

Project 1

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Step 1: Data preprocessing

```
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    3.5.2      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.0.4
-- 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
```

```
url <- "https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01a.csv"
```

```
edu01a <- read_csv(url, show_col_types = FALSE) %>%
  select(
    area_name = Area_name,
    STCOU,
    ends_with("D")
  )
```

```
head(edu01a, 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 12
  area_name      STCOU EDU010187D EDU010188D EDU010189D
```

	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	UNITED STATES	00000	40024299	39967624	40317775
2	ALABAMA	01000	733735	728234	730048
3	Autauga, AL	01001	6829	6900	6920
4	Baldwin, AL	01003	16417	16465	16799
5	Barbour, AL	01005	5071	5098	5068

i 7 more variables: EDU010190D <dbl>, EDU010191D <dbl>,
EDU010192D <dbl>, EDU010193D <dbl>, EDU010194D <dbl>,
EDU010195D <dbl>, EDU010196D <dbl>

Step 2: wide string to long string

```
library(tidyr)
edu01a_long <- edu01a %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = -c(area_name, STCOU),
    names_to = "raw_var",
    values_to = "enrollment",
    values_drop_na = TRUE
  )
head(edu01a_long, 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 4
  area_name STCOU raw_var enrollment
  <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <dbl>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010187D 40024299
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010188D 39967624
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010189D 40317775
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010190D 40737600
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010191D 41385442
```

Step 3: Parse variable name string

```
long_updated <- edu01a_long %>%
  mutate(
    # last two digits before the "D"
    yr_two = substr(raw_var, nchar(raw_var) - 2, nchar(raw_var) - 1), # e.g. "97" or "
    year = as.integer(
```

```

        if_else(as.integer(yr_two) <= 30,
                paste0("20", yr_two),
                paste0("19", yr_two))
      ),
      measurement = substr(raw_var, 1, 7)
    ) %>%
    select(-yr_two)

head(long_updated, 5)

```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 6
  area_name      STCOU raw_var   enrollment   year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>         <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40024299  1987 EDU0101
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 39967624  1988 EDU0101
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40317775  1989 EDU0101
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 40737600  1990 EDU0101
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 41385442  1991 EDU0101

```

Step 4: Separate county vs non-county data & add classes

```

library(dplyr)
library(stringr)

county_idx <- grep(" ", "\\w\\w$", long_updated$area_name)

county_tibble <- long_updated[county_idx, ] %>%
  mutate(area_name = str_trim(area_name))
class(county_tibble) <- c("county", class(county_tibble))

state_tibble <- long_updated[-county_idx, ]
class(state_tibble) <- c("state", class(state_tibble))

# quick check: first 10 rows of each
head(county_tibble, 10)

```

```

# A tibble: 10 x 6
  area_name      STCOU raw_var   enrollment   year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>         <dbl> <int> <chr>

```

1	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010187D	6829	1987	EDU0101
2	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010188D	6900	1988	EDU0101
3	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010189D	6920	1989	EDU0101
4	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010190D	6847	1990	EDU0101
5	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010191D	7008	1991	EDU0101
6	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010192D	7137	1992	EDU0101
7	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010193D	7152	1993	EDU0101
8	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010194D	7381	1994	EDU0101
9	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010195D	7568	1995	EDU0101
10	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010196D	7834	1996	EDU0101

```
head(state_tibble, 10)
```

```
# A tibble: 10 x 6
```

	area_name	STCOU	raw_var	enrollment	year	measurement
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<chr>
1	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	40024299	1987	EDU0101
2	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	39967624	1988	EDU0101
3	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	40317775	1989	EDU0101
4	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	40737600	1990	EDU0101
5	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	41385442	1991	EDU0101
6	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	42088151	1992	EDU0101
7	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	42724710	1993	EDU0101
8	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	43369917	1994	EDU0101
9	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	43993459	1995	EDU0101
10	UNITED STATES	00000	EDU0101~	44715737	1996	EDU0101

Step 5: Create new variable

```
library(stringr)
new_county_tibble <- county_tibble %>%
  mutate(
    state = str_sub(area_name, -2, -1)
  )
head(new_county_tibble, 10)
```

```
# A tibble: 10 x 7
```

	area_name	STCOU	raw_var	enrollment	year	measurement
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<chr>
1	Autauga, AL	01001	EDU010187D	6829	1987	EDU0101

```

2 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010188D      6900  1988 EDU0101
3 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010189D      6920  1989 EDU0101
4 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010190D      6847  1990 EDU0101
5 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010191D      7008  1991 EDU0101
6 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010192D      7137  1992 EDU0101
7 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010193D      7152  1993 EDU0101
8 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010194D      7381  1994 EDU0101
9 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010195D      7568  1995 EDU0101
10 Autauga, AL 01001 EDU010196D      7834  1996 EDU0101
# i 1 more variable: state <chr>

```

Step 6: Create new “division” variables

```

state_division <- c(
  "CONNECTICUT" = "New England", "MAINE" = "New England", "MASSACHUSETTS" = "New England",
  "NEW HAMPSHIRE" = "New England", "RHODE ISLAND" = "New England", "VERMONT" = "New England",

  "NEW JERSEY" = "Mid-Atlantic", "NEW YORK" = "Mid-Atlantic", "PENNSYLVANIA" = "Mid-Atlantic",

