

# Demystifying R: A Guided Tour

David Keyes R for the Rest of Us



## **Before We Start**

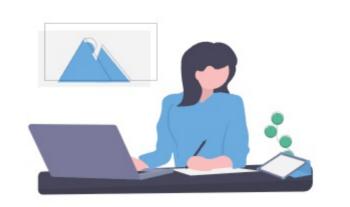
Please take the survey at <a href="https://rfortherestofus.com/aea/">https://rfortherestofus.com/aea/</a>

## American Evaluation Association

June 11, 2019

Materials for the June 11, 2019 webinar <u>Demystifying R: A Guided Tour</u> are found on this page. Click any of the items below to see more information.

- ► R Familiarity Survey
- ► Follow-Up Q+A
- ▶ Materials



#### **Free Course**

Getting Started with R is designed to take you through the first, often confusing, steps on your R journey.

R for the Rest of Us



# Who am I?



# What is R?

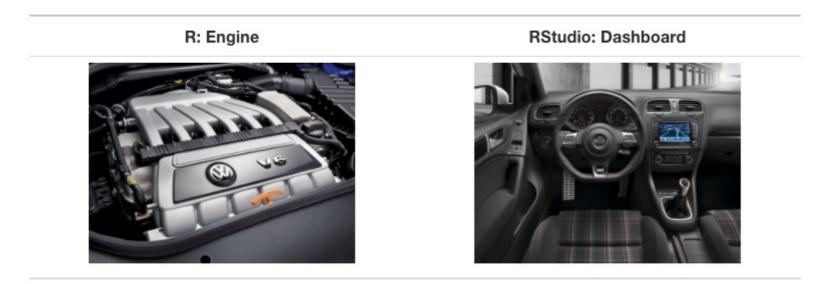


## **Download and Install R**

The first thing you need to do is download the R software. Go to the <u>Comprehensive R Archive Network (aka "CRAN")</u> website and download the software for your operating system (Windows, Mac, or Linux).



# **RStudio**



Courtesy Modern Dive



## **Download and Install RStudio**

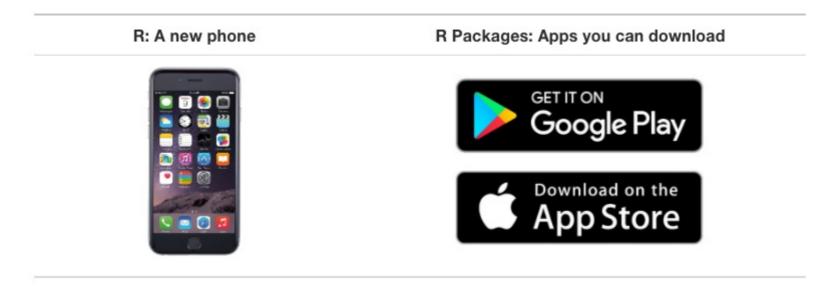
Download RStudio at the <u>RStudio website</u>. Ignore the various versions listed there. All you need is the latest version of RStudio Desktop.



