

KRC_Mosq_TidyData

```
library(tidyverse)

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.3.3

## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.3.3

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.4   v readr     2.1.5
## v forcats   1.0.0   v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2   3.5.2   v tibble    3.3.0
## v lubridate 1.9.4   v tidyr    1.3.1
## v purrr    1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(leaflet)
library(lubridate)

mosquito_data <- read.csv("mosquito_data.csv", row.names = 1)

# About the project:
#   Output of Arizona Map, focusing on Metro PHX and Maricopa
#   Add layers of NDVI, Precip
#   coordinates --> gis spatial
#   create variable "group by" cooridnate set "group_by" (2013-2023) ()
#   I want to see the abundance of mosquitos in (, ) species
#   Females vs Males
#   Filter out rows with NAs/Nones for Date or species of location
#   # Mosquito pool testing
#   Trapped mosquitoes are separated by species and sex - female *Culex* and *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes a
#
#   # ## Arizona Mosquito Dataset
#
#   Arizona conducts extensive surveillance of mosquitoes year round, with majority of surveillance occur
```

```
#change date to year and week (1-52), use lubridate for dates, mutate to create an additional column
mosq_clean <- mosquito_data %>%
  mutate(
    Date = ymd(Date),
    year = year(Date),
    week = isoweek(Date)
  )
```

```
#view current species in dataset
mosquito_data %>%
  count(Species)
```

	Species	n
## 1	Aedes	1
## 2	Aedes aegypti	107528
## 3	Aedes albopictus	1
## 4	Aedes epactius	76
## 5	Aedes nigromaculipennis	6
## 6	Aedes purpureipes	30
## 7	Aedes sollicitans	28
## 8	Aedes spencerii	1
## 9	Aedes trivittatus	69
## 10	Aedes vexans	11379
## 11	Aedes vexans nocturnus	94
## 12	Amblyomma	1
## 13	Anopheles	3
## 14	Anopheles franciscanus	383
## 15	Anopheles hermsi	21
## 16	Bird	5
## 17	Culesita incidunt	3
## 18	Culex	58
## 19	Culex erraticus	199
## 20	Culex erythrothorax	531
## 21	Culex pipiens	3
## 22	Culex pipiens/quinquefasciatus	83
## 23	Culex pipiens/quinquefasciatus/restuans	4
## 24	Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius	1
## 25	Culex quinquefasciatus	117691
## 26	Culex tarsalis	44917
## 27	Culex territans	1
## 28	Culex thriambus	2
## 29	Culiseta	1
## 30	Culiseta incidunt	44
## 31	Culiseta inornata	319
## 32	No Mosquitoes Collected	70
## 33	None	262157
## 34	Ochlerotatus dorsalis	2
## 35	Ochlerotatus hexodontus	40
## 36	Ochlerotatus nigromaculipennis	11
## 37	Ochlerotatus pullatus	1
## 38	Ochlerotatus sierrensis	1
## 39	Ochlerotatus trivittatus	30
## 40	Psorophora	3

```

## 41          Psorophora ciliata      1
## 42          Psorophora columbiae 27025
## 43          Psorophora confinnis   50
## 44          Psorophora howardii   25
## 45          Psorophora signipennis 87
## 46          Psorophora sp       29206
## 47          Unknown            24
## 48          <NA>              17428

```

#questions: 1) should aedes remain anonymous (count=1); 2) for 'Culex' should it be left as standalone

#NA / None / cleaning #keep in mind: Females = transmission relevance & Males = species presence / population signal

```

mosq_clean <- mosq_clean %>%
  filter(
    # Remove inconsistent None rows
    !(Species == "None" & (Males > 0 | Females > 0)),
    # Remove NA species if mosquitoes were caught
    !(is.na(Species) & (Males > 0 | Females > 0))
  )

```

#No mosquitos caught vs. mosquitos caught (Presence/absence models)

#Decision point: some of the species list have multiple species string, I am choosing to create a new column and name it 'Culex Hybrid'. #Culex quinquefasciatus, Culex tarsalis, Aedes aegypti, Culex hybrid (any multi-species Culex string containing /)

