R Notebook

This is an R Markdown (http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com) Notebook. When you execute code within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.

Try executing this chunk by clicking the *Run* button within the chunk or by placing your cursor inside it and pressing *Ctrl+Shift+Enter*.

Part 1. installing libraries and packages

```
#Downloading Packages
library(devtools)
## Loading required package: usethis
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)
## Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Linking to GEOS 3.9.0, GDAL 3.2.1, PROJ 7.2.1
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v tibble 3.1.1
                    v dplyr 1.0.5
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0
                     v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr
            0.3.4
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## -- Conflicts -----
                                       ------tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
library(tidycensus)
## Warning: package 'tidycensus' was built under R version 4.0.4
library(mapview)
## Warning: package 'mapview' was built under R version 4.0.5
## GDAL version >= 3.1.0 | setting mapviewOptions(fgb = TRUE)
library(stringr)
library(scales)
## Attaching package: 'scales'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       discard
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
       col factor
##
library(janitor)
## Warning: package 'janitor' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Attaching package: 'janitor'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       chisq.test, fisher.test
library(readr)
```

Part 2. Installing Census API Key

```
library(tidycensus)
options(tigris_class = "sf")
options(tigris_use_cache = TRUE)
census_api_key("a956681143e4acebe4095b02c107771b66635f8b", overwrite = TRUE, install = TRUE)
```

Your original .Renviron will be backed up and stored in your R HOME directory if needed.

```
## Your API key has been stored in your .Renviron and can be accessed by Sys.getenv("CENSUS_API_
KEY").
## To use now, restart R or run `readRenviron("~/.Renviron")`
```

```
## [1] "a956681143e4acebe4095b02c107771b66635f8b"
```

readRenviron("~/.Renviron")

Part 3. Bringing Full Census Datalist into R

```
acs_variable_list = load_variables(2019, "acs5", cache= TRUE)
write.csv(acs_variable_list, 'acs_variable_list_2018.csv', row.names = FALSE)
v16 = load_variables(year = 2019, dataset = "acs5", cache = TRUE)
v16
```

name <chr></chr>	label <chr></chr>								•
B01001_001	Estimate!!Total:								
B01001_002	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:								
B01001_003	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!Under 5	years							
B01001_004	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!5 to 9 year	ars							
B01001_005	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!10 to 14	years							
B01001_006	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!15 to 17 years								
B01001_007	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!18 and 19 years								
B01001_008	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!20 years								
B01001_009	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!21 years								
B01001_010	Estimate!!Total:!!Male:!!22 to 24	years							
1-10 of 10,000 rows	1-2 of 3 columns	Previous	1	2	3	4	5	6	1000 Next

drop(BaltCitytractdata2019)

Part 4. Getting Census Data for County

```
BaltCitytractdata2019 = get_acs(geography = "tract", year=2019, state = "MD", survey="acs5", cou
nty = "Baltimore City",
                 variables = c("Total Pop" = "B01003 001",
"Black Pop" = "B01001B 001",
                                "Black Inc" = "B19013B_001",
                                                 "B01001A 001",
                                "White Pop" =
                                "White Inc" = "B19013A_001",
                                 "Incunder10k" = "B19001 002",
                                "10kto15k" = "B19001 003",
                                "15kto20k" = "B19001 004",
                                "20kto25k" = "B19001 005",
                                "25kto30k" = "B19001 006",
                                "30kto35k" = "B19001 007",
                                "35kto40k" = "B19001 008",
                                "40kto45k" = "B19001 009",
                                "45kto50k" = "B19001 010"
                                "50kto60k" = "B19001 011",
                                "60kto75k" = "B19001_012",
                                "75kto100k" = "B19001_013",
                                "100kto125k" = "B19001 014",
                                "125kto150k" = "B19001_015",
                                "150kto200k" = "B19001 016",
                                "incover200k" = "B19001 017",
                                "monthlycost" = "B25105 001",
                                "highschool" = "B15003_017",
                                "Associates" = "B15003 021",
                                "Bachelors" = "B15003_022",
                                "Masters" = "B15003 023",
                                "professional" = "B15003_024",
                                "Doctorate" = "B15003_025",
                                "employed" = "B23025 004",
                                "unemployed" = "B23025 005"
                                "laborforce" = "B23025 003",
                                "Gini" = "B19083_001",
                                "povertypop" = "B17001 002",
                                "medHouseprice" = "B25077_001",
                                "noncitizen" = "B05001 006",
                                "med age" = "B01002 001"),
                 geometry = TRUE,
                 output = "wide") %>% clean_names()
```