  "ILLINOIS" = "East North Central", "INDIANA" = "East North Central", "MICHIGAN" = "East North Central",
  "OHIO" = "East North Central", "WISCONSIN" = "East North Central",

  "IOWA" = "West North Central", "KANSAS" = "West North Central", "MINNESOTA" = "West North Central",
  "MISSOURI" = "West North Central", "NEBRASKA" = "West North Central",
  "NORTH DAKOTA" = "West North Central", "SOUTH DAKOTA" = "West North Central",

  "DELAWARE" = "South Atlantic", "DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA" = "South Atlantic", "District of Columbia" = "South Atlantic",
  "GEORGIA" = "South Atlantic", "MARYLAND" = "South Atlantic", "NORTH CAROLINA" = "South Atlantic",
  "SOUTH CAROLINA" = "South Atlantic", "VIRGINIA" = "South Atlantic", "WEST VIRGINIA" = "South Atlantic",

  "ALABAMA" = "East South Central", "KENTUCKY" = "East South Central",
  "MISSISSIPPI" = "East South Central", "TENNESSEE" = "East South Central",

  "ARKANSAS" = "West South Central", "LOUISIANA" = "West South Central",
  "OKLAHOMA" = "West South Central", "TEXAS" = "West South Central",

  "ARIZONA" = "Mountain", "COLORADO" = "Mountain", "IDAHO" = "Mountain",
  "MONTANA" = "Mountain", "NEVADA" = "Mountain", "NEW MEXICO" = "Mountain",
  "UTAH" = "Mountain", "WYOMING" = "Mountain",

  "ALASKA" = "Pacific", "CALIFORNIA" = "Pacific", "HAWAII" = "Pacific",

```

```

"OREGON" = "Pacific", "WASHINGTON" = "Pacific"
)

division <- state_tibble %>%
  mutate(
    division = if_else(
      area_name %in% names(state_division),
      state_division[area_name],
      "ERROR"
    )
  )
head(division)

```

```

# A tibble: 6 x 7
  area_name      STCOU raw_var  enrollment  year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>         <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  40024299  1987 EDU0101
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  39967624  1988 EDU0101
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  40317775  1989 EDU0101
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~  40737600  1990 EDU0101
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~  41385442  1991 EDU0101
6 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~  42088151  1992 EDU0101
# i 1 more variable: division <chr>

```

Functions and Wrapper:

```

library(tidyverse)
library(rvest)

```

Attaching package: 'rvest'

The following object is masked from 'package:readr':

```
guess_encoding
```

```

library(purrr)
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)

```

Global helper: mapping states to census divisions

```
state_division <- c(
  "CONNECTICUT" = "New England", "MAINE" = "New England", "MASSACHUSETTS" = "New England",
  "NEW HAMPSHIRE" = "New England", "RHODE ISLAND" = "New England", "VERMONT" = "New England",

  "NEW JERSEY" = "Mid-Atlantic", "NEW YORK" = "Mid-Atlantic", "PENNSYLVANIA" = "Mid-Atlantic",

  "ILLINOIS" = "East North Central", "INDIANA" = "East North Central", "MICHIGAN" = "East North Central",
  "OHIO" = "East North Central", "WISCONSIN" = "East North Central",

  "IOWA" = "West North Central", "KANSAS" = "West North Central", "MINNESOTA" = "West North Central",
  "MISSOURI" = "West North Central", "NEBRASKA" = "West North Central",
  "NORTH DAKOTA" = "West North Central", "SOUTH DAKOTA" = "West North Central",

  "DELAWARE" = "South Atlantic", "DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA" = "South Atlantic", "District of Columbia" = "South Atlantic",
  "GEORGIA" = "South Atlantic", "MARYLAND" = "South Atlantic", "NORTH CAROLINA" = "South Atlantic",
  "SOUTH CAROLINA" = "South Atlantic", "VIRGINIA" = "South Atlantic", "WEST VIRGINIA" = "South Atlantic",

  "ALABAMA" = "East South Central", "KENTUCKY" = "East South Central",
  "MISSISSIPPI" = "East South Central", "TENNESSEE" = "East South Central",

  "ARKANSAS" = "West South Central", "LOUISIANA" = "West South Central",
  "OKLAHOMA" = "West South Central", "TEXAS" = "West South Central",

  "ARIZONA" = "Mountain", "COLORADO" = "Mountain", "IDAHO" = "Mountain",
  "MONTANA" = "Mountain", "NEVADA" = "Mountain", "NEW MEXICO" = "Mountain",
  "UTAH" = "Mountain", "WYOMING" = "Mountain",

  "ALASKA" = "Pacific", "CALIFORNIA" = "Pacific", "HAWAII" = "Pacific",
  "OREGON" = "Pacific", "WASHINGTON" = "Pacific"
)
```

Step 1&2: read & pivot to long form:

```
read_and_pivot <- function(url, value_var = "enrollment") {
  read_csv(url, show_col_types = FALSE) %>%
    select(
      area_name = Area_name,
      STCOU,
```

```

    ends_with("D")
  ) %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols      = -c(area_name, STCOU),
    names_to   = "raw_var",
    values_to  = value_var,
    values_drop_na = TRUE
  )
}

