

Module 3 problem set

INSERT YOUR NAME HERE

INSERT DATE HERE

Extracting and Sorting Data via Tidyverse and base R

The aim of this problem set is to demonstrate there are many different ways to complete the same data management tasks.

Last week you learned to extract variables and observations as well as sort observations the **tidyverse** way via the **select**, **filter**, and **arrange** functions. Module 3 demonstrated how some of the tasks done with **tidyverse** functions have a corresponding solution using **base R** syntax.

For the following questions, you'll be asked to complete the same task multiple ways based on the **tidyverse** and **base R** approaches.

Step 1: Remove objects in current R session, load tidyverse, and open the data

1. Begin by removing any objects in your current R session by using `rm(list = ls())`. Then load the **tidyverse** library. Lastly, use the `load` function to open the `df_event` dataset via url link
 - The url for the `df_event` dataset is https://github.com/ksalazar3/HED696C_RClass/raw/master/data/recruiting/recruit_event_somevars.RData
 - The data frame `df_event` has one observation for each recruiting event.

```
rm(list = ls()) # remove all objects

library(tidyverse)
#> -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
#> v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
#> v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
#> v ggplot2     3.5.1      v tibble    3.2.1
#> v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr     1.3.1
#> v purrr      1.0.2
#> -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
#> x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
#> x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
#> i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
load(url("https://github.com/ksalazar3/HED696C_RClass/raw/master/data/recruiting/recruit_event_somevars.RData"))
```

Step 2: Extract columns, extract observations, sort observations

Complete all the following questions in three different ways: (1) by using the tidyverse **select**, **filter**, or **arrange** functions, (2) by using base R's subsetting operators, and/or (3) by using base R's **subset** or **order** functions.

I have included rchunks below to indicate how many different ways you should be attempting the tasks.

2. Create a new dataframe by extracting the columns `univ_id`, `event_date`, `event_type`, `zip`, and `med_inc` from `df_event`. Use the `names()` function to show what columns (variables) are in the newly created dataframe. Print the first 10 observations of the newly created dataframe.

tidyverse

```
df2_tv <- select(df_event, univ_id, event_date, event_type, zip, med_inc)
names(df2_tv)
#> [1] "univ_id"      "event_date" "event_type" "zip"          "med_inc"
head(df2_tv, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 5
#>   univ_id event_date event_type zip    med_inc
#>   <int> <date>      <chr>    <chr>    <dbl>
#> 1  166629 2017-10-12 public hs  01002  71714.
#> 2  166629 2017-10-04 public hs  01007  89122.
#> 3  166629 2017-10-25 public hs  01020  70136.
#> 4  166629 2017-10-26 public hs  01020  70136.
#> 5  196097 2017-10-02 public hs  01027  71024.
#> 6  218663 2017-09-18 private hs 01027  71024.
#> 7  166629 2017-09-18 private hs 01027  71024.
#> 8  166629 2017-09-26 public hs  01033  97225
#> 9  166629 2017-09-26 private hs 01033  97225
#> 10 166629 2017-10-12 public hs  01038  77800.
```

base R using subsetting operators

```
df2_b1 <- df_event[, c("univ_id", "event_date", "event_type", "zip", "med_inc"), drop = FALSE] #good ha
names(df2_b1)
#> [1] "univ_id"      "event_date" "event_type" "zip"          "med_inc"
head(df2_b1, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 5
#>   univ_id event_date event_type zip    med_inc
#>   <int> <date>      <chr>    <chr>    <dbl>
#> 1  166629 2017-10-12 public hs  01002  71714.
#> 2  166629 2017-10-04 public hs  01007  89122.
#> 3  166629 2017-10-25 public hs  01020  70136.
#> 4  166629 2017-10-26 public hs  01020  70136.
#> 5  196097 2017-10-02 public hs  01027  71024.
#> 6  218663 2017-09-18 private hs 01027  71024.
#> 7  166629 2017-09-18 private hs 01027  71024.
#> 8  166629 2017-09-26 public hs  01033  97225
#> 9  166629 2017-09-26 private hs 01033  97225
#> 10 166629 2017-10-12 public hs  01038  77800.
```

