

# STAT40620 Data Programming with R

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## Instructions

This assignment is due on Friday 14th October 2021 at 11:59pm.

- You should submit it to the ‘Assignment 1’ assignment object in Brightspace.
- You should submit two files only:
  1. Rmd file detailing the commented code you used to obtain your answers.
  2. final document in pdf format which should contain answers to the questions below.  
{If you created an HTML file, please convert it to pdf. You can use Google Chrome: File > Print > Destination [Change...] > select Save as PDF. If you have created a word document, please convert it to pdf by saving it as a .pdf file}
- You may submit it multiple times before the deadline, but only the last version will be marked.
- There is a maximum of 19 marks for this assignment. This assignment is worth 19% of your final grade.
- The marks available for each question are shown in brackets.
- Late submissions will score 0, unless a “Late Submission of Coursework” form is submitted.
- Assignment 1 is broken up into 3 tasks: data manipulation, analysis, and creativity.
- You may have to discover and learn some new functions. Use `help()` and `help.search()` to find what you need.
- Some tips on using R Markdown are given at the end of this document.

The dataset `EurostatCrime2019.csv` records offences (values per hundred thousand inhabitants) by offence category in 41 European Countries in 2019. Full information on the dataset is available here: [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/crim\\_off\\_cat\\_esms.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/crim_off_cat_esms.htm).

- Complete your assignment using R Markdown, check that all the output and code are correctly and nicely shown in your final document. Knit your document frequently to fix errors. Once completed, submit the Rmd file and the resulting pdf or word document which shows all your code. [1 marks]

## Task 1: Manipulation

1. Load the dataset **EurostatCrime2019.csv**. Notice that the first column of the csv file contains the names of the countries that must be read as row names [Hint: Load in the

file using the function `read.csv`]. [1 marks]

2. What is the size (number of rows and columns) and the structure of this dataset? [0.5 marks]
3. Produce appropriate commands to do the following actions:
  - (i) For most countries sexual violence figures are the sum of rape and sexual assault. Remove the columns **Rape** and **Sexual.assault**. [0.5 marks]
  - (ii) For some countries **Theft** includes also burglary, and theft of motorised land vehicle, in others they are recorded separately. In order to compare the different countries, remove the columns involving theft and burglary:
    - **Theft**,
    - **Theft.of.a.motorized.land.vehicle**,
    - **Burglary**,
    - and **Burglary.of.private.residential.premises**. [0.5 marks]
  - (iii) Add a column containing the overall record of offences for each country (per hundred thousand inhabitants)? [1 marks]
4. Work with the dataset you just created, and list the countries that contain any missing data. [1.5 marks]
5. Remove the countries with missing data from the dataframe. [1 marks]
6. How many observations and variables are in this new dataframe? [0.5 marks]

## Task 2: Analysis

Work with the dataset produced in Question 6 from Task 1. Produce appropriate commands to answer the following questions:

1. According to these data what were the 3 most common crimes in Ireland in 2019? [2 marks]
2. What proportion of the overall crimes was due to Assault in Ireland in 2019? [1.5 marks]
3. Which country had the highest record of kidnapping in 2019 (per hundred thousand inhabitants)? [1 marks]
4. Which country had the lowest overall record of offences in 2019 (per hundred thousand inhabitants)? [1 marks]
5. Create a plot displaying the relationship between robbery and unlawful acts involving controlled drugs or precursors. Make the plot look “nice” i.e. change axis labels etc. [2 marks]

## Task 3: Creativity

Do something interesting with these data (either the original dataset or the modified one)! Create a nice plot which shows something we have not discovered above already and outline

your findings. Please remember that full information on the dataset is available here: [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/crim\\_off\\_cat\\_esms.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/crim_off_cat_esms.htm) [4 marks]

### Tips for R Markdown

- Ensure that you use R markdown to its full potential - there should be some/more free-flowing text outside code blocks and headings, in order to have a more comprehensive and readable report.
- It's important to learn how to use sentences and text in markdown files, so your knitted document is not just headings and code and code output
- Be aware that a common error is to give the same label to two different code chunks!

```
```{r cars}
summary(cars)
```
```

```
```{r cars}
plot(cars)
```
```

You can fix this by changing the label to one of them:

```
```{r cars2}
plot(cars)
```
```

- If you want to improve the appearance of your plot in your knitted document you can set up the dimension of your figure:

```
```{r, fig.height = 10, fig.width = 7, fig.align = "center"}
plot(Nile)
```
```

- In case of an error in your code, add the option `error = TRUE` into the R chunk to run the code, show the error message on the knitted file. For example:

```
```{r, error = TRUE}
x <- "a"
sum(a)
```
```

- For all the available options for the R chunk, you can see here: <https://yihui.name/knitr/options/>
- R Markdown website: <https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>
- R Markdown cheatsheet is available here: <https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/#rmarkdown>