```
clc;
clear;

%%Project 1 Nathan Delos Santos
    population = readtable("cali_county_pop.csv");
    vaccines = readtable("covid19vaccinesbycounty.csv");
    partsPer = 1000000;%Parts per Million in this case
    mov = 7;%days
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(15) = "New_People_With
 At_Least_One_Dose";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(13)
 = "New_People_Fully_Vaccinated";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(3) = "Total_Doses";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(4) = "Cumulative_Total_Doses";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(6) = "Cumulative_Pfizer_Doses";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(8) = "Cumulative_Moderna_Doses";
    vaccines.Properties.VariableNames(10) = "Cumulative_J&J_Doses";

%%Top Populous Counties
    topNumber = 5;
      %Sets how many counties to look at based on population
    topPop = sortrows(population, "Population", "descend");
      %Puts the most populated counties first
    topPop([topNumber+1:height(topPop)],:) = [];
      %Everything after the top few counties is erased
    topPopNames = topPop.County;
        %Gathers a list of names of those counties. The previous line
 gathered ALL information about the county.
    topPopNames = categorical(topPopNames);
      %makes the array usable elsewhere
    index = [];
      %Creating an array of the indexes of the counties
    for i = 1:topNumber
        index(i) = max(find(vaccines.county == topPopNames(i)));
      %Finds the most recent index of the county in the vaccine table
    end

%%Calling Chart Functions
    barGraphOutput(index,topPopNames,
["Cumulative_Total_Doses"],topNumber,vaccines,"Total Vaccinations")
    barGraphOutput(index,topPopNames,
["Cumulative_Pfizer_Doses","Cumulative_Moderna_Doses","Cumulative_J&J_Doses"],topN
 Vaccinations By Manufacturer")
    percentVax(index,topPopNames,topPop,
["Cumulative_Total_Doses"],topNumber,vaccines,"")
    rollingAvgChart(["New_People_With
 At_Least_One_Dose","New_People_Fully_Vaccinated","Total_Doses"],vaccines,topPopNa

%%Doses Bar Charts
    function [barOutput] =
 barGraphOutput(countiesIndex,countyNames,manufacturers,number,vaxTable,titles)
```

```
   %Function that returns a bar graph for a "manufacturer" for
  each county. Takes the inputs: index of counties, county names,
  manufacturers, number of counties, vaccine table, and a title
        cumulative = [];
        vaxName = [];
        colors = [];
        for i = 1:length(manufacturers)
            vaxName=[vaxName,strrep(manufacturers(i),"_"," ")];
      %Removes the underscores "_" from the manufacturer names for the
  legend
            colors=[colors,[rand,rand,rand]'];
      %Randomly generates colors for the many possible manufacturers
        end
        figure;
        for i = 1:number
         %Plots Bars in groups of (how many manufacturers), for each
  county
            for ii = 1:length(manufacturers)
                cumulative(ii) =
  vaxTable{countiesIndex(i),manufacturers(ii)}; %For this one specific
  county, documents the cumulative for each manufacturer
            end
            b=bar(countyNames(i),cumulative);
      %Adds (how many manufacturers) bars at a time
            for c = 1:length(manufacturers)
      %Assigns each bar one of (how many manufacturers) colors.
                b(c).FaceColor = colors(1:3,c);
            end
            legend(vaxName)
      %Adds the legend without the underscores
            hold on
      %Allows for the other counties' bars to be displayed on the same
  plot
            legend show
        end
        title(titles + " By County" + " Up To " +
  datestr(max(vaxTable.administered_date))+ " (Top" + sprintf(" %.0f
  ",number)+ "Most Populous)") %Adds the title. Lets you know how many
  counties, and most recent date.
