

Package ‘vectorsurvR’

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Type Package

Title Data Access and Analytical Tools for 'VectorSurv' Users

Version 1.5.1

Description Allows registered 'VectorSurv' <<https://>

//vectorsurv.org/> users access to data through the 'VectorSurv API' <<https://>

//api.vectorsurv.org/>. Additionally provides functions for analysis and visualization.

License GPL-3

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getAbundance	<i>Calculate abundance</i>
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Description

Calculates abundance

Usage

```
getAbundance(
  collections,
  interval,
  agency = NULL,
  species = NULL,
  trap = NULL,
  sex = "female",
  trapnight_min = 1,
  trapnight_max = NULL,
  separate_by = NULL
)
```

Arguments

collections	Collections data retrieved from getArthroCollections()
interval	Calculation interval for abundance, accepts "CollectionDate", "Week", "Biweek", or "Month".
agency	An optional vector for filtering agency by character code
species	An optional vector for filtering species. Species_display_name is the accepted notation. To see a list of species present in your data run unique(collections\$species_display_name). If species is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all species in data.
trap	An optional vector for filtering trap type by acronym. Trap_acronym is the accepted notation. Run unique(collections\$trap_acronym) to see trap types present in your data. If trap is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all trap types.

sex	An optional vector for filtering sex type. Accepts 'male', 'female', or 'other'. If sex is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for female sex.
trapnight_min	Minimum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is 1.
trapnight_max	Maximum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is no restriction.
separate_by	Separate/group the calculation by 'trap', 'species', 'agency', 'county', or 'spatial_feature'. Default NULL does not separate.

Value

A dataframe of abundance calculations.

Examples

```
getAbundance(sample_collections,
            interval = 'Week',
            species = list('Cx pipiens'),
            trap = list('GRVD', 'CO2'),
            sex = list("female"),
            trapnight_min = 1,
            trapnight_max = 5,
            separate_by = "species")
```

getAbundanceAnomaly *Get Abundance Anomaly*

Description

'getAbundanceAnomaly(...)' requires at least five years prior to the target_year of arthro collections data to calculate for the specified parameters. The function uses the methods of the Gateway Abundance Anomaly calculator, and will not work if there is fewer than five years of data present.

Usage

```
getAbundanceAnomaly(
  collections,
  interval,
  target_year,
  agency = NULL,
  species = NULL,
  trap = NULL,
  sex = "female",
  trapnight_min = 1,
  trapnight_max = NULL,
  separate_by = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>collections</code>	Collections data retrieved from ‘getArthroCollections()’
<code>interval</code>	Calculation interval for abundance, accepts “CollectionDate”, “Biweek”, “Week”, and “Month”
<code>target_year</code>	Year to calculate analysis on. Collections data must have a year range of at least (target_year - 5, target_year)
<code>agency</code>	An optional vector for filtering agency by character code
<code>species</code>	An optional vector for filtering species. Species_display_name is the accepted notation. To see a list of species present in your data run unique(collections\$species_display_name). If species is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all species in data.
<code>trap</code>	An optional vector for filtering trap type by acronym. Trap_acronym is the accepted notation. Run unique(collections\$trap_acronym) to see trap types present in your data. If trap is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all trap types.
<code>sex</code>	An optional vector for filtering sex type. Accepts ‘male’, ‘female’, or ‘other’. If sex is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for female sex.
<code>trapnight_min</code>	Minimum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is 1.
<code>trapnight_max</code>	Maximum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is no restriction.
<code>separate_by</code>	Separate/group the calculation by ‘trap’, ‘species’, ‘agency’, ‘county’, or “spatial_feature”. Default NULL does not separate.

Value

Abundance anomaly calculation

Examples

```
getAbundanceAnomaly(sample_collections, "Biweek", target_year=2020, species="Cx pipiens")
```

`getArthroCollections` *Get arthropod collections data*

Description

‘getArthroCollections()’ obtains collections data on a year range [start_year, end_year] for authorized VectorSurv Gateway accounts.

Usage

```
getArthroCollections(
  token,
  start_year,
  end_year,
  arthropod,
  agency_ids = NULL,
  spatial_features = NULL
)
```

Arguments

token	A valid access token returned from ‘getToken()’
start_year	Start year of data
end_year	End year of data
arthropod	Specify arthropod type from: ‘mosquito’, ‘tick’
agency_ids	Filter on agency id, default to NULL for all available agencies, otherwise provide a vector of agency ids, such as ‘agency_ids = c(55,56)’
spatial_features	Filter data by spatial feature

Value

A dataframe of collections data

Examples

```
## Not run:
token = getToken()
collections = getArthroCollections(token, 2021, 2022, 'mosquito', c(55,56), TRUE)
## End(Not run)
```

getInfectionRate	<i>Calculate infection rate</i>
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Description

‘getInfectionRate()’ Calculates infection rate from pools data

Usage

