age12_plus_population)
```

```
[1] 53
```

Q11. How many distinct zip codes are listed for San Diego County?

There are 107 distinct zip codes listed for San Diego county.

Q12. What San Diego County Zip code area has the largest 12 + Population in this dataset?

```
92154
```

```
skimr::skim(sd.10)
```

Table 4: Data summary

Name	sd.10
Number of rows	7524
Number of columns	18
Column type frequency:	
character	4
Date	1
numeric	13

Table 4: Data summary

Group variables	None
-----------------	------

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
local_health_jurisdiction	0	1	9	9	0	1	0
county	0	1	9	9	0	1	0
vem_source	0	1	23	26	0	2	0
redacted	0	1	2	69	0	2	0

Variable type: Date

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	median	n_unique
as_of_date	0	1	2021-01-05	2022-11-22	2021-12-14	99

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100	hist
zip_code_tabulation_area	0	1.00	92054.53	70.78	91901.0	92017.75	92070.00	92113.25	92173.00	
vaccine_equity_metric_quartile	0	1.00	2.86	0.94	1.0	2.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	
age12_plus_population	0	1.00	36365.97	5210.57	0061.25	399.93	7240.85	1737.18	6365.20	
age5_plus_population	0	1.00	39922.21	6787.61	0704.08	218.50	270.50	486.78	2971.00	
tot_population	0	1.00	42630.07	989.65	1417.09	980.00	641.00	267.28	979.00	
persons_fully_vaccinated	40	0.99	24866.61	5994.53	1.0	13257.23	3486.50	1900.58	7186.00	
persons_partially_vaccinated	40	0.99	3225.32	2704.12	1.0	1716.00	568.00	3787.00	30455.00	
percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated	0	1.00	0.58	0.25	0.0	0.49	0.64	0.73	1.00	
percent_of_population_partially_vaccinated	0	1.00	0.08	0.06	0.0	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.98	
percent_of_population_with_1_plus_dose	0	1.00	0.64	0.25	0.0	0.55	0.70	0.79	1.00	
booster_recip_count	2526	0.66	10206.20	11.21	1.0	3891.00	9068.50	14938.75	6665.00	
bivalent_dose_recip_count	6588	0.12	2542.04	258.18	1.0	701.00	2030.50	696.75	12081.00	
eligible_recipient_count	0	1.00	24712.17	6035.00	0.0	13153.00	326.00	1851.00	6696.00	

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
sd.11.15 <- sd %>% filter(as_of_date == "2022-11-15")
nrow(sd.11.15)
```

[1] 107

```
sd.11.15.vac <- sd.11.15$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated
```

```
sd.11.15.avg <- mean(sd.11.15.vac, na.rm = TRUE)
sd.11.15.avg
```

[1] 0.7369099

Q13. What is the overall average “Percent of Population Fully Vaccinated” value for all San Diego “County” as of “2022-11-15”?

The overall average of “Percent of Population Fully Vaccinated” value for all San Diego county as of 2022-11-15 is 0.7369099.

Q14. Using either ggplot or base R graphics make a summary figure that shows the distribution of Percent of Population Fully Vaccinated values as of “2022-11-15”?

```
#ggplot(sd.11.15) +
# aes(sd.11.15$zip_code_tabulation_area, sd.11.15$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated)
#geom_bar()
```

Note: I kept getting an error when trying to create a histogram.

Focus on UCSD/La Jolla

```
ucsd <- filter(sd, zip_code_tabulation_area=="92037")
ucsd[1,]$age5_plus_population
```