# Test on edu01a.csv
edu01a_long <- read_and_pivot("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01a.csv")
head(edu01a_long, 5)

```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 4
  area_name      STCOU raw_var      enrollment
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010187D    40024299
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010188D    39967624
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010189D    40317775
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010190D    40737600
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU010191D    41385442

```

Step 3: parse raw_var into year & measurement

```

parse_raw <- function(df) {
  df %>%
    mutate(
      yr_code = str_sub(raw_var, -3, -2),
      year    = as.integer(if_else(
        as.integer(yr_code) <= 30,
        paste0("20", yr_code),
        paste0("19", yr_code)
      )),
      measurement = str_sub(raw_var, 1, 7)
    ) %>%
    select(-yr_code)
}

# Test:

```



```
edu01a_parsed <- parse_raw(edu01a_long)
head(edu01a_parsed, 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 6
  area_name      STCOU raw_var  enrollment  year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>          <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  40024299  1987 EDU0101
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  39967624  1988 EDU0101
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~  40317775  1989 EDU0101
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~  40737600  1990 EDU0101
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~  41385442  1991 EDU0101
```

Step 5: for county data, extract state code and set class

```
add_state_county <- function(county_df) {
  county_df %>%
    mutate(state = str_sub(area_name, -2, -1))
}

# Test it on the county subset:
county_subset <- edu01a_parsed %>% filter(str_detect(area_name, "\w$"))
head(add_state_county(county_subset), 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 7
  area_name STCOU raw_var enrollment  year measurement state
  <chr>      <chr> <chr>          <dbl> <int> <chr>      <chr>
1 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~    6829  1987 EDU0101    AL
2 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~    6900  1988 EDU0101    AL
3 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~    6920  1989 EDU0101    AL
4 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~    6847  1990 EDU0101    AL
5 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~    7008  1991 EDU0101    AL
```

Step 6: for state data, map to division and set class

```
add_division <- function(state_df) {
  state_df %>%
    mutate(division = if_else(
```

```

    area_name %in% names(state_division),
    state_division[area_name],
    "ERROR"
  )) %>%
  structure(class = c("state", class(state_df)))
}
# Test it on the non-county subset:
state_subset <- edu01a_parsed %>% filter(!str_detect(area_name, "\w\\w$"))
head(add_division(state_subset), 5)

```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 7
  area_name      STCOU raw_var  enrollment  year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>         <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40024299 1987 EDU0101
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 39967624 1988 EDU0101
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40317775 1989 EDU0101
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 40737600 1990 EDU0101
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 41385442 1991 EDU0101
# i 1 more variable: division <chr>

```

step 7: split and classify the data

```

split_and_classify <- function(df) {
  county_idx <- grep("\w\\w$", df$area_name)
  county_part <- df[county_idx, ]
  state_part <- df[-county_idx, ]

  list(
    county = add_state_county(county_part),
    state = add_division(state_part)
  )
}

# example
parts01b <- split_and_classify(edu01a_parsed)
head(parts01b$county, 5)

```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 7
  area_name STCOU raw_var enrollment  year measurement state

```

	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>	
1	Autauga,	~	01001	EDU010~	6829	1987	EDU0101	AL
2	Autauga,	~	01001	EDU010~	6900	1988	EDU0101	AL
3	Autauga,	~	01001	EDU010~	6920	1989	EDU0101	AL
4	Autauga,	~	01001	EDU010~	6847	1990	EDU0101	AL
5	Autauga,	~	01001	EDU010~	7008	1991	EDU0101	AL

```
head(parts01b$state, 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 7
  area_name      STCOU raw_var  enrollment  year measurement
  <chr>          <chr> <chr>        <dbl> <int> <chr>
1 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40024299  1987 EDU0101
2 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 39967624  1988 EDU0101
3 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01018~ 40317775  1989 EDU0101
4 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 40737600  1990 EDU0101
5 UNITED STATES 00000 EDU01019~ 41385442  1991 EDU0101
# i 1 more variable: division <chr>
```

Wrapper & combine functions

```
my_wrapper <- function(url, value_var = "enrollment") {
  read_and_pivot(url, value_var) %>%
  parse_raw() %>%
  add_state_county() %>%
  add_division() %>%
  split_and_classify()
}

url_a <- "https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01a.csv"
url_b <- "https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01b.csv"

edu_a <- my_wrapper(url_a, value_var = "enrollment")
edu_b <- my_wrapper(url_b, value_var = "enrollment")

combine_two <- function(w1, w2) {
  list(
    county = bind_rows(w1$county, w2$county),
    state = bind_rows(w1$state, w2$state)
  )
}
```

```

}

edu_combined <- combine_two(edu_a, edu_b)

# Check results
head(edu_combined$county, 5)

# A tibble: 5 x 8
  area_name STCOU raw_var enrollment year measurement state
  <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <dbl> <int> <chr>      <chr>
1 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~      6829  1987 EDU0101    AL
2 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~      6900  1988 EDU0101    AL
3 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~      6920  1989 EDU0101    AL
4 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~      6847  1990 EDU0101    AL
5 Autauga,~ 01001 EDU010~      7008  1991 EDU0101    AL
# i 1 more variable: division <chr>

