data_stats

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```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
       expand, pack, unpack
##
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, first, last
purl("cleaning.Rmd", output = "cleaning2.R")
##
## processing file: cleaning.Rmd
##
## output file: cleaning2.R
## [1] "cleaning2.R"
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       group_rows
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
## Thank you for using fastDummies!
## To acknowledge our work, please cite the package:
## Kaplan, J. & Schlegel, B. (2023). fastDummies: Fast Creation of Dummy (Binary) Columns and Rows from
Remove observations with NAs:
cex <- na.omit(cex)</pre>
psid2 <- na.omit(psid)</pre>
dim(psid)
## [1] 15063
                 66
dim(psid2)
## [1] 0 66
Calculate summary statistics:
# CEX
agec <- summary(cex$age)</pre>
agecv <- var(cex$age)</pre>
famc <- summary(cex$fsize)</pre>
famcv <- var(cex$fsize)</pre>
yoec <- summary(cex$educ)</pre>
yoecv <- var(cex$educ)</pre>
incc <- summary(cex$income)</pre>
inccv <- var(cex$income)</pre>
foodc <- summary(cex$food)</pre>
foodcv <- var(cex$food)</pre>
# PSID
agep <- summary(psid$age)</pre>
```

source("cleaning2.R")

```
agepv <- var(psid$age)
famp <- summary(psid$fsize)
fampv <- var(psid$fsize)
yoep <- summary(psid$educ)
yoepv <- var(psid$educ, na.rm=TRUE)
incp <- summary(psid$income)
incpv <- var(psid$income)
foodp <- summary(psid$food)
foodpv <- var(psid$food)</pre>
```

Format into table:

```
data_stats <- data.frame(</pre>
  Variable = c("Age", "Family Size", "Years of Education", "Income", "Food Expenditure"),
 Mean = round(c(agec[4], famc[4], yoec[4], incc[4], foodc[4]), 2),
  Median = round(c(agec[3], famc[3], yoec[3], incc[3], foodc[3]), 2),
 Min. = round(c(agec[1], famc[1], yoec[1], incc[1], foodc[1]), 2),
 Max. = round(c(agec[6], famc[6], yoec[6], incc[6], foodc[6]), 2),
  Variance = format(c(agecv, famcv, yoecv, inccv, foodcv), scientific=TRUE, digits=2),
  Mean = round(c(agep[4], famp[4], yoep[4], incp[4], foodp[4]), 2),
 Median = round(c(agep[3], famp[3], yoep[3], incp[3], foodp[3]), 2),
 Min. = round(c(agep[1], famp[1], yoep[1], incp[1], foodp[1]), 2),
  Max. = round(c(agep[6], famp[6], yoep[6], incp[6], foodp[6]), 2),
  Variance = format(c(agepv, fampv, yoepv, incpv, foodpv), scientific=TRUE, digits=2),
  check.names = FALSE
kable(data_stats, caption = "Comparison of Summary Statistics in CEX and PSID") %>%
  kable_styling("striped") %>%
  add_header_above(c(" " = 1, "CEX" = 5, "PSID" = 5)) %>%
 row_spec(0, bold = TRUE)
```

Table 1: Comparison of Summary Statistics in CEX and PSID

	CEX					PSID				
Variable	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Variance	Mean	Median	Min.	Max.	Var
Age	44.61	43	30	65	8.8e+01	44.58	40	16	98	2.8e
Family Size	3.71	4	2	18	2.1e+00	2.70	2	1	12	2.2e
Years of Education	3.84	4	1	7	2.0e+00	13.35	12	0	99	9.7e
Income	40156.78	35371	-70866	301400	6.3e + 08	33404.32	25000	-86000	1050000	1.6e
Food Expenditure	3856.05	3600	288	24165	2.9e + 06	3440.05	3120	0	78000	6.9e