



# USING R MARKDOWN TO PRODUCE OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Aoife O'Neill  
Client Statistics  
[Aoife.O'Neill@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Aoife.O'Neill@dwp.gsi.gov.uk)  
Twitter: stats\_o

# INCLUDING

The importance of official statistics

How they are produced

Automating production using R Markdown

What is R/R Studio/R Markdown

How I'm using R Markdown to automate official statistics

# WHY ARE OFFICIAL STATISTICS SO IMPORTANT?

They're statistics which are presented impartially.

Equal access for all.

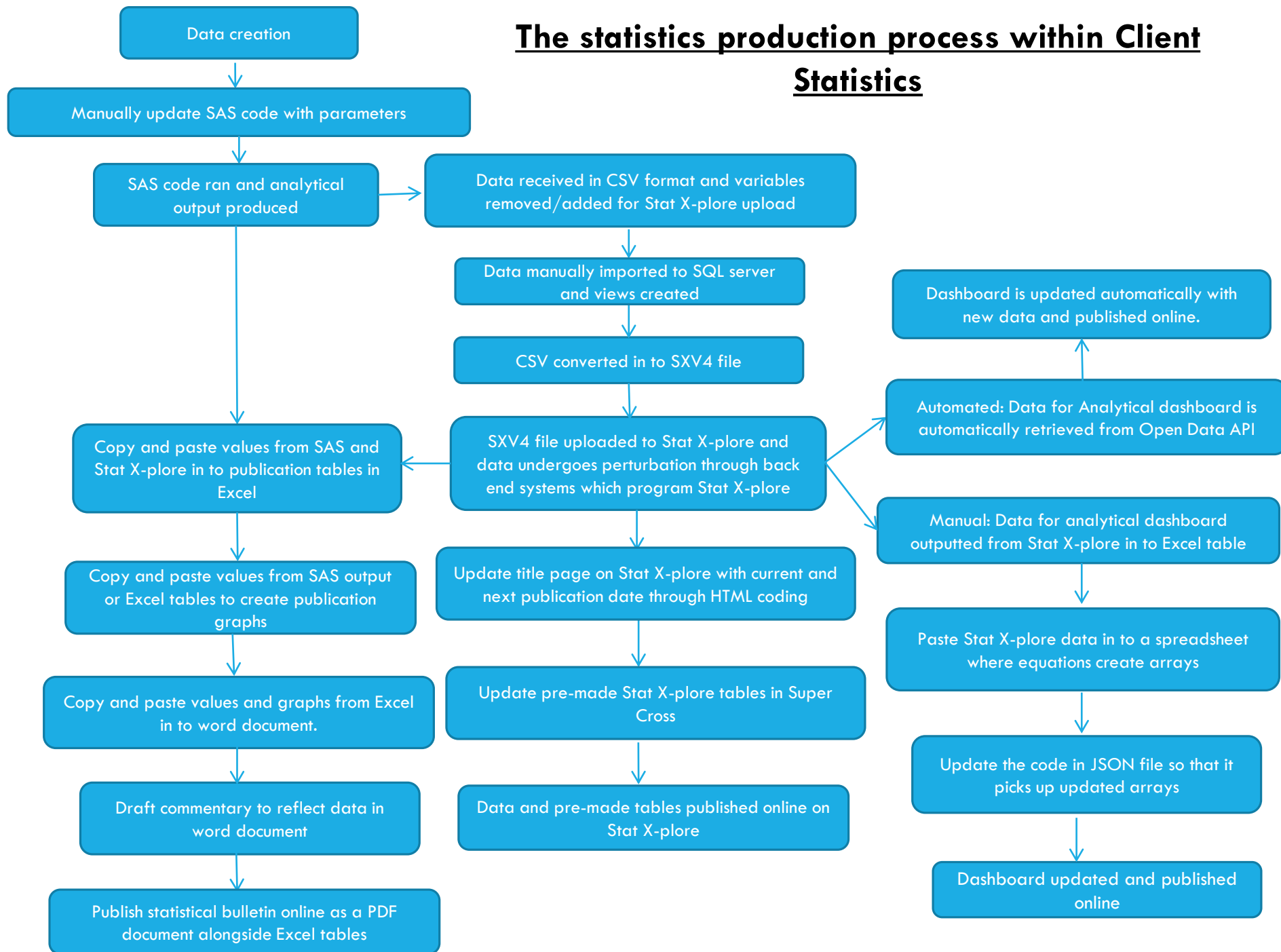
Academics, charities, local authorities and press office use these figures to inform their researches and strategise how they provide services.