# Packages



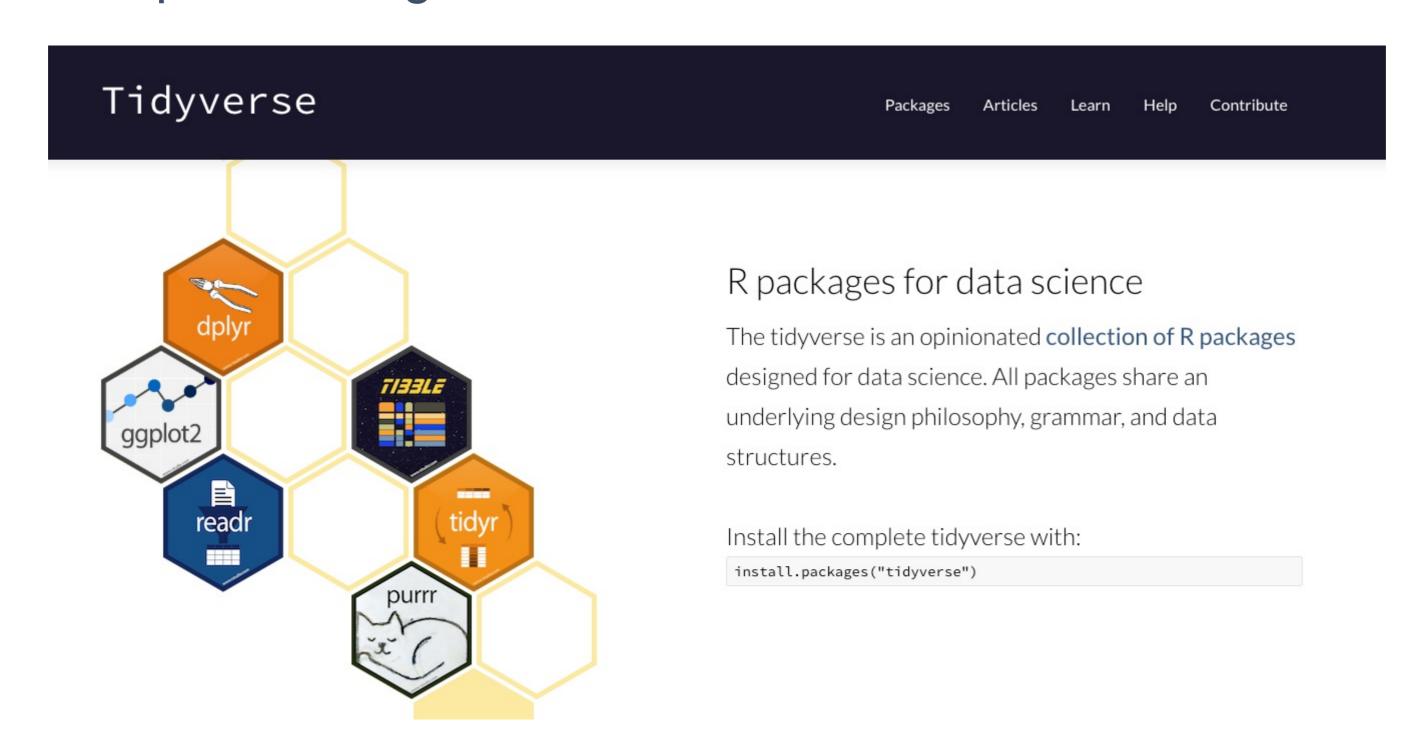
# Packages



Courtesy Modern Dive



## **Examples of Packages**



R for the Rest of Us

## **Examples of Packages**

### gendercodeR

The goal of gendercodeR is to allow simple recoding of freetext gender responses.

#### Why would we do this?

Researchers who collect self-reported demographic data from respondents occasionally collect gender using a free-text response option. This has the advantage of respecting the gender diversity of respondents without prompting users and potentially including misleading responses. However, this presents a challenge to researchers in that some inconsistencies in typography and spelling create a larger set of responses than would be required to fully capture the demographic characteristics of the sample.

For example, male participants may provide freetext responses as "male", "man", "mail", "mael". Non-binary participants may provide responses as "nonbinary", "enby", "non-binary", "non binary"

This package uses dictionaries of common misspellings to recode these freetext responses into a consistent set of responses.



