

Package: oxcgrt (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title An Interface to the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker API

Version 0.2.0.9000

Description The Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT) tracks and compares worldwide government responses to the COVID-19 pandemic rigorously and consistently. OxCGRT makes available systematic information in a consistent way, aiding those who require information have access to it efficiently for their purposes. This package facilitates access to the OxCGRT data via its API <<https://covidtracker.bsg.ox.ac.uk/>> and includes functions to calculate the various OxCGRT indices in R.

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Depends R (>= 2.10)

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calculate_index	<i>Calculate an OxCGRT index or indices</i>
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Description

Calculate an OxCGRT index or indices

Usage

```
calculate_index(df, codes, tolerance)
calculate_gov_response(df)
calculateContainment_health(df)
calculateStringency(df)
calculateEconomic_support(df)
calculateIndices(df)
```

Arguments

df	A data.frame produced by a call to calculate_subindices() .
codes	A vector of policy type codes to use for the index calculation.
tolerance	An integer specifying the number of missing values above which index will not be calculated and reported.

Value

A numeric value for mean subindex scores of specified policy types. For `calculate_indices()`, a tibble calculated OxCGRT indices

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra based on calculation methods by *Hale, Thomas, Noam Angrist, Emily Cameron-Blake, Laura Hallas, Beatriz Kira, Saptarshi Majumdar, Anna Petherick, Toby Phillips, Helen Tatlow, Samuel Webster (2020). Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker; Blavatnik School of Government.*

Examples

```
## Get policy actions data for Afghanistan on 1 September 2020
x <- get_data(json = get_json_actions(ccode = "AFG",
                                         from = NULL,
                                         to = "2020-09-01"))

## Calculate OxCGRT subindices
y <- calculate_subindices(df = x$policyActions)

## Calculate OxCGRT index
calculate_index(df = y,
                codes = c(paste("C", 1:8, sep = ""),
                          paste("E", 1:2, sep = ""),
                          paste("H", 1:3, sep = ""), "H6"),
                tolerance = 1)

## Calculate OxCGRT government response index
calculate_gov_response(df = y)

## Calculate OxCGRT containment and health index
calculateContainmentHealth(df = y)

## Calculate OxCGRT stringency index
calculate_stringency(df = y)

## Calculate OxCGRT economic support index
calculate_economic_support(df = y)

## Calculate all OxCGRT indices
calculate_indices(df = y)
```

Description

Calculate OxCGRT sub-index score for a single indicator
Calculate OxCGRT sub-index scores for all indicators

Usage

```
calculate_subindex(indicator_code, value, flag_value)

calculate_subindices(
  df,
  indicator_code = "policy_type_code",
  value = "policyvalue_actual",
  flag_value = "flagged",
  add = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

<code>indicator_code</code>	A character value specifying the name of the variable in <code>df</code> containing the policy type codes. By default, this is set to <code>policy_type_code</code> which is the variable name used by the OxCGR API .
<code>value</code>	A character value specifying the name of the column in <code>df</code> containing the values in ordinal scale assigned to each policy type. By default, this is set to <code>policyvalue_actual</code> which is the variable name used by the OxCGR API .
<code>flag_value</code>	A character value specifying the name of the column in <code>df</code> containing the flag values for each policy type. By default, this is set to <code>flagged</code> which is the variable name used by the OxCGR API .
<code>df</code>	A <code>data.frame</code> containing per indicator values required for calculating sub-index scores. This <code>data.frame</code> will be structured similarly as the policy actions <code>data.frame</code> produced by a call to get_data_actions() .
<code>add</code>	Logical. Should sub-indices for each indicator be added to <code>df</code> ? Default is <code>TRUE</code> .

Value

A numeric value between 0 to 100.

If `add` is `TRUE` (default), returns a `tibble` composed of the input `data.frame` `x` with an added column named `score` for the calculated sub-indices. If `add` is `FALSE`, returns a `tibble` of 4 columns with the first column for the policy codes named `policy_type_codes`, the second column for the policy values named `policy_value`, the third column for the flag values named `flag_value` and the fourth column named `score` for the calculated sub-indices.

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra based on calculation methods by *Hale, Thomas, Noam Angrist, Emily Cameron-Blake, Laura Hallas, Beatriz Kira, Saptarshi Majumdar, Anna Petherick, Toby Phillips, Helen Tatlow, Samuel Webster (2020). Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, Blavatnik School of Government.*

Examples

```
calculate_subindex(indicator_code = indicatorData$indicator[1],  
                  value = indicatorData$value[1],  
                  flag_value = indicatorData$flag_value[1])  
  
x <- get_data(json = get_json_actions(ccode = "AFG",  
                                         from = NULL,  
                                         to = "2020-09-01"))  
calculate_subindices(df = x$policyActions)
```

codebook

Codebook for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker

Description

Codebook for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker

Usage

codebook

Format

A tibble with 47 rows and 6 columns:

Variable	Description
ID	Policy indicator identifier
Name	Name of policy indicator
Description	Description of policy indicator
Measurement	Measurement of policy indicator
Coding	Coding of measurement
Policy Group	Name of group policy indicator

Source

<https://github.com/OxCGRT/covid-policy-tracker/blob/master/documentation/codebook.md>

`get_data`*Get policy actions and stringency data from JSON***Description**

Get policy actions and stringency data from JSON

Usage

```
get_data(json)
```

Arguments

<code>json</code>	A JSON string, URL or file created using <code>get_json_time()</code> or <code>get_json_actions()</code> .
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Value

A tibble of time series stringency index data if `json` is a time **series endpoint** or a named list of two tibbles (the first tibble is named `policyActions` and the second tibble is named `stringencyData`) if `json` is a **policy actions endpoint**.

Examples