Getting data from the 2015-2019 5-year ACS

Part 5. Creating Variables for Analysis

```
#Calculating number of college educated people in census tract
BaltCitytractdata2019$educated =
  ((BaltCitytractdata2019$bachelors e +
     BaltCitytractdata2019$associates e +
     BaltCitytractdata2019$masters_e +
     BaltCitytractdata2019$doctorate e))
BaltCitytractdata2019$educatedprop =
  BaltCitytractdata2019$educated / BaltCitytractdata2019$total pop e
BaltCitytractdata2019$higheducated =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$masters e + BaltCitytractdata2019$doctorate e +
     BaltCitytractdata2019$professional_e)
BaltCitytractdata2019$higheducatedprop =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$higheducated / BaltCitytractdata2019$total pop e)
#Calculating employment and unemployment rate
BaltCitytractdata2019$unemployedrate = BaltCitytractdata2019$unemployed_e / BaltCitytractdata201
9$laborforce e
BaltCitytractdata2019$employedrate =
  BaltCitytractdata2019$employed e / BaltCitytractdata2019$laborforce e
#Calculating number of people Making over and under 30k (poor population)
BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder30k= ((BaltCitytractdata2019$incunder10k_e + BaltCitytractdata2019
$x10kto15k e + BaltCitytractdata2019$x15kto20k e + BaltCitytractdata2019$x25kto30k e))
BaltCitytractdata2019$popover30k=
  ((BaltCitytractdata2019$x35kto40k e + BaltCitytractdata2019$x45kto50k e + BaltCitytractdata201
9$x50kto60k e + BaltCitytractdata2019$x60kto75k e +
BaltCitytractdata2019$x75kto100k_e +
BaltCitytractdata2019$x100kto125k e +
BaltCitytractdata2019$x125kto150k_e +
BaltCitytractdata2019$x150kto200k e +
BaltCitytractdata2019$incover200k_e))
#Calculating population making over and under 150k (rich population)
BaltCitytractdata2019$popover150k =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$incover200k_e + BaltCitytractdata2019$x150kto200k_e)
```

```
BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder150k =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$x35kto40k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x45kto50k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x50kto60k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x60kto75k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x75kto100k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x100kto125k_e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$x125kto150k e +
  BaltCitytractdata2019$incunder10k_e +
    BaltCitytractdata2019$x10kto15k e +
    BaltCitytractdata2019$x15kto20k e +
    BaltCitytractdata2019$x25kto30k e)
#Calculating total rich and total poor populations for county
BaltCitytractdata2019$poorcountypop = sum(BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder150k)
BaltCitytractdata2019$richcountypop =
  sum(BaltCitytractdata2019$popover150k)
#Calculating rich and poor population ratios for census tracts
BaltCitytractdata2019$nonpoorprop =
                                              (BaltCitytractdata2019$popover30k/
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$popover30k + BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder30k))
BaltCitytractdata2019$poorprop =
                                    (BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder30k/
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder30k + BaltCitytractdata2019$popover30k))
BaltCitytractdata2019$richprop =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$popover150k/
     (BaltCitytractdata2019$popover150k + BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder150k))
BaltCitytractdata2019$nonrichprop =
  (BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder150k/
     (BaltCitytractdata2019$popunder150k +
                                              BaltCitytractdata2019$popover150k))
```

Part 6. Turning County Census data into QGIS Map

st_write(BaltCitytractdata2019, "BaltCityACS2019.geojson")

After this was done, the process performed in Part 4 and Part 5 were repeated for each of the 7 counties in the Baltimore Metropolitan Statistical Area*

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Add a new chunk by clicking the *Insert Chunk* button on the toolbar or by pressing Ctrl+Alt+1.

When you save the notebook, an HTML file containing the code and output will be saved alongside it (click the *Preview* button or press *Ctrl+Shift+K* to preview the HTML file).

The preview shows you a rendered HTML copy of the contents of the editor. Consequently, unlike *Knit*, *Preview* does not run any R code chunks. Instead, the output of the chunk when it was last run in the editor is displayed.