# Why Use R?

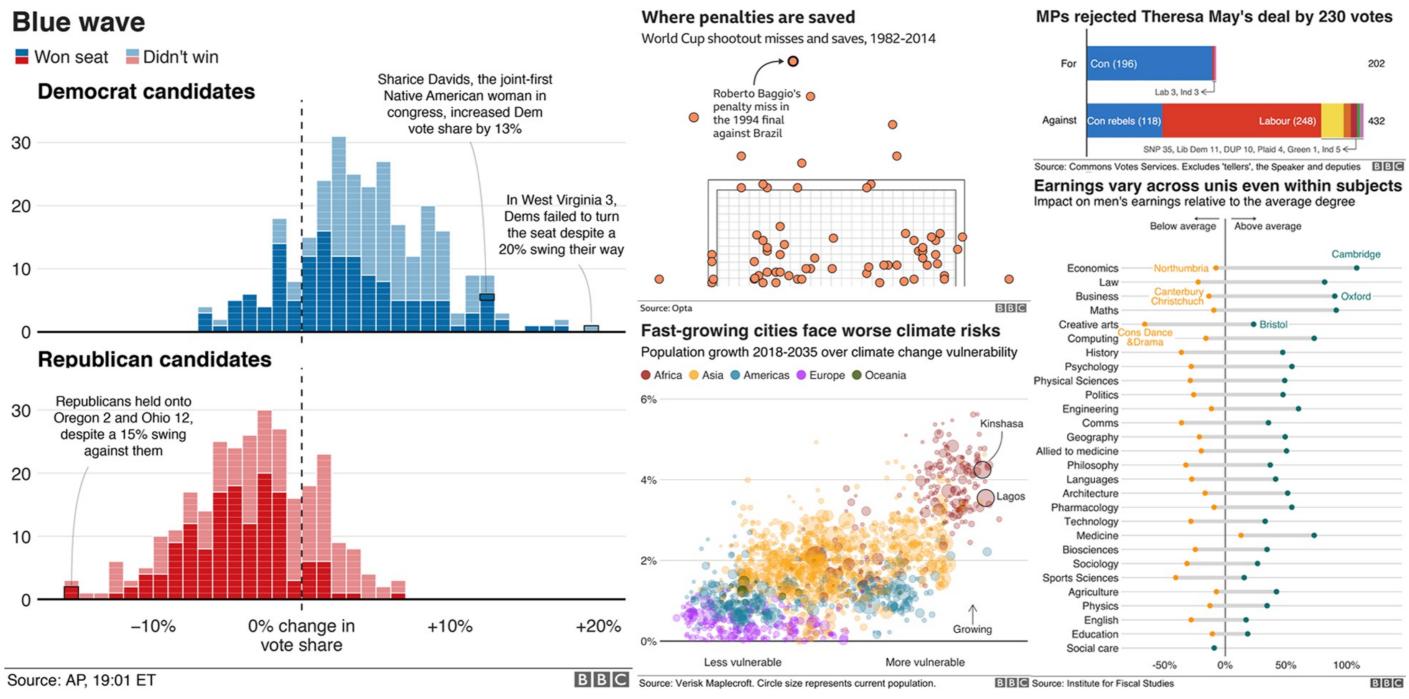


# Data Analysis in a Snap



# High-Quality Data Visualization

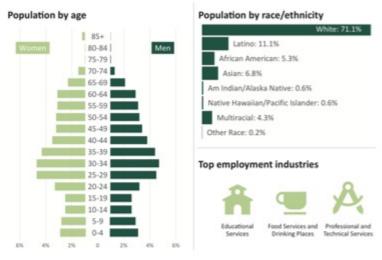






#### MULTNOMAH





#### MEDIAN INCOME

Definition: The household income value at which 50% of households in the county earn less and 50% earn more.

Median household income in this report provides a measure of the typical or "middle" income level in a county as well as the overall economic wellbeing for residents. One key drawback is that this measure treats all households equally regardless of the number of people in the household. The size of the household has a big impact on how the income is distributed to individuals. Nonetheless, median household income remains a broadly used measure. It is useful in tracking income growth, which is associated with the ability of residents to meet their needs, and comparing economic conditions across counties.



lank	County	Amount
1	Washington	\$69,743
2	Clackamas	\$68,915
3	Multnomah	\$57,449
4	Hood River	\$56,581
5	Columbia	\$55,146
6	Yamhill	\$54,951
7	Morrow	\$54,441
8	Deschutes	\$54,211
9	Polk	\$54,010
	Oregon	\$53,270
10	Benton	\$52,015
11	Marion	\$50,775
12	Umatilla	\$49,287
13	Clatsop	\$47,492
14	Jefferson	\$47,063
15	Wasco	\$46,814
16	Linn	\$46,782
17	Jackson	\$46,343
18	Union	\$45,564
19	Lane	\$45,222
20	Tillamook	\$43,777
21	Wallowa	\$42,349
22	Douglas	\$42,052
23	Klamath	\$41,951
24	Baker	\$41,722
25	Sherman	\$41,389
26	Lincoln	\$41,303
27	Gilliam	\$40,556
28	Grant	\$40,193
29	Crook	\$39,583
30	Coos	\$39,110
31	Curry	\$38,661
32	Harney	\$38,431
33	Josephine	\$37,867
34		\$34,720
35		\$33,453
36	Wheeler	\$33,400

#### TOP EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRIES

Definition: The three industries with the greatest number of employees in each county, using the 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes.

