DIME Analytics

REPRODUCIBLE RESEARCH FUNDAMENTALS











Tidying data - Hands on

Reproducible Research Fundamentals September 26, 2023

Development Impact Evaluation (DIME) The World Bank During the training, find all materials in our shared OneDrive: here







Importance of Tidying Secondary Data

Understanding Secondary Data

What is Secondary Data?

- Data collected by a party other than the user.
- Sources include government reports and big tech firms like META, Google, and Ookla.

Why Use Secondary Data?

- Leveraging existing resources for deeper insights.
- Can be more economical and quicker than primary data collection.

Quality Considerations

- Reliability: Scrutinize the source and its trustworthiness.
- Authenticity: Verify the data's authenticity and correctness.

The Importance of Tidying Secondary Data

Why Tidy Secondary Data?

- Ensures accurate analysis.
- Facilitates easier handling of data.

Appropriate Tidying of Secondary Data

- Spotting Errors Early: Identifying discrepancies and anomalies at the outset.
- Preparing the data for the next stages: It will be easier to carry out the tasks in the next stages of your data process.

Takeaway

- Tidy data supports accurate insights and informed decision-making.
- Adequate tidying sets the stage for future stages in the data process.



Data

Data

This exercise utilizes two data sets.

- Colombia's Connectivity
 - File 1: colombia_connectivity_wide.csv
 - Source: Ookla and Humanitarian Data Exchange
- Colombia/s infrastructure
 - File 2: colombia_infrastructure_lng.csv
 - Source: Open Street Maps and Humanitarian Data Exchange



Through these hands-on lectures, you will work with two datasets, one from *Ookla* and one from *OpenStreetMap*. The objective of this exercise is for you to understand the data you will use.

Exercise 0: Familiarize with the Data

1. Exploration:

- Visit the Ookla. and OpenStreetMap websites.
- On Ookla: navigate to the table detailing the variables. Understand the metrics and how they represent connectivity.
- On Open Street Maps. Review the different amenities. The amenities included in the dataset are "school", "colleges", "hospitals", "clinics", and "universities". But as you will see there are many more.

Exercise 0: Familiarize with the Data

2. Download and Preview in R:

- Read and preview both datasets.
- Explore the datasets to understand the unit of observation, number of units, and the variables.
- Note any missing values, special characters, the shape of the data, the differences (if there are) between the unit of observation.

3. Reflect on next steps and possible applications:

- Based on your initial inspection, what potential issues can you foresee when tidying or cleaning the data?
- How could you use this data in a project? How can having this type of data enrich our understanding of a region?

 The folder you downloaded previously includes a template script you can use to write your solution for each exercise.

Exercise on Tidying Connectivity Data for Colombia

- 1. Read and preview the 'colombia_connectivity_wide' dataset in R:
- 2. Remove duplicates. You can use distinct.
- 3. Open the help file for pivot_longer to understand its usage. Convert the 'colombia_connectivity_wide' dataset into a long format using pivot_longer. Focus on columns related to metrics for different months (e.g., 'avg_d_kbps_01', 'avg_d_kbps_04', etc.).
- 4. Ensure that the resulting dataset has columns indicating the trimester, and the corresponding value.

Exercise 2: Tidying Infrastructure Data for Colombia's Municipalities

- 1. Load the necessary libraries in R:
- 2. Read and preview the 'colombia_infrastructure_long' dataset in R:
- 3. Explore the data
 - · Which units of observation are included?
 - · Which columns contain data of which units?
- 4. Open the help file for pivot_wider to understand its usage:
 - R: library(tidyr) and then ?pivot_wider
- 5. Convert the 'colombia_infrastructure_long' dataset into a wide format using pivot_wider.

Challenge - How can tidyness help you?

Challenge

Analyze the data from exercises 1 and 2 to answer the following questions, comparing the ease of the process between using **tidy and untidy data**:

- From the 'connectivity_long' and 'connectivity_wide' datasets, which
 municipality ('ADM2_ES') has the highest average download speed in
 the last trimester of 2020?
- Based on the restructured 'colombia_infrastructure_wide' and original 'colombia_infrastructure_long' datasets, which municipality ('ADM2_ES') has the highest and second highest total count of schools, colleges, and universities combined?
- Why is more convenient using one or the other format in both cases?



The End