

# R Brown Bag session: tidyverse overview

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```
install.packages("tidyverse", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")  
install.packages("readxl", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")  
library(tidyverse)  
library(readxl)
```

## Part 1: Exploring your data

### Load 2020 Census Population dataset

```
Census2020 <- read_excel("2020 Census File.xlsx")
```

### Investigate with glimpse

```
glimpse(Census2020)
```

```
## Rows: 51  
## Columns: 10  
## $ Area <chr> "Alabama", "Alas~  
## $ Region <chr> "South", "West",~  
## $ `2020 Census Resident Population` <dbl> 5024279, 733391,~  
## $ `2010 Census Resident Population` <dbl> 4779736, 710231,~  
## $ `Numeric Change` <dbl> 244543, 23160, 7~  
## $ `Percent Change` <dbl> 5.1, 3.3, 11.9, ~  
## $ `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population` <chr> "24", "48", "14"~  
## $ `State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population` <chr> "23", "47", "16"~  
## $ `State Rank Based on Numeric Change` <chr> "24", "45", "8",~  
## $ `State Rank Based on Percent Change` <chr> "27", "36", "9",~
```

### Explore the dimensions

```
dim(Census2020)
```

```
## [1] 51 10
```

### Display column and row names

```
colnames(Census2020)
```

```
## [1] "Area"  
## [2] "Region"  
## [3] "2020 Census Resident Population"  
## [4] "2010 Census Resident Population"  
## [5] "Numeric Change"  
## [6] "Percent Change"  
## [7] "State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population"  
## [8] "State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population"  
## [9] "State Rank Based on Numeric Change"  
## [10] "State Rank Based on Percent Change"
```

```
rownames(Census2020)
```

```
## [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8" "9" "10" "11" "12" "13" "14" "15"
## [16] "16" "17" "18" "19" "20" "21" "22" "23" "24" "25" "26" "27" "28" "29" "30"
## [31] "31" "32" "33" "34" "35" "36" "37" "38" "39" "40" "41" "42" "43" "44" "45"
## [46] "46" "47" "48" "49" "50" "51"
```

## View top and bottom observations

```
head(Census2020)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Resident ~` `2010 Census Resident~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr>    <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Alabama South      5024279      4779736      244543
## 2 Alaska  West       733391      710231       23160
## 3 Arizona West      7151502     6392017     759485
## 4 Arkans~ South     3011524     2915918      95606
## 5 Califo~ West     39538223    37253956    2284267
## 6 Colora~ West      5773714     5029196     744518
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

```
tail(Census2020)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Resident~` `2010 Census Residen~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr>    <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Vermont North      643077      625741      17336
## 2 Virginia South     8631393     8001024     630369
## 3 Washing~ West     7705281     6724540     980741
## 4 West Vi~ South     1793716     1852994     -59278
## 5 Wiscons~ Midwest    5893718     5686986     206732
## 6 Wyoming West      576851      563626      13225
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

## Explore largest and smallest values in a column

```
max(Census2020$`2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

```
## [1] 39538223
```

```
min(Census2020$`2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

```
## [1] 576851
```

## Display summary stats

```
summary(Census2020)
```

```
##      Area      Region      2020 Census Resident Population
## Length:51      Length:51      Min.   : 576851
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.: 1816411
```

```
## Mode :character Mode :character Median : 4505836
## Mean : 6499006
## 3rd Qu.: 7428392
## Max. :39538223
## 2010 Census Resident Population Numeric Change Percent Change
## Min. : 563626 Min. : -59278 Min. : -3.200
## 1st Qu.: 1696962 1st Qu.: 86292 1st Qu.: 2.900
## Median : 4339367 Median : 206732 Median : 5.700
## Mean : 6053834 Mean : 445171 Mean : 7.024
## 3rd Qu.: 6636084 3rd Qu.: 495080 3rd Qu.: 10.400
## Max. :37253956 Max. :3999944 Max. :18.400
## State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population
## Length:51
## Class :character
## Mode :character
##
##
## State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population
## Length:51
## Class :character
## Mode :character
##
##
## State Rank Based on Numeric Change State Rank Based on Percent Change
## Length:51 Length:51
## Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
```

## Open and explore the dataset in a new pane- with filtering options

View(Census2020)

### Identify a column

Census2020\$`2020 Census Resident Population`

```
## [1] 5024279 733391 7151502 3011524 39538223 5773714 3605944 989948
## [9] 689545 21538187 10711908 1455271 1839106 12812508 6785528 3190369
## [17] 2937880 4505836 4657757 1362359 6177224 7029917 10077331 5706494
## [25] 2961279 6154913 1084225 1961504 3104614 1377529 9288994 2117522
## [33] 20201249 10439388 779094 11799448 3959353 4237256 13002700 1097379
## [41] 5118425 886667 6910840 29145505 3271616 643077 8631393 7705281
## [49] 1793716 5893718 576851
```

Census2020\$Region

```
## [1] "South" "West" "West" "South" "West" "West" "North"
## [8] "South" "South" "South" "South" "West" "West" "Midwest"
## [15] "Midwest" "Midwest" "Midwest" "South" "South" "North" "South"
## [22] "North" "Midwest" "Midwest" "South" "Midwest" "West" "Midwest"
## [29] "West" "North" "North" "West" "North" "South" "Midwest"
## [36] "Midwest" "South" "West" "North" "North" "South" "Midwest"
```

```
## [43] "South" "South" "West" "North" "South" "West" "South"
## [50] "Midwest" "West"
```

## Display contents of column as a table

