smoke_and_die

Leanne Lee, Yeonghwan Son (Tony)

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Downloading Raw Data

Data Cleaning and Preparation

```
smoke_df <- read.csv(file = "../rawdata/smoke_df.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
lung_cancer_df <- read.csv(file = "../rawdata/lung_cancer_df.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FA
smoke_df <- smoke_df[ , c(1, 2)]
colnames(smoke_df) <- c("state", "smokers(%)")
lung_cancer_df <- lung_cancer_df[ , c(1, 3)]
lung_cancer_df[ , 2] <- as.numeric(lung_cancer_df[ , 2])

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
lung_cancer_df[lung_cancer_df$state == "NV", 2] <- round((1683/2685000) * 100000, digits = 1)
lung_cancer_df[ , 2] <- lung_cancer_df[ , 2] / 1000
colnames(lung_cancer_df) <- c("state", "cancer(%)")

smoke_cancer_df <- cbind(smoke_df, lung_cancer_df)
smoke_cancer_df[ , 3] <- NULL

write.table(smoke_df, file = "../data/smoke_cdf.csv", sep = ",", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE)
write.table(lung_cancer_df, file = "../data/lung_cancer_cdf.csv", sep = ",", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE)
write.table(smoke_cancer_df, file = "../data/smoke_cancer_cdf.csv", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE</pre>
```

Basic Clean Data Inspection

Inspection for smoking population

```
smoke_cdf <- read.csv(file = "../data/smoke_cdf.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
str(smoke_cdf)

## 'data.frame': 51 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ state : chr "Alabama" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
## $ smokers...: num 21.5 22.6 16.3 25.9 12.5 17.7 15.5 19.6 18.8 16.8 ...</pre>
```

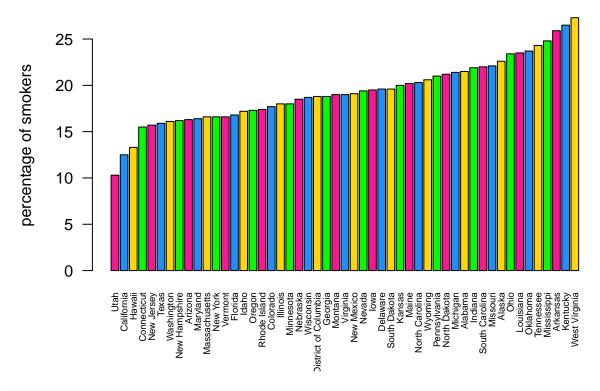
```
summary(smoke_cdf)
##
      state
                       smokers...
## Length:51
                    Min. :10.30
## Class:character 1st Qu.:16.70
## Mode :character Median :19.00
##
                     Mean :19.31
##
                     3rd Qu.:21.45
##
                     Max. :27.30
head(smoke_cdf)
##
        state smokers...
## 1
     Alabama 21.5
## 2
       Alaska
                   22.6
## 3
      Arizona
                   16.3
## 4 Arkansas
                   25.9
## 5 California
                   12.5
## 6 Colorado
                   17.7
tail(smoke_cdf)
##
             state smokers...
## 46
          Vermont 16.6
## 47
         Virginia
                       19.0
## 48
        Washington
                       16.1
## 49 West Virginia
                       27.3
## 50
        Wisconsin
                       18.7
## 51
           Wyoming
                        20.6
Inspection for lung cancer rate
lung_cancer_cdf <- read.csv(file = "../data/lung_cancer_cdf.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FAL</pre>
str(lung_cancer_cdf)
## 'data.frame':
                  51 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ state : chr "AL" "AK" "AZ" "AR" ...
## $ cancer...: num 0.0696 0.0572 0.0494 0.0751 0.0442 0.0449 0.061 0.0679 0.0612 0.0612 ...
summary(lung_cancer_cdf)
##
      state
                       cancer...
## Length:51
                   Min. :0.02990
## Class:character 1st Qu.:0.05552
## Mode :character Median :0.06120
##
                     Mean :0.06136
##
                     3rd Qu.:0.06785
##
                     Max. :0.09240
                     NA's
##
                            : 1
```

```
head(lung_cancer_cdf)
##
     state cancer...
## 1
        AL
               0.0696
## 2
        AK
               0.0572
## 3
        ΑZ
               0.0494
## 4
        AR
               0.0751
## 5
        CA
               0.0442
## 6
        CO
               0.0449
tail(lung_cancer_cdf)
##
      state cancer...
## 46
         VT
                0.0624
                0.0606
## 47
         VA
## 48
         WA
                0.0588
## 49
         WV
                0.0771
## 50
         WI
                0.0589
         WY
                0.0480
## 51
Combine smoking population data frame and lung cancer rate data frame
smoke_cancer_cdf <- read.csv(file = "../data/smoke_cancer_cdf.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = F</pre>
smoke_cancer_cdf$state[which.max(smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers...)]
## [1] "West Virginia"
The state with the lowest smoking population rate
smoke_cancer_cdf$state[which.min(smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers...)]
## [1] "Utah"
The state with the highest lung cancer rate
smoke_cancer_cdf$state[which.max(smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer...)]
## [1] "Kentucky"
The state with the lowest lung cancer rate
smoke_cancer_cdf$state[which.min(smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer...)]
## [1] "Utah"
```