base R using subset()

```
df2_b2 <- subset(df_event, select=c(univ_id, event_date, event_type, zip, med_inc), drop = FALSE) #good
names(df2_b2)
#> [1] "univ_id"      "event_date" "event_type" "zip"          "med_inc"
head(df2_b2, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 5
#>   univ_id event_date event_type zip    med_inc
#>   <int> <date>      <chr>    <chr>    <dbl>
```

```
#> 1 166629 2017-10-12 public hs 01002 71714.
#> 2 166629 2017-10-04 public hs 01007 89122.
#> 3 166629 2017-10-25 public hs 01020 70136.
#> 4 166629 2017-10-26 public hs 01020 70136.
#> 5 196097 2017-10-02 public hs 01027 71024.
#> 6 218663 2017-09-18 private hs 01027 71024.
#> 7 166629 2017-09-18 private hs 01027 71024.
#> 8 166629 2017-09-26 public hs 01033 97225
#> 9 166629 2017-09-26 private hs 01033 97225
#> 10 166629 2017-10-12 public hs 01038 77800.
```

3. Create a new dataframe from `df_event` that includes recruiting events by the University of Massachusetts Amherst (`univ_id==166629`), that were located at in-state public high schools (`event_type` and `event_state`) where the average median household income (`med_inc`) is equal to or greater than \$100,000. Use `nrow` to make sure you are extracting the same number of observations across each approach below.

tidyverse

```
df3_tv <- filter(df_event, univ_id == 166629 &
  event_state == "MA" &
  event_type == "public hs" &
  med_inc >= 100000)

nrow(df3_tv)
#> [1] 85
head(df3_tv, n=10) #includes NA obs!
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>   <chr>   <chr> <chr>   <int>
#> 1 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57091 2017-10-23 public hs 01095 25057300~ NA
#> 2 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56902 2017-09-19 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 3 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57088 2017-10-23 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 4 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56993 2017-10-05 public hs 01430 25020400~ NA
#> 5 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56929 2017-09-25 public hs 01450 25055000~ NA
#> 6 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57042 2017-10-13 public hs 01451 25058800~ NA
#> 7 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57125 2017-10-27 public hs 01460 25069600~ NA
#> 8 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57069 2017-10-18 public hs 01462 25070800~ NA
#> 9 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56978 2017-10-04 public hs 01505 25025800~ NA
#> 10 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57104 2017-10-25 public hs 01519 25053700~ NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> # pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_othersrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> # total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> # g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...
```

base R using subsetting operators

```
df3_b1 <- df_event[df_event$univ_id == 166629 &
  df_event$event_state == "MA" &
  df_event$event_type == "public hs" &
  df_event$med_inc >= 100000, , drop=FALSE]

nrow(df3_b1) #has 2 extra obs
#> [1] 87
```

```

head(df3_b1, n=10) #includes NA obs!
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm   univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip   school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>     <int> <chr>   <int> <date>      <chr>    <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57091 2017-10-23 public hs 01095 25057300~ NA
#> 2 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56902 2017-09-19 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 3 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57088 2017-10-23 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 4 <NA>      NA <NA>      NA NA      <NA>    <NA>    <NA>
#> 5 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56993 2017-10-05 public hs 01430 25020400~ NA
#> 6 <NA>      NA <NA>      NA NA      <NA>    <NA>    <NA>
#> 7 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56929 2017-09-25 public hs 01450 25055000~ NA
#> 8 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57042 2017-10-13 public hs 01451 25058800~ NA
#> 9 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57125 2017-10-27 public hs 01460 25069600~ NA
#> 10 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57069 2017-10-18 public hs 01462 25070800~ NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

#use the which() function to remove those NA obs
df3_b1.2 <- df_event[which(df_event$univ_id == 166629 &
  df_event$event_state == "MA" &
  df_event$event_type == "public hs" &
  df_event$med_inc >= 100000), , drop=FALSE]
nrow(df3_b1.2) #now has the same number of obs
#> [1] 85
head(df3_b1.2, n=10) #no NA obs!
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm   univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip   school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>     <int> <chr>   <int> <date>      <chr>    <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57091 2017-10-23 public hs 01095 25057300~ NA
#> 2 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56902 2017-09-19 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 3 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57088 2017-10-23 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 4 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56993 2017-10-05 public hs 01430 25020400~ NA
#> 5 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56929 2017-09-25 public hs 01450 25055000~ NA
#> 6 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57042 2017-10-13 public hs 01451 25058800~ NA
#> 7 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57125 2017-10-27 public hs 01460 25069600~ NA
#> 8 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57069 2017-10-18 public hs 01462 25070800~ NA
#> 9 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      56978 2017-10-04 public hs 01505 25025800~ NA
#> 10 UM Amher~ 166629 MA      57104 2017-10-25 public hs 01519 25053700~ NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