```
getInfectionRate(
  pools,
  interval,
  target_disease,
  pt_estimate = "bc-mle",
```

```

scale = 1000,
agency = NULL,
species = NULL,
trap = NULL,
sex = "female",
separate_by = NULL
)

```

Arguments

<code>pools</code>	Pools data retrieved from ‘getPools()’
<code>interval</code>	Calculation interval for infection rate, accepts “CollectionDate”, “Biweek”, “Week”, and “Month”
<code>target_disease</code>	The disease to calculate infection rate for—i.e. “WNV”. Disease acronyms are the accepted input. To see a list of disease acronyms, run ‘unique(pools\$test_target_acronym)’
<code>pt_estimate</code>	The estimation type for infection rate. Options include: “mle”, “bc-mle”, “mir”
<code>scale</code>	Constant to multiply infection rate by
<code>agency</code>	An optional vector for filtering agency by character code
<code>species</code>	An optional vector for filtering species. Species_display_name is the accepted notation. To see a list of species present in your data run unique(collections\$species_display_name). If species is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all species in data.
<code>trap</code>	An optional vector for filtering trap type by acronym. Trap_acronym is the accepted notation. Run unique(collections\$trap_acronym) to see trap types present in your data. If trap is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all trap types.
<code>sex</code>	An optional vector for filtering sex type. Accepts ‘male’, ‘female’, or ‘other’. If sex is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for female sex.
<code>separate_by</code>	Separate/group the calculation by ‘trap’, ‘species’ or ‘agency’. Default NULL does not separate.

Value

Dataframe of infection rate calculation

`getPools`

Get Pools data

Description

Retrieves VectorSurv pools data for desired year range

Usage

```
getPools(token, start_year, end_year, arthropod, agency_ids = NULL)
```

Arguments

token	access token retrieved from ‘getToken()’
start_year	Beginning of year range
end_year	End of year range
arthropod	Specify arthropod type from: ‘mosquito’, ‘tick’, ‘nontick’
agency_ids	Filter on agency id, default to NULL for all available agencies, otherwise provide a vector of agency ids

Value

Dataframe of pools data

Examples

```
## Not run:
token = getToken()
getPools(token, start_year = 2020, end_year = 2021, arthropod = 'tick', 55)
## End(Not run)
```

getPoolsComparisionTable

Get Pools Frequency Table

Description

‘getPoolsComparisionTable()’ produces a frequency table for positive, negative, and pending pools counts by year and species. The more years present in the data, the larger the table.

Usage

```
getPoolsComparisionTable(pools, interval, target_disease, separate_by = NULL)
```

Arguments

pools	Pools data retrieved from ‘getPools()’
interval	Calculation interval for comparison table, accepts “collection_date”, “Biweek”, “Week”, and “Month”
target_disease	The disease to calculate infection rate for-i.e. “WNV”. Disease acronyms are the accepted input. To see a list of disease acronyms, run ‘unique(pools\$target_acronym)’
separate_by	Separate/group the calculation by ‘trap’, ‘species’ or ‘agency’. Default NULL does not separate.

Value

Frequency table of for pools data

Examples

```
getPoolsComparisionTable(sample_pools,
                         interval = "Biweek",
                         target_disease = "WNV",
                         separate_by = "species")
```

`getRegions`*Get region data***Description**

`'getSites()'` obtains site data for authorized VectorSurv Gateway accounts.

Usage

```
getRegions(token)
```

Arguments

token	A valid access token returned from <code>'getToken()'</code>
-------	--

Value

A dataframe of region data, used internally to merge spatial information to collections

`getSites`*Get sites data***Description**

`'getSites()'` obtains site data for authorized VectorSurv Gateway accounts.

Usage

```
getSites(token)
```

Arguments

token	A valid access token returned from <code>'getToken()'</code>
-------	--

Value

A dataframe of site data

Examples

```
## Not run:  
token = getToken()  
sites = getSites(token)  
## End(Not run)
```

getSpatialFeatures *Get Spatial Features data*

Description

Retrieves VectorSurv spatial features data with optional agency filtering

Usage

```
getSpatialFeatures(token, agency_ids = NULL)
```

Arguments

token	Access token retrieved from ‘getToken()’
agency_ids	Optional vector of agency IDs to filter by

Value

An sf object containing spatial features data

Examples

```
## Not run: token=getToken()  
spatial = getSpatialFeatures(token)  
## End(Not run)
```

getToken *Get authentication token*

Description

getToken() returns a token needed to run getArthroCollections() and getPools(). Prints agencies associated with account credentials. The function prompts users for a VectorSurv account credentials.

Usage

```
getToken()
```

Value

User token

Examples

```
## Not run: token = getToken()
```

getVectorIndex	<i>Calculate vector index</i>
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Description

‘getVectorIndex()’ Calculates vector index from pools and collections data

Usage

