

The background features a dark blue gradient with abstract data visualizations. On the left, a white line graph with three yellow circular markers slopes downwards. In the center, a semi-transparent bar chart is visible, with one bar labeled '289.33' in white text. On the right, another bar chart is partially visible with a label '894'. A large, light blue L-shaped graphic element is positioned to the left of the title.

DATA CLEANING TECHNIQUES

Prof. Sarala Mary

Data Cleaning – Why is it important?

- Bad data leads to wrong results
- Operational and management decisions should not be based on wrong information
- Even “a few bad data” can make a whole dataset useless for statistics

What is Data Cleaning?



Existing data:

- Reviewing logic consistency of data
- Reviewing reliability of data
- Correction of wrong values
- Deletion or suppression of erroneous values

Subsequent data cleaning can be reduced by proper design of data collection:

- Make a data management strategy
- Make sure you know how you will process collected data
- Ensure consistency in design
- Validation rules in Excel

What are we looking for?

Common errors include:

- 0 when it should be “N/A” (not available/not applicable)
- Totals do not match underlying data
- Typing errors (and use of different location names)
- Wrong interpretation of questions
- Mismatch of units (cases/persons, days/months, square metres/hectares, pct/ratios, flow/stock, etc.)
- Missing data
- Percentages e.g. indicator values >100%
- Date formats (12/01/06 or 01/12/06)

How do you clean Data?

Think logic!

- Look at the data
- Reflect over whether it makes sense
 - Logical consistence (Mathematical/Statistical) e.g. Total population vs. children < 18 years
 - Meaningful (e.g. is it really true that refugees survive without water and the camp is 2 square meters?)
- Reliability of source
 - Ask the data source about how data was collected
 - What is covered
 - What was the methodology

Note that logical consistency alone does not imply that data is correct. Always check if data is meaningful

How do you clean Data?

Be creative!

- Use graphs
 - To spot outliers (high/low values)
- Pivot tables
 - To create summary tables of large datasets
- Filters
 - Easy to spot outliers (note the limit in Excel of 1,000 in drop-down list)
- Sorting
 - To spot outliers and spelling
- Conditional formatting
 - To spot invalid and dubious values or outliers

How do you clean Data?

Be creative!

- Lookup functions
 - Easy to find non-existing codes (typos)
- Formulas
 - Check of mathematical and logic consistency
- Compare with other sources (Triangulation)
 - Validation of values/expected ranges (do we have approximately the same)
- Compare with previous years
 - Validation of values/expected ranges (do we have approximately the same)

Data Cleaning : Some Tips

- Design good data collection forms
- Checking plausibility
- Outliers
- Trends analyses
- Using graphical views
- Triangulation
- Using filters, functions and formulas