Help to hold the government accountable.

“The single source of truth”

An essential public asset.

# The statistics production process within Client Statistics



# BUT THERE IS A BETTER WAY..

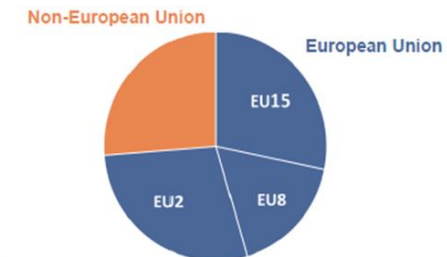


**What do these statistics show?** A National Insurance Number (NINo) is generally required by any adult overseas national looking to work or claim benefits / tax credits in the UK. As such they show a count – by individual nationality - of the number of NINo's registered to adult non-UK nationals each quarter, irrespective of the length of stay in the UK. The NINo statistics are not a count of the number of adult non-UK nationals currently residing in the UK

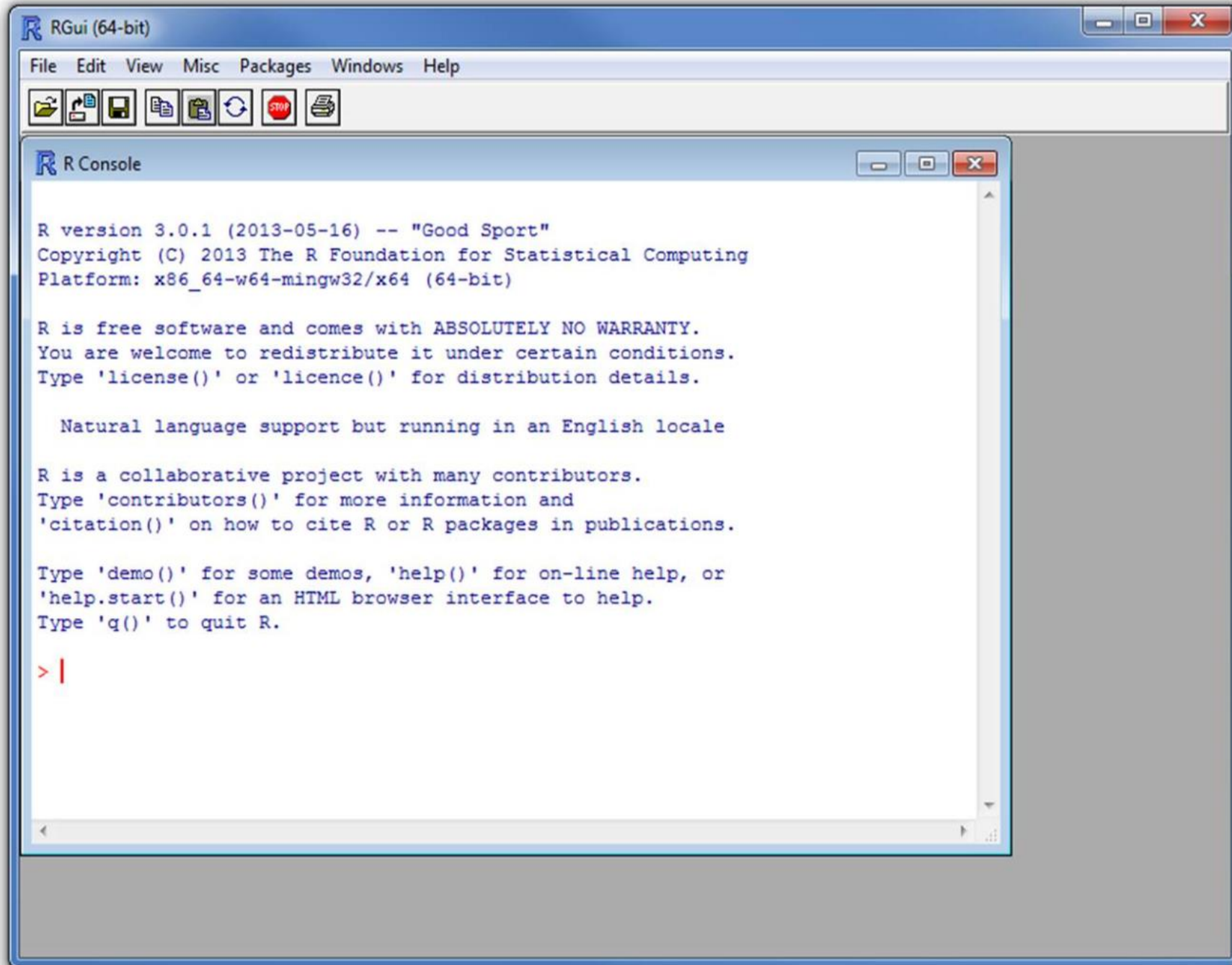
### Main stories

**741 thousand NINo's registered in the year to September 2017: a 10% decrease on the previous year**

**...of these, 74% are from within the EU**









FileEditCodeViewPlotsSessionBuildDebugProfileToolsHelp

Go to file/function

Addins

Population\_data\_wrangling.R\*

RunSource

```
1 library(dplyr)
2 library(readr)
3 library(reshape2)
4 getwd()
5
6 ##before beginning to read, check if any previous population figures have been revised!!
7
8
9 ##### Local Authority #####
10 #####
11
12 ###before reading in, remove the commas in the numbers within excel! Or find the r code to do this
13 #year 2012
14 population_male_2012 <- read.csv("population_2012_m.csv", header = TRUE)