##Decision point: We will keep 'zero traps' because it shows the trap was deployed and the species was NOT detected.If we remove zero traps, our model only learns from "where species occurred," which biases suitability upward.

```

mosq_clean <- mosq_clean %>%
  mutate(
    total_mosq = Males + Females,
    trap_zero = if_else(total_mosq == 0, TRUE, FALSE)
  ) %>%
  mutate(
    species_clean = case_when( #abundance + species classification is chained
      str_detect(Species, "Culex") & str_detect(Species, "/") ~ "Culex hybrid",
      Species == "Culex quinquefasciatus" ~ "Culex quinquefasciatus",
      Species == "Culex tarsalis" ~ "Culex tarsalis",
      Species == "Aedes aegypti" ~ "Aedes aegypti",
      TRUE ~ NA_character_
    )
  )

```

```

#view work and filter the 4 groups
mosq_clean <- mosq_clean %>%
  filter(!is.na(species_clean))

```

```
mosq_clean %>% count(species_clean)
```

```

##           species_clean    n
## 1          Aedes aegypti 107528
## 2          Culex hybrid   88
## 3 Culex quinquefasciatus 117691
## 4          Culex tarsalis 44917

```

Now lets create a weekly summary to sum across the info

```

weekly_summary <- mosq_clean %>%
  filter(!is.na(species_clean)) %>%
  group_by(year, week, species_clean) %>%
  summarise(
    total_traps = n(), #Number of trap x species records that week.
    traps_detected = sum(total_mosq > 0),#How many traps detected this species that week
    total_males = sum(Males, na.rm = TRUE),
    total_females = sum(Females, na.rm = TRUE),
    total_mosq = sum(total_mosq, na.rm = TRUE), #Total abundance of that species that week.

    total_tests = sum(!is.na(Result)), #Number of pools tested.
    positives = sum(Result == 1, na.rm = TRUE), #Number of positive pools.
    positivity_rate = if_else(total_tests > 0, #Positive pools / tested pools.
                               positives / total_tests,
                               NA_real_),

    .groups = "drop"
  )
#NOTE: This summary is species-specific weekly aggregation.
#It does NOT yet include zero traps where species absent.

```

```
glimpse(weekly_summary)
```

```
## Rows: 1,662
## Columns: 11
## $ year      <dbl> 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, ~
## $ week      <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, ~
## $ species_clean <chr> "Aedes aegypti", "Culex quinquefasciatus", "Culex tars~
## $ total_traps <int> 1, 2, 2, 22, 9, 6, 6, 1, 40, 7, 1, 13, 3, 58, 12, 15, ~
## $ traps_detected <int> 1, 2, 2, 22, 9, 6, 6, 1, 40, 7, 1, 13, 3, 58, 12, 15, ~
## $ total_males <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, ~
## $ total_females <int> 1, 2, 4, 36, 9, 6, 12, 4, 111, 14, 1, 29, 5, 297, 30, ~
## $ total_mosq <int> 1, 2, 4, 36, 9, 6, 12, 4, 111, 14, 1, 29, 5, 297, 30, ~
## $ total_tests <int> 0, 2, 2, 22, 9, 6, 6, 0, 40, 7, 0, 13, 3, 58, 12, 15, ~
## $ positives <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ~
## $ positivity_rate <dbl> NA, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, NA, 0, 0, NA, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ~
```

```
arrange(weekly.summary, year, week, species.clean)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,662 x 11
##   year week species clean total traps traps detected total males
```

```

##      <dbl> <dbl> <chr>          <int>          <int>          <int>
## 1 2013     1 Aedes aegypti        1             1             0
## 2 2013     1 Culex quinquefasciatus 2             2             0
## 3 2013     1 Culex tarsalis       2             2             0
## 4 2013     2 Culex quinquefasciatus 22            22            0
## 5 2013     2 Culex tarsalis       9              9             0
## 6 2013     3 Culex quinquefasciatus 6              6             0
## 7 2013     3 Culex tarsalis       6              6             0
## 8 2013     4 Aedes aegypti        1              1             0
## 9 2013     4 Culex quinquefasciatus 40            40            0
## 10 2013    4 Culex tarsalis       7              7             0
## # i 1,652 more rows
## # i 5 more variables: total_females <int>, total_mosq <int>, total_tests <int>,
## #   positives <int>, positivity_rate <dbl>

```

Next steps:

```

# Species-specific abundance modeling
#
# Species-specific positivity rates
#
# Spatial risk mapping by species
#
# Presence/absence modeling

```