# First Steps in R

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### 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