Extracting election data from spreadsheets

James Dunham, MIT MEDSL

July 3, 2018

Allenstown

Andover

Boscawen

The problem

| November 8, 2016 | |
|------------------|--|
| | |
| | |

Hilliard, r/o

2,035

1,310

Pretend it's tabular?

4 <NA>

6 Andover

5 Allenstown 2035

```
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)
library(readxl)
library(medslcleaner)
merrimack_path = spreadsheet_example('merrimack')
read_excel(merrimack_path, col_names = FALSE) %>%
  head()
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
                                          ..4
                                                  . . 5
                                                         . . (
##
     . . 1
                . . 2
                                   . . 3
##
     <chr>
                <chr>
                                  <chr>
                                          <chr>
                                                  <chr>
                                                         <c]
## 1 <NA>
                State of New Ham~ <NA>
                                          <NA>
                                                  <NA>
                                                         < N.
                Merrimack County~ <NA>
                                                         < N.
## 2 <NA>
                                          <NA>
                                                  <NA>
## 3 42682
                Sheriff
                                  <NA>
```

Hilliard, r/d

1310

Attorn~ <NA>

3

< NA >

Scatt~ Murray~ Scatt~

2013

1277

8

3

Tre

Har

129

714

| Alteri | native | soluti | on |
|--------|----------|--------|-----|
| 1. | Identify | which | cel |

Andover

- ells are data and which are headers
- 2. Define the relationships between data cells and header cells

| November 8, 2016 | |
|------------------|--|

Allenstown

Hilliard, r/o

Tools

R packages:

- ▶ tidyverse
- ► tidyxl
- ▶ unpivotr
- ▶ medslcleaner

Read the data

```
library(medslcleaner)
library(tidyverse)
library(tidyxl)
library(unpivotr)

# For this example only: get path to the spreadsheet
merrimack_path = spreadsheet_example('merrimack')

d = xlsx_cells(merrimack_path, sheet = 1) # from tidyxl
```

Representation in R

```
d %>%
 select(address, row, col, data type, character, numeric)
 head()
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
## address row col data_type character
## <chr> <int> <int> <chr> <chr>
## 1 A1
              1
                1 blank <NA>
## 2 B1
              1 2 character State of New Hampshire
              1 3 blank <NA>
## 3 C1
              1 4 blank <NA>
## 4 D1
             1 5 blank <NA>
## 5 E1
## 6 F1
                6 blank <NA>
```

Associate headers with cells

```
d = d \%
  filter(row > 2) %>%
  behead('W', 'precinct')
d %>%
 filter(row > 4) %>%
  arrange(row, col) %>%
  select(address, row, col, character, numeric, precinct)
## # A tibble: 35 x 6
##
   address row
                     col character numeric precinct
## <chr> <int> <int> <chr>
                                     <dbl> <chr>
## 1 B5
                 5
                       2 <NA>
                                      2035 Allenstown
## 2 C5
                 5
                       3 <NA>
                                         8 Allenstown
```

4 <NA>

5 <NA>

6 <NA>

7 <NA>

2013 Allenstown

1296 Allenstown

699 Allenstown

3 Allenstown

5

5

5

5

3 D5

4 E5

5 F5

6 G5

##

##

##

Associate headers with cells d = d %behead('NNW', 'office') %>%

address

row

5

##

##

7 H5

o Dc

behead('N', 'candidate') d %>% arrange(row, col) %>% select(address, row, col, character, numeric, office, can ## # A tibble: 35 x 7

<chr> <int> <int> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <chr Hill: ## 1 B5 5 2 <NA> 2035 Sheriff 5 ## 2 C5 3 <NA> 8 Sheriff 5 ## 3 D5 4 <NA> 2013 Attorney 5 ## 4 E5 5 <NA> 3 Attorney

col character numeric office

cand

2 Treasurer Scatt

1010 Ch ---: ££ II: 11.

Scatt Murra Scatt ## 5 F5 5 6 <NA> 1296 Treasurer " Har 5 ## 6 G5 7 <NA> 699 Treasurer Rodr:

8 <NA>

Resources

Spreadsheet Munging Strategies: https://nacnudus.github.io/spreadsheet-munging-strategies