Formatting

Create the report using R Markdown, with headers for each section; include comments to the R code; include references (datasets, context). The final report should be no more than 20 pages (the number of pages can vary greatly depending on the cleaning process). It is extremely important that you **select pages** when submitting on Gradescope.

Appendix: Predictor Variables Summary

Variable	Details
id	Monitor number – the county number is indicated
	before the decimal – the monitor number is
	indicated after the decimal Example : 1073.0023 is
	Jefferson county (1073) and .0023 one of 8 monitors
fips	Federal information processing standard number
	for the county where the monitor is located – 5
	digit id code for counties (zero is often the first value and sometimes is not shown) – the first 2
	numbers indicate the state – the last three
	numbers indicate the state the last times numbers indicate the county Example : Alabama's
	state code is 01 because it is first alphabetically
	(note: Alaska and Hawaii are not included because
	they are not part of the contiguous US)
Lat	Latitude of the monitor in degrees
Lon	Longitude of the monitor in degrees
state	State where the monitor is located
county	County where the monitor is located
city	City where the monitor is located
\mathbf{CMAQ}	Estimated values of air pollution from a
	computational model called Community
	$f Multiscale\ Air\ Quality\ (CMAQ)$ – $f A$
	monitoring system that simulates the physics of
	the atmosphere using chemistry and weather data
	to predict the air pollution – <i>Does not use any</i>
	of the $PM_{2.5}$ gravimetric monitoring data.
	(There is a version that does use the gravimetric monitoring data, but not this one!) – Data from
	the EPA

Variable	Details
zcta	Zip Code Tabulation Area where the monitor is located – Postal Zip codes are converted into "generalized areal representations" that are non-overlapping – Data from the 2010 Census
zcta_area	Land area of the zip code area in meters squared – Data from the 2010 Census
zcta_pop	Population in the zip code area – Data from the 2010 Census
imp_a500	Impervious surface measure – Within a circle with a radius of 500 meters around the monitor – Impervious surface are roads, concrete, parking lots, buildings – This is a measure of development
imp_a1000	Impervious surface measure – Within a circle with a radius of 1000 meters around the monitor
imp_a5000	Impervious surface measure – Within a circle with a radius of 5000 meters around the monitor
imp_a10000	Impervious surface measure – Within a circle with a radius of 10000 meters around the monitor
imp_a15000	Impervious surface measure – Within a circle with a radius of 15000 meters around the monitor
county_area	Land area of the county of the monitor in meters squared
county_pop	Population of the county of the monitor
$Log_dist_to_prisec$	Log (Natural log) distance to a primary or secondary road from the monitor – Highway or major road
$ m log_pri_length_5000$	Count of primary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 5000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highways only
log_pri_length_10000	Count of primary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 10000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highways only
$log_pri_length_15000$	Count of primary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 15000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highways only
$\log_{\rm pri_length}_25000$	Count of primary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 25000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highways only

Variable	Details
log_prisec_length_500	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 500 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
log_prisec_length_1000	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 1000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
$\log_prisec_length_5000$	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 5000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
$\log_prisec_length_10000$	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 10000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
$\log_prisec_length_15000$	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 15000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
$\log_prisec_length_25000$	Count of primary and secondary road length in meters in a circle with a radius of 25000 meters around the monitor (Natural log) – Highway and secondary roads
log_nei_2008_pm25_sum_10000	Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 10000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log)
log_nei_2008_pm25_sum_15000	Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 15000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log)
log_nei_2008_pm25_sum_25000	Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 25000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log)
log_nei_2008_pm10_sum_10000	Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 10000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log)

Variable	Details
log_nei_2008_pm10_sum_15000	Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 15000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log) Tons of emissions from major sources data base (annual data) sum of all sources within a circle with a radius of 25000 meters of distance around the monitor (Natural log)
popdens_county	Population density (number of people per
popdens_zcta	kilometer squared area of the county) Population density (number of people per kilometer squared area of zcta)
nohs	Percentage of people in zcta area where the
somehs	monitor is that do not have a high school degree – Data from the Census Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was some high school education – Data from the Census
hs	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was completing a high school degree – Data from the Census
somecollege	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was completing some college education – Data from the Census
associate	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was completing an associate degree – Data from the Census
bachelor	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was a bachelor's degree – Data from the Census
grad	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was a graduate degree – Data from the Census

Variable	Details
pov	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor is that lived in poverty in 2008 - or would it have been 2007 guidelines??https://aspe.hhs.gov/2007-hhs-poverty-guidelines - Data from the Census
hs_orless	Percentage of people in zcta area where the monitor whose highest formal educational attainment was a high school degree or less (sum of nohs, somehs, and hs)
urc2013	2013 Urban-rural classification of the county where the monitor is located – 6 category variable - 1 is totally urban 6 is completely rural – Data from the National Center for Health Statistics
urc2006	2006 Urban-rural classification of the county where the monitor is located – 6 category variable - 1 is totally urban 6 is completely rural – Data from the National Center for Health Statistics
aod	Aerosol Optical Depth measurement from a NASA satellite – based on the diffraction of a laser – used as a proxy of particulate pollution – unit-less - higher value indicates more pollution – Data from NASA