```
table(Census2020$Region)
```

```
##
## Midwest North South West
##      12      9      17      13
```

```
table(Census2020$Area, Census2020$Region)
```

```
##
##           Midwest North South West
## Alabama           0      0      1      0
## Alaska            0      0      0      1
## Arizona           0      0      0      1
## Arkansas          0      0      1      0
## California        0      0      0      1
## Colorado          0      0      0      1
## Connecticut       0      1      0      0
## Delaware          0      0      1      0
## District of Columbia 0      0      1      0
## Florida           0      0      1      0
## Georgia           0      0      1      0
## Hawaii            0      0      0      1
## Idaho             0      0      0      1
## Illinois          1      0      0      0
## Indiana           1      0      0      0
## Iowa             1      0      0      0
## Kansas            1      0      0      0
## Kentucky          0      0      1      0
## Louisiana         0      0      1      0
## Maine             0      1      0      0
## Maryland          0      0      1      0
## Massachusetts     0      1      0      0
## Michigan          1      0      0      0
## Minnesota          1      0      0      0
## Mississippi       0      0      1      0
## Missouri          1      0      0      0
## Montana           0      0      0      1
## Nebraska          1      0      0      0
## Nevada            0      0      0      1
## New Hampshire     0      1      0      0
## New Jersey        0      1      0      0
## New Mexico        0      0      0      1
## New York          0      1      0      0
## North Carolina    0      0      1      0
## North Dakota      1      0      0      0
## Ohio              1      0      0      0
## Oklahoma          0      0      1      0
## Oregon            0      0      0      1
## Pennsylvania      0      1      0      0
## Rhode Island      0      1      0      0
## South Carolina    0      0      1      0
## South Dakota      1      0      0      0
```

##	Tennessee	0	0	1	0
##	Texas	0	0	1	0
##	Utah	0	0	0	1
##	Vermont	0	1	0	0
##	Virginia	0	0	1	0
##	Washington	0	0	0	1
##	West Virginia	0	0	1	0
##	Wisconsin	1	0	0	0
##	Wyoming	0	0	0	1

## Identify an exact position, [rows, columns]

Census2020[,1]

```
## # A tibble: 51 x 1
##   Area
##   <chr>
## 1 Alabama
## 2 Alaska
## 3 Arizona
## 4 Arkansas
## 5 California
## 6 Colorado
## 7 Connecticut
## 8 Delaware
## 9 District of Columbia
## 10 Florida
## # ... with 41 more rows
```

Census2020[1,]

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   Area   Region `2020 Census Resident ~` `2010 Census Resident ~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr> <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Alaba~ South      5024279      4779736      244543
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

Census2020[1,1]

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   Area
##   <chr>
## 1 Alabama
```

## Export to csv

write.csv(Census2020, "Census2020.csv")

## Part 2: Manipulate and transform with Tidyverse: intro to dplyr commands using select, rename, filter, arrange, mutate, summarize

### Read-in two ACS files: 2019 population and 2019 poverty rate

```
Census2019 <- read_csv("2019Pop.csv")

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   State = col_character(),
##   Estimate = col_double()
## )

Poverty2019 <- read_csv("2019Poverty.csv")

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   State = col_character(),
##   PovertyStatus = col_double(),
##   BelowPoverty = col_double(),
##   AbovePoverty = col_double()
## )
```

### Use the select function to keep/select the columns: state name, region, 2020 population, numeric change, percent change, and state rank

```
Census2020Sub1 <- Census2020 %>%
  select(`Area`,
         `Region`,
         `2020 Census Resident Population`,
         `Numeric Change`,
         `Percent Change`,
         `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

### View the subsetting object

```
Census2020Sub1

## # A tibble: 51 x 6
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Resident ~` `Numeric Change` `Percent Change`
##   <chr>    <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Alabama  South      5024279      244543          5.1
## 2 Alaska   West       733391      23160           3.3
## 3 Arizona   West     7151502     759485         11.9
## 4 Arkansas  South     3011524     95606           3.3
## 5 California West    39538223    2284267          6.1
## 6 Colorado  West     5773714     744518         14.8
## 7 Connecticut North    3605944     31847            0.9
## 8 Delaware  South     989948     92014          10.2
## 9 District of~ South     689545     87822          14.6
## 10 Florida   South    21538187    2736877         14.6
## # ... with 41 more rows, and 1 more variable:
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>
```

## Use the rename function to rename columns to easy to work with names

```
Census2020Sub1 <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  rename(State = Area,
         Pop2020 = `2020 Census Resident Population`,
         NumChange2020 = `Numeric Change`,
         PercentChange2020 = `Percent Change`,
         StateRank = `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

## View new column names

```
str(Census2020Sub1)

## tibble [51 x 6] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ State      : chr [1:51] "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
## $ Region     : chr [1:51] "South" "West" "West" "South" ...
## $ Pop2020    : num [1:51] 5024279 733391 7151502 3011524 39538223 ...
## $ NumChange2020 : num [1:51] 244543 23160 759485 95606 2284267 ...
## $ PercentChange2020: num [1:51] 5.1 3.3 11.9 3.3 6.1 14.8 0.9 10.2 14.6 14.6 ...
## $ StateRank   : chr [1:51] "24" "48" "14" "33" ...
```

## Use the filter function to subset rows by pop size, using 9999999 as the limit

```
PopAboveLimit <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  filter(Pop2020 > 9999999)

PopBelowLimit <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  filter(Pop2020 <= 9999999)
```

## View dimensions of the new objects

```
dim(PopAboveLimit)

## [1] 10  6

dim(PopBelowLimit)

## [1] 41  6
```

## Use filter to subset rows by two conditions, using population and state rank

- Use a population limit of 9999999 and state rank limits to narrow down data

```
PopAboveLimitAND <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  filter(Pop2020 > 9999999 & StateRank >= 9)

PopAboveLimitOR <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  filter(Pop2020 > 9999999 | StateRank >= 9)
```

## View the contents of the new object

```
glimpse(PopAboveLimitAND)

## Rows: 1
## Columns: 6
## $ State      <chr> "North Carolina"
## $ Region     <chr> "South"
## $ Pop2020    <dbl> 10439388
## $ NumChange2020 <dbl> 903905
## $ PercentChange2020 <dbl> 9.5
## $ StateRank   <chr> "9"
```

```
glimpse(PopAboveLimitOR)
```

```
## Rows: 11
## Columns: 6
## $ State      <chr> "California", "District of Columbia", "Florida", "Ge~
## $ Region     <chr> "West", "South", "South", "South", "Midwest", "Midwe~
## $ Pop2020    <dbl> 39538223, 689545, 21538187, 10711908, 12812508, 1007~
## $ NumChange2020 <dbl> 2284267, 87822, 2736877, 1024255, -18124, 193691, 82~
## $ PercentChange2020 <dbl> 6.1, 14.6, 14.6, 10.6, -0.1, 2.0, 4.2, 9.5, 2.3, 2.4~
## $ StateRank   <chr> "1", "X", "3", "8", "6", "10", "4", "9", "7", "5", "~
```

### Convert state rank from integer to numeric

```
str(Census2020Sub1$StateRank)
```

```
## chr [1:51] "24" "48" "14" "33" "1" "21" "29" "45" "X" "3" "8" "40" "38" ...
```

```
Census2020Sub1$StateRank <- as.numeric(Census2020Sub1$StateRank, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
```

### Use the arrange function to sort the two population objects by state rank

- Order the filtered objects by ascending

```
TopPopAsce <- PopAboveLimit %>%
  arrange(StateRank)
```

```
LowPopAsce <- PopBelowLimit %>%
  arrange(StateRank)
```