```
getVectorIndex(
  collections,
  pools,
  interval,
  target_disease,
  pt_estimate = "bc-mle",
  scale = 1000,
  agency = NULL,
  species = NULL,
  trap = NULL,
  sex = NULL,
  trapnight_min = 1,
  trapnight_max = NULL,
  separate_by = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>collections</code>	Collections data retrieved from ‘getArthroCollections()’
<code>pools</code>	Pools data retrieved from ‘getPools()’
<code>interval</code>	Calculation interval for vector index, accepts “CollectionDate”, “Biweek”, “Week”, and “Month”
<code>target_disease</code>	The disease to calculate infection rate for—i.e. “WNV”. Disease acronyms are the accepted input. To see a list of disease acronyms, run ‘unique(pools\$target_acronym)’
<code>pt_estimate</code>	The estimation type for infection rate. Options include: “mle”, “bc-”mle”, “mir”
<code>scale</code>	Constant to multiply infection rate, default is 1000
<code>agency</code>	An optional vector for filtering agency by character code
<code>species</code>	An optional vector for filtering species. Species_display_name is the accepted notation. To see a list of species present in your data run unique(collections\$species_display_name). If species is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all species in data.

<code>trap</code>	An optional vector for filtering trap type by acronym. Trap_acronym is the accepted notation. Run unique(collections\$trap_acronym) to see trap types present in your data. If trap is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for all trap types.
<code>sex</code>	An optional vector for filtering sex type. Accepts 'male', 'female', or 'other'. If sex is unspecified, the default NULL will return data for female sex.
<code>trapnight_min</code>	Minimum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is 1.
<code>trapnight_max</code>	Maximum trap night restriction for calculation. Default is no restriction.
<code>separate_by</code>	Separate/group the calculation by 'trap', 'species' or 'agency'. Default NULL does not separate.

Value

Dataframe containing the vector index calculation

Examples

```
getVectorIndex(collections=sample_collections,
pools=sample_pools, interval="Month", target_disease = "WNV", pt_estimate="mle")
```

processAbunAnom

*Process abundance anomaly***Description**

'processAbunAnom()' processes the output returned from 'getAbundanceAnomaly()' into a long form suitable for plotting using 'ggplot'

Usage

```
processAbunAnom(AbAnomOutput)
```

Arguments

`AbAnomOutput` output from 'getAbunAnom()'

Value

Abundance anomaly output processed into long form, used for plotting functions

sample_collections *Sample Mosquito Collections Data*

Description

Sample Mosquito Collections data imitates the essential components of real mosquito collections data

Usage

```
sample_collections
```

Format

A data frame with 2500 rows and 13 variables:

```
agency_code character Four letter agency code  
agency_id integer Unique agency id number  
county character County which site resides  
collection_id double Collection identification number  
collection_date character The date the trap was picked up for collection  
num_trap integer The number of unique traps in operation at one site  
site_code integer Identifying code of site  
surv_year double Surveillance year of collection  
trap_nights integer The number of nights a trap was in the field  
trap_problem_bit logical If there was an issue with the trap  
num_count integer Number of arthropods present in collection  
sex_type character Sex of collected arthropods  
species_display_name character Species name of collected arthropods  
trap_acronym character The acronym of the trap placed in the field  
collection_longitude numeric longitude of collection  
collection_latitude numeric latitude of collection  
spatial_feature character name of spatial feature to which data belongs
```

Source

<https://vectorsurv.org/>

sample_pools*Sample Pools Data*

Description

Sample Pools data imitates the essential components of real mosquito pools data needed for calculations

Usage

```
sample_pools
```

Format

A data frame with 2500 rows and 10 variables:

```
agency_code character Four letter agency code
agency_id integer Unique agency id number
id integer Pool identification number
surv_year integer Surveillance year of pool
site_code integer Identifying code of site
collection_date character The date the trap was picked up for collection
sex_type integer Sex type of collected arthropods
num_count integer Number of arthropods present in collection
test_target_acronym character The disease being tested for in the pool
test_method_name character Method used to test pool for disease
test_status_name character Status of the tested disease, confirmed or negative
trap_acronym character The acronym of the trap placed in the field
species_display_name character Species name of collected arthropods
pool_longitude numeric longitude of pool
pool_latitude numeric latitude of pool
```

Source

<https://vectorsurv.org/>

sample_spatial *Sample Spatial Data*

Description

Sample Spatial data imitates spatial feature data

Usage

```
sample_spatial
```

Format

A data frame with 3 rows and 4 variables:

```
agency character Agency name  
agency_id integer Unique agency id number  
id integer ID of spatial feature  
name character Name of spatial feature  
geometry multipolygon shape geometry spatal feature
```

Source

<https://vectorsurv.org/>

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