[1] 36144

Q15. Using ggplot make a graph of the vaccination rate time course for the 92037 ZIP code area:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(ucsd) +
  aes(ucsd$as_of_date, ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated) +
```

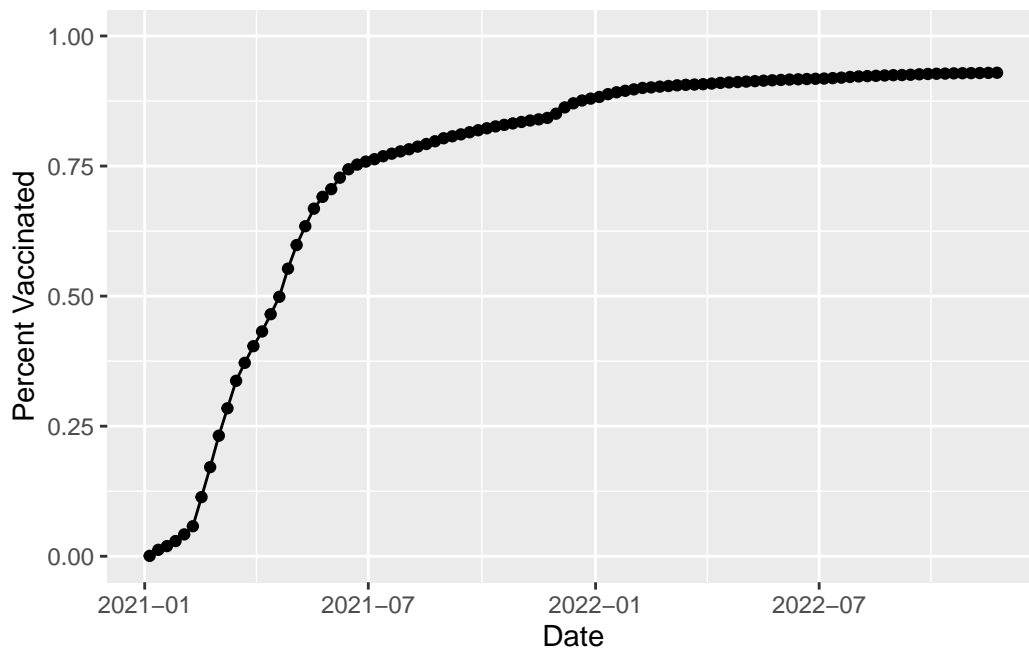
```
geom_point() +
geom_line(group=1) +
ylim(c(0,1)) +
labs(x="Date", y="Percent Vaccinated")
```

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$as_of_date` is discouraged.
i Use `as_of_date` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` is discouraged.
i Use `percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$as_of_date` is discouraged.
i Use `as_of_date` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` is discouraged.
i Use `percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` instead.



```
p <- ggplot(ucsd) +
  aes(ucsd$as_of_date, ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated) +
```

```
geom_point() +
geom_line(group=1) +
ylim(c(0,1)) +
labs(x="Date", y="Percent Vaccinated")
```

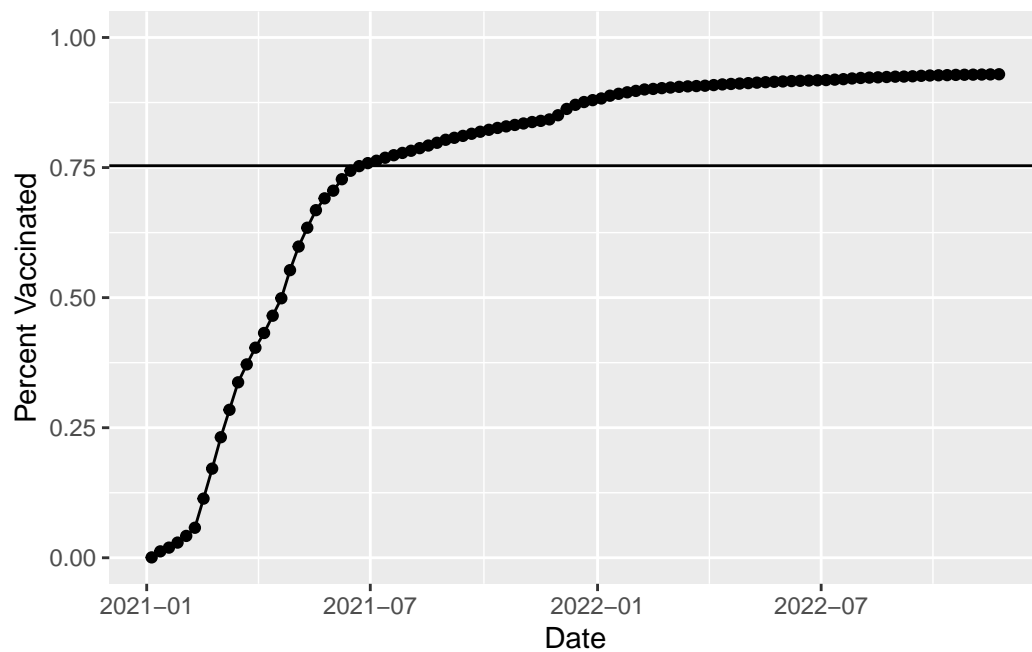
```
p + geom_hline(yintercept = mean(ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated))
```

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$as_of_date` is discouraged.
i Use `as_of_date` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` is discouraged.
i Use `percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$as_of_date` is discouraged.
i Use `as_of_date` instead.

Warning: Use of `ucsd\$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` is discouraged.
i Use `percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated` instead.