### View new object containing large states arranged by state rank- ascending

```
head(TopPopAsce)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   State      Region  Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 California West    39538223    2284267          6.1 1
## 2 Michigan  Midwest 10077331    193691           2 10
## 3 Texas      South   29145505   3999944        15.9 2
## 4 Florida    South   21538187   2736877        14.6 3
## 5 New York    North   20201249    823147         4.2 4
## 6 Pennsylvania North   13002700    300321         2.4 5
```

### View new object containing small states arranged by state rank- ascending

```
head(LowPopAsce)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   State      Region  Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 New Jersey North   9288994    497100         5.7 11
## 2 Virginia   South   8631393    630369         7.9 12
## 3 Washington West    7705281    980741        14.6 13
## 4 Arizona     West    7151502    759485        11.9 14
## 5 Massachusetts North   7029917    482288         7.4 15
## 6 Tennessee   South   6910840    564735         8.9 16
```

### Use the arrange function to sort the two population objects by state rank

- Order the filtered objects by descending



```
TopPopDesc <- PopAboveLimit %>%
  arrange(desc(StateRank))
```

```
LowPopDesc <- PopBelowLimit %>%
  arrange(desc(StateRank))
```

### View new object with large states arranged by state rank- descending

```
head(TopPopDesc)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   State      Region  Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 North Carolina South   10439388      903905          9.5  9
## 2 Georgia      South   10711908     1024255         10.6  8
## 3 Ohio         Midwest 11799448      262944          2.3  7
## 4 Illinois     Midwest 12812508     -18124         -0.1  6
## 5 Pennsylvania North   13002700      300321          2.4  5
## 6 New York     North   20201249      823147          4.2  4
```

### View new object with small states arranged by state rank- descending

```
head(LowPopDesc)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   State      Region  Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 District of Columbia South   689545      87822         14.6  X
## 2 Wyoming      West   576851     13225          2.3  50
## 3 Vermont      North   643077     17336          2.8  49
## 4 Alaska       West   733391     23160          3.3  48
## 5 North Dakota Midwest  779094     106503         15.8  47
## 6 South Dakota Midwest  886667      72487          8.9  46
```

### Use the mutate function to add a new column

- Calculate the 2010 pop using the 2020 pop and numeric change columns

```
Census2020Mutate <- Census2020Sub1 %>%
  mutate(Pop2010 = Pop2020 - NumChange2020)
```

### View top observations of new object

```
head(Census2020Mutate)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   State      Region  Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank Pop2010
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Alabama    South   5024279     244543          5.1         24  4779736
## 2 Alaska     West    733391     23160          3.3         48   710231
## 3 Arizona    West    7151502     759485         11.9         14  6392017
## 4 Arkansas   South   3011524     95606          3.3         33  2915918
## 5 California West    39538223    2284267          6.1          1  37253956
## 6 Colorado   West    5773714     744518         14.8         21   5029196
```

### Use the summarise function to determine the total population in the US across all states, for 2020 and 2010

- 2020

```
Census2020PopSum <- Census2020Mutate %>%  
  summarise(Total2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopSum <- Census2020Mutate %>%  
  summarise(Total2010 = sum(Pop2010))
```

## View new objects with totals of 2020 and 2010 population size

- 2020

```
Census2020PopSum
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1  
##   Total2020  
##   <dbl>  
## 1 331449281
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopSum
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1  
##   Total2010  
##   <dbl>  
## 1 308745538
```

## Use the summarise function to determine the total population in the US across all states, for 2020 and 2010. Include group\_by region

- 2020

```
Census2020PopbyRegion <- Census2020Mutate %>%  
  group_by(Region) %>%  
  summarise(Total2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopbyRegion <- Census2020Mutate %>%  
  group_by(Region) %>%  
  summarise(Total2010 = sum(Pop2010))
```

## View new objects with totals of 2020 and 2010 population size, grouped by region

- 2020

```
Census2020PopbyRegion
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2  
##   Region Total2020  
##   <chr>    <dbl>  
## 1 Midwest  68985454  
## 2 North   57609148  
## 3 South   126266107  
## 4 West    78588572
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopbyRegion
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2  
##   Region Total2010  
##   <chr>    <dbl>  
## 1 Midwest  66927001
```

```
## 2 North      55317240
## 3 South     114555744
## 4 West       71945553
```

### Calculate the average national population for 2020 and 2010, include group\_by region

- 2020

```
Census2020PopbyRegion <- Census2020Mutate %>%
  group_by(Region) %>%
  summarize(Total2020 = mean(Pop2020))
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopbyRegion <- Census2020Mutate %>%
  group_by(Region) %>%
  summarize(Total2010 = mean(Pop2010))
```

### View new objects with averages of 2020 and 2010 population size, grouped by region

- 2020

```
Census2020PopbyRegion
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   Region Total2020
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Midwest  5748788.
## 2 North   6401016.
## 3 South   7427418.
## 4 West    6045275.
```

- 2010

```
Census2010PopbyRegion
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   Region Total2010
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Midwest  5577250.
## 2 North   6146360
## 3 South   6738573.
## 4 West    5534273.
```

### Calculate the sum of large states, include group\_by region

```
PopAboveLimitbyRegion <- PopAboveLimit %>%
  group_by(Region) %>%
  summarize(TotalLarge2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

### View new object with total population of large states, grouped by region

```
PopAboveLimitbyRegion
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   Region TotalLarge2020
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Midwest  34689287
## 2 North   33203949
## 3 South   71834988
## 4 West    39538223
```

## Calculate the sum of small states, include group\_by region

- Use the object PopBelowLimit

```
PopBelowLimitbyRegion <- PopBelowLimit %>%  
  group_by(Region) %>%  
  summarize(TotalSmall2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

## View new object with total population of small states, grouped by region

```
PopBelowLimitbyRegion  
  
## # A tibble: 4 x 2  
##   Region TotalSmall2020  
##   <chr>         <dbl>  
## 1 Midwest      34296167  
## 2 North        24405199  
## 3 South        54431119  
## 4 West         39050349
```

## Examples of combining multiple dplyr verbs in one workflow - You can use all of the verbs chained together in logical order to achieve complex results

### Utilize select and rename functions in one workflow

```
Census2020Bonus <- Census2020 %>%  
  select(`Area`,  
         `2020 Census Resident Population`,  
         `2010 Census Resident Population`,  
         `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`) %>%  
  rename(State = Area,  
         Pop2020 = `2020 Census Resident Population`,  
         Pop2010 = `2010 Census Resident Population`,  
         StateRank = `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

### View top observations of new object

