Data Recoding in R

What is Recoding?

- Converting data from one format into another

- Sometimes only numeric data is required for a function

- You can pull additional meaning out of your data by re-grouping

Types of Recoding

• Same Variable

• New Variable

• Continuous to Categorical

• Dummy Coding

• Grouping with Recoding

New Variable

- Safest

- Create a new empty variable and then fill it

```
dataFrame$newColumn <- NA
dataFrame$newColumn[dataFrame$oldColumn == "value"] <- "new value"
```

Same Variable

- Same as recoding into a new variable, but without creating a new empty column

dataFrame$oldColumn[dataFrame$oldColumn == "value"] <- "new value"

Dummy Coding

- R automatically dummies codes for you when you need it!

Continuous to Categorical

- Use the ifelse() function

- Similar to conditionals in Excel

- Groups numeric data by operators
  - \>
  - <
  - \>=
  - <=

ifelse(data$column OPERATOR value, "newValue", "other new value")