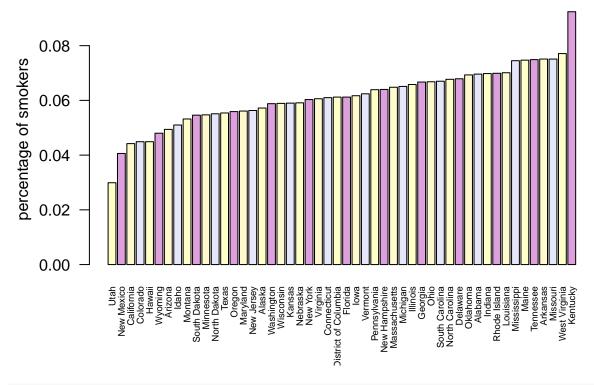
Visualization

In the graph of smoker population in USA by state, we ordered the percentage of smokers in ascending order by states. It shows that West Virginia has the highest percentage of smokers and Utah has the lowest percentage of smoking across the United States.

Smoker Population in USA by State

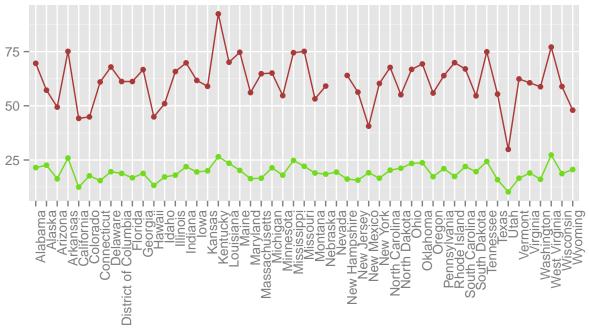


Lung Cancer Patients in USA by State



```
ggplot(smoke_cancer_cdf) +
  geom_point(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers..., col = "red")) +
  geom_line(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers..., col = "red", group = 1)) +
  geom_point(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... * 1000, col = "green")) +
  geom_line(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... * 1000, col = "green")) +
  geom_line(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... * 1000, col = "green")) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#AA3939", "#73DB1D"), name = "type", labels = c("lung cancer patients theme(legend.position = "top") +
  xlab("States in the US") +
  ylab("")
```

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

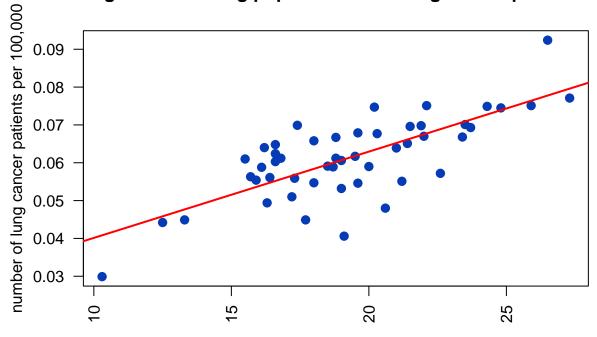


States in the US

```
smoke_cancer_fit <- lm(smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... ~ smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers...)
smoke_cancer_fit</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... ~ smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers...)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers...
##
## 0.017333 0.002281
```

