Using R efficiently

13 October 2020 EARNConversations

Ben Zipperer Economic Policy Institute

bzipperer@epi.org @benzipperer

Materials for this class

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

Outline for today

- 1. Review last time
 - · American Community Survey data
 - · Low-wage workers in Virginia
- 2. Recoding new variables with "if" conditions
- 3. Combining and transforming datasets: stacking, joining, and reshaping

Last time: review, data cleaning

```
# Load the ACS data from TPUMS
acs <- read dta("/home/benzipperer/Downloads/acs 2018.dta")</pre>
# Clean up the data
acs_clean <- acs %>%
  # keep only workers
  filter(incwage > 0 & incwage < 999998) %>%
  filter(uhrswork > 0) %>%
  # full-year workers only
  filter(wkswork2 == 6) %>%
  # restrict analysis to VA
  filter(statefip == 51) %>%
  # define wages and low-wage workers
  mutate(wage = incwage / (uhrswork * 51)) %>%
  mutate(low wage = wage <= 15)</pre>
```

Last time: review, analysis

```
# Shares of low-wage workers, overall and by demographic cuts
acs clean %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(low wage, perwt))
acs_clean %>%
  group by(sex) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(low_wage, perwt))
acs clean %>%
  group_by(race) %>%
  summarize(weighted.mean(low wage, perwt))
```

Recoding new variables using "if" conditions

Specific tasks

- 1. Redefine race category to identify Hispanics
 - a. define indicator for Hispanic ethnicity/origin
 - b. redefine "race" to be more coarse and include Hispanic origin
- 2. Expand analysis to use all workers rather than just full-year

Examples

- 1. define 0-1 Hispanic ethnicity from detailed country of origin
- 2. define aggregated race variable from detailed race
- 3. define "average" weeks worked, based on binned weeks worked

Useful functions

- · ifelse()
- · case_when()

Recoding new variables with "if" conditions: review

Useful functions

- ifelse(test, yes, no) creates values=yes/no corresponding to test=true/false
- case_when(test1 ~ value1, test2 ~ value2, ...)
 assigns value if test true

For complex recoding, always double-check the results

· something like **count**(oldvar, newvar) can be very helpful

Combining datasets

Specific tasks

- Create single summary dataset with race-specific and overall shares of low-wage workers
- 2. Add more summary statistics: population counts and sample sizes
- 3. How does VA compare to the US overall?
- 4. How does VA compare to nearby states?

Useful functions

- bind_rows(), is.na()
- summarize() summary functions sum() and n()
- rename() and full_join()
- multiple groups in group_by()
- pivot_wider()

Project management

Directories

R projects

Do not automatically save/restart your workspace