```
head(Census2020Bonus)  
  
## # A tibble: 6 x 4  
##   State      Pop2020  Pop2010 StateRank  
##   <chr>         <dbl>   <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 Alabama      5024279  4779736 24  
## 2 Alaska        733391   710231 48  
## 3 Arizona      7151502  6392017 14  
## 4 Arkansas      3011524  2915918 33  
## 5 California  39538223 37253956 1  
## 6 Colorado     5773714  5029196 21
```

### Utilize filter and arrange in one workflow

```
Census2020Bonus1 <- Census2020Bonus %>%  
  filter(StateRank >= 2 & StateRank <= 50) %>%  
  arrange(desc(Pop2020))
```

### View glimpse of new object

```
glimpse(Census2020Bonus1)  
  
## Rows: 35  
## Columns: 4
```

```
## $ State      <chr> "Texas", "Florida", "New York", "Pennsylvania", "Wisconsin",~
## $ Pop2020    <dbl> 29145505, 21538187, 20201249, 13002700, 5893718, 5773714, 57~
## $ Pop2010    <dbl> 25145561, 18801310, 19378102, 12702379, 5686986, 5029196, 53~
## $ StateRank  <chr> "2", "3", "4", "5", "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26"~
```

## Combine the mutate and summarize functions in one workflow

- Sum the population of top largest and smallest states using prior object

```
Census2020Bonus2 <- Census2020Bonus1 %>%
  mutate(size = case_when(Pop2020 > 9999999 ~ 'Big',
                           Pop2020 <= 9999999 ~ 'Small')) %>%
  group_by(size) %>%
  summarize(Total2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

## View glimpse of new object

```
glimpse(Census2020Bonus2)

## Rows: 2
## Columns: 2
## $ size      <chr> "Big", "Small"
## $ Total2020 <dbl> 83887641, 85657697
```

## Put it all together

```
Census2020Workflow <- Census2020 %>%
  select(`Area`,
         `2020 Census Resident Population`,
         `2010 Census Resident Population`,
         `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`) %>%
  rename(State = Area,
         Pop2020 = `2020 Census Resident Population`,
         Pop2010 = `2010 Census Resident Population`,
         StateRank = `State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population`) %>%
  filter(StateRank >= 2 & StateRank <= 50) %>%
  arrange(desc(Pop2020)) %>%
  mutate(size = case_when(Pop2020 > 9999999 ~ 'Big',
                           Pop2020 <= 9999999 ~ 'Small')) %>%
  group_by(size) %>%
  summarize(Total2020 = sum(Pop2020))
```

## View outcome, it is the same as the workflow seen prior

```
Census2020Workflow

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   size Total2020
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 Big      83887641
## 2 Small    85657697
```

## Join 2020 Census with 2019 ACS Population, by state

```
CensusData1 <- left_join(Census2020Sub1, Census2019, by = "State")
```

## View new joined object

```
head(CensusData1)

## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   State      Region Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange2020 StateRank Estimate
```

```
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Alabama   South    5024279    244543      5.1        24    4876250
## 2 Alaska    West     733391     23160       3.3        48    737068
## 3 Arizona   West    7151502    759485     11.9       14    7050299
## 4 Arkansas  South   3011524     95606       3.3       33    2999370
## 5 California West   39538223   2284267      6.1        1   39283497
## 6 Colorado  West    5773714    744518     14.8       21   5610349
```

## Join 2020 and 2019 population object with 2019 ACS Poverty, by state

- Use rename function to change generic “estimate” column to something specific before join

```
CensusData1 <- CensusData1 %>%
  rename(PopEstimate2019 = Estimate)
```

```
CensusData2 <- left_join(CensusData1, Poverty2019, by = "State")
```

## View top observations of the new object

```
head(CensusData2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   State Region Pop2020 NumChange2020 PercentChange20~ StateRank PopEstimate2019
##   <chr>  <chr>   <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Alaba~ South    5.02e6    244543      5.1        24    4876250
## 2 Alaska West     7.33e5    23160       3.3        48    737068
## 3 Arizo~ West    7.15e6    759485     11.9       14    7050299
## 4 Arkan~ South    3.01e6     95606       3.3       33    2999370
## 5 Calif~ West    3.95e7    2284267      6.1        1   39283497
## 6 Color~ West    5.77e6    744518     14.8       21   5610349
## # ... with 3 more variables: PovertyStatus <dbl>, BelowPoverty <dbl>,
## #   AbovePoverty <dbl>
```

## Use filter and mutate functions to add a ranking variable for states based on below poverty variable

```
CensusDataRanked <- CensusData2 %>%
  mutate(PovertyRank = dense_rank(desc(BelowPoverty))) %>%
  filter(PovertyRank <= 10)
```