```
## Get time series JSON endpoint
x <- get_json_time(from = "2020-10-29", to = "2020-10-31")

## Get time series stringency index data
get_data(x)

## Get policy actions JSON endpoint
x <- get_json_actions(ccode = "AFG", from = NULL, to = "2020-07-16")

## Get data on policy actions and stringency index
get_data(x)
```

`get_data_action`*Get policy actions data from JSON***Description**

Get policy actions data from JSON

Usage

```
get_data_action(json)
```

```
get_data_actions(json)
```

Arguments

json A JSON string, URL or file created using [get_json_actions\(\)](#) or a vector of JSON strings or URLs.

Value

A tibble of policy actions with their respective policy values for specified country/countries and specified date/dates.

Examples

```
## Get relevant JSON for Afghanistan on 01 January 2022
x <- get_json_actions(ccode = "AFG", from = NULL, to = "2022-01-01")

## Get data on policy actions
get_data_action(x)

## Get relevant JSON for Afghanistan and Philippines for whole month of
## October
x <- get_json_actions(ccode = c("AFG", "PH"),
                      from = "2020-10-29",
                      to = "2020-10-30")

## Get data on policy actions
get_data_actions(x)
```

get_data_time

*Get time series stringency index data from JSON***Description**

Get time series stringency index data from JSON

Usage

```
get_data_time(json)
```

Arguments

json A JSON string, URL or file created using [get_json_time\(\)](#)

Value

A tibble of time series stringency index data

Examples

```
x <- get_json_time(from = "2020-07-18", to = "2020-07-20")
get_data_time(x)
```

get_data_v1

Get legacy data version 1

Description

Get legacy data version 1

Usage

```
get_data_v1(
  type = c("complete", "timeseries"),
  pcode = c("s1", "s2", "s3", "s4", "s5", "s6", "s7", "s11", "s12", "s13"),
  notes = TRUE,
  directory = NULL,
  tidy = FALSE
)
get_data_v1_complete(notes = TRUE, directory = NULL)

get_data_v1_timeseries(
  pcode = c("s1", "s2", "s3", "s4", "s5", "s6", "s7", "s11", "s12", "s13"),
  directory = NULL,
  tidy = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

type	A character value for type of dataset to retrieve. Either " <i>complete</i> " for the full dataset or " <i>timeseries</i> " for the disaggregated policy indicators datasets. Default is " <i>complete</i> ".
pcode	A character value for policy indicator code to retrieve if type is " <i>timeseries</i> ". Ignored if type is " <i>complete</i> ". Can be one of "s1", "s2", "s3", "s4", "s5", "s6", "s7", "s8", "s9", "s10", "s11", "s12", or "s13".
notes	Logical. Should " <i>complete</i> " dataset be retrieved with notes or not. Default is TRUE. Ignored if type is " <i>timeseries</i> ".
directory	If NULL (default), required dataset is read into current environment. If specified, required dataset is downloaded into this directory with the filename given by the OxCGRT.
tidy	Logical. Should " <i>timeseries</i> " dataset be converted to tidy format? Default is FALSE.

Value

If `directory` is NULL, a tibble (or a list of two tibbles) of the specified dataset. Otherwise, a file path/s to the downloaded file/s.

Examples

```
get_data_v1_complete()  
get_data_v1_timeseries()  
get_data_v1()
```

get_json_time	<i>Get JSON for OxCGRT data</i>
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Description

Get JSON for OxCGRT data

Usage

```
get_json_time(from = "2020-01-02", to = Sys.Date())  
get_json_actions(ccode, from = "2020-01-02", to = Sys.Date())
```

Arguments

<code>from</code>	Start date for stringency index data to be collected. This can go as far back as 2020-01-02 (Default). Format YYYY-MM-DD. Accepts either character string or date class.
<code>to</code>	End date for stringency index data to be collected. This defaults to current date. Format YYYY-MM-DD. Accepts either character string or date class.
<code>ccode</code>	ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code, alpha-3 country code, or full country name string or vector of strings (mix of alpha-2 code or alpha-3 code or country names is valid).

Value

A character object for specified JSON time series endpoint, or a character string or a character vector for specified JSON policy actions endpoint or endpoints.

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
## Get JSON for Afghanistan at 7 days previous to current date
get_json_actions(ccode = "AFG",
                  from = NULL,
                  to = as.character(Sys.Date() - 7))

## Get JSON for Afghanistan and Philippines from 1 October to 31 October 2020
get_json_actions(ccode = c("Afghanistan", "PH"),
                  from = "2020-10-01", to = "2020-10-31")

## Get JSON time series endpoint for all data available from OxCGRT
get_json_time()
```

indicatorData

Example indicator data for sub-index calculations

Description

Example indicator data for sub-index calculations

Usage

`indicatorData`

Format

A tibble with 16 rows and 6 columns

Variable	Description
indicator	Policy indicator code
value	Policy indicator value
flag_value	Policy indicator flag value
max_value	Maximum value for policy indicator
flag	Does the policy indicator have a flag value? 1 = Yes; 0 = No
score	Policy indicator score from 0 - 100

Source

https://github.com/OxCGR/COVID-Policy-Tracker/blob/master/documentation/index_methodology.md

oxcgrt_data_files	<i>Table of OxCGRT dataset files available from OxCGRT GitHub data repositories</i>
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Description

Table of OxCGRT dataset files available from OxCGRT GitHub data repositories

Usage

```
oxcgrt_data_files
```

Format

A tibble with 90 rows and 6 columns

Variable	Description
version	OxCGRt dataset version. Either v1 , v2 , or final
filename	Filename of dataset file
path	Path of dataset file
url	GitHub URL to dataset file
url_raw	GitHub raw URL to dataset file
sha	SHA-1 hash value for dataset file

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