```

```
head(edu_combined$state, 5)
```

```

# A tibble: 5 x 8
  area_name STCOU raw_var enrollment year measurement state
  <chr>      <chr> <chr>      <dbl> <int> <chr>      <chr>
1 UNITED S~ 00000 EDU010~  40024299  1987 EDU0101    ES
2 UNITED S~ 00000 EDU010~  39967624  1988 EDU0101    ES
3 UNITED S~ 00000 EDU010~  40317775  1989 EDU0101    ES
4 UNITED S~ 00000 EDU010~  40737600  1990 EDU0101    ES
5 UNITED S~ 00000 EDU010~  41385442  1991 EDU0101    ES
# i 1 more variable: division <chr>

```

Plot function:

1) State-level plot method

```

plot.state <- function(df, var_name = "enrollment", ...) {
  df %>%
    filter(division != "ERROR") %>%
    group_by(division, year) %>%
    summarize(

```

```

    mean_val = mean(.data[[var_name]], na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups   = "drop"
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = mean_val, color = division)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(
    x      = "Year",
    y      = paste("Mean", var_name),
    title  = paste("Mean", var_name, "by Division over Time")
  )
}

```

2) County-level plot method

```

plot.county <- function(df,
                        var_name = "enrollment",
                        state_name = NULL,
                        top_bottom = "top",
                        n          = 5,
                        ...) {
  # optionally filter to a single state
  if (!is.null(state_name)) {
    df <- df %>% filter(state == state_name)
  }

  # compute overall means by county
  means <- df %>%
    group_by(area_name) %>%
    summarize(
      mean_val = mean(.data[[var_name]], na.rm = TRUE),
      .groups   = "drop"
    ) %>%
    arrange(if (top_bottom == "top") desc(mean_val) else mean_val)

  # select the top or bottom N counties
  selected <- head(means$area_name, n)

  # filter original data to those counties
  plot_df <- df %>% filter(area_name %in% selected)
}

```

```

# draw the time series of the raw values
ggplot(plot_df, aes(x = year, y = .data[[var_name]], color = area_name)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(
    x      = "Year",
    y      = var_name,
    title = paste(
      str_to_title(top_bottom), n,
      "counties",
      if (!is.null(state_name)) paste("in", state_name) else ""
    )
  )
}

```

Put it together

```

## 1) Load url
edu_a <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01a.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")
edu_b <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/EDU01b.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")

## 2) Combine
edu_combined <- combine_two(edu_a, edu_b)

# Inspect structure: [[1]] = county, [[2]] = state
str(edu_combined)

```

List of 2

```

$ county: state [62,900 x 8] (S3: state/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
..$ area_name   : chr [1:62900] "Autauga, AL" "Autauga, AL" "Autauga, AL" "Autauga, AL" ...
..$ STCOU       : chr [1:62900] "01001" "01001" "01001" "01001" ...
..$ raw_var     : chr [1:62900] "EDU010187D" "EDU010188D" "EDU010189D" "EDU010190D" ...
..$ enrollment  : num [1:62900] 6829 6900 6920 6847 7008 ...
..$ year        : int [1:62900] 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 ...
..$ measurement: chr [1:62900] "EDU0101" "EDU0101" "EDU0101" "EDU0101" ...
..$ state       : chr [1:62900] "AL" "AL" "AL" "AL" ...
..$ division    : Named chr [1:62900] "ERROR" "ERROR" "ERROR" "ERROR" ...
.. ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:62900] "" "" "" "" ...
$ state : state [1,060 x 8] (S3: state/state/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)

```

```

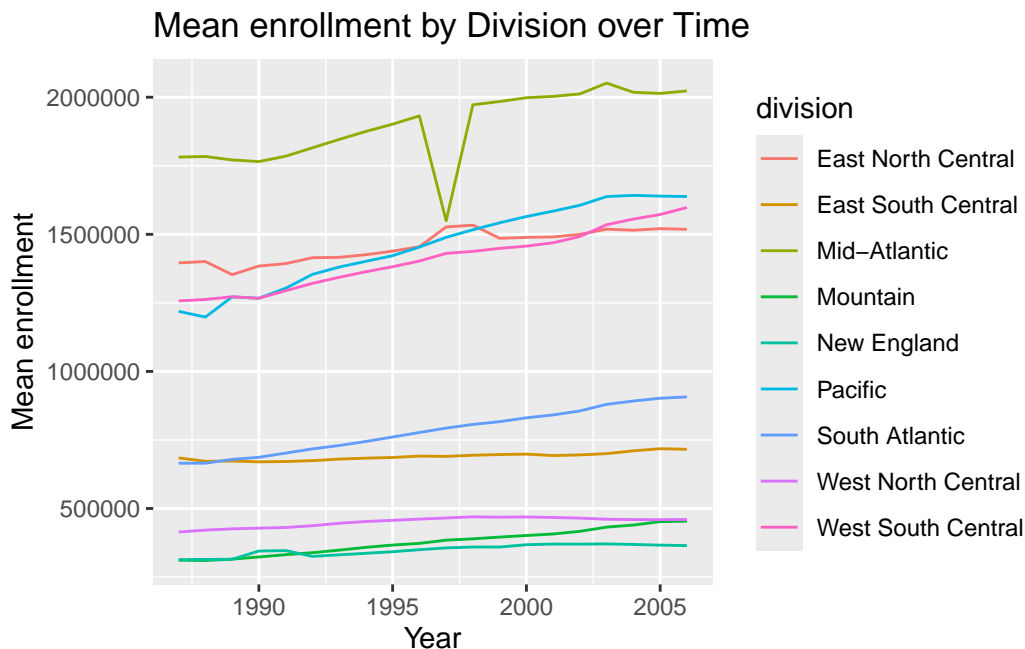
..$ area_name : chr [1:1060] "UNITED STATES" "UNITED STATES" "UNITED STATES" "UNITED STATES" ...
..$ STCOU     : chr [1:1060] "00000" "00000" "00000" "00000" ...
..$ raw_var   : chr [1:1060] "EDU010187D" "EDU010188D" "EDU010189D" "EDU010190D" ...
..$ enrollment : num [1:1060] 40024299 39967624 40317775 40737600 41385442 ...
..$ year      : int [1:1060] 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 ...
..$ measurement: chr [1:1060] "EDU0101" "EDU0101" "EDU0101" "EDU0101" ...
..$ state     : chr [1:1060] "ES" "ES" "ES" "ES" ...
..$ division  : Named chr [1:1060] "ERROR" "ERROR" "ERROR" "ERROR" ...
.. ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:1060] "" "" "" "" ...

