Data Science for Public Policy

Applied Introduction to R's Tidyverse

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(ipumsr)
library(srvyr)
library(haven)
library(ggplot2)
library(treemapify)
library(ggridges)
```

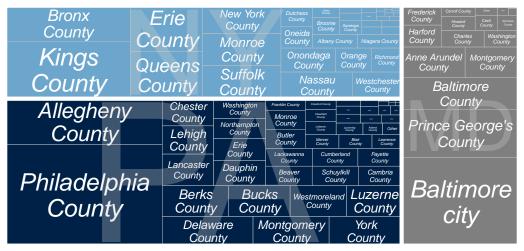
Visualization 01 (1 point)

```
gun_d <- read_csv("gun_deaths_us_1999_2019.csv")</pre>
   gun.3states <- filter(</pre>
     gun_d,
     (State == "NY") | (State == "PA") | (State == "MD")
   gun.3states.d <- gun.3states %>%
     group_by(State, County) %>%
     summarize(total_deaths = sum(Deaths),
                .groups = "drop")
10
11
   gun.3states.d <- gun.3states.d %>%
12
     group_by(State, County) %>%
13
     summarise(total_deaths = sum(total_deaths)) %>%
14
     ungroup() %>%
15
     mutate(County = if_else(total_deaths < 100,</pre>
16
                               "Other", County)) %>%
```

```
group_by(State, County)
18
   #counties with total gun death lower than 100 is combined into the
19
   #other category
   ggplot(gun.3states.d, aes(
     area = total_deaths,
23
     fill = State,
24
     label = County,
25
     subgroup = State)) +
26
     geom_treemap(show.legend = FALSE)+
27
     geom_treemap_subgroup_border(
       color = "white",
       show.legend = FALSE) +
30
     geom_treemap_text(
31
       fontface = "italic",
32
       color = "white",
33
       place = "center",
34
       min.size = 0.1,
       reflow = T) +
     geom_treemap_subgroup_text(
37
       place = "center",
38
       alpha = 0.3,
39
       color = "lightgrey",
40
       min.size =0,
41
       grow = T) +
42
     scale_fill_manual(
43
       values = c("NY" = "skyblue3",
                   "PA" = "#002147",
45
                   "NJ" = "darkgoldenrod"))+
46
     #color chosen from the different state colors
47
     labs(title= (paste ("Cumulative Gun Deaths by County for New York (NY), Pennsylvania (PA
48
           subtitle = "PA has the highest cumulative Gun Deaths by State and Individual County
49
           caption = "*Counties with cumulative gun deaths lower than 100 are merged into the
50
   Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention") +
     theme(plot.title = element_text(size=11, face = "bold"),
52
            plot.subtitle = element_text(size=8.5, face = "italic"),
53
            plot.caption = element_text(size = 7))
54
```

Cumulative Gun Deaths by County for New York (NY), Pennsylvania (PA) an New Jersey (NJ): 1999 – 2019*

PA has the highest cumulative Gun Deaths by State and Individual County



*Counties with cumulative gun deaths lower than 100 are merged into the other category
Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

 $\label{lem:deaths-by-county/workspace/project-summary?agentid=nkrishnaswami&datasetid=gun-deaths-by-county} \\ Data URL: https://data.world/nkrishnaswami/gun-deaths-by-county/workspace/project-summary?agentid=nkrishnaswami&datasetid=gun-deaths-by-county} \\$

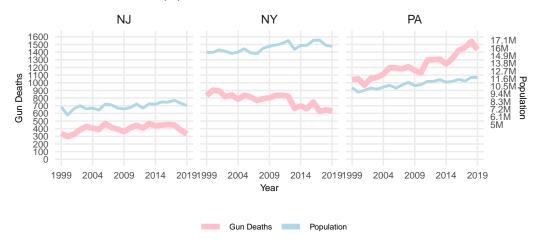
Visualization 02 (2 points)

```
gun.states <-
     gun_d %>%
     filter(State == "PA" | State == "NY" | State == "NJ") %>%
     group_by(State, Year) %>%
     select(State, Year, Population, Deaths) %>%
     summarize(deaths=sum(Deaths), population = sum(Population))
   ggplot(gun.states, aes(x = Year)) +
     geom_line(aes(y = deaths,
                    color = "Gun Deaths"),
10
                size = 2) +
     geom_line(aes(y = population/11000, color = "Population"), size = 1) +
12
     scale_color_manual(
13
       values = c("Population" = "lightblue", "Gun Deaths" = "pink"),
14
       labels = c("Gun Deaths", "Population")
15
16
     facet_wrap(~ State, ncol = 3) +
17
     labs(
18
       title = "Population and Gun Deaths for New Jersey (NJ), New Jersey (NJ) and \nPennslyv
       subtitle = "On average, NJ and NY's population and gun death have a similar trend, whi
       caption = "Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention") +
21
     theme_minimal() +
22
     scale_y_continuous(
23
       name = "Gun Deaths",
24
       limits = c(0, 1600),
25
       breaks = seq(0, 1600, 100),
26
       sec.axis = sec_axis(
         ~ . *11000,
28
         name = "Population",
29
         breaks = seq(5*10^6, 17600000, by = 1100000),
30
         labels = c("5M", "6.1M", "7.2M", "8.3M", "9.4M", "10.5M", "11.6M", "12.7M", "13.8M",
       )
32
     )+
33
      scale_x_continuous(
       breaks = seq(1999, 2019, 5), labels = seq(1999, 2019, 5)
36
     theme(plot.title = element_text(size=11, face = "bold"),
37
           plot.subtitle = element_text(size=8.5, face = "italic"),
38
           plot.caption = element_text(size = 6.5),
39
```