cigarette smoking population -vs- lung cancer patients



Downloading male and female lung cancer raw data

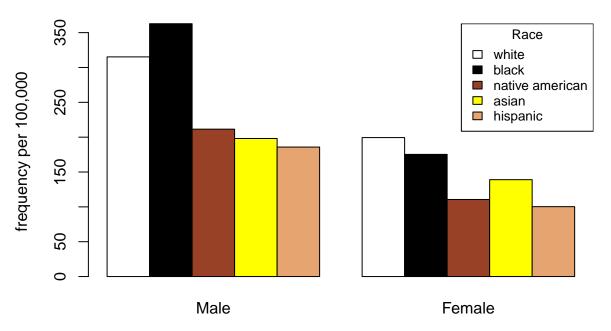
number of cigarrete smokers per 100,000

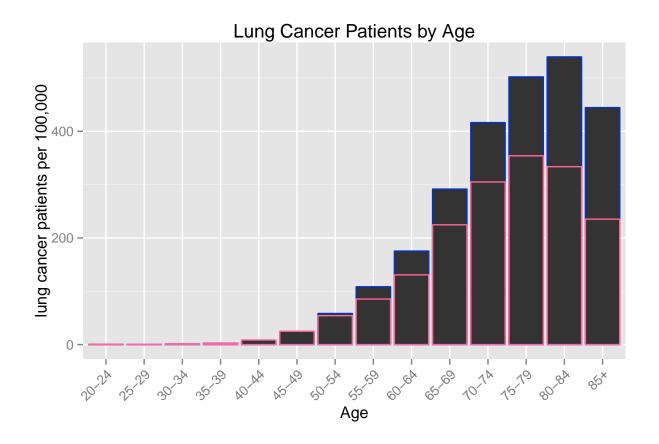
Data Cleaning and Preparation for lung cancer data

```
female_df[ , i] <- as.numeric(female_df[ , i])</pre>
}
write.table(male_df, file = "../data/male_cdf.csv", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE, sep = ",")
write.table(female_df, file = "../data/female_cdf.csv", row.names = FALSE, col.names = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data preparation for plotting lung cancer rate vs race
male_cdf <- read.csv(file = "../data/male_cdf.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
female_cdf <- read.csv(file = "../data/female_cdf.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
male_fifty_df <- male_cdf[12:19, ]</pre>
total_rate_male <- c()</pre>
for (i in 1:5){
  total_rate_male[i] <- round(sum(male_fifty_df[ , (i+2)]) / 8, digit = 1)</pre>
names(total_rate_male) <- colnames(male_fifty_df)[3:7]</pre>
female_fortyfive_df <- female_cdf[11:19, ]</pre>
total_rate_female <- c()</pre>
for (i in 1:5) {
  total_rate_female[i] <- round(sum(female_fortyfive_df[ , (i+2)]) / 9, digit = 1)</pre>
names(total_rate_female) <- colnames(female_fortyfive_df)[3:7]</pre>
```

Visualization

Lung Cancer Patients by Race





Export the images

```
png(filename = "../images/smokepop.png")
barplot(sort(smoker_perc), main = "Smoker Population in USA by State",
        cex.names = 0.6, las = 2, ylab = "percentage of smokers",
        col=c(rgb(255,20,147, maxColorValue = 255),rgb(30,144,254, maxColorValue = 255),
              rgb(254,215,0, maxColorValue = 255), rgb(0,254,0, maxColorValue = 255)))
dev.off()
## pdf
##
    2
png(filename = "../images/lungcancer.png")
barplot(sort(lung_cancer_perc),
        main = "Lung Cancer Patients in USA by State",
        cex.names = 0.6, las = 2, ylab = "percentage of smokers",
        col=c(rgb(255,255,200, maxColorValue = 255),rgb(221,160, 221, maxColorValue = 255),
              rgb(255,250,205, maxColorValue = 255), rgb(230,230,250, maxColorValue = 255)))
dev.off()
## pdf
##
```

```
png(filename = "../images/comp.png")
figure1 <- ggplot(smoke_cancer_cdf) +
  geom_point(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers..., col = "red")) +
  geom_line(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers..., col = "red", group = 1)) +
  geom_point(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... * 1000, col = "green")) +
  geom_line(aes(x = names(smoker_perc), y = smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer... * 1000, col = "green", group = 2
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#AA3939", "#73DB1D"), name = "type", labels = c("lung cancer patients"
  theme(legend.position = "top") +
  xlab("States in the US") +
  ylab("")
plot(figure1)
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
dev.off()
## pdf
##
png(filename = "../images/reg.png")
plot(smoke_cancer_cdf$smokers..., smoke_cancer_cdf$cancer...,
     pch = 16, cex = 1.3, col = "#063BB6",
     main = "cigartte smoking population -vs- lung cancer patients", las = 2,
     xlab = "number of cigarette smokers per 100,000", ylab = "number of lung cancer patients per 100,0
  abline(smoke_cancer_fit, col = "#FF0000", lwd = 2)
## numeric(0)
dev.off()
## pdf
png(filename = "../images/race.png")
barplot(total_rate_combined, col = c("#FFFFFF", "#000000", "#984126", "#FFFF00", "#E5A470"),
       main = "Lung Cancer Patients by Race", ylab = "frequency per 100,000", beside = TRUE)
legend("topright",
      title = "Race",
      legend = c("white", "black", "native american", "asian", "hispanic"),
       fill = c("#FFFFFF", "#000000", "#984126", "#FFFF00", "#E5A470"), cex = 0.8)
dev.off()
## pdf
##
png(filename = "../images/age.png")
figure2 <- ggplot (both_gender_df) +
  geom_bar(aes(x = both_gender_df$male_age, y = both_gender_df$male_all),
           stat = "identity", col= "#0033CC") +
```