

Data Description & Descriptive Statistics

Goal

The goal of this data assignment is to understand the variables in your dataset and their connections with each other. Your task is to collect and describe a set of data of your choice and to perform some descriptive statistical analyses. The hardest part will be finding an appropriate dataset to use. Additionally, you will want to think carefully about the observational units (rows) in the dataset, they must be independent.

The report should include:

- The source of your data and a description of all relevant variables. What is the observational unit (i.e., row)?
- Appropriate summary statistics with adequate explanation / interpretation (Use R. You do not need to give definitions of the statistics, but you should indicate what the statistics say about your data. Try to examine binary or other relationships as well as describing individual distributions.) You might think of making an appropriate table of some kind. Also, the packages `skimr` has a function called `skim` which is great for summarizing data succinctly.
- Graphical displays with adequate explanation / interpretation (These should effectively summarize your data and point out any interesting features. You do not need a picture or table for every variable. Be careful with the word *normal*. Unless you actually check that the data are normal, stick with words like symmetric or bell-shaped.)
- A comment on anything of interest that occurred in doing the project. Were the data approximately what you expected or did some of the results surprise you? How did the sampling go? Do you think you got a representative sample of your population?

Data Limitations

- Your dataset must include at least 10 variables, with at least 4 independent quantitative and at least 4 independent categorical variables. (Label/ID/name does not count as a categorical variable because we can't summarize it or use it in any way.) Please be sure to use full variable names / descriptions in your sentences (or make your abbreviation clear to your reader).
- You should have at least 100 independent cases / observations (ideal number of observations is 200-400). [Be wary of missing observations.]
 - If you happen to want to use a dataset which is too big to fit on your computer, I can help you set up using the data on Pomona's server with SQL commands.

- Be very careful with time (year) as a variable because it can be an indication that your observational units are not independent.
- Because we will be doing hypothesis testing as the next step, you need to indicate what population your data describes. If it is a census, then maybe it is representative of an even larger population? (For example, a census of state information from 2015 might be somewhat representative of 2016? Is it?) Also, discuss the limitations of describing a larger population.
- Ideas of data sources (<http://research.pomona.edu/johardin/datasources/>) and past projects (<http://research.pomona.edu/johardin/past-math158-projects/>) are available.

Format

- The assignment should be turned in on paper by printing a pdf file that came from either R Markdown (Rmd) or R Sweave (Rnw).
- Do not print any warning or error messages. Only print code that is interesting and relevant to the reader (e.g., use `echo=FALSE`).
- Do not print lists of data.
- Be careful of overplotting. Use boxplots instead of scatterplots when appropriate. Use `alpha=0.1` for transparent plotting symbols.
- **No linear models** for this assignment. **No hypothesis tests or inference** of any kind is expected. If you are curious about relationships in your data, it is possible you could run a t-test or a chi-squared test.
- **The completed file should be no more than 4 pages** (mostly graphics), and many people will turn in fewer pages.
- Keep in mind that for all future assignments, you will also re-turn-in previous graded assignments.
- This report does not need to be written up as a paper, but it should not be simply computer output. Make sure that everything you turn in is annotated. Use complete sentences.
- Do not be tempted to turn in everything you do. Only turn in the interesting parts of the analysis. One of the hardest parts of being a consultant is figuring out what to tell the researcher.

Pairs

I encourage you to work in pairs if you would like to. The assignment at hand is a semester-long project, so your pairing would be the same for the entire semester. Pairing has some learning and communication benefits, working individually has other benefits. You may choose to work together or alone. If you work in pairs, each assignment will have one additional task for the pair to complete. The task for the first assignment is to set up and use a GitHub repository. If you work in pairs, you must do so via a GitHub repository where the workload is shared and documented. In your assignment, please provide the name and location of the GitHub repository.