

# urban\_rural.rmd

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```
# load libraries
library(dplyr)
library(readr)
library(tidyr)

nc_health_data_final <- read_csv("nc_county_health_data_final.csv")
nc_health_data_2021 <- read_csv("nc_county_health_data_2021_cleaned.csv")

# 2021 data is transposed (counties as columns). Extract just the Metro row,
# then pivot so counties become rows and we can merge on County.
metro_row <- nc_health_data_2021 %>%
  filter(Metric == "Metropolitan or Nonmetropolitan") %>%
  select(-Metric, -NC) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = everything(),
               names_to = "County",
               values_to = "Metro_Status") %>%
  mutate(Metro_Status = trimws(Metro_Status),
         Metro_Status = na_if(Metro_Status, ""),
         Metro_Status = gsub("Nometro", "Nonmetro", Metro_Status))

# Merge onto final data
nc_health_data_merged <- nc_health_data_final %>%
  left_join(metro_row, by = "County") %>%
  # drop Metropolitan_or_Nonmetropolitan column
  select(-Metropolitan_or_Nonmetropolitan)

# Check it
str(nc_health_data_merged)
```

```
## tibble [99 x 17] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ County : chr [1:99] "Alamance" "Alexander" "Alleghany" "An
## $ ColorectalRate_I : num [1:99] 40.1 38.8 48 47.8 34.2 27.3 45.4 59.3
## $ LungRate_I : num [1:99] 64.7 65.8 74.1 68.4 73 65 70.5 69.5 8
## $ BreastRate_I : num [1:99] 183 177 192 204 209 ...
## $ ColorectalRate_M : num [1:99] 13.1 14.3 NA 20.2 8.8 NA 15.5 17.6 17
## $ LungRate_M : num [1:99] 43.5 43.7 37.4 43.9 36.5 27.6 39.7 41
## $ BreastRate_M : num [1:99] 20.4 19.6 36.7 29 22.5 21.2 19.6 NA 2
## $ Population : num [1:99] 0.38 -0.396 -0.551 -0.473 -0.457 ...
## $ College_Graduation : num [1:99] 0.172 -0.772 -0.268 -1.265 -0.184 ...
## $ Uninsured_Adults : num [1:99] -0.0433 -0.6154 1.3512 -0.1148 0.4573
## $ Health_Care_Workforce_-_Primary_Care_Physicians : num [1:99] 0.239 -0.968 -0.283 -1.327 -0.185 ...
## $ Adult_Smoking : num [1:99] -0.249 -0.249 -0.249 1.245 -0.249 ...
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## $ Poverty : num [1:99] -0.253 -0.863 0.231 1.178 -0.253 ...
## $ Food_Insecurity : num [1:99] -0.471 -0.471 1.173 0.597 -0.307 ...
## $ Transportation : num [1:99] -0.447 -1.13 -0.959 1.601 -0.234 ...
## $ Air_Pollution : num [1:99] 0.92 0.472 -1.097 0.584 -1.321 ...
## $ Metro_Status : chr [1:99] "Metro" "Metro" "Nonmetro" "Nonmetro"
```

```
head(nc_health_data_merged)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 17
##   County      ColorectalRate_I LungRate_I BreastRate_I ColorectalRate_M LungRate_M
##   <chr>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Alamance      40.1        64.7        183.           13.1        43.5
## 2 Alexander     38.8        65.8        177.           14.3        43.7
## 3 Alleghany     48           74.1        192.           NA           37.4
## 4 Anson         47.8        68.4        204.           20.2        43.9
## 5 Ashe          34.2        73          209.           8.8         36.5
## 6 Avery         27.3        65          171.           NA           27.6
## # i 11 more variables: BreastRate_M <dbl>, Population <dbl>,
## #   College_Graduation <dbl>, Uninsured_Adults <dbl>,
## #   'Health_Care_Workforce_-_Primary_Care_Physicians' <dbl>,
## #   Adult_Smoking <dbl>, Poverty <dbl>, Food_Insecurity <dbl>,
## #   Transportation <dbl>, Air_Pollution <dbl>, Metro_Status <chr>
```

```
# load libraries
library(dplyr)
library(readr)
library(tidyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(broom)

# prepare the long data (keep individual county rows)
cancer_stats_raw <- nc_health_data_merged %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = c(ColorectalRate_I, LungRate_I, BreastRate_I,
             ColorectalRate_M, LungRate_M, BreastRate_M),
    names_to = "Metric",
    values_to = "Rate"
  ) %>%
  separate(Metric, into = c("Cancer", "Outcome"), sep = "Rate_") %>%
  mutate(
    Outcome = ifelse(Outcome == "I", "Incidence", "Mortality"),
    Metro_Status = as.factor(Metro_Status)
  ) %>%
  filter(!is.na(Metro_Status), !is.na(Rate))

# run the tests and build the summary table
results_table <- cancer_stats_raw %>%
  group_by(Cancer, Outcome) %>%
  reframe(
    # perform the t-test
    t_results = list(t.test(Rate ~ Metro_Status, var.equal = FALSE)),

    # calculate means and n for Metro
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Mean_Metro = mean(Rate[Metro_Status == "Metro"], na.rm = TRUE),
n_Metro = sum(Metro_Status == "Metro"),

# calculate means and n for Nonmetro
Mean_Nonmetro = mean(Rate[Metro_Status == "Nonmetro"], na.rm = TRUE),
n_Nonmetro = sum(Metro_Status == "Nonmetro")
) %>%
# extract the specific stats from the t-test object
mutate(
  t_stat = sapply(t_results, function(x) x$statistic),
  p_value = sapply(t_results, function(x) x$p.value),
  Diff = Mean_Nonmetro - Mean_Metro,
  Significant = ifelse(p_value < 0.05, "Yes", "No")
) %>%
select(-t_results) %>%
mutate(across(where(is.numeric), ~ round(., 3)))

# show results
print(results_table)

```

```

## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##   Cancer      Outcome Mean_Metro n_Metro Mean_Nonmetro n_Nonmetro t_stat p_value
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 Breast      Inciden~    195.    45        197.        53 -0.361  0.719
## 2 Breast      Mortali~    19.4    27         22.0        19 -1.86   0.074
## 3 Colorectal Inciden~    38.7    45         44.1        52 -3.59   0.001
## 4 Colorectal Mortali~    12.7    42         15.7        48 -4.92   0
## 5 Lung        Inciden~    67.6    45         73.9        52 -2.47   0.015
## 6 Lung        Mortali~    39.8    45         40.8        53 -0.621  0.536
## # i 2 more variables: Diff <dbl>, Significant <chr>

```

```

# bar charts with p-value
ggplot(cancer_stats_raw, aes(x = Metro_Status, y = Rate, fill = Metro_Status)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "summary", fun = "mean", position = "dodge") +
  facet_grid(Cancer ~ Outcome) +
  labs(title = "Average Cancer Rates by Urban vs Rural Counties",
       x = "County Type",
       y = "Average Cancer Rate") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none") +
  geom_text(data = results_table,
           aes(x = 1.5, y = max(cancer_stats_raw$Rate) * 0.9,
              label = paste0("p = ", p_value)),
           inherit.aes = FALSE)

```

## Average Cancer Rates by Urban vs Rural Counties