```

base R using subset()

```
df3_b2 <- subset(df_event, univ_id == 166629 &
  event_state == "MA" &
  event_type == "public hs" &
  med_inc >= 100000)

nrow(df3_b2)
#> [1] 85
head(df3_b2, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>   <chr>   <chr> <chr>   <int>
#> 1 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57091 2017-10-23 public hs 01095 25057300~ NA
#> 2 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56902 2017-09-19 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 3 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57088 2017-10-23 public hs 01106 25069900~ NA
#> 4 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56993 2017-10-05 public hs 01430 25020400~ NA
#> 5 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56929 2017-09-25 public hs 01450 25055000~ NA
#> 6 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57042 2017-10-13 public hs 01451 25058800~ NA
#> 7 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57125 2017-10-27 public hs 01460 25069600~ NA
#> 8 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57069 2017-10-18 public hs 01462 25070800~ NA
#> 9 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 56978 2017-10-04 public hs 01505 25025800~ NA
#> 10 UM Amher~ 166629 MA 57104 2017-10-25 public hs 01519 25053700~ NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> # pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> # total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> # g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...
```

4. Create a new dataframe from `df_event` that includes recruiting events by the University of South Carolina Columbia (`univ_id==218663`), that were located at out-of-state public high schools (`event_type` and `event_state`) where the average median household income (`med_inc`) is equal to or greater than \$100,000 and the White population in the surrounding area is equal to or greater than 50% of the total population (`pct_white_zip`). Use `nrow` to make sure you are extracting the same number of observations across each approach below.

tidyverse

```
df4_tv <- filter(df_event, univ_id == 218663 &
  event_state != "SC" &
  event_type == "public hs" &
  med_inc >= 100000 &
  pct_white_zip>=50)

nrow(df4_tv)
#> [1] 336
head(df4_tv, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>   <chr>   <chr> <chr>   <int>
#> 1 USCC 218663 SC 8987 2017-10-19 public hs 01742 250387000527 NA
#> 2 USCC 218663 SC 9521 2017-10-26 public hs 01746 250624000894 NA
#> 3 USCC 218663 SC 7513 2017-03-28 public hs 01864 250882001422 NA
#> 4 USCC 218663 SC 9109 2017-09-25 public hs 02025 250378000518 NA
#> 5 USCC 218663 SC 7625 2017-04-13 public hs 02035 250005201250 NA
#> 6 USCC 218663 SC 9204 2017-09-25 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
```

```

#> 7 USCC 218663 SC 9524 2017-11-02 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 8 USCC 218663 SC 9205 2017-09-25 public hs 02050 250735001142 NA
#> 9 USCC 218663 SC 9206 2017-09-25 public hs 02066 251056001693 NA
#> 10 USCC 218663 SC 9202 2017-09-25 public hs 02332 250441000594 NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> # pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> # total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> # g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