## View a glimpse of new object

```
glimpse(CensusDataRanked)
```

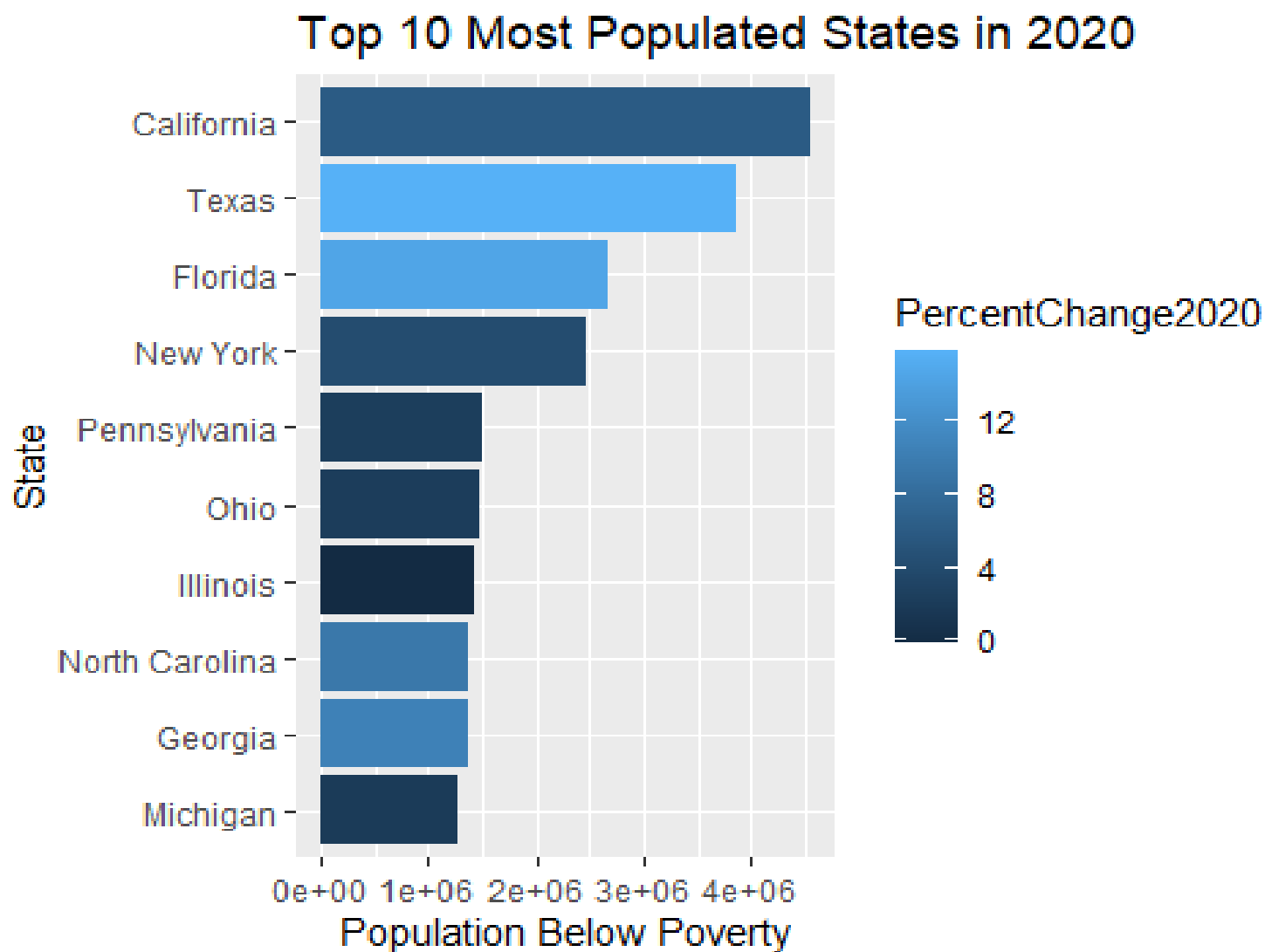
```
## Rows: 10
## Columns: 11
## $ State      <chr> "California", "Florida", "Georgia", "Illinois", "Mic~
## $ Region     <chr> "West", "South", "South", "Midwest", "Midwest", "Nor~
## $ Pop2020     <dbl> 39538223, 21538187, 10711908, 12812508, 10077331, 20~
## $ NumChange2020 <dbl> 2284267, 2736877, 1024255, -18124, 193691, 823147, 9~
## $ PercentChange2020 <dbl> 6.1, 14.6, 10.6, -0.1, 2.0, 4.2, 9.5, 2.3, 2.4, 15.9
## $ StateRank   <dbl> 1, 3, 8, 6, 10, 4, 9, 7, 5, 2
## $ PopEstimate2019 <dbl> 39283497, 20901636, 10403847, 12770631, 9965265, 195~
## $ PovertyStatus <dbl> 38733295, 21048884, 10332523, 12373209, 9772151, 189~
## $ BelowPoverty <dbl> 4552837, 2664772, 1373909, 1420542, 1269062, 2467006~
## $ AbovePoverty <dbl> 34180458, 18384112, 8958614, 10952667, 8503089, 1646~
## $ PovertyRank  <int> 1, 3, 9, 7, 10, 4, 8, 6, 5, 2
```

```
glimpse(CensusDataRanked$PovertyRank)
```

```
## int [1:10] 1 3 9 7 10 4 8 6 5 2
```

### Visualize using ggplot

```
ggplot(CensusDataRanked) +  
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = reorder(State, BelowPoverty),  
                        y = BelowPoverty,  
                        fill = PercentChange2020),  
           stat = 'identity') +  
  labs(title = "Top 10 Most Populated States in 2020",  
       x = "State",  
       y = "Population Below Poverty") +  
  coord_flip()
```



## Part 3: Explore with Tidycensus and API

### API Key and load Tidycensus package

```
library(tidycensus)
```

```
census_api_key("INSERT YOUR API HERE", overwrite = FALSE, install = TRUE)
```

### Search for Variables

```
vars <- load_variables(2020, "pl")
```

```
print(tbl_df(vars), n=301)
```

```
## Warning: `tbl_df()` was deprecated in dplyr 1.0.0.  
## Please use `tibble::as_tibble()` instead.  
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
## Call `lifecycle::last_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
```

```
## # A tibble: 301 x 3  
##   name      label      concept  
##   <chr>    <chr>    <chr>  
## 1 H1_00~ " !!Total:" OCCUPANCY STATUS  
## 2 H1_00~ " !!Total:!!Occupied" OCCUPANCY STATUS  
## 3 H1_00~ " !!Total:!!Vacant" OCCUPANCY STATUS  
## 4 P1_00~ " !!Total:" RACE  
## 5 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 6 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 7 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 8 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 9 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 10 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 11 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of one rac~ RACE  
## 12 P1_00~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 13 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 14 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 15 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 16 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 17 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 18 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 19 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 20 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 21 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 22 P1_01~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 23 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 24 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 25 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 26 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 27 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 28 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 29 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 30 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 31 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 32 P1_02~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 33 P1_03~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 34 P1_03~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE  
## 35 P1_03~ " !!Total:!!Population of two or ~ RACE
```



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

```

## 256 P4_03~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 257 P4_03~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 258 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 259 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 260 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 261 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 262 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 263 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 264 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 265 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 266 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 267 P4_04~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 268 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 269 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 270 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 271 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 272 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 273 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 274 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 275 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 276 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 277 P4_05~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 278 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 279 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 280 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 281 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 282 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 283 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 284 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 285 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 286 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 287 P4_06~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 288 P4_07~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 289 P4_07~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 290 P4_07~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 291 P4_07~ " !!Total:!!Not Hispanic or Latin~ HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPA~
## 292 P5_00~ " !!Total:" GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 293 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Institutionalized pop~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 294 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Institutionalized pop~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 295 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Institutionalized pop~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 296 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Institutionalized pop~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 297 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Institutionalized pop~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 298 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Noninstitutionalized ~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 299 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Noninstitutionalized ~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 300 P5_00~ " !!Total:!!Noninstitutionalized ~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~
## 301 P5_01~ " !!Total:!!Noninstitutionalized ~ GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY MAJO~

```

## Look at Decennial Population Numbers

```

pop20 <- get_decennial(
  geography = "state",
  variables = "P1_001N",
  year = 2020)

## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census

## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file