```

```

## 3) Extract the state-level tibble via indexing and plot it
state_df <- edu_combined[[2]]
plot(state_df, var_name = "enrollment")

```

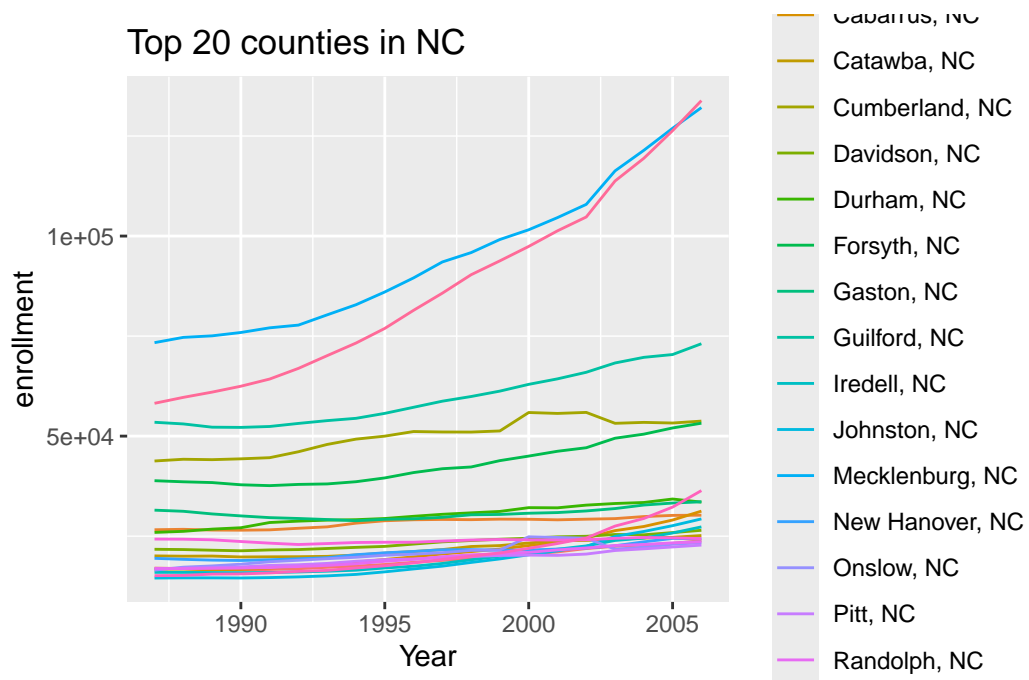


```

## 4) Extract the county-level tibble and plot with various options
county_df <- edu_combined[[1]]

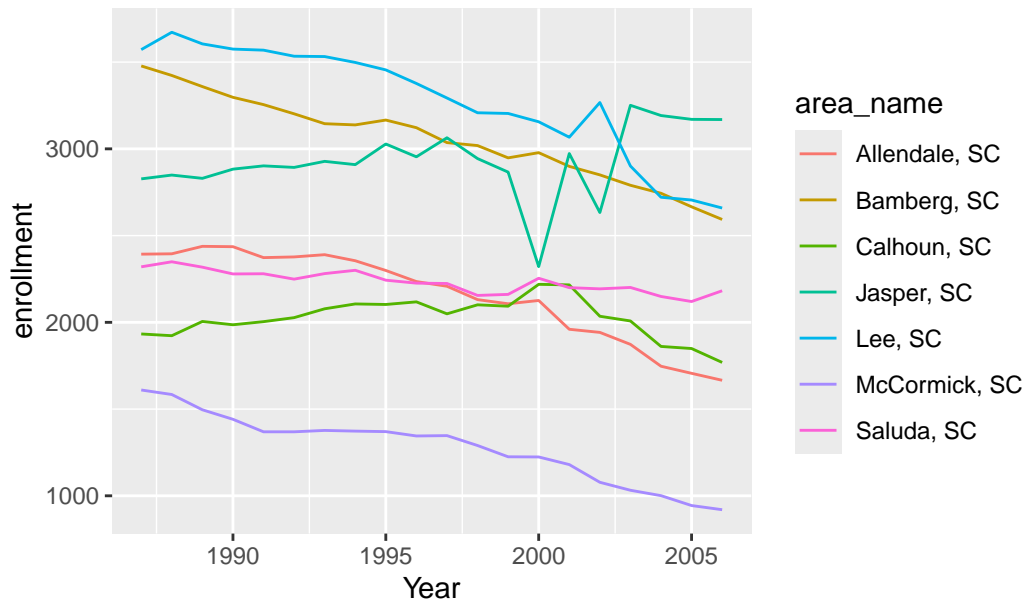
# 4a) NC, top 20 counties
plot.county(county_df,
  var_name = "enrollment",
  state_name = "NC",
  top_bottom = "top",
  n = 20)

