

Tidying and Transforming Data- Assignment 5A

Kiera Griffiths, Desiree Thomas

Approach

For this assignment, we are asked to reconstruct a dataset from a summarized chart, store it in CSV format (CSV or database), then use `tidyverse` packages in R to clean and analyze it. We will convert the dataset from wide format to tidy, then perform percentage-based comparisons between two airlines, both overall and by city. We will explain differences between comparisons and create visualizations to support our conclusions. It will be imperative that we ensure values are documented when we convert dataset to different formats.

Loads `tidyverse` library which includes: `dplyr`, `tidyr`, `ggplot2`.

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.2.0     v readr     2.1.6
## v forcats   1.0.1     v stringr   1.6.0
## v ggplot2   4.0.1     v tibble    3.3.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4     v tidyr    1.3.2
## v purrr    1.2.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

Reads CSV into a dataframe called `airline`. Convert raw data into structured, analyzable format and also identify columns missing headers and white space.

```
airline <- read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/KieraG2026/Tidying-and-Transforming-Data/refs/he
```

Add in column headers Airline and Status.

```

colnames(airline) <- c(
  "Airline",
  "Status",
  "Los Angeles",
  "Phoenix",
  "San Diego",
  "San Francisco",
  "Seattle"
)

airline

##   Airline Status Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 1           Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 2  ALASKA on time      497     221     212      503 1,841
## 3          delayed     62      12      20      102    305
## 4
## 5 AM WEST on time      694  4,840     383      320    201
## 6          delayed     117     415      65      129     61

```

Convert blank spaces to NA.

```

airline$Airline[airline$Airline == "")] <- NA
airline>Status[airline>Status == "")] <- NA

airline

##   Airline Status Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 1     <NA>     <NA> Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 2  ALASKA on time      497     221     212      503 1,841
## 3     <NA> delayed     62      12      20      102    305
## 4     <NA>     <NA>
## 5 AM WEST on time      694  4,840     383      320    201
## 6     <NA> delayed     117     415      65      129     61

```

Removes NA rows starting with NA cells under Status column.

```

airline <- airline %>% drop_na(Status)

airline

##   Airline Status Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 1  ALASKA on time      497     221     212      503 1,841
## 2     <NA> delayed     62      12      20      102    305
## 3 AM WEST on time      694  4,840     383      320    201
## 4     <NA> delayed     117     415      65      129     61

```

Fills in remaining missing cells under Airline column with airline name.

```
airline <- airline %>% fill(Airline)

airline

##   Airline Status Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 1 ALASKA on time        497     221      212       503  1,841
## 2 ALASKA delayed        62      12       20       102    305
## 3 AM WEST on time      694  4,840      383       320    201
## 4 AM WEST delayed       117     415       65       129     61
```

Removes commas and extra spaces from numbers.

```
airline[ , 3:7] <- lapply(airline[ , 3:7], function(x) as.numeric(gsub(", ", "", x)))

airline

##   Airline Status Los Angeles Phoenix San Diego San Francisco Seattle
## 1 ALASKA on time        497     221      212       503  1841
## 2 ALASKA delayed        62      12       20       102    305
## 3 AM WEST on time      694    4840      383       320    201
## 4 AM WEST delayed       117     415       65       129     61
```

Tidy data from wide to long format.

```
library(tidyverse)

airline_long <- airline %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = 3:7,
    names_to = "City",
    values_to = "Flights"
  )

head(airline_long)

## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   Airline Status   City   Flights
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>     <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA  on time Los Angeles     497
## 2 ALASKA  on time Phoenix       221
## 3 ALASKA  on time San Diego     212
## 4 ALASKA  on time San Francisco 503
## 5 ALASKA  on time Seattle      1841
## 6 ALASKA  delayed Los Angeles     62
```

Compare percentage of delays or arrival rates for each airline.

```
airline_summary <- airline_long %>%
  group_by(Airline, Status) %>%
  summarise(Total = sum(Flights)) %>%
  mutate(Percentage = round(Total / sum(Total) * 100, 0))

## `summarise()` has regrouped the output.
## i Summaries were computed grouped by Airline and Status.
## i Output is grouped by Airline.
## i Use `summarise(.groups = "drop_last")` to silence this message.
## i Use `summarise(.by = c(Airline, Status))` for per-operation grouping
##   ('?dplyr::dplyr_by') instead.
```

```
airline_summary
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
## # Groups:   Airline [2]
##   Airline Status  Total Percentage
##   <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA delayed    501        13
## 2 ALASKA on time   3274       87
## 3 AM WEST delayed   787        11
## 4 AM WEST on time  6438       89
```

