Template

Studentnames and studentnumbers here

2025-06-12

Set-up your environment

```
require(tidyverse)
## Loading required package: tidyverse
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.4
                        v readr
                                    2.1.5
              1.0.0
## v forcats
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.2
                        v tibble
                                    3.3.0
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
require(rmarkdown)
## Loading required package: rmarkdown
require(yaml)
## Loading required package: yaml
```

Title Page

Include your names

Include the tutorial group number

Include your tutorial lecturer's name

Part 1 - Identify a Social Problem

Use APA referencing throughout your document. Here's a link to some explanation.

1.1 Describe the Social Problem

Include the following:

- Why is this relevant?
- ...

Part 2 - Data Sourcing

2.1 Load in the data

Preferably from a URL, but if not, make sure to download the data and store it in a shared location that you can load the data in from. Do not store the data in a folder you include in the Github repository!

```
dataset <- midwest
```

midwest is an example dataset included in the tidyverse package

2.2 Provide a short summary of the dataset(s)

```
head(dataset)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 28
##
       PID county
                    state area poptotal popdensity popwhite popblack popamerindian
##
     <int> <chr>
                    <chr> <dbl>
                                    <int>
                                                <dbl>
                                                          <int>
                                                                   <int>
                                                                                  <int>
## 1
       561 ADAMS
                    IL
                           0.052
                                    66090
                                                1271.
                                                          63917
                                                                    1702
                                                                                     98
## 2
       562 ALEXAND~ IL
                           0.014
                                                 759
                                                                                     19
                                    10626
                                                          7054
                                                                    3496
## 3
       563 BOND
                    IL
                           0.022
                                    14991
                                                 681.
                                                          14477
                                                                     429
                                                                                     35
                                                                                     46
## 4
       564 BOONE
                    IL
                           0.017
                                    30806
                                                1812.
                                                          29344
                                                                     127
## 5
       565 BROWN
                           0.018
                                     5836
                                                 324.
                                                           5264
                                                                     547
                                                                                     14
## 6
       566 BUREAU
                    IL
                           0.05
                                    35688
                                                 714.
                                                          35157
                                                                      50
                                                                                     65
## # i 19 more variables: popasian <int>, popother <int>, percwhite <dbl>,
## #
       percblack <dbl>, percamerindan <dbl>, percasian <dbl>, percother <dbl>,
       popadults <int>, perchsd <dbl>, percollege <dbl>, percprof <dbl>,
       poppovertyknown <int>, percpovertyknown <dbl>, percbelowpoverty <dbl>,
## #
       percchildbelowpovert <dbl>, percadultpoverty <dbl>,
## #
## #
       percelderlypoverty <dbl>, inmetro <int>, category <chr>
```

In this case we see 28 variables, but we miss some information on what units they are in. We also don't know anything about the year/moment in which this data has been captured.

```
inline_code = TRUE
```

These are things that are usually included in the metadata of the dataset. For your project, you need to provide us with the information from your metadata that we need to understand your dataset of choice.

2.3 Describe the type of variables included

Think of things like:

- Do the variables contain health information or SES information?
- Have they been measured by interviewing individuals or is the data coming from administrative sources?

For the sake of this example, I will continue with the assignment...

Part 3 - Quantifying

3.1 Data cleaning

Say we want to include only larger distances (above 2) in our dataset, we can filter for this.

```
mean(dataset$percollege)
```

```
## [1] 18.27274
```

Please use a separate 'R block' of code for each type of cleaning. So, e.g. one for missing values, a new one for removing unnecessary variables etc.

3.2 Generate necessary variables

Variable 1

Variable 2

3.3 Visualize temporal variation

3.4 Visualize spatial variation

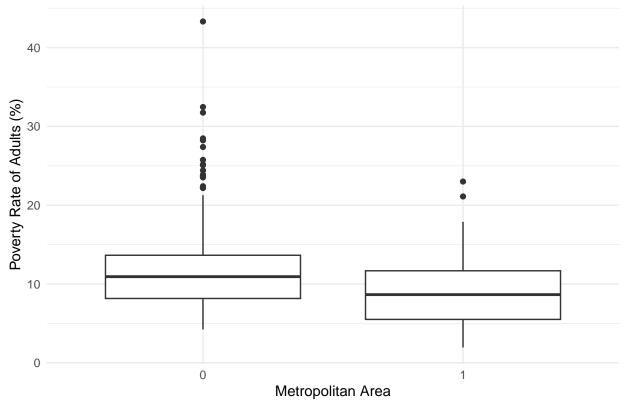
Here you provide a description of why the plot above is relevant to your specific social problem.

3.5 Visualize sub-population variation

What is the poverty rate by state?

```
dataset$inmetro <- dataset$inmetro %>% as.factor()
# Boxplot of poverty rate by state using the 'midwest' dataset
ggplot(dataset, aes(x = inmetro, y = percadultpoverty)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(
    title = "Distribution of Poverty Rates by Metropolitan status (Midwest counties)",
    x = "Metropolitan Area",
    y = "Poverty Rate of Adults (%)"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    legend.position = "right"
  )
```





Here you provide a description of why the plot above is relevant to your specific social problem.

3.6 Event analysis

Analyze the relationship between two variables.

Here you provide a description of why the plot above is relevant to your specific social problem.

Part 4 - Discussion

4.1 Discuss your findings

Part 5 - Reproducibility

5.1 Github repository link

Provide the link to your PUBLIC repository here: ...

5.2 Reference list

Use APA referencing throughout your document.