```



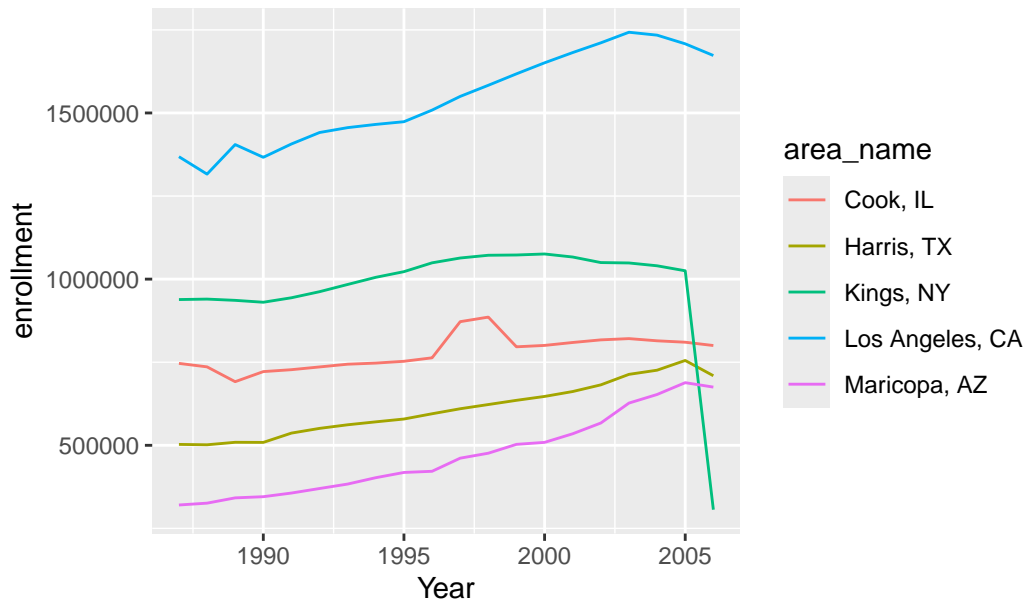
```
# 4b) SC, bottom 7 counties
plot.county(county_df,
  var_name = "enrollment",
  state_name = "SC",
  top_bottom = "bottom",
  n = 7)
```


Bottom 7 counties in SC

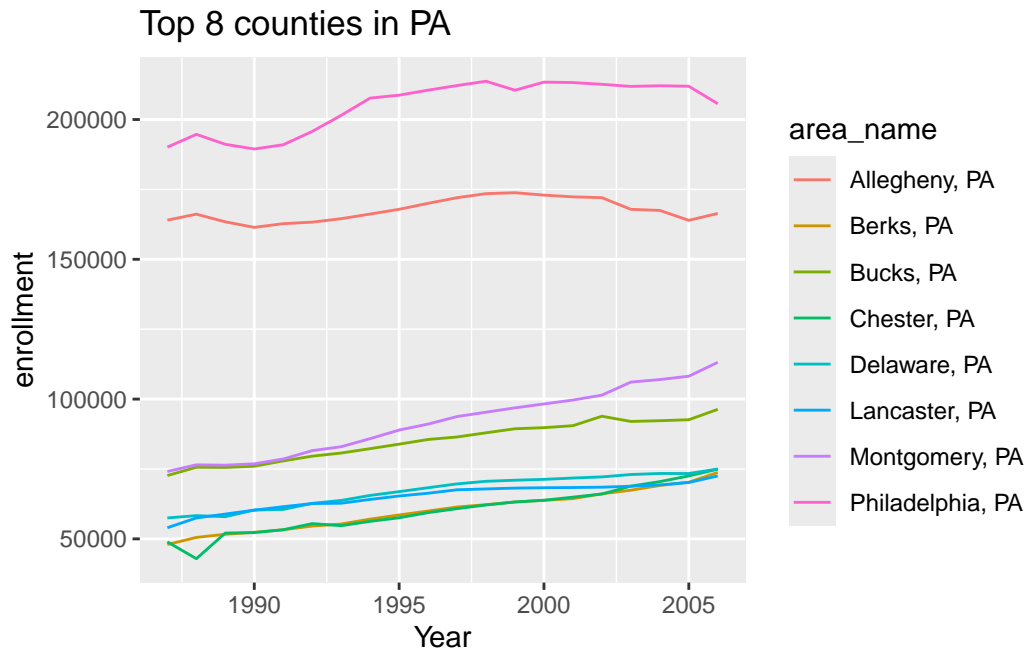


```
# 4c) defaults (all states, top 5)
plot.county(county_df,
  var_name = "enrollment")
```