15 poulation_female_2012 <- read.csv("population_2012_f.csv", header = TRUE)
16 #year 2016
17 population_male_2013 <- read.csv("population_2013_m.csv", header = TRUE)
18 poulation_female_2013 <- read.csv("population_2013_f.csv", header = TRUE)
19 #year 2014
20 population_male_2014 <- read.csv("population_2014_m.csv", header = TRUE)
21
22
23
```

Console

Terminal

```
~/Population data/
> population_male_2013 <- population_male_2013[, -3]
> poulation_female_2013 <- poulation_female_2013[, -3]
> population_male_2014 <- population_male_2014[, -3]
> poulation_female_2014 <- poulation_female_2014[, -3]
> population_male_2015 <- population_male_2015[, -3]
> poulation_female_2015 <- poulation_female_2015[, -3]
> population_male_2016 <- population_male_2016[, -3]
> population_female_2016 <- population_female_2016[, -3]
> head(population_male)
Error in head(population_male) : object 'population_male' not found
> str(population_female)
Error in str(population_female) : object 'population_female' not found
> Male_melt_2012 <- population_male_2012 %>%
+   melt(measure.vars = c(3:93))%>%
+   mutate(Gender= "M")%>%
+   mutate(Year = "2012")
> Male_melt_2013 <- population_male_2013 %>%
+   melt(measure.vars = c(3:93))%>%
+   mutate(Gender= "M")%>%
+   mutate(Year = "2013")
> Male_melt_2014 <- population_male_2014 %>%
+   melt(measure.vars = c(3:93))%>%
+   mutate(Gender= "M")%>%
+   mutate(Year = "2014")
> Male_melt_2015 <- population_male_2015 %>%
```