```

```
## Note: 2020 decennial Census data use differential privacy, a technique that
## introduces errors into data to preserve respondent confidentiality.
## i Small counts should be interpreted with caution.
## i See https://www.census.gov/library/fact-sheets/2021/protecting-the-confidentiality-o
f-the-2020-census-redistricting-data.html for additional guidance.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

### View table of decennial counts

```
print(tbl_df(pop20), n=52)
```

```
## # A tibble: 52 x 4
##   GEOID NAME          variable    value
##   <chr> <chr>          <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 01 Alabama        P1_001N    5024279
## 2 02 Alaska         P1_001N     733391
## 3 04 Arizona         P1_001N    7151502
## 4 05 Arkansas        P1_001N    3011524
## 5 06 California      P1_001N   39538223
## 6 08 Colorado        P1_001N    5773714
## 7 09 Connecticut     P1_001N    3605944
## 8 10 Delaware        P1_001N     989948
## 9 11 District of Columbia P1_001N     689545
## 10 16 Idaho          P1_001N    1839106
## 11 12 Florida         P1_001N   21538187
## 12 13 Georgia         P1_001N   10711908
## 13 15 Hawaii         P1_001N    1455271
## 14 17 Illinois       P1_001N   12812508
## 15 18 Indiana         P1_001N    6785528
## 16 19 Iowa           P1_001N    3190369
## 17 20 Kansas          P1_001N    2937880
## 18 21 Kentucky       P1_001N    4505836
## 19 22 Louisiana       P1_001N    4657757
## 20 23 Maine          P1_001N    1362359
## 21 24 Maryland       P1_001N    6177224
## 22 25 Massachusetts   P1_001N    7029917
## 23 26 Michigan       P1_001N   10077331
## 24 27 Minnesota       P1_001N    5706494
## 25 28 Mississippi     P1_001N    2961279
## 26 29 Missouri        P1_001N    6154913
## 27 30 Montana         P1_001N    1084225
## 28 31 Nebraska        P1_001N    1961504
## 29 32 Nevada          P1_001N    3104614
## 30 33 New Hampshire   P1_001N    1377529
## 31 34 New Jersey       P1_001N    9288994
## 32 35 New Mexico       P1_001N    2117522
## 33 36 New York         P1_001N   20201249
## 34 37 North Carolina  P1_001N   10439388
## 35 38 North Dakota     P1_001N     779094
## 36 39 Ohio           P1_001N   11799448
## 37 40 Oklahoma        P1_001N    3959353
## 38 41 Oregon          P1_001N    4237256
## 39 42 Pennsylvania    P1_001N   13002700
## 40 44 Rhode Island    P1_001N    1097379
## 41 45 South Carolina  P1_001N    5118425
## 42 46 South Dakota    P1_001N     886667
## 43 47 Tennessee       P1_001N    6910840
```

## 44 48	Texas	P1_001N	29145505
## 45 49	Utah	P1_001N	3271616
## 46 50	Vermont	P1_001N	643077
## 47 51	Virginia	P1_001N	8631393
## 48 53	Washington	P1_001N	7705281
## 49 54	West Virginia	P1_001N	1793716
## 50 55	Wisconsin	P1_001N	5893718
## 51 56	Wyoming	P1_001N	576851
## 52 72	Puerto Rico	P1_001N	3285874

## View DMV population from Census provided data

- District of Columbia

```
pop20 %>% filter(GEOID == 11)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   GEOID NAME      variable  value
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 11 District of Columbia P1_001N 689545
```

- Maryland

```
pop20 %>% filter(GEOID == 24)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   GEOID NAME      variable  value
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 24 Maryland P1_001N 6177224
```

- Virginia

```
pop20 %>% filter(GEOID == 51)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   GEOID NAME      variable  value
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
## 1 51 Virginia P1_001N 8631393
```

## View DMV population from outside source provided data

- District of Columbia

```
Census2020 %>% filter(Area == "District of Columbia")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Residen~` `2010 Census Residen~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 District ~ South      689545      601723      87822
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

- Maryland

```
Census2020 %>% filter(Area == "Maryland")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Resident ~` `2010 Census Resident~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Maryla~ South      6177224      5773552      403672
```

```
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

- Virginia

```
Census2020 %>% filter(Area == "Virginia")
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   Area      Region `2020 Census Resident ~` `2010 Census Resident~` `Numeric Change`
##   <chr>    <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Virgin~ South      8631393      8001024      630369
## # ... with 5 more variables: Percent Change <dbl>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2020 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on 2010 Census Resident Population <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Numeric Change <chr>,
## #   State Rank Based on Percent Change <chr>
```

## Compare the two sources of data, create new objects for each

- District of Columbia

```
API_DC <- pop20 %>%
  filter(GEOID == 11) %>%
  select(value)
```

```
ACS_DC <- Census2020 %>%
  filter(Area == "District of Columbia") %>%
  select(`2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

- Maryland

```
API_MD <- pop20 %>% filter(GEOID == 24) %>%
  select(value)
```

```
ACS_MD <- Census2020 %>%
  filter(Area == "Maryland") %>%
  select(`2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

- Virginia

```
API_VA <- pop20 %>% filter(GEOID == 51) %>%
  select(value)
```

```
ACS_VA <- Census2020 %>%
  filter(Area == "Virginia") %>%
  select(`2020 Census Resident Population`)
```

## Do the two sources of population data match?

- District of Columbia

```
all(API_DC == ACS_DC)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

- Maryland

```
all(API_MD == ACS_MD)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```



- Virginia

```
all(API_VA == ACS_VA)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

## Group quarters data

```
group_quarters <- get_decennial(
  geography = "state",
  table = "P5",
  year = 2020,
  output = "wide")
```

```
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
```

```
## Loading PL variables for 2020 from table P5. To cache this dataset for faster access to Census tables in the future, run this function with `cache_table = TRUE`. You only need to do this once per Census dataset.
```

```
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file
```

## Show top observations of group quarters data

```
head(group_quarters)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
```

```
##   GEOID NAME      P5_001N P5_002N P5_003N P5_004N P5_005N P5_006N P5_007N P5_008N
##   <chr> <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 01     Alabama  127934  70648  39749  1479   27869   1551   57286  45489
## 2 02     Alaska   30291   7177   4842   457    1781     97   23114   1472
## 3 04     Arizona  160269  89904  64154  2331   21938   1481   70365  38945
## 4 05     Arkansas  82518  48001  27079  1248   19266    408   34517  26887
## 5 06     Califor~ 917932 344896 201570  8966  124804   9556  573036 230361
## 6 08     Colorado 126848  55851  32307  1525   21379    640   70997  38819
## # ... with 2 more variables: P5_009N <dbl>, P5_010N <dbl>
```

