

Retrieving and Preparing Data for Mapping in Excel

Milan Skobic

POLS 7387 Global Governance

Dr. Denise Garcia

Fall 2020



Northeastern University
NULab for Texts, Maps, and Networks

Feel free to ask questions at any point during the presentation!

Workshop Agenda

- Objectives
- Collecting and understanding data
- Collecting and preparing data from UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Humanitarian Data Exchange
- Preparing data for mapping using Excel
- Examples for retrieving and prepping data

Slides, handouts, and data available at

<https://bit.ly/diti-fall2020-garcia>



Workshop Objectives

- Know places from where to collect data
- Understand how to collect, store, and clean data in Excel
- Apply this method to the UN Sustainable Development Goals data
- Prepare the UN SDG data for GIS mapping



Collecting Data

- A dataset is a collection of several pieces of information called variables (usually arranged by columns).
- A variable can have one or several values (information for one or several cases).
- Qualitative (textual, interpretable) data vs quantitative (numerical) data

Country	Year	GDP
USA	2015	19.39



Where Can You Get Data to Map?

<https://data.humdata.org> > Clean data with different files types that are mostly prepared to be mapped. These data are more regionally focused.

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database> > messier data that needs to be processed before geospatial mapping. These data are more globally focused.



Understanding Your Data

Where does this data come from? Who collected it? For what purpose?

Metadata for your data – use the metadata to understand what the particular variables represent.

For example, you might see unclear column names. Some data will have metadata attached, which may explain what the columns mean.

Important data for mapping: *geocoordinates* (latitude and longitude) are necessary to map, not just names of countries and cities.

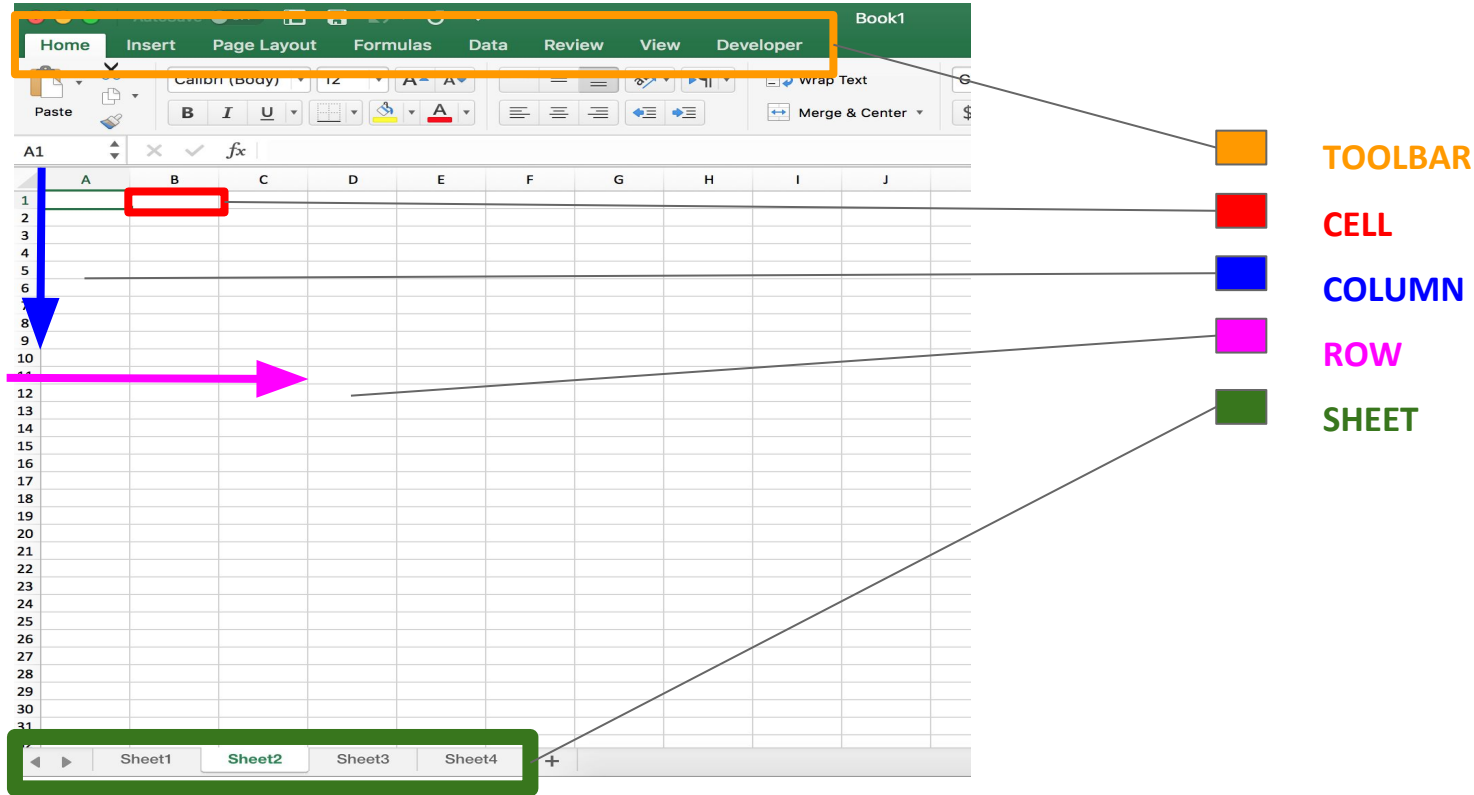


Excel

Excel is a program that is used to create and edit tabular data (spreadsheets). In Excel, data are organized into rows and columns; data can be presented and analyzed using Excel's functions, such as pivot tables, charts, formulas, and more.



Anatomy of Excel



Collecting & Prepping Data

Follow the instructions on page 4 of the handout:

- Go to <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database>
- Select the first goal: **Goal 1, Target 1.1, indicator 1.1.1** “Employed population below international poverty line, by sex and age (%)”
- Create a table from your Excel data
- Clean your data: choose the correct columns and variables; make sure there are only **one** set of variables for each country
 - Select “2010” in year
 - Select only *countries* in the country variable (ignore “World,” “North America,” etc). We want *countries* because they have geocoordinates
- Copy and paste



Collecting Data from HumData

- Go to <https://data.humdata.org> > DATA
- Under the filters, click “Geodata” (featured) and formats (.XSLX or .KML).
 - .XSLX are Excel files
 - .KML are mapping files that can be used on Google Earth – Bahare will show you the process for mapping with .KML files
- If the data is in an .XSLX file, it will mostly be prepared for you already and in a table (you will still need to choose data)



FOR WEDNESDAY: Download, prep, and bring this data to class

Follow the instructions from the handout (all the instructions and the instructions on page 3-4)

Collect data from this goal:

Select Goal 16, Target 16.2, indicator 16.2.2, called “Age and sex distribution of detected victims of trafficking in persons (%)”

Prepare this data (if you can) and save it as a .CSV file:

Females only, and only those over the age of 15



Thank you!

If you have any questions, contact us at:

Milan Skobic

Digital Teaching Integration

Research Fellow

skobic.m@northeastern.edu

Slides, handouts, and data available at <https://bit.ly/diti-fall2020-garcia>



Northeastern University
NULab for Texts, Maps, and Networks

*Feel free to ask questions at any point
during the presentation!*