

First Steps in R

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EARNConversations

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This is a crash course in using R. You will learn

- To perform basic data analysis in R
- To update, replicate, and share your work by writing code in R
- Enough fundamentals to explore other R resources

https://economic.github.io/data_bootcamp/

Big picture outline for today

1. R/RStudio basics

2. Analyze simple data

- national wage percentiles, by race

3. Analyze complex data

- ACS microdata
- calculate demographic profile of low-wage workers in Virginia

4. Basic programming in R

1. R/RStudio basics: tasks

R is free, widely used software for data analysis.

Rstudio is software that makes it easy to use R.

Now we will learn

- the layout of R/Rstudio
- some very basic R commands and functions
- how to store results in R

1. R basics: review

- R is essentially a very fancy calculator
- R uses functions (commands)
- Functions
 - have a name
 - often need you to specify inputs (arguments) in parentheses
 - create an output (object)
 - can be nested
 - are described in help files: `?function`
- We store objects with assignment arrow: `<-`

2. Analyze simple data: tasks

Calculate Black-white wage ratio, 2010-2019

- Data easily accessible from EPI: <https://www.epi.org/data>
- Provided to you as .csv file: `epi_wage_percentiles.csv`
- Load the data into R
- Calculate Black-white wage differences
- Export the results

2. Analyze simple data: review

Workflow: load data, manipulate it, and save output

`read_csv("filename.csv")` loads csv file

`select(data, column1, column2, ...)` keeps *column1*, *column2*, ...

`filter(data, condition)` keeps rows satisfying *condition*

`arrange(data, column1, column2, ...)` sorts rows according to *column1*, *column2*, ...

`mutate(data, column = ...)` change or create *column* according to the rule ...

`write_csv("filename.csv")` save resulting data as csv file

3. Analyze complex data: tasks

How many workers earn low hourly wages in Virginia?

- We will need worker-level data with wage and state information
- A good candidate for this is the American Community Survey
 - easily accessible via IPUMS: <https://usa.ipums.org/>
 - 2018 ACS provided to you in Stata format: `acs_2018.dta`
- Let's calculate the share of workers earning less than \$15 / hour

3. Analyze complex data: review

`haven::read_dta("filename.dta")` loads Stata data file

`count(data, var1, var2, ...)` tabulates *var1*, *var2*, ...

`summarize(data, function)` provides summary statistic outputted by *function*

`mean(var)` and `weighted.mean(var, w = weight)` calculate means of *var*

4. Basic R programming: what and why?

- We just learned how to do data analysis in R *interactively*
- In general you should write and run R scripts
- An R script will
 - provide a fully documented record of your work
 - allow you to tweak or extend your analysis more easily
 - aid replication by others (and yourself!)

Today we learned to

1. Load and use R/RStudio
2. Analyze simple data: national wage percentiles, by race
3. Analyze complex data: profile of low-wage workers in Virginia
4. Code in R
 - always write and run R scripts
 - add comments to document your work
 - write better R code with the pipe: `%>%`
 - use packages

Using R effectively: Tuesday, October 13, 3:00 pm - 4:30 pm

- reshape
- combine data (bind and join)
- directory/project management

Other resources

- Work through your own analysis
- Hadley Wickham & Garrett Golemund, *R for Data Science*:
[*https://r4ds.had.co.nz/*](https://r4ds.had.co.nz/)
- Kieran Healy, *Data Visualization*: [*https://socviz.co/*](https://socviz.co/)