```

base R using subsetting operators

```

df4_b1 <- df_event[df_event$univ_id == 218663 &
  df_event$event_state != "SC" &
  df_event$event_type == "public hs" &
  df_event$med_inc >= 100000 &
  df_event$pct_white_zip >= 50, , drop=FALSE]
nrow(df4_b1) #has 1 extra obs
#> [1] 337
head(df4_b1, n=10) #has 1 extra obs
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>   <chr>   <chr> <chr>   <int>
#> 1 USCC 218663 SC 8987 2017-10-19 public hs 01742 250387000527 NA
#> 2 USCC 218663 SC 9521 2017-10-26 public hs 01746 250624000894 NA
#> 3 USCC 218663 SC 7513 2017-03-28 public hs 01864 250882001422 NA
#> 4 USCC 218663 SC 9109 2017-09-25 public hs 02025 250378000518 NA
#> 5 USCC 218663 SC 7625 2017-04-13 public hs 02035 250005201250 NA
#> 6 USCC 218663 SC 9204 2017-09-25 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 7 USCC 218663 SC 9524 2017-11-02 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 8 USCC 218663 SC 9205 2017-09-25 public hs 02050 250735001142 NA
#> 9 USCC 218663 SC 9206 2017-09-25 public hs 02066 251056001693 NA
#> 10 USCC 218663 SC 9202 2017-09-25 public hs 02332 250441000594 NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> # pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> # pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> # total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> # g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

```

```

df4_b1.2 <- df_event[which(df_event$univ_id == 218663 &
  df_event$event_state != "SC" &
  df_event$event_type == "public hs" &
  df_event$med_inc >= 100000 &
  df_event$pct_white_zip >= 50), , drop=FALSE]
nrow(df4_b1.2) #now has the same number of obs
#> [1] 336
head(df4_b1.2, n=10) #now has the same number of obs
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id

```



```

#>   <chr>      <int> <chr> <int> <date>      <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 USCC      218663 SC      8987 2017-10-19 public hs 01742 250387000527 NA
#> 2 USCC      218663 SC      9521 2017-10-26 public hs 01746 250624000894 NA
#> 3 USCC      218663 SC      7513 2017-03-28 public hs 01864 250882001422 NA
#> 4 USCC      218663 SC      9109 2017-09-25 public hs 02025 250378000518 NA
#> 5 USCC      218663 SC      7625 2017-04-13 public hs 02035 250005201250 NA
#> 6 USCC      218663 SC      9204 2017-09-25 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 7 USCC      218663 SC      9524 2017-11-02 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 8 USCC      218663 SC      9205 2017-09-25 public hs 02050 250735001142 NA
#> 9 USCC      218663 SC      9206 2017-09-25 public hs 02066 251056001693 NA
#> 10 USCC     218663 SC      9202 2017-09-25 public hs 02332 250441000594 NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

```

base R using `subset()`

```

df4_b2 <- subset(df_event, univ_id == 218663 &
                  event_state != "SC" &
                  event_type == "public hs" &
                  med_inc >= 100000 &
                  pct_white_zip >= 50, drop=FALSE)

nrow(df4_b2)
#> [1] 336
head(df4_b2, n=10) #now has the same number of obs
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip   school_id   ipeds_id
#>   <chr>      <int> <chr> <int> <date>      <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 USCC      218663 SC      8987 2017-10-19 public hs 01742 250387000527 NA
#> 2 USCC      218663 SC      9521 2017-10-26 public hs 01746 250624000894 NA
#> 3 USCC      218663 SC      7513 2017-03-28 public hs 01864 250882001422 NA
#> 4 USCC      218663 SC      9109 2017-09-25 public hs 02025 250378000518 NA
#> 5 USCC      218663 SC      7625 2017-04-13 public hs 02035 250005201250 NA
#> 6 USCC      218663 SC      9204 2017-09-25 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 7 USCC      218663 SC      9524 2017-11-02 public hs 02043 250609000872 NA
#> 8 USCC      218663 SC      9205 2017-09-25 public hs 02050 250735001142 NA
#> 9 USCC      218663 SC      9206 2017-09-25 public hs 02066 251056001693 NA
#> 10 USCC     218663 SC      9202 2017-09-25 public hs 02332 250441000594 NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...