Top 5 counties



```
# 4d) PA, top 8 counties
plot.county(county_df,
  var_name = "enrollment",
  state_name = "PA",
  top_bottom = "top",
  n = 8)
```



Process the four PST01 datasets

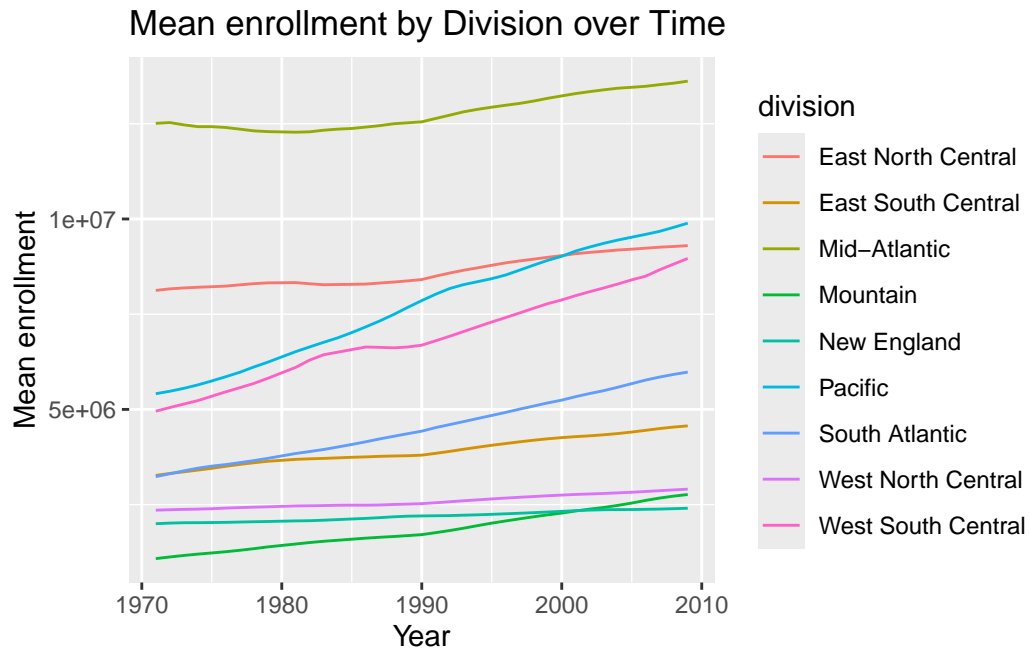
```
pst_01a <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/PST01a.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")
pst_01b <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/PST01b.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")
pst_01c <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/PST01c.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")
pst_01d <- my_wrapper("https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~online/datasets/PST01d.csv",
  value_var = "enrollment")

## 2) Combine
pst_combined_1 <- combine_two(pst_01a, pst_01b)
pst_combined_2 <- combine_two(pst_01c, pst_01d)
```

```
pst_combined <- combine_two(pst_combined_1, pst_combined_2)
```

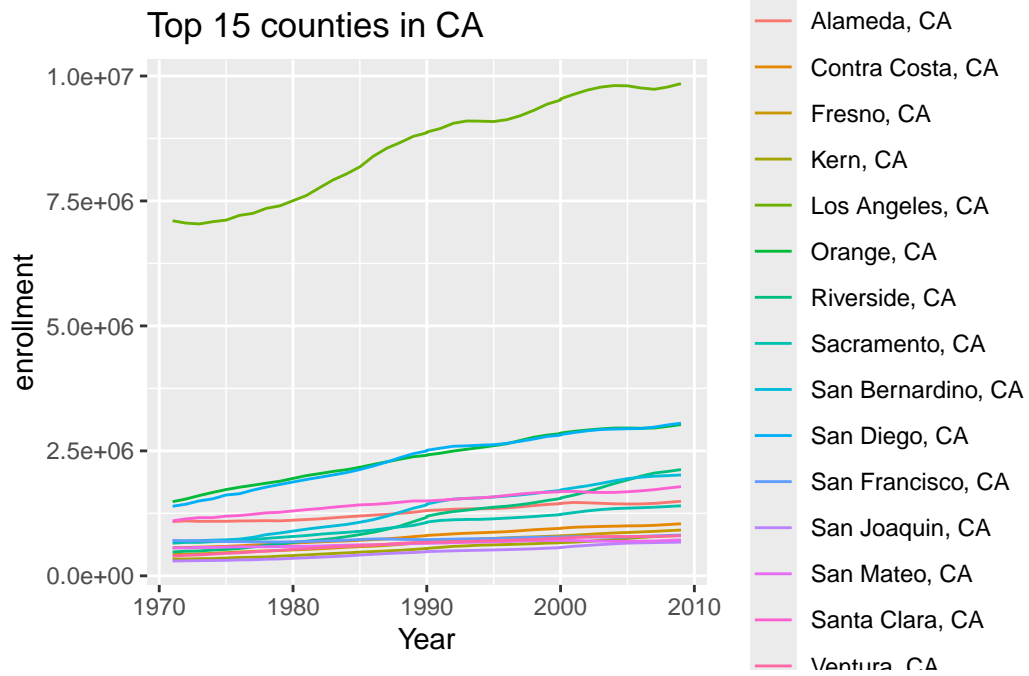
```
## 3) Plot the PST01 combined results on State data
```

```
plot.state(pst_combined[[2]], var_name = "enrollment")
```

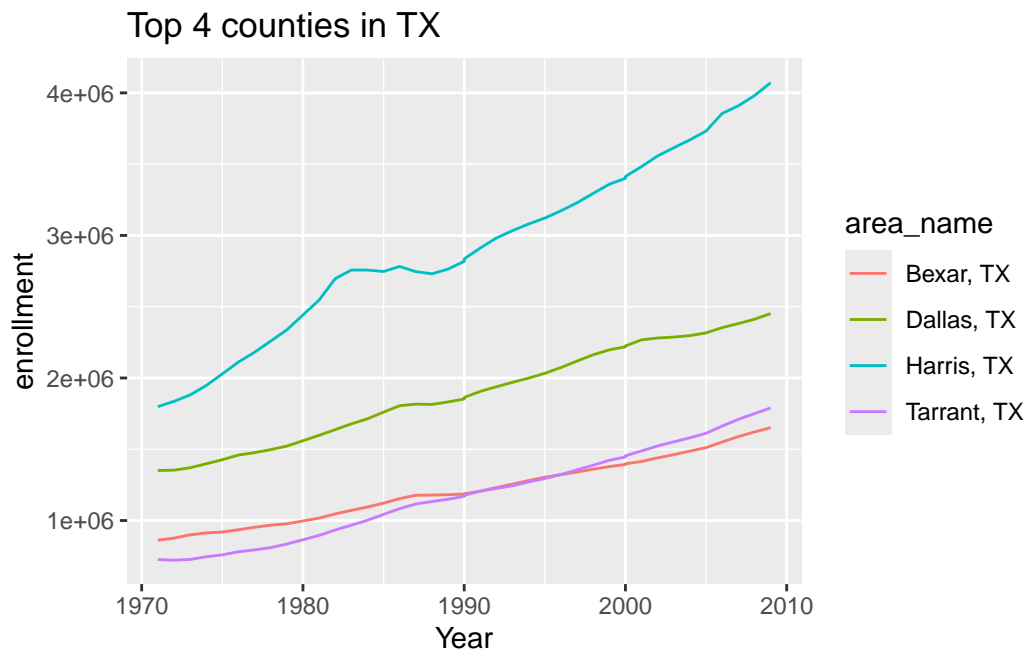


```
## 3) Plot the PST01 combined results on Specified County data
```

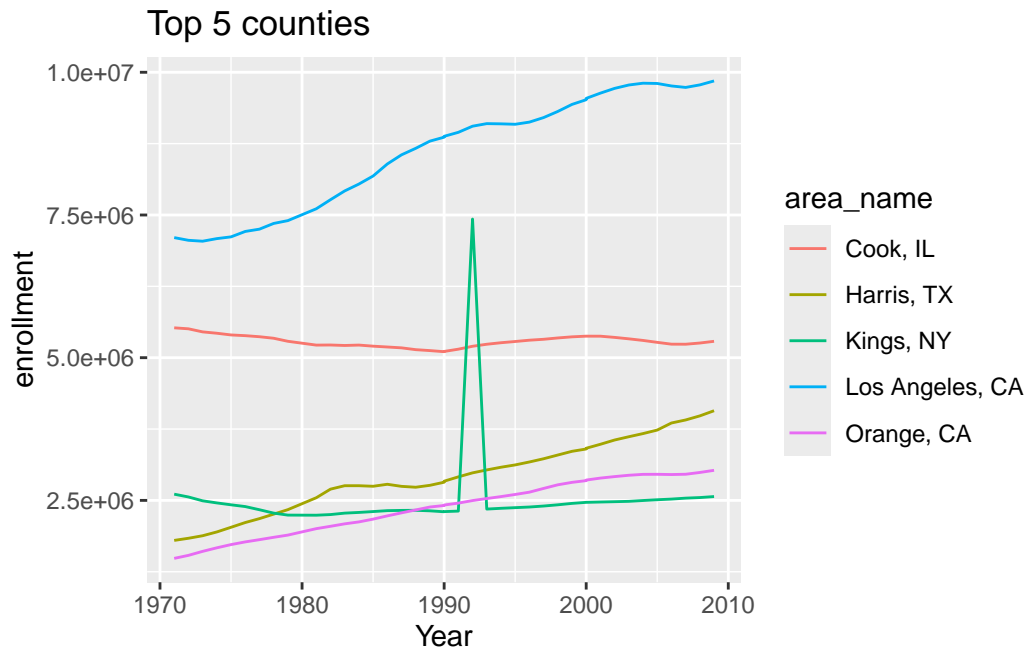
```
plot.county(pst_combined[[1]], var_name = "enrollment", state_name = "CA", top_bottom = "top")
```



```
plot.county(pst_combined[[1]], var_name = "enrollment", state_name = "TX", top_bottom = "top")
```



```
plot.county(pst_combined[[1]], var_name = "enrollment") # defaults
```



```
plot.county(pst_combined[[1]], var_name = "enrollment", state_name = "NY", top_bottom = "top")
```

