Lab 04 - Describing Data

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Load the necessary packages and dataset.

```
##load data
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(pander)
dat <- read.csv( "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/lecy/maps-in-R/master/Data/syr_parcels.csv" )</pre>
```

Question 1

What class is the dataset? "data.frame"

```
class(dat)
## [1] "data.frame"

How many rows of data are there? 41502 rows of unique data

nrow(dat)

## [1] 41502

How many variables? 64 variables

length(dat)

## [1] 64
```

How would you check the class of a variables in the dataset?

```
names(dat)
##
    [1] "TAX_ID"
                      "PRINTKEY"
                                   "FRONTFEET"
                                                 "DEPTH"
                                                               "SaFt"
                                                               "Quad"
##
    [6] "Acres"
                      "Sec_Block"
                                   "TAX_ID_1"
                                                 "SURA"
                      "TNT_NAME"
## [11]
       "Nhood"
                                   "Special_Nh" "Assessment"
                                                               "CensusTrac"
## [16] "CC Dist"
                                   "SEIZB"
                                                               "LUCODE"
                      "COUNTY LEG"
                                                 "Owner"
                                    "AmtDelinqu"
## [21] "LandUse"
                      "Units"
                                                "Totint"
                                                               "TaxYrsDeli"
## [26] "StNum"
                      "StName"
                                    "AS400 OCV"
                                                 "IPS OCV"
                                                               "Condition"
## [31] "AssessedLa" "AssessedVa" "VacantBuil" "DVDATE"
                                                               "CityTaxabl"
## [36] "STARS"
                      "STARC"
                                   "STAR"
                                                 "Owner2"
                                                               "Add1"
## [41] "Add2"
                      "Add3"
                                   "Add4"
                                                 "ZIP"
                                                               "ZIP2"
## [46] "WaterServi" "YearBuilt"
                                   "SALES"
                                                 "PNUMBR"
                                                               "OverdueWat"
                      "SBL"
## [51] "WARD"
                                   "CountyTXBL"
                                                "SchoolTXBL" "Bankruptcy"
## [56] "TOTSYR"
                      "TOTONO"
                                   "INTSYR"
                                                 "INTONO"
                                                               "TaxTrust"
## [61] "SENIOR_EXE" "VET_EXEMPT" "Redemption" "Round"
class(dat$TAX_ID)
## [1] "numeric"
```

Question 2

2. Convert your dataset into a tibble using the tbl_df() function. What is the class of the dataset now? How can you check rows, columns, and class of variables for the tibble?

```
tbl.dat <- tbl_df(dat)
```

What is the class of the dataset now? It is a tbl and inherits the class data.frame