Identifying the top three employment industries in each county provides insight about the structure of the local economy. Employment industries have different average wage levels, so the top three figure prominently in determining the total wage earnings of a county. Examining this indicator across the state and between counties suggests notable employment trends and could point to policy opportunities. (Note: Each county profile shows the top three employment industries in ranked order from left to right.)



Oregon by the Numbers

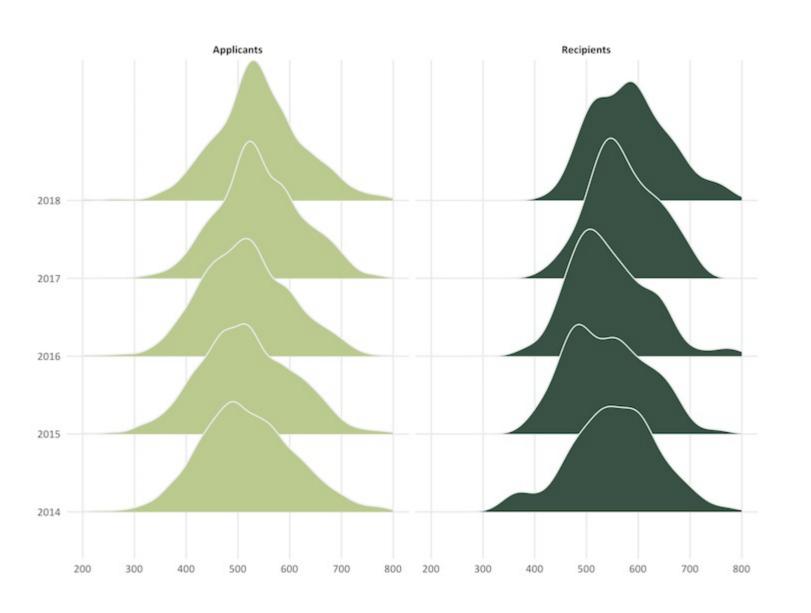
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Oregon by the Numbers