        ax=gca;
        ax.YGrid = 'on';
        ax.YAxis.Exponent = 0;
        ytickformat("%.0f");
        hold off;
    end
      %Repeats for all counties

 %%Percentage Vaccination
     function [barPercent] =
  percentVax(countiesIndex,countyNames,popul,manufacturers,number,vaxTable,titles)
    %Function that returns a bar graph for the percentage vaccinated
  by a "manufacturer" for each county. Takes the inputs: index of
  counties, county names, county population, manufacturers, number of
  counties, vaccine table, and a title
```

```
        colors = [];
        vaxName = [];
        figure;
        for i = 1:length(manufacturers)
            vaxName=[vaxName,strrep(manufacturers(i),"_"," ")];
     %Removes the underscores "_" from the manufacturer names for the
 legend
            colors=[colors,[rand,rand,rand]'];
     %Randomly generates colors for the many possible manufacturers
        end
        for i = 1:number
         %Plots Bars in groups of (how many manufacturers), for each
 county
            for ii = 1:length(manufacturers)
                cumulative(ii) =
 100*vaxTable{countiesIndex(i),manufacturers(ii)}/
popul.Population(i); %For this one specific county, documents the
 cumulative percentages for each manufacturer
            end
            b=bar(countyNames(i),cumulative);
     %Adds (how many manufacturers) bars at a time
            for c = 1:length(manufacturers)
     %Assigns each bar one of (how many manufacturers) colors.
                b(c).FaceColor = colors(1:3,c);
            end
            legend(vaxName)
     %Adds the legend without the underscores
            hold on
     %Allows for the other counties' bars to be displayed on the same
 plot
            legend show
        end
        title("Vaccination Percentage By County" + titles + " Up To "
 + datestr(max(vaxTable.administered_date))+ " (Top" + sprintf(" %.0f
 ",number)+ "Most Populous)") %Adds the title. Lets you know how many
 counties, and most recent date.
        ax=gca;
        ax.YGrid = 'on';
        ylim([0,100])
        ytickformat('%g\%')
        hold off;
    end
     %Repeats for all counties

%%Rolling Average Line Charts
    function [roll] =
 rollingAvgChart(factors,vaxTable,countyNames,countyPop,number,parts,moving)
    %Function that returns (how many factors) line plots, displaying
 the factors on a 7 day moving average for each county
        for i = 1:factors.length
     %Loops through one factor at a time
            vaxNumbers = [];
     %Resets the factor numbers after each factor
            for ii = 1:number
```

```
                vaxNumbersIndex = [];
        %Resets the array of indecies after each county
                vaxNumbersIndex = find(vaxTable.county ==
 countyNames(ii)); %Finds all of the indecies for that county for that
 specific factor. Each index is a day.
                temp = [];
        %Resets the temporary variable for each county
                for iii = 1:length(vaxNumbersIndex)
        %Loops through each day for that county for that factor
                    temp(iii) =
 [vaxTable{vaxNumbersIndex(iii),factors(i)}]'; %Adds the factor number
 to the temporary array AS A COLUMN. This way, it is easier for humans
 to see the divisions for each county.
                    temp(iii) = parts * temp(iii)/
countyPop{ii,"Population"}; %Divides that newly added factor by the
 population, and multiplies it by the "Parts Per" variable
                end
                vaxNumbers(:,ii) = temp;
        %Adds the column of factor numbers
            end
            strFactor = strrep(factors(i),"_"," ");
        %Removes the underscores "_" from the factors for the legend
            figure;
            title(strFactor + " Per Day Per "+ sprintf("%.0f",parts)
 + " Up To " + datestr(max(vaxTable.administered_date))+ "(Top" +
 sprintf(" %.0f ",number)+ "Most Populous)") %Adds the title. Lets you
 know how many counties, and most recent date.
            ax=gca;
            ax.YGrid = 'on';
            for i = 1:length(countyNames)
        %For this one factor, plots ALL top populous counties' stats.
                plotVal = movmean(vaxNumbers(:,i),moving);
        %Creates a rolling avereage of the data. You can choose how many
 days to make a rolling average. I chose 7.
                hold on
          %Allows for the other counties' lines to show up on the same
 plot.
                plot(vaxTable{find(vaxTable.county ==
 countyNames(i)),"administered_date"},plotVal,'DisplayName',string(countyNames(i))
 a county's factor stats per day.
                legend show
                legend('Location','northwest')
                title(legend,sprintf("%.0f",moving)+' Day Rolling
 Average','FontSize',12) %Titles the legend, letting you know that it
 is a rolling average
            end
            xlim([min(vaxTable.administered_date)
 max(vaxTable.administered_date)]) %Sets the x limits from the minimum
 date t the latest date
            plotVal = [];
        %Resets the rolling average array for the next plot
            hold off
          %Ends the plot so that no new lines will be plotted onto the
 same graph
```

```
    end
  %Repeats for all factors
end
```