How can you check rows, columns, and class of variables for the tibble?

```
## $ SqFt
                    <dbl> 2149.182, 6370.403, 12910.006, 10322.661, 10457.843...
                    <dbl> 0.04933843, 0.14624434, 0.29637297, 0.23697569, 0.2...
## $ Acres
## $ Sec Block
                    <dbl> 3.115001e+15, 3.115001e+15, 3.115001e+15, 3.115001e...
                    <dbl> 3.115001e+25, 3.115001e+25, 3.115001e+25, 3.115001e...
## $ TAX_ID_1
## $ SURA
                    ## $ Quad
                    <fctr> SW, SW, SE, SE, SE, SE, SE, SE, SW, SE, SE, SW, SE...
## $ Nhood
                    <fctr> South Valley, South Valley, South Valley, South Va...
## $ TNT NAME
                    <fctr> Valley, Valley,
## $ Assessment <int> 39, 39, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 39, 37, 37, 37, ...
## $ CensusTrac <fctr> 60, 60, 61.03, 61.03, 61.03, 61.03, 61.03, 61.03, ...
                    ## $ CC Dist
## $ SEIZB
                    ## $ Owner
                    <fctr> CLARMIN BUILDERS ONON COR, JOHNSTON LEE R, CHRISTO...
## $ LUCODE
                    <int> 312, 210, 210, 210, 210, 210, 210, 210, 311, 210, 2...
## $ LandUse
                    <fctr> Vacant Land, Single Family, Single Family, Single ...
## $ Units
                    ## $ AmtDelinqu <db1> 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00...
## $ Totint
                    <dbl> 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...
## $ TaxYrsDeli <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 17, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ StNum
                    <fctr> 2655, 2635, 203, 100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 301, 120...
                    <fctr> VALLEY DR, VALLEY DR, HAYES TERR, EDNA RD & CITY L...
## $ StName
                    <int> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
## $ AS400 DCV
## $ IPS OCV
                    ## $ AssessedLa <dbl> 475, 10800, 20200, 18000, 18000, 18000, 18000, 18000...
## $ AssessedVa <dbl> 500, 69300, 88300, 70500, 74000, 95000, 72000, 6850...
## $ DVDATE
                    <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 990000, 0, 0, 9900...
## $ CityTaxabl <dbl> 500, 69300, 88300, 70500, 74000, 95000, 72000, 6700...
## $ STARS
                    <dbl> 500, 52320, 71320, 70500, 57020, 78020, 55020, 3116...
## $ STARC
                    <dbl> 500, 52320, 71320, 70500, 57020, 78020, 55020, 3116...
                    <fctr> NA, Y, Y, NA, Y, Y, Y, NA, Y, Y, NA, Y, Y, NA, ...
## $ STAR
## $ Owner2
                    <fctr> NA, NA, CHRISTO TERRI A, NA, NA, NA, WHALEN WILLIA...
## $ Add1
                    ## $ Add2
                    <fctr> NA, NA, NA, PO BOX B, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, ...
## $ Add3
                    <fctr> 4604 BEEF ST, 2635 VALLEY DR, 112 RAMSEY AVE, NA, ...
## $ Add4
                    <fctr> SYRACUSE NY, SYRACUSE NY, SYRACUSE NY, NEDROW ...
## $ ZIP
                    <fctr> 13215, 13120, 13224, 13120, 13205, 13205, 13205, 1...
## $ ZIP2
                    ## $ WaterServi <fctr> NA, A, A, A, A, A, A, A, A, A, NA, A, A, NA, A, NA, A...
## $ YearBuilt <int> NA, 1925, 1957, 1958, 1965, 1954, 1953, 1955, NA, 1...
## $ SALES
                    <int> 1393130501, 1393130500, 1437100600, 1425100900, 142...
## $ PNUMBR
## $ OverdueWat <dbl> 0.00, 177.79, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0...
## $ WARD
                    <int> 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, ...
## $ SBL
                    <fctr> 065.1-03-01.0, 065.1-03-02.0, 064.-13-15.0, 064.-1...
## $ CountyTXBL <dbl> 500, 69300, 88300, 70500, 74000, 95000, 72000, 6700...
## $ SchoolTXBL <db1> 500, 69300, 88300, 70500, 74000, 95000, 72000, 6700...
## $ TOTSYR
                    <dbl> 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...
## $ TOTONO
                    <dbl> 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...
                    <dbl> 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.0...
## $ INTSYR
```

Question 3

- 3. Create a subset of the data by retaining the following set of variables:
 - Acres, LandUse, AmtDelinqu, AssessedLa, VacantBuil, YearBuilt, Nhood

```
littletbl <- select(.data=tbl.dat, Acres, LandUse, AmtDelinqu, AssessedLa, VacantBuil, YearBuilt, Nhood
```

Question 4

4. Drop the cases there the year of construction (YearBuilt) is reported as zero using the filter() function.

```
no.0.littletbl <- filter(.data = littletbl, YearBuilt != 0)</pre>
```

Question 5

5. Create a new variable that measures the assessed land value (AssessedLa) per acre.

```
alv.acre <- mutate(.data = no.0.littletbl, AssessedLa.acre = AssessedLa / Acres)</pre>
```

Question 6

2 University Hill

3 Franklin Square

4

Prospect Hill

6. Which neighborhood has the highest average land value per acre? Use the group_by() and summarise() functions to answer this question. Downtown, at an average of \$895,080.30 per acre

361726.9

212634.0

146814.8

```
## 5
            Lakefront
                         126197.9
## 6
             Sedgwick
                         118333.2
## 7
         Hawley-Green
                         117458.2
## 8
         Far Westside
                         113103.9
## 9
            Tipp Hill
                          106725.7
## 10
             Eastwood
                          106283.8
## # ... with 23 more rows
```

Question 7

7. OPTIONAL: Create a new variable that splits the year of construction up by decade using the cut() function. Which decade produced single family homes with the highest assessed value (AssessedVa)?