98

Oregon by the Numbers 106

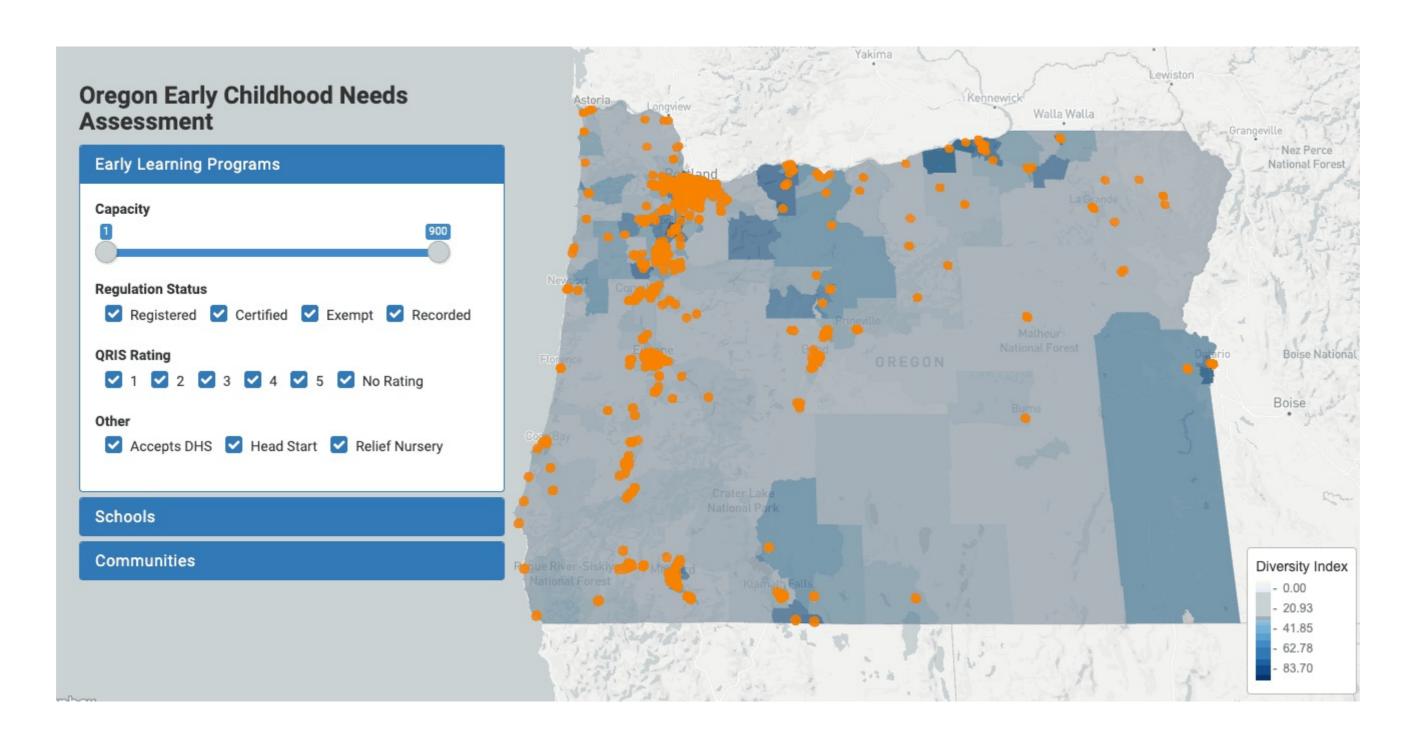






# Unique Reporting Possibilities

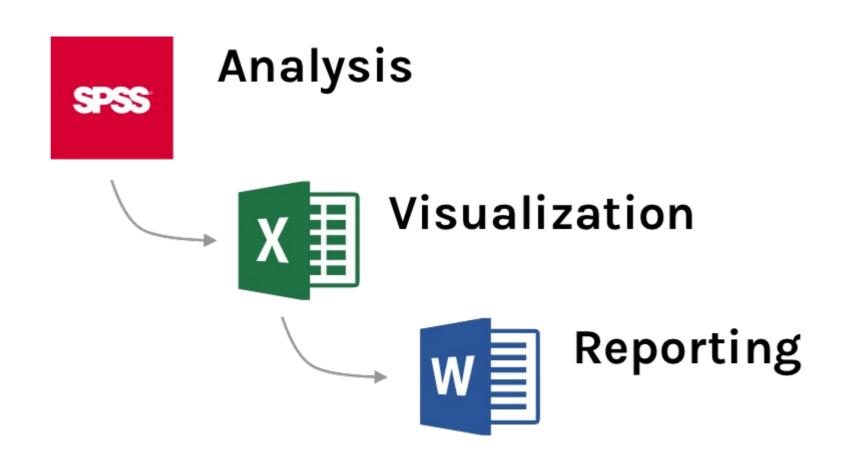






# Use a Single Tool From Data Import to Final Report



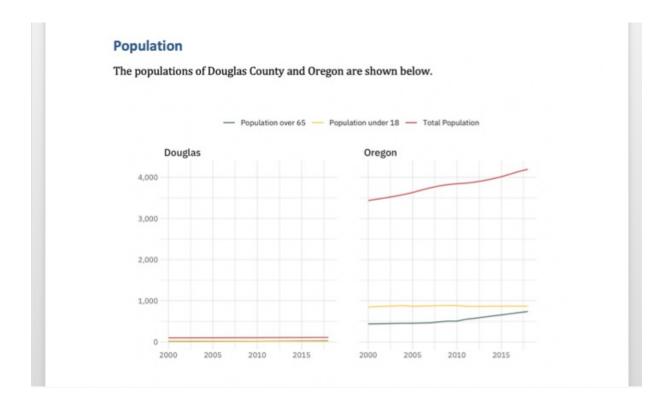




```
77 → # Population
79 The populations of Douglas County and Oregon are shown below.
81 - ```{r}
82 population <- read_excel("data/dc-data.xlsx",
83
                           sheet = "Population") %>%
85 gather("geography", "number", -c(indicator, year)) %>%
86 mutate(number = number / 1000) %>%
87 dk_replace_dc() %>%
      mutate(group = paste(indicator, geography))
90 ggplot(population, aes(year, number,
91
                        group = indicator,
92
                         color = indicator)) +
93
      geom_line() +
94 facet_wrap(~geography) +
      scale_y_continuous(labels = comma_format()) +
      dk_remove_color_title +
      dk_set_colors
99
100
```







Word



### **Give Immediate Feedback**

[A]II the work is done up front and then for every session ... I only need to spend 15 minutes generating the report and sending it to them.