```
legend.title = element_blank(),
legend.text = element_text(size = 6),
legend.position = "bottom",
axis.text = element_text(size=7),
axis.title = element_text(size=7),
panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),
panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank())
```

Population and Gun Deaths for New Jersey (NJ), New Jersey (NJ) and Pennslyvania (PA): 1999 – 2019

On average, NJ and NY's population and gun death have a similar trend, while PA's gun de start to deviate from population trend since 2014.



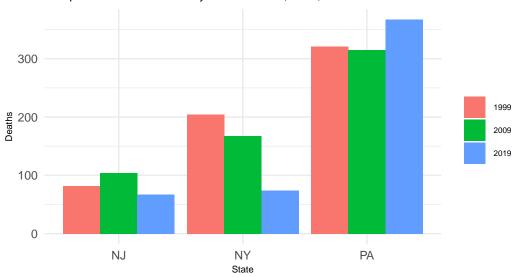
Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Visualization 03 (2 points)

```
# Calculate 5-year intervals for the years 1999-2019
   intervals \leftarrow seq(1999, 2019, by = 5)
  # Create a dataset with the total gun deaths in each 5-year interval
   gun_deaths_intervals <- gun_d %>%
     filter(State %in% c("NY", "PA", "NJ")) %>%
     mutate(Interval = cut(Year, breaks = intervals, labels = intervals[-1], include.lowest =
     group_by(State, Interval) %>%
     summarize(TotalDeaths = sum(Deaths))
10
11
   library(dplyr)
12
   library(ggplot2)
   selected_years <- c(1999, 2009, 2019)
15
   filtered_data <- gun_d %>%
16
     filter(State %in% c("NY", "PA", "NJ"), Year %in% selected_years)
17
18
   # Bar Chart Comparing Total Gun Deaths for Selected States (1999, 2009, 2019)
19
   state_chart <- ggplot(filtered_data, aes(x = State, y = Deaths, fill = as.factor(Year))) +</pre>
     geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
     labs(
       title = "Total Gun Deaths by State for Selected Years",
       subtitle = "Comparison of Gun Deaths by State for 1999, 2009, and 2019",
24
       caption = "Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention"
25
26
     scale_fill_discrete(name = "Year") +
     theme_minimal() +
     theme(
       plot.title = element_text(size = 11, face = "bold"),
30
       plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 8.5),
31
       plot.caption = element_text(size = 6.5),
32
       legend.title = element_blank(),
33
       legend.text = element_text(size = 6),
34
       axis.title = element_text(size = 7)
36
   print(state_chart)
38
```

Total Gun Deaths by State for Selected Years

Comparison of Gun Deaths by State for 1999, 2009, and 2019



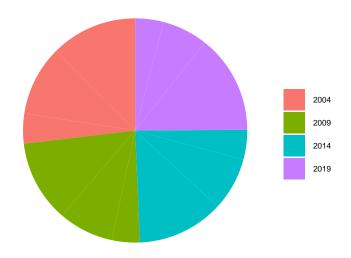
Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Exercise 04 (2 points)

```
pie_chart <- ggplot(gun_deaths_intervals, aes(x = "", y = TotalDeaths, fill = as.factor(In</pre>
     geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
     coord_polar(theta = "y") +
3
     labs(
4
       title = "Distribution of Gun Deaths by 5-Year Intervals (1999-2019)",
       subtitle = "The Proportion of Gun Deaths in 5-Year Intervals",
       caption = "Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention"
     ) +
     scale_fill_discrete(name = "5-Year Interval") +
     theme_void() +
10
     theme(
11
       plot.title = element_text(size = 11, face = "bold"),
12
       plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 8.5),
       plot.caption = element_text(size = 6.5),
14
       legend.title = element_blank(),
15
       legend.text = element_text(size = 6)
16
17
18
  print(pie_chart)
```

Distribution of Gun Deaths by 5-Year Intervals (1999–2019)

The Proportion of Gun Deaths in 5-Year Intervals



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention