

Writing Code in R Markdown

Analyzing Texas Vaccine Supply.Rmd x

←

→

📄

ABC

🔍

Knit

⚙️

⬆️

⬆️

Run

🔄

40

41

42 # Analysis

43

44 ## Import Our Vaccine Provider and Supply Data

45

46 This data comes from the Texas Department of State Health Services and contains the list of vaccine providers across the state of Texas, which can be found on [this page](https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/additionaldata/)(https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/additionaldata/). They use it for their own interactive mapping application of vaccine provider sites.^[1] Each provider is assigned a type and has a report of how much vaccine supply they have for each of the three approved vaccines. We'll use the `read_csv()` function to read in the data straight from the DSHS website. This will help make sure our analysis is "living", meaning any chart we make will update whenever the feed from DSHS gets updated, and "reproducible", meaning anyone who takes this R Markdown document can run it in their RStudio IDE and get the exact same thing you did.

47

48 ^[1]: The link for this map is google.com

49

50 <aside>

51

52 The `read_csv()` comes from the `[readr]`(https://readr.tidyverse.org) package that was loaded when we ran `library(tidyverse)` in the setup chunk above (lines 18:30 in the RMarkdown document).

53

54 </aside>

55

56 {r import-data}

57

58 provider_data_raw ← readr::read_csv("https://genesis.soc.texas.gov/files/accessibility/vaccineprovideraccessibilitydata.csv") %>%

59 janitor::clean_names() # This function makes column headers machine readable

60

61 dplyr::glimpse(provider_data_raw) # glimpse() lets you preview a data object

62

63

⚙️

⬇️

▶️

Page 3 / 300

Department of State Health Services and contains the list of vaccine providers across the state of Texas, which can be found on [v/coronavirus/additionaldata/](https://www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/additionaldata/)). They use it for their own interactive mapping application of vaccine provider sites.^[1] Each has a report of how much vaccine supply they have for each of the three approved vaccines. We'll use the `read_csv()` function from the `readr` package that was loaded when we ran `library(tidyverse)` in the setup chunk above to read the DSHS website. This will help make sure our analysis is "living", meaning any chart we make will update whenever the feed is updated. Reproducible", meaning anyone who takes this R Markdown document can run it in their RStudio IDE and get the exact same thing you

[google.com](https://www.google.com)

`readr`](<https://readr.tidyverse.org>) package that was loaded when we ran `library(tidyverse)` in the setup chunk above (document).

```
read_csv("https://genesis.soc.texas.gov/files/accessibility/vaccineprovideraccessibilitydata.csv") %>%
```

function makes column headers machine readable

```
# glimpse() lets you preview a data object
```

Indicated by 3 backticks

```
40 ...
41
42 # Analysis
43
44 ## Import Our Vaccine Provider and Supply Data
45
46 This data comes from the Texas Department of State Health Services and contains the list of vaccine providers across the state of
  [this page](https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/additionaldata/). They use it for their own interactive mapping application of vac
  provider is assigned a type and has a report of how much vaccine supply they have for each of the three approved vaccines. We'll
  to read in the data straight from the DSHS website. This will help make sure our analysis is "living", meaning any chart we make
  from DSHS gets updated, and anyone who wants to take a look at the data can run it in their RStudio IDE and
  did.
47
48 [^1]: The link for the map is google.com
49
50 <aside>
51
52 The `readr` package comes from the [readr](https://readr.tidyverse.org) package that was loaded when we ran `library(tidyverse)` i
  (lines 18-30 in the RMarkdown document).
53
54 </aside>
55
56 ```{r} import-data```
57
58 provider_data_raw <- readr::read_csv("https://genesis.soc.texas.gov/files/accessibility/vaccineprovideraccessibilitydata.csv") %>
59   janitor::clean_names() # This function makes column headers machine readable
60
61 dplyr::glimpse(provider_data_raw) # glimpse() lets you preview a data object
62
63 ...
```