<u>Using R for Immediate Reporting in Evaluation by Dana Wanzer</u>



# R Familiarity Survey

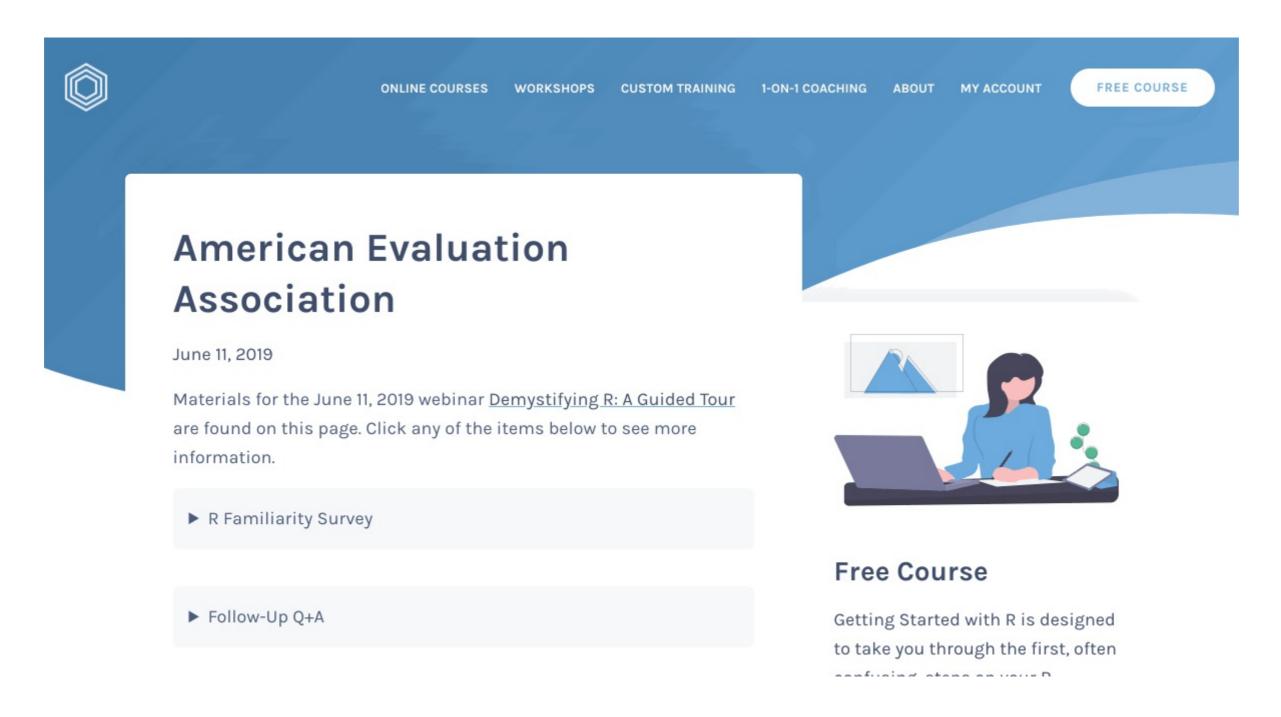


## The Best Reason to Learn R





# Questions?



R for the Rest of Us



# Start Your R Journey

To join the Q+A and to get all materials from this webinar, please visit <a href="https://rfortherestofus.com/aea/">https://rfortherestofus.com/aea/</a>

Please email me at any point with questions: <a href="mailto:david@rfortherestofus.com">david@rfortherestofus.com</a>

I have created a coupon code (AEAJUNE2019) that will give you \$50 off the just released <u>Fundamentals of R course</u>. It expires June 30, 2019.