## Group quarters DMV data

- District of Columbia

```
dc_group_quarters <- get_decennial(
  geography = "state",
  table = "P5",
  state = "DC",
  year = 2020,
  output = "wide")
```

```
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
```

```
## Loading PL variables for 2020 from table P5. To cache this dataset for faster access to Census tables in the future, run this function with `cache_table = TRUE`. You only need to do this once per Census dataset.
```

```
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file
```

- Maryland

```
md_group_quarters <- get_decennial(
  geography = "state",
  table = "P5",
  state = "MD",
```

```
year = 2020,  
output = "wide")
```

```
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
```

```
## Loading PL variables for 2020 from table P5. To cache this dataset for faster access to  
Census tables in the future, run this function with `cache_table = TRUE`. You only need  
to do this once per Census dataset.
```

```
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file
```

- Virginia

```
va_group_quarters <- get_decennial(  
  geography = "state",  
  table = "P5",  
  state = "VA",  
  year = 2020,  
  output = "wide")
```

```
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
```

```
## Loading PL variables for 2020 from table P5. To cache this dataset for faster access to  
Census tables in the future, run this function with `cache_table = TRUE`. You only need  
to do this once per Census dataset.
```

```
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file
```

## Use rbind to concatenate rows

```
dmv_group_quarters <- rbind(dc_group_quarters,  
                             md_group_quarters,  
                             va_group_quarters)
```

## View DMV group quarters object

```
dmv_group_quarters
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 12  
##   GEOID NAME      P5_001N P5_002N P5_003N P5_004N P5_005N P5_006N P5_007N P5_008N  
##   <chr> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1 11    Distric~  40682  5606  2278  315   2727   286   35076  23802  
## 2 24    Maryland 125505  58693  27040  1008  29252  1393   66812  46179  
## 3 51    Virginia 236646  96832  57014  2038  36195  1585  139814  92450  
## # ... with 2 more variables: P5_009N <dbl>, P5_010N <dbl>
```

## Show hispanic DMV data

```
dmv_hispanic <- get_decennial(  
  geography = "county",  
  variables = "P2_002N",  
  state = c("DC", "MD", "VA"),  
  year = 2020)
```

```
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
```

```
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data summary file
```

## Show DMV Hispanic data

```
print(tbl_df(dmv_hispanic), n=158)
```

```
## # A tibble: 158 x 4
```

##		GEOID	NAME	variable	value
##		<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
##	1	24003	Anne Arundel County, Maryland	P2_002N	56796
##	2	24005	Baltimore County, Maryland	P2_002N	61492
##	3	24011	Caroline County, Maryland	P2_002N	2820
##	4	24013	Carroll County, Maryland	P2_002N	7745
##	5	24017	Charles County, Maryland	P2_002N	11677
##	6	24019	Dorchester County, Maryland	P2_002N	1777
##	7	24023	Garrett County, Maryland	P2_002N	321
##	8	24025	Harford County, Maryland	P2_002N	14007
##	9	24029	Kent County, Maryland	P2_002N	1061
##	10	24033	Prince George's County, Maryland	P2_002N	205463
##	11	24035	Queen Anne's County, Maryland	P2_002N	2538
##	12	24039	Somerset County, Maryland	P2_002N	1075
##	13	24041	Talbot County, Maryland	P2_002N	3352
##	14	24043	Washington County, Maryland	P2_002N	10289
##	15	24045	Wicomico County, Maryland	P2_002N	7091
##	16	24047	Worcester County, Maryland	P2_002N	2078
##	17	24510	Baltimore city, Maryland	P2_002N	45927
##	18	24001	Allegany County, Maryland	P2_002N	1149
##	19	24009	Calvert County, Maryland	P2_002N	4202
##	20	24015	Cecil County, Maryland	P2_002N	5450
##	21	24021	Frederick County, Maryland	P2_002N	32119
##	22	24027	Howard County, Maryland	P2_002N	27362
##	23	24031	Montgomery County, Maryland	P2_002N	217409
##	24	24037	St. Mary's County, Maryland	P2_002N	6545
##	25	51003	Albemarle County, Virginia	P2_002N	8453
##	26	51005	Alleghany County, Virginia	P2_002N	178
##	27	51009	Amherst County, Virginia	P2_002N	838
##	28	51011	Appomattox County, Virginia	P2_002N	344
##	29	51015	Augusta County, Virginia	P2_002N	2728
##	30	51017	Bath County, Virginia	P2_002N	73
##	31	51021	Bland County, Virginia	P2_002N	60
##	32	51023	Botetourt County, Virginia	P2_002N	776
##	33	51027	Buchanan County, Virginia	P2_002N	177
##	34	51029	Buckingham County, Virginia	P2_002N	413
##	35	51033	Caroline County, Virginia	P2_002N	1968
##	36	51035	Carroll County, Virginia	P2_002N	1042
##	37	51037	Charlotte County, Virginia	P2_002N	253
##	38	51041	Chesterfield County, Virginia	P2_002N	40236
##	39	51043	Clarke County, Virginia	P2_002N	887
##	40	51047	Culpeper County, Virginia	P2_002N	7509
##	41	51061	Fauquier County, Virginia	P2_002N	7793
##	42	51049	Cumberland County, Virginia	P2_002N	241
##	43	51053	Dinwiddie County, Virginia	P2_002N	1128
##	44	51057	Essex County, Virginia	P2_002N	369
##	45	51063	Floyd County, Virginia	P2_002N	487
##	46	51067	Franklin County, Virginia	P2_002N	1955
##	47	51069	Frederick County, Virginia	P2_002N	9990
##	48	51073	Gloucester County, Virginia	P2_002N	1410
##	49	51075	Goochland County, Virginia	P2_002N	862
##	50	51079	Greene County, Virginia	P2_002N	1330
##	51	51081	Greensville County, Virginia	P2_002N	276
##	52	51085	Hanover County, Virginia	P2_002N	3938

