Data Wrangling in R with the Tidyverse (Part 2) - Practice Solutions

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2019/04/25 (Part 2) and again! 2019/05/23 (Part 2)

Solutions: bit.ly/berd_tidy2_solns

Sildes: bit.ly/berd_tidy2

pdf: bit.ly/berd_tidy2_pdf

Load the data and packages

```
# install.packages("tidyverse","janitor","glue")
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(janitor)
library(glue)
demo_data <- read_csv("data/yrbss_demo.csv")
qn_data <- read_csv("data/yrbss_qn.csv")</pre>
```

Practice 1

- 1. Add a column of 1's to qn_data called qn_yes and save the resulting data as qn_data2.
- 2. Join demo_data and qn_data2 by column record. Keep all rows from demo_data and only rows from qn_data2 that match records in demo_data. Call the resulting data all_data.
- 3. Create a tabyl() of qn_yes for the data all_data.
- 4. Create a 2x2 table of qn_yes vs grade.

Note about the data:

- q8 = How often wear bicycle helmet
- q12 = Texted while driving
- q31 = Ever smoked
- qn24 = Bullied past 12 months

```
qn_data2 <- qn_data %>% add_column(qn_yes = 1)
all_data <- left_join(demo_data, qn_data2)</pre>
all_data %>% tabyl(qn_yes)
1 10000 0.5
   NA 10000 0.5 NA
all_data %>% tabyl(qn_yes,grade)
qn_yes 10th 11th 12th 9th NA_
    1 2443 2498 2287 2573 199
    NA 2464 2393 2290 2646 207
```

Practice 2

- 1. Make DBP_wide into a long dataframe based on the repeated DBP columns and save it as DBP_long.
- 2. Clean up the visit column of DBP_long so that the values are 1, 2, 3, and save it as DBP_long.
- 3. Make DBP_long wide with column names visit.1, visit.2, visit.3 for the DBP values, and save it as DBP_wide2.
- 4. Join DBP_long with BP_long2 so that we have one data frame with columns id, sex, visit, SBP, DBP, and age. Save this as BP_both_long.

Practice 2 Initial Data

Copy and paste the code below into R to create the datasets:

```
DBP_wide <- tibble(id = letters[1:4],</pre>
                  sex = c("F", "M", "M", "F"),
                  v1.DBP = c(88, 84, 102, 70),
                  v2.DBP = c(78, 78, 96, 76),
                  v3.DBP = c(94, 82, 94, 74),
                  age=c(23, 56, 41, 38)
BP wide <- tibble(id = letters[1:4],
                     sex = c("F", "M", "M", "F"),
                     SBP_v1 = c(130, 120, 130, 119),
                     SBP_v2 = c(110, 116, 136, 106),
                     SBP v3 = c(112, 122, 138, 118)
BP_long <- BP_wide %>%
  gather(key = "visit", value = "SBP", SBP_v1:SBP_v3)
BP_long2 <- BP_long %>%
  mutate(visit = str_replace(visit, "SBP_v", ""))
```

Practice 2 solutions (1/2)

```
# A tibble: 12 x 5
  id
      sex age visit
                    DBP
  <chr> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <dbl>
1 a
        23 1
                    88
2 b
     M 56 1 84
3 c
    M 41 1 102
4 d
            38 1 70
      F 23 2 78
5 a
      M 56 2
                 78
      M 41 2
7 c
                    96
8 d
            38 2
                    76
9 a
            23 3
                    94
            56 3
10 b
                     82
```

```
DBP_wide2 <- DBP_long %>%
   spread(
    key = "visit", value = "DBP",
    sep=".") # specify separating character
DBP_wide2
```

```
# A tibble: 4 \times 6
 id
     sex age visit.1 visit.2 visit.3
 <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                          <dbl>
     F
1 a
           23
                 88
                       78
                            94
2 b M 56 84 78
                            82
3 c M 41 102 96
                            94
4 d
           38 70
                      76
                            74
```

Practice 2 solutions (2/2)

```
BP_both_long <- left_join(BP_long2, DBP_long, by = c("id", "sex", "visit"))
BP_both_long</pre>
```

```
# A tibble: 12 x 6
   id
         sex visit
                       SBP
                                   DBP
                             age
   <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                       130
                              23
                                     88
 1 a
 2 b
         Μ
                       120
                              56
                                   84
 3 c
         Μ
                       130
                              41
                                   102
 4 d
                       119
                              38
                                    70
 5 a
         F
                       110
                              23
                                    78
 6 b
         M
                              56
                                    78
                       116
 7 c
         M
                       136
                              41
                                     96
 8 d
                       106
                              38
                                    76
               3
9 a
         F
                              23
                                     94
                       112
10 b
         M
               3
                       122
                              56
                                     82
         M
11 c
                       138
                              41
                                     94
12 d
                       118
                              38
                                     74
```

Practice 3

- 1. Clean column names with clean_names().
- 2. Replace missing ("") data in months_follow_up with NA.
- 3. Convert months_follow_up to a numeric variable.
- 4. Convert date_of_visit to a date.
- 5. Create a column called date_last_visit that is the date of visit plus months of follow up.
- 6. Remove rows (cases) with missing data in months_follow_up.
- 7. Remove the spaces in name.

messy_data

Practice solutions 3 (1/2)

```
clean_data <- messy_data %>%
  clean_names() %>%
  mutate(
    months_follow_up = replace_na(months_follow_up,""),
    months_follow_up = as.numeric(months_follow_up),
    date_of_visit = mdy(date_of_visit),
    date_last_visit = date_of_visit + months(months_follow_up))
clean_data
```

Practice solutions 3 (2/2)