Compare percentage of delays or arrival rates for each airline, by city.

```
airline_city_summary <- airline_long %>%
  group_by(Airline, Status, City) %>%
  summarise(Total = sum(Flights)) %>%
  mutate(Percentage = round(Total / sum(Total) * 100, 0))

## `summarise()` has regrouped the output.
## i Summaries were computed grouped by Airline, Status, and City.
## i Output is grouped by Airline and Status.
## i Use `summarise(.groups = "drop_last")` to silence this message.
## i Use `summarise(.by = c(Airline, Status, City))` for per-operation grouping
##   ('?dplyr::dplyr_by') instead.
```

```
airline_city_summary
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 5
## # Groups:   Airline, Status [4]
##   Airline Status  City      Total Percentage
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>     <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA delayed Los Angeles     62        12
```

```

## 2 ALASKA delayed Phoenix      12      2
## 3 ALASKA delayed San Diego   20      4
## 4 ALASKA delayed San Francisco 102     20
## 5 ALASKA delayed Seattle     305     61
## 6 ALASKA on time Los Angeles 497     15
## 7 ALASKA on time Phoenix     221      7
## 8 ALASKA on time San Diego   212      6
## 9 ALASKA on time San Francisco 503     15
## 10 ALASKA on time Seattle    1841     56
## 11 AM WEST delayed Los Angeles 117     15
## 12 AM WEST delayed Phoenix    415     53
## 13 AM WEST delayed San Diego   65      8
## 14 AM WEST delayed San Francisco 129     16
## 15 AM WEST delayed Seattle    61      8
## 16 AM WEST on time Los Angeles 694     11
## 17 AM WEST on time Phoenix    4840    75
## 18 AM WEST on time San Diego   383      6
## 19 AM WEST on time San Francisco 320     5
## 20 AM WEST on time Seattle    201      3

```

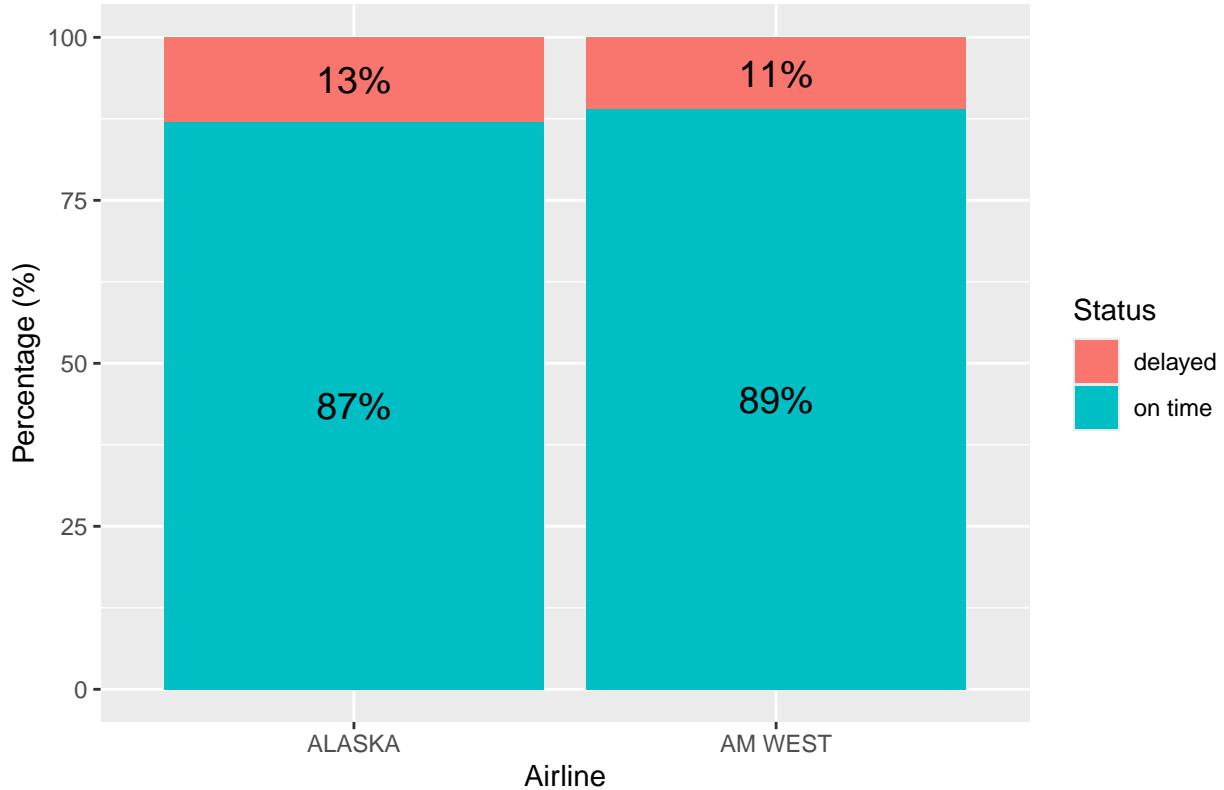
Plot flight status rates by airlines bar graph.

```

ggplot(airline_summary, aes(x = Airline, y = Percentage, fill = Status)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "stack") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(Percentage, "%")),
            position = position_stack(vjust = 0.5), color = "black", size = 5) +
  labs(title = "Flight Status Percentage by Airline", y = "Percentage (%)")

```

Flight Status Percentage by Airline



Plot flight status rates per airlines, by city bar graph.

```
ggplot(airline_city_summary, aes(x = City, y = Percentage, fill = Status)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = position_dodge(width = 0.8)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste0(Percentage, "%")),
            position = position_dodge(width = 0.9),
            vjust = -.5, size = 3.5) +
  facet_wrap(~Airline) +
  labs(title = "Flight Status Percentage per Airline by City",
       y = "Percentage (%)") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

Flight Status Percentage per Airline by City