```
m <- mean(ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated)
m
```

```
[1] 0.7535428
```

```
# Subset to all CA areas with a population as large as 92037
vax.36 <- filter(vax, age5_plus_population > 36144 &
  as_of_date == "2022-11-15")

#head(vax.36)
```

Q17. What is the 6 number summary (Min, 1st Qu., Median, Mean, 3rd Qu., and Max) of the “Percent of Population Fully Vaccinated” values for ZIP code areas with a population as large as 92037 (La Jolla) as_of_date “2022-11-15”?

Min: 0.000760 First Quartile: 0.755672 Median: 0.870625 Third Quartile: 0.915898 Max: 0.929365 Mean: 0.7535428

```
fivenum(ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated)
```

```
[1] 0.000760 0.755672 0.870625 0.915898 0.929365
```

Q18. Using ggplot generate a histogram of this data.

```
#ggplot(ucsd) +
# aes(ucsd$percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated, ucsd$tot_population) +
#geom_bar()
```

Note: I kept getting an error when trying to create a histogram. > Q19. Is the 92109 and 92040 ZIP code areas above or below the average value you calculated for all these above?

Based on picture in the lab handout, the average value is slightly above.

```
vax %>% filter(as_of_date == "2022-11-15") %>%
  filter(zip_code_tabulation_area=="92040") %>%
  select(percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated)
```

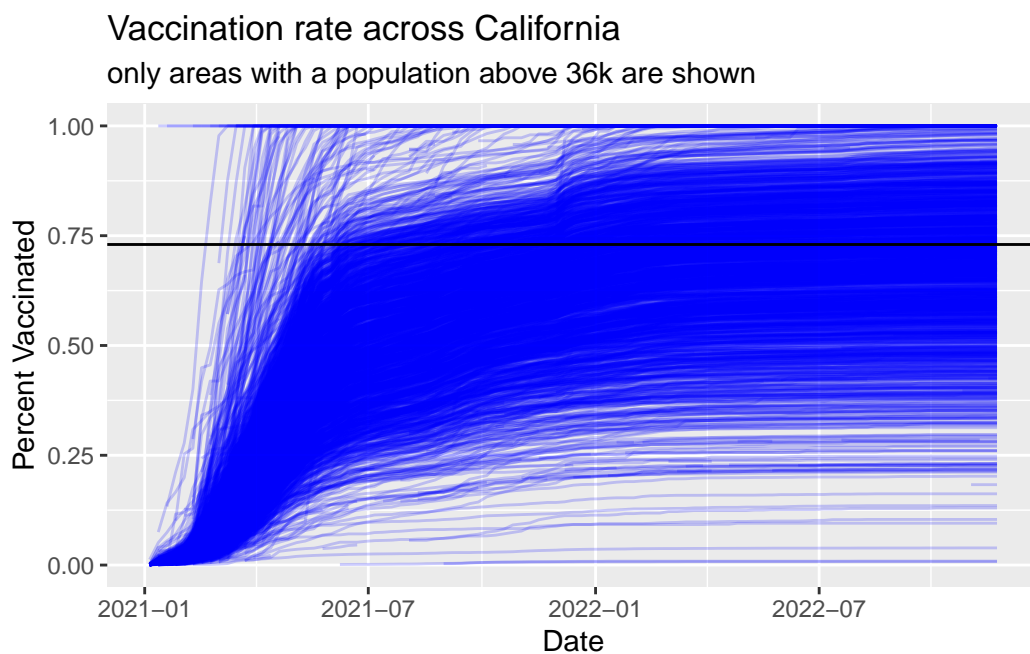
```
percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated
1                                0.546646
```

Q20. Finally make a time course plot of vaccination progress for all areas in the full dataset with a age5_plus_population > 36144.

```
vax.36.all <- filter(vax, )

ggplot(vax.36.all) +
  aes(as_of_date,
      percent_of_population_fully_vaccinated,
      group=zip_code_tabulation_area) +
  geom_line(alpha=0.2, color="blue") +
  ylim(c(0,1)) +
  labs(x="Date", y="Percent Vaccinated",
       title="Vaccination rate across California",
       subtitle="only areas with a population above 36k are shown") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.73)
```

Warning: Removed 16568 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).



Q21. How do you feel about traveling for Thanksgiving Break and meeting for in-person class afterwards?

This data makes me want to be even more cautious when travelling.