EnvironmentHistoryConnections

Global Environment

Female_melt_2012	40040 obs. of 6 variables
Female_melt_2013	40040 obs. of 6 variables
Female_melt_2014	40040 obs. of 6 variables
Female_melt_2015	40040 obs. of 6 variables
Female_melt_2016	40040 obs. of 6 variables
final_data	355810 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2002	35581 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2003	35581 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2004	35581 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2005	35581 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2006	35581 obs. of 5 variables
Male_melt_2007	35581 obs. of 5 variables

FilesPlotsPackagesHelpViewer

New FolderDeleteRenameMore

Home > Population data

	Name	Size	Modified
	..		
	data.csv	8.5 MB	Apr 9, 2018, 4:06 PM
	data_part1.csv	2.6 MB	Apr 9, 2018, 4:14 PM
	data_part2.csv	5.9 MB	Apr 9, 2018, 4:14 PM
	old_data.csv	3.3 MB	Jun 14, 2018, 2:24 PM
	ParLC		
	Population data.Rproj	217 B	Apr 12, 2018, 11:35 AM
	population_2012_f.csv	185.4 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:21 PM
	population_2012_m.csv	184.3 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:22 PM
	population_2013_f.csv	185.6 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:22 PM
	population_2013_m.csv	184.5 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:23 PM
	population_2014_f.csv	185.7 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:23 PM
	population_2014_m.csv	184.7 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:24 PM
	population_2015_f.csv	185.9 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:25 PM
	population_2015_m.csv	184.8 KB	Apr 9, 2018, 3:25 PM
	population_2016_f.csv	186 KB	Mar 20, 2018, 2:44 PM
	population_2016_m.csv	185 KB	Mar 20, 2018, 2:45 PM
	Population_data_wrangling.R	6.6 KB	Jun 12, 2018, 2:25 PM
	RAW_data.csv	3.4 MB	Jun 14, 2018, 2:48 PM
	Scottish data zones		



u10096444
Project: (Non

Environment
History
Connections

Import Dataset

Global Environment

Data

- all\_nino 16 obs. of 3 variables
- all\_ninos\_time\_... 16 obs. of 5 variables
- data 9829677 obs. of 10 variables
- data2 9829677 obs. of 17 variables
- data3 8093344 obs. of 22 variables
- geog\_lookup 232184 obs. of 6 variables
- graph\_1 Large gtable (2 elements, 690.2 Kb)
- graph\_1\_data 32 obs. of 4 variables
- graph\_2 List of 9
- graph\_2\_data 4 obs. of 2 variables
- nationality\_loo... 235 obs. of 6 variables
- Percent 2 obs. of 5 variables
- title.grob List of 11
- yr\_lookup 75 obs. of 3 variables

Functions

# R MARKDOWN- BEING USED TO REPLICATE A PUBLICATION

## Main Stories

```
`r filter (all_ninos_time_series, Yr.to.Sep == "YE Sep 17") %>% select(reg_th)` thousand NINo's registered in the year to September 2017: a `r filter (all_ninos_time_series, Yr.to.Sep == "YE Sep 17") %>% select(Percent)` % `r filter (all_ninos_time_series, Yr.to.Sep == "YE Sep 17") %>% select (change)` on the previous year
```

```
...of these, `r filter (Percent, eu_or_non == "EU") %>% select (Percent)` % are from within the EU
```