```

5. Create a new dataframe from `df_events` that sorts by ascending `univ_id`, ascending by `event_date`, ascending `event_state`, descending `pct_white_zip`, descending `med_inc`.

tidyverse

```
df5_tv <- arrange(df_event, univ_id, event_date, event_state,
                  desc(pct_white_zip),
                  desc(med_inc))

head(df5_tv, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>      <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 Bama    100751 AL      2667 2017-01-10 private hs  75001 X1328481      NA
#> 2 Bama    100751 AL      2674 2017-01-11 2yr college 35010 <NA>      100760
#> 3 Bama    100751 AL      2675 2017-01-11 other      35044 <NA>      NA
#> 4 Bama    100751 AL      2691 2017-01-12 private hs  75244 A0303150      NA
#> 5 Bama    100751 AL      2676 2017-01-17 2yr college 36350 <NA>      101286
#> 6 Bama    100751 AL      2851 2017-01-17 public hs  21769 2400330006~      NA
#> 7 Bama    100751 AL      2733 2017-01-17 public hs  75002 4807890001~      NA
#> 8 Bama    100751 AL      2677 2017-01-18 2yr college 36330 <NA>      101143
#> 9 Bama    100751 AL      2645 2017-01-18 public hs  30277 1301500020~      NA
#> 10 Bama   100751 AL      2736 2017-01-18 public hs  30281 1302820012~      NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...
```

base R using order()

```
df5_b1 <- df_event[order(df_event$univ_id, df_event$event_date, df_event$event_state,
                        -df_event$pct_white_zip,
                        -df_event$med_inc), ]

head(df5_b1, n=10)
#> # A tibble: 10 x 33
#>   instnm univ_id instst   pid event_date event_type zip school_id ipeds_id
#>   <chr>   <int> <chr> <int> <date>      <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <int>
#> 1 Bama    100751 AL      2667 2017-01-10 private hs  75001 X1328481      NA
#> 2 Bama    100751 AL      2674 2017-01-11 2yr college 35010 <NA>      100760
#> 3 Bama    100751 AL      2675 2017-01-11 other      35044 <NA>      NA
#> 4 Bama    100751 AL      2691 2017-01-12 private hs  75244 A0303150      NA
#> 5 Bama    100751 AL      2676 2017-01-17 2yr college 36350 <NA>      101286
#> 6 Bama    100751 AL      2851 2017-01-17 public hs  21769 2400330006~      NA
#> 7 Bama    100751 AL      2733 2017-01-17 public hs  75002 4807890001~      NA
#> 8 Bama    100751 AL      2677 2017-01-18 2yr college 36330 <NA>      101143
#> 9 Bama    100751 AL      2645 2017-01-18 public hs  30277 1301500020~      NA
#> 10 Bama   100751 AL      2736 2017-01-18 public hs  30281 1302820012~      NA
#> # i 24 more variables: event_state <chr>, event_inst <chr>, med_inc <dbl>,
#> #   pop_total <dbl>, pct_white_zip <dbl>, pct_black_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_asian_zip <dbl>, pct_hispanic_zip <dbl>, pct_amerindian_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_nativehawaii_zip <dbl>, pct_tworaces_zip <dbl>,
#> #   pct_otherrace_zip <dbl>, fr_lunch <dbl>, titlei_status_pub <fct>,
#> #   total_12 <dbl>, school_type_pri <int>, school_type_pub <int>,
#> #   g12offered <dbl>, g12 <dbl>, total_students_pub <dbl>, ...
```