## HW 4 607 Fall 2021- Vaccination

## Mark Schmalfeld

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## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(curl)
## Using libcurl 7.64.1 with LibreSSL/2.8.3
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                             0.3.4
                    v purrr
## v tibble 3.1.4
                    v dplyr
                             1.0.7
## v tidyr
           1.1.3
                    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
           2.0.1
                    v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts -----
                                ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter()
                      masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                      masks stats::lag()
## x readr::parse_date() masks curl::parse_date()
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
summary(cars)
##
                     dist
       speed
   Min. : 4.0
                Min. : 2.00
  1st Qu.:12.0
                1st Qu.: 26.00
##
##
   Median:15.0
                Median: 36.00
## Mean :15.4
                Mean : 42.98
  3rd Qu.:19.0
                3rd Qu.: 56.00
  Max.
         :25.0
                       :120.00
##
                Max.
```

set up and look at df

```
# Github address for csv file
#https://raw.githubusercontent.com/schmalmr/607-Fall-2021/main/israeli_vaccination_data_analysis_startc
# target column names list for start up of project
\#col\_names = c("aqe", "not\_vax\_population", "fully\_vax\_population", "case\_not\_vax\_100k", "case\_fully\_vax\_1
urlfile<-"https://raw.githubusercontent.com/schmalmr/607-Fall-2021/main/israeli_vaccination_data_analys
# vax file holds the full set of text information
vax <- read_csv(url(urlfile), col_names= c("age", "not_vax_population", "fully_vax_population", "case_not_"</pre>
## Rows: 16 Columns: 6
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (6): age, not_vax_population, fully_vax_population, case_not_vax_100k, c...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
vax<-as_tibble(vax)</pre>
# Atempt to import and rename and adjust column to target data type - loss of some of the text data and
vaxnum <- read_csv(url(urlfile), col_names= c("age", "not_vax_population", "fully_vax_population", "case</pre>
   age = col_character(),
  not_vax_population = col_number(),
  fully_vax_population = col_number(),
  case_not_vax_100k = col_number(),
  case_fully_vax_100K = col_number(),
   efficacy_severe_disease = col_character()))
vaxnum<-as.tibble(vaxnum)</pre>
## Warning: 'as.tibble()' was deprecated in tibble 2.0.0.
## Please use 'as_tibble()' instead.
## The signature and semantics have changed, see '?as_tibble'.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.
view(vaxnum)
glimpse(vaxnum)
## Rows: 16
## Columns: 6
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, see 'problems()' for details
```