## 53	51087 Henrico County, Virginia	P2_002N	22085
## 54	51091 Highland County, Virginia	P2_002N	35
## 55	51093 Isle of Wight County, Virginia	P2_002N	1199
## 56	51095 James City County, Virginia	P2_002N	5199
## 57	51097 King and Queen County, Virginia	P2_002N	182
## 58	51099 King George County, Virginia	P2_002N	1582
## 59	51101 King William County, Virginia	P2_002N	476
## 60	51103 Lancaster County, Virginia	P2_002N	125
## 61	51105 Lee County, Virginia	P2_002N	476
## 62	51107 Loudoun County, Virginia	P2_002N	59744
## 63	51109 Louisa County, Virginia	P2_002N	1365
## 64	51111 Lunenburg County, Virginia	P2_002N	589
## 65	51113 Madison County, Virginia	P2_002N	441
## 66	51115 Mathews County, Virginia	P2_002N	197
## 67	51117 Mecklenburg County, Virginia	P2_002N	821
## 68	51119 Middlesex County, Virginia	P2_002N	259
## 69	51121 Montgomery County, Virginia	P2_002N	4651
## 70	51125 Nelson County, Virginia	P2_002N	663
## 71	51127 New Kent County, Virginia	P2_002N	731
## 72	51131 Northampton County, Virginia	P2_002N	1068
## 73	51133 Northumberland County, Virginia	P2_002N	351
## 74	51135 Nottoway County, Virginia	P2_002N	773
## 75	51137 Orange County, Virginia	P2_002N	2171
## 76	51139 Page County, Virginia	P2_002N	497
## 77	51143 Pittsylvania County, Virginia	P2_002N	1712
## 78	51145 Powhatan County, Virginia	P2_002N	792
## 79	51149 Prince George County, Virginia	P2_002N	4344
## 80	51153 Prince William County, Virginia	P2_002N	121524
## 81	51157 Rappahannock County, Virginia	P2_002N	289
## 82	51159 Richmond County, Virginia	P2_002N	597
## 83	51163 Rockbridge County, Virginia	P2_002N	513
## 84	51165 Rockingham County, Virginia	P2_002N	7093
## 85	51169 Scott County, Virginia	P2_002N	255
## 86	51171 Shenandoah County, Virginia	P2_002N	3726
## 87	51175 Southampton County, Virginia	P2_002N	332
## 88	51177 Spotsylvania County, Virginia	P2_002N	16654
## 89	51181 Surry County, Virginia	P2_002N	149
## 90	51183 Sussex County, Virginia	P2_002N	306
## 91	51187 Warren County, Virginia	P2_002N	2413
## 92	51191 Washington County, Virginia	P2_002N	891
## 93	51195 Wise County, Virginia	P2_002N	452
## 94	51197 Wythe County, Virginia	P2_002N	355
## 95	51199 York County, Virginia	P2_002N	5136
## 96	51520 Bristol city, Virginia	P2_002N	455
## 97	51530 Buena Vista city, Virginia	P2_002N	229
## 98	51550 Chesapeake city, Virginia	P2_002N	17824
## 99	11001 District of Columbia, District of Columbia	P2_002N	77652
## 100	51610 Falls Church city, Virginia	P2_002N	1529
## 101	51570 Colonial Heights city, Virginia	P2_002N	1276
## 102	51590 Danville city, Virginia	P2_002N	2074
## 103	51595 Emporia city, Virginia	P2_002N	345
## 104	51620 Franklin city, Virginia	P2_002N	218
## 105	51640 Galax city, Virginia	P2_002N	1061
## 106	51650 Hampton city, Virginia	P2_002N	8411
## 107	51670 Hopewell city, Virginia	P2_002N	1889

## 108	51678	Lexington city, Virginia	P2_002N	335
## 109	51683	Manassas city, Virginia	P2_002N	18345
## 110	51685	Manassas Park city, Virginia	P2_002N	7799
## 111	51700	Newport News city, Virginia	P2_002N	19288
## 112	51710	Norfolk city, Virginia	P2_002N	23130
## 113	51720	Norton city, Virginia	P2_002N	81
## 114	51735	Poquoson city, Virginia	P2_002N	463
## 115	51740	Portsmouth city, Virginia	P2_002N	4413
## 116	51760	Richmond city, Virginia	P2_002N	23747
## 117	51770	Roanoke city, Virginia	P2_002N	8484
## 118	51775	Salem city, Virginia	P2_002N	1088
## 119	51790	Staunton city, Virginia	P2_002N	1088
## 120	51800	Suffolk city, Virginia	P2_002N	4252
## 121	51810	Virginia Beach city, Virginia	P2_002N	40404
## 122	51820	Waynesboro city, Virginia	P2_002N	1945
## 123	51830	Williamsburg city, Virginia	P2_002N	1215
## 124	51840	Winchester city, Virginia	P2_002N	5494
## 125	51001	Accomack County, Virginia	P2_002N	3430
## 126	51007	Amelia County, Virginia	P2_002N	425
## 127	51013	Arlington County, Virginia	P2_002N	37362
## 128	51019	Bedford County, Virginia	P2_002N	2055
## 129	51045	Craig County, Virginia	P2_002N	53
## 130	51025	Brunswick County, Virginia	P2_002N	387
## 131	51031	Campbell County, Virginia	P2_002N	1815
## 132	51036	Charles City County, Virginia	P2_002N	101
## 133	51051	Dickenson County, Virginia	P2_002N	83
## 134	51059	Fairfax County, Virginia	P2_002N	199234
## 135	51065	Fluvanna County, Virginia	P2_002N	1107
## 136	51071	Giles County, Virginia	P2_002N	244
## 137	51077	Grayson County, Virginia	P2_002N	596
## 138	51083	Halifax County, Virginia	P2_002N	760
## 139	51089	Henry County, Virginia	P2_002N	3301
## 140	51141	Patrick County, Virginia	P2_002N	567
## 141	51147	Prince Edward County, Virginia	P2_002N	1088
## 142	51155	Pulaski County, Virginia	P2_002N	704
## 143	51161	Roanoke County, Virginia	P2_002N	3507
## 144	51167	Russell County, Virginia	P2_002N	168
## 145	51173	Smyth County, Virginia	P2_002N	558
## 146	51179	Stafford County, Virginia	P2_002N	23646
## 147	51185	Tazewell County, Virginia	P2_002N	507
## 148	51193	Westmoreland County, Virginia	P2_002N	1049
## 149	51510	Alexandria city, Virginia	P2_002N	29372
## 150	51540	Charlottesville city, Virginia	P2_002N	3207
## 151	51580	Covington city, Virginia	P2_002N	179
## 152	51600	Fairfax city, Virginia	P2_002N	4278
## 153	51630	Fredericksburg city, Virginia	P2_002N	3472
## 154	51660	Harrisonburg city, Virginia	P2_002N	12045
## 155	51680	Lynchburg city, Virginia	P2_002N	3880
## 156	51690	Martinsville city, Virginia	P2_002N	1025
## 157	51730	Petersburg city, Virginia	P2_002N	1970
## 158	51750	Radford city, Virginia	P2_002N	765