# R Skills Assessment Worksheet

# Graduate Seminar - R Workshop Adee Weller & Eddy Yeung

# Objective

This worksheet is designed to test your ability to load, clean, analyze, and visualize real-world data in R. The tasks are divided into sections to assess different aspects of your proficiency. Please complete each section and submit your R script and outputs.

# Part 1: Data Loading & Exploration

### 1. Download the dataset

Use the World Bank Governance Indicators (WGI) dataset for the year 2020, focusing on governance scores by country. Download it from here. Use the indicator "Rule of Law" as the focus for this exercise.

### 2. Load the dataset

Load the CSV file into R and assign the dataset to a variable called governance\_data.

#### 3. Explore the dataset

Use functions like head(), summary(), and str() to get a sense of the data structure.

• What is the range of values for the "Rule of Law" indicator?

### 4. Filter data

Filter out countries that do not have data for the "Rule of Law" indicator using filter() from dplyr.

• Report the number of countries left after filtering.

# Part 2: Data Cleaning

## 1. Handle missing values

Check for missing values in the dataset using is.na(). Remove rows with missing values from the dataset.

### 2. Rename columns

Rename the column containing country names to Country and the column with the "Rule of Law" score to RuleOfLaw using rename() from dplyr.

# 3. Create a new variable

Create a binary variable called StrongRuleOfLaw, which is 1 if the country's Rule of Law score is above the median and 0 otherwise.

# Part 3: Descriptive Statistics & Visualization

### 1. Descriptive statistics

Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation of the "Rule of Law" scores for the entire dataset and by region (if available).

• Provide a brief interpretation of these statistics. What do they tell us about global governance?

#### 2. Visualize the distribution

Create a histogram of the "Rule of Law" scores using ggplot2. Add appropriate labels and a title to the plot.

### 3. Boxplot by region

Create a boxplot of "Rule of Law" scores by region (if regional data is available) or by income group using ggplot2.

# Part 4: Regression Analysis

## 1. Run a simple linear regression

Use lm() to regress "Rule of Law" (dependent variable) on a relevant independent variable such as "Control of Corruption" (another WGI indicator).

• Report the coefficient, R-squared, and p-value. Interpret these results.

## 2. Run a multiple regression

Add another variable, like GDP per capita (which you can find in another dataset), as an additional predictor and rerun the regression.

• Report the coefficients, R-squared, and p-values. How do the results change?

## Part 5: Advanced Visualization

## 1. Scatter plot with regression line

Create a scatter plot of "Rule of Law" vs. "Control of Corruption" and add a regression line using ggplot2.

#### 2. Facet grid by region

Create a facet grid that shows scatter plots of "Rule of Law" vs. "Control of Corruption" by region. Add regression lines to each plot.

• Briefly explain any regional patterns that you observe.

## Submission Guidelines

Save your R script as RSkills\_Assessment.R. Save your output visualizations and statistical summaries as a PDF report compiled using LATEX. Submit both the R script and the PDF report.

# Optional (for advanced students)

## 1. Logistic regression

Use glm() to run a logistic regression predicting StrongRuleOfLaw (binary variable) based on "Control of Corruption" and "GDP per capita". Report the coefficients, p-values, and model fit statistics (AIC).

## 2. Clustering analysis

Use k-means clustering to group countries based on "Rule of Law" and "Control of Corruption" scores. How many clusters make sense based on the data? Visualize the clusters in a scatter plot.

# Feedback Questions

- How confident did you feel completing each section of the worksheet?
- Which sections were the most challenging for you?
- What specific topics would you like to cover in future sessions?