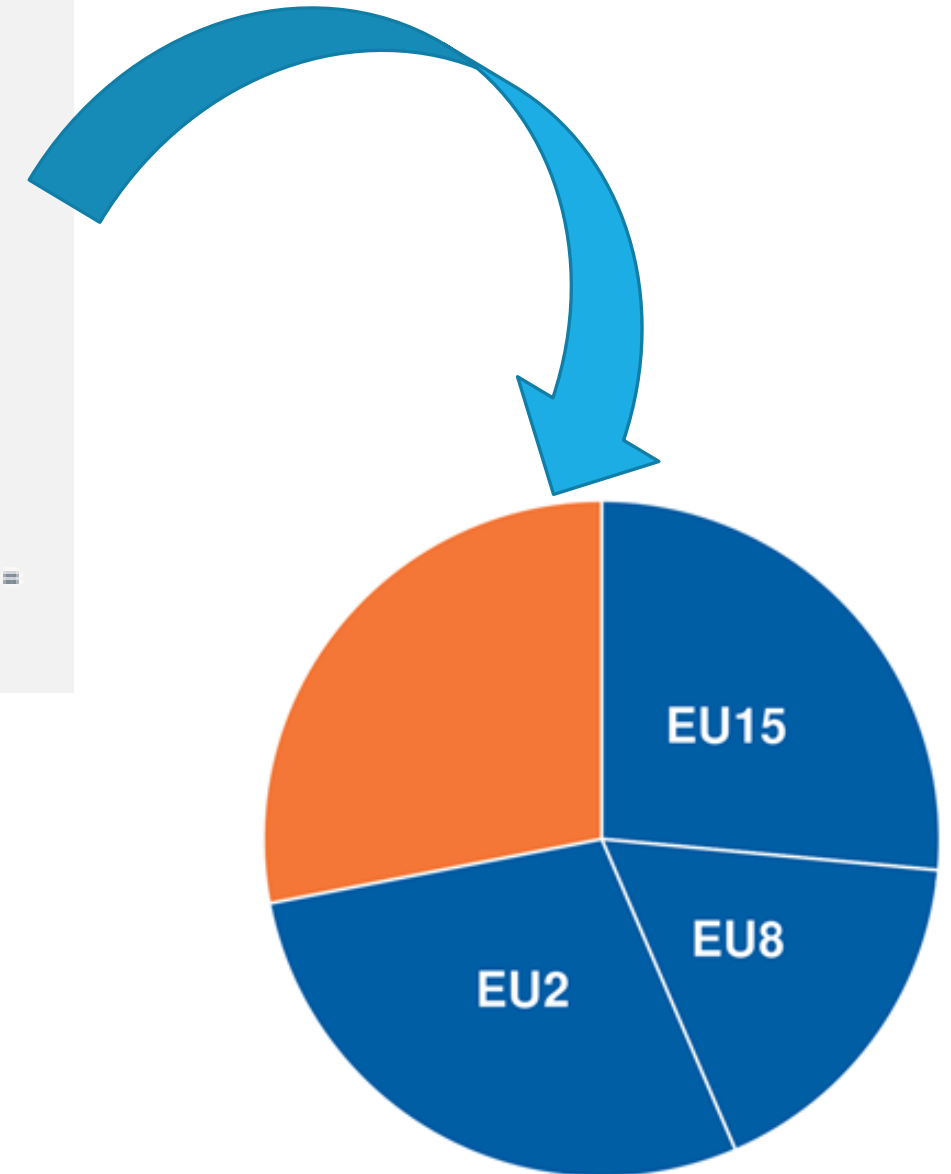


741 thousand NINo's registered in the year to September 2017: a 10 % decrease on the previous year

...of these, 74 % are from within the EU

```
## GRAPH 2 ##
```

```
graph_2 <- graph_2_data %>%  
  ggplot+  
  (aes  
    (x="", y= n, fill=eu_or_non))+  
  geom_bar(width = 1, stat = "identity", colour = "white")+  
  geom_text(aes(label = c(  
    "",  
    "EU2",  
    "EU8",  
    "EU15"  
  )), position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5),  
    fontface = "bold",  
    colour = "white",  
    size = 6  
  )+  
  coord_polar("y", start=0) +  
  theme_gov(base_size = 12, base_colour = "white", axes = "xy")+  
  scale_fill_manual(  
    values = gov_cols[c("Non-European Union" = "orange", "EU15" = "govuk_blue", "EU2" =  
"govuk_blue", "EU8" = "govuk_blue" )] %>% unname  
  )
```

