How to use tidycensus

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Introduction

A simple exmaple

Make a map



Introduction tidycensus

- why is this a useful package?
- installation and setup
- simple example
- finding variables
- get spatial data + make a map
- other features to explore
- you will need this package for Applied Pset 2

Motivation: get Census data directly into R

- the US Census Bureau publishes a ton of useful demographic data
- ▶ for example: population counts, poverty rates, household incomes, race/ethnic composition, educational attainment, commute mode . . .
- getting this data directly from the Census web page is annoying because:
 - data are not organized conveniently
 - every variable is in different tables
 - they are disaggregated by geographic level
 - you have to download a lot of csv files and spend too much time joining instead of analyzing

Census API + tidycensus: easier and nicer way

- ► API = Application Program Interface
- ► APIs have many purposes, but essencially they are like functions: user enters X and gets back Y
 - government and companies have servers that listen for requests and return the information
 - often requires an "API Key" to prevent overuse and to track users
- tidycensus is an R package that lets you write R code to query the API

What do I need to use tidycensus

- ▶ install the package: isntall.packages("tidycensus")
- ▶ get a census API key here
- the web page is (in case the link doesn't work) http://api.census.gov/data/key_signup.html
- use census_api_key("YOUR KEY HERE", install =
 TRUE) to permanently save it in your RStudio
- ▶ the use Sys.getenv("CENSUS_API_KEY") when you want to access it
- DON'T push the api key to github!!



Simple example

```
library(tidycensus)
# load your API key
CENSUS KEY <- Sys.getenv("CENSUS API KEY")
# get total population and income for all states from
# 5 year American Community Survey
acs_data <- get_acs(</pre>
  geography = "state",
  variables = c("B01001 001", "B19013 001"),
 year = 2018
) %>%
  arrange(NAME)
```

Getting data from the 2014-2018 5-year ACS

Simple example

head(acs_data)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
    GEOID NAME variable estimate
##
                                    moe
##
    <chr> <chr> <chr>
                             <dbl> <dbl>
         Alabama B01001 001
                           4864680
                                     NA
## 1 01
                                    364
## 2 01
         Alabama B19013 001
                             48486
## 3 02
         Alaska B01001 001 738516
                                     NA
         Alaska B19013 001 76715
                                    894
## 4 02
## 5 04
         Arizona B01001 001
                           6946685
                                     NA
## 6 04
         Arizona B19013 001
                             56213
                                    275
```

Searching for variables

```
# load a data frame of all possible variables and save it
# locally so it's fast next time
acs_vars_18 <- load_variables(2018, "acs5", cache = TRUE)
# you can use View() and search or use string
# matching to find what you need
head(acs_vars_18)</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## name label concept
## <chr> <chr> <chr> ## 1 B00001_~ Estimate!!Total UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE CO~
## 2 B00002_~ Estimate!!Total UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE HO~
## 3 B01001_~ Estimate!!Total SEX BY AGE
## 4 B01001_~ Estimate!!Total!~ SEX BY AGE
## 5 B01001_~ Estimate!!Total!~ SEX BY AGE
## 6 B01001_~ Estimate!!Total!~ SEX BY AGE
```

```
Request a whole table
   # get counts of peoplle by education level by state
   get acs(
     geography = "state",
    table = "B15003",
   ) %>%
     arrange(NAME) %>%
    head()
   ## Getting data from the 2015-2019 5-year ACS
   ## Loading ACS5 variables for 2019 from table B15003. To ca
   ## # A tibble: 6 x 5
   ## GEOID NAME variable estimate
                                          moe
   ## <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
   ## 1 01 Alabama B15003_001 3320877 1371
```

2 01 Alabama B15003_002 40837 1374 ## 3 01 Alabama B15003_003 410 126 ## 4 01 Alabama B15003_004 492 139

11 a hama R15003 005 700 19/

5 A1



Making maps with tidycensus

```
map <- get_acs(</pre>
 geography = "state",
  variables = "B19013_001",
 year = 2018,
 geometry = TRUE,
  shift geo = TRUE
) %>%
  ggplot(aes(fill = estimate)) +
  geom sf() +
  labs(title = "Median household income by state",
       caption = "Source: 2014-2018 ACS")
```

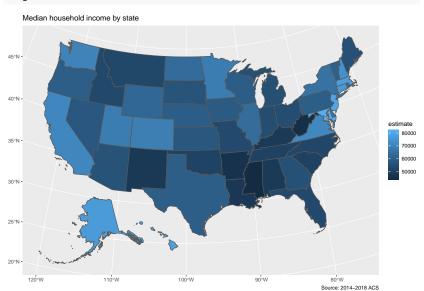
Using feature geometry obtained from the albersusa packs

Getting data from the 2014-2018 5-year ACS

Please note: Alaska and Hawaii are being shifted and are

Making maps with tidycensus

map



More tools

- see here: https://walker-data.com/tidycensus/index.html
- other geographies: countries, tracts, ZIPs, many more
- state and country argument in get_acs filters to specific state
 - example: Census tracts in Cook Country, IL
- get_decennial() for data from 10-year Censuses
- fips_codes data frame for matching geography codes and names
- request different confidence intervals and compute statistical significance