```
<chr> "Age", NA, "<50", NA, ">50", NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "~
## $ age
## $ not_vax_population
                              <dbl> NA, NA, 1116834.0, 23.3, 186078.0, 7.9, NA, NA~
## $ fully_vax_population
                              <dbl> NA, NA, 3501118.0, 73.0, 2133516.0, 90.4, NA, ~
## $ case_not_vax_100k
                              <dbl> NA, 100, 43, NA, 171, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ case_fully_vax_100K
                              <dbl> NA, 100, 11, NA, 290, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ~
## $ efficacy severe disease <chr> "Efficacy", "vs. severe disease", NA, NA, NA, ~
vaxnum<-mutate(vaxnum, key=1:16)</pre>
#vaxnum<-rename(vaxnum, "text_description"="Age", "not_vax_population"="Population %", "fully_vax_popu
vaxnum<-mutate(vaxnum, "agenum"=age)</pre>
#Setup column for non vax and fully vax percent
vaxnum<-mutate(vaxnum, "nvp pct"= not vax population)</pre>
vaxnum<-mutate(vaxnum, "fvp_pct"= fully_vax_population)</pre>
#filter to select target roles and add a lag column to include age with the percent nup and fup
vaxnum<-filter(vaxnum,kev<=6)</pre>
vaxnum<-filter(vaxnum, key>2)
vaxnum<-mutate(vaxnum,lag(agenum,n=1))</pre>
vaxnum<-rename(vaxnum, "agenum_percent"= `lag(agenum, n = 1)`)</pre>
glimpse(vaxnum)
## Rows: 4
## Columns: 11
## $ age
                             <chr> "<50", NA, ">50", NA
                             <dbl> 1116834.0, 23.3, 186078.0, 7.9
## $ not_vax_population
## $ fully_vax_population
                             <dbl> 3501118.0, 73.0, 2133516.0, 90.4
## $ case_not_vax_100k
                              <dbl> 43, NA, 171, NA
## $ case_fully_vax_100K
                              <dbl> 11, NA, 290, NA
## $ efficacy_severe_disease <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA
## $ key
                              <int> 3, 4, 5, 6
## $ agenum
                              <chr> "<50", NA, ">50", NA
                              <dbl> 1116834.0, 23.3, 186078.0, 7.9
## $ nvp_pct
                              <dbl> 3501118.0, 73.0, 2133516.0, 90.4
## $ fvp_pct
## $ agenum_percent
                             <chr> NA, "<50", NA, ">50"
#Create two identical files to start filtering
vaxnum1<-vaxnum
vaxnum2<-vaxnum
#Filter to combine the specific columns with the ages
vaxnum1<-vaxnum1 %>% filter(grepl('50', age))
vaxnum2<-vaxnum2 %>% filter(grepl('50', agenum_percent))
vaxnum1<-select(vaxnum1,age, not_vax_population,fully_vax_population,case_not_vax_100k, case_fully_vax_
vaxnum2<-select (vaxnum2,nvp_pct, fvp_pct,agenum_percent)</pre>
vaxnum2<-rename(vaxnum2, "age"="agenum_percent")</pre>
#Join columns using the age >50 or <50
vaxnum final<-full join(vaxnum1, vaxnum2, by="age",copy FALSE,suffix=c("age", "agenum percent"))</pre>
tibble(vaxnum final)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 7
   age not_vax_population fully_vax_populat~ case_not_vax_10~ case_fully_vax_1~
##
                                           <dbl>
                                                            <dbl>
## 1 <50
                      1116834
                                         3501118
                                                               43
                                                                                 11
## 2 >50
                       186078
                                         2133516
                                                              171
                                                                                290
## # ... with 2 more variables: nvp_pct <dbl>, fvp_pct <dbl>
vaxnum_final$not_vax_population <- as.numeric(vaxnum_final$not_vax_population)</pre>
glimpse(vaxnum_final)
## Rows: 2
## Columns: 7
## $ age
                          <chr> "<50", ">50"
## $ not_vax_population <dbl> 1116834, 186078
## $ fully_vax_population <dbl> 3501118, 2133516
## $ case_fully_vax_100K <dbl> 11, 290
                         <dbl> 23.3, 7.9
## $ nvp_pct
                         <dbl> 73.0, 90.4
## $ fvp_pct
#01
#Calculate the population. We can estimate the population elgible for the vaccine as the population of
vaxnum_final<- mutate(vaxnum_final,nvp_pct1=nvp_pct/100)</pre>
vaxnum_final<- mutate(vaxnum_final, fvp_pct1=fvp_pct/100)</pre>
vaxnum_final <- mutate(vaxnum_final, population= not_vax_population/nvp_pct1+fully_vax_population/fvp_pc
view(vaxnum_final)
# Population is approx 75% of the total population
(population_vax<-sum(vaxnum_final$population))</pre>
## [1] 14304833
# Total population estimate at population_vax/(1-% not eligible for vax)
not_elgible=0.25
(total_population=population_vax/(1-not_elgible))
## [1] 19073110
# Total population is approx 19 Million based on these estimate.
#Q2
#Calcualate the efficacy vs Disease
vaxnum_final<- mutate(vaxnum_final, Eff_Dis=1.0-(case_fully_vax_100K)/(case_not_vax_100K))</pre>
glimpse(vaxnum_final)
## Rows: 2
## Columns: 11
                          <chr> "<50", ">50"
## $ age
```

```
## $ not_vax_population <dbl> 1116834, 186078
## $ fully_vax_population <dbl> 3501118, 2133516
## $ case_not_vax_100k
                         <dbl> 43, 171
## $ case_fully_vax_100K <dbl> 11, 290
## $ nvp_pct
                         <dbl> 23.3, 7.9
## $ fvp_pct
                         <dbl> 73.0, 90.4
## $ nvp_pct1
                         <dbl> 0.233, 0.079
## $ fvp_pct1
                         <dbl> 0.730, 0.904
## $ population
                         <dbl> 9589331, 4715502
                         <dbl> 0.7441860, -0.6959064
## $ Eff_Dis
```

```
# For those less than 50 yr of age the efficacy vs disease indicates the severe cases are higher for th

#Q3

# No - the direct comparison of just vacination or no vaccination is not sufficient to provide the indi
```

"

Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.