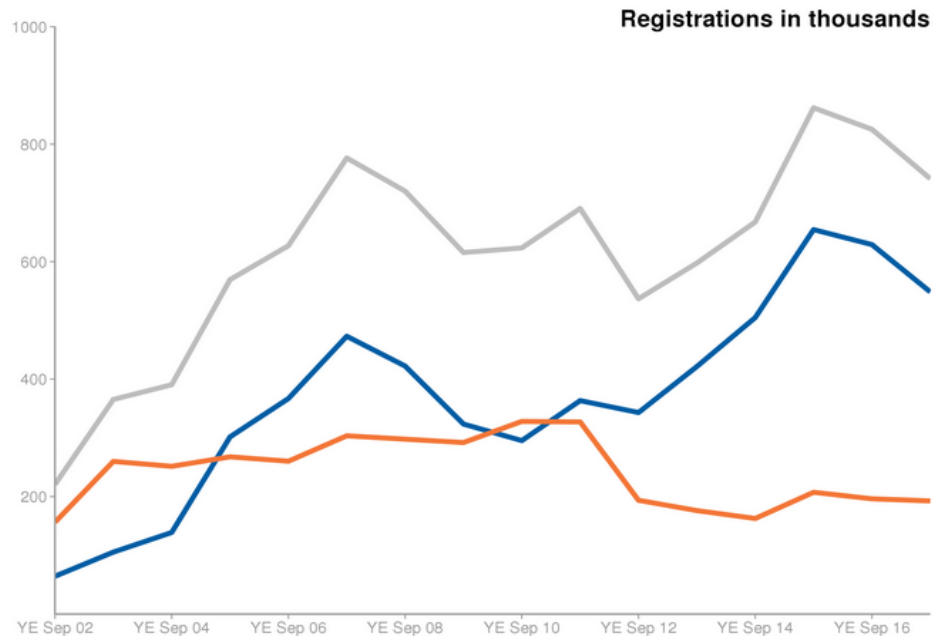


# AND HTML CAN BE USED TO FORMAT...

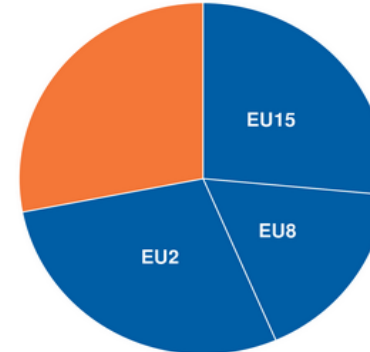
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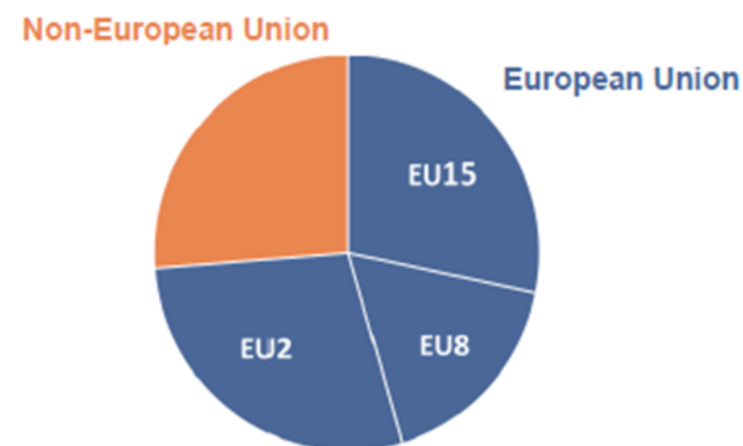
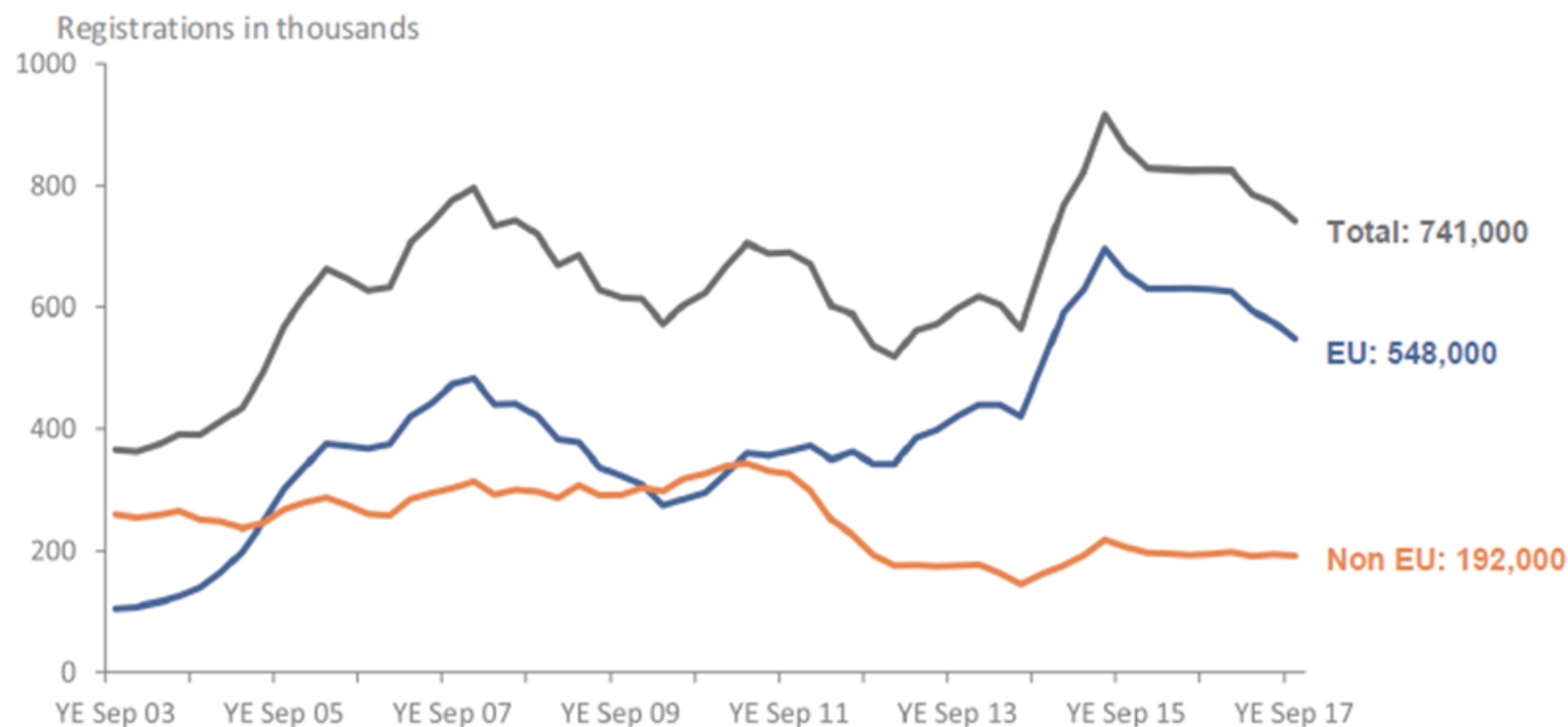


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# SUMMARY

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**ANY QUESTIONS...?**



# AOIFE'S FAVOURITE LEARNING RESOURCES:

- R for Data Science e-book: <http://r4ds.had.co.nz/index.html>
- Data camp: <https://www.datacamp.com/home>
- R package which makes graphs in the gov.uk style: <https://github.com/ukgovdatascience/govstyle>
- RAP e-book: [https://ukgovdatascience.github.io/rap\\_companion/](https://ukgovdatascience.github.io/rap_companion/)
- Blog on RAP: <https://dataingovernment.blog.gov.uk/2017/11/27/transforming-the-process-of-producing-official-statistics/>
- RAP online learning: <https://www.udemy.com/reproducible-analytical-pipelines/>
- Advanced R: <http://adv-r.had.co.nz/>
- Happy Git with R: <http://happygitwithr.com/>