Loading_HMRC-data-trial_DELETE-LATER

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Part ???: Cleaning HMRC Trade data to map UK seafood supply chains

This R Markdown document outlines how the HRMC trade data was complied and cleaned. The HRMC trade data ranges from 2009 - 2019.

The justification for the data included in this data set can be found in the supporting excel document.

Preparation

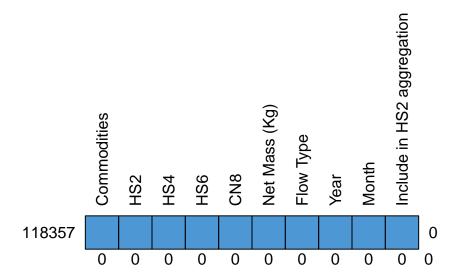
```
# It is good practice to load all needed libraries in the beginning of the scripted
#library(here)
library(tidyr)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6 v dplyr
                            1.0.9
## v tibble 3.1.8 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.2
                   v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr
          0.3.4
## -- Conflicts -----
                            ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                masks stats::lag()
library(vroom) #for loading and transforming data
library(data.table) # for fread()-function
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
      between, first, last
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      transpose
```

```
library(mice) # md.pattern to show missing data
##
## Attaching package: 'mice'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       cbind, rbind
#Loading file path to project folder
source("Data_filepath.R")# Data_filepath.R is listed in .gitignore-file. So, you will need to create th
Loading the HMRC trade data
######### HMRC Trade Data
# Filepath to RawData
filepath <- paste(data_dir, "RawData/csv-files", sep="")</pre>
# reading the HRMC trade data dataset (.csv)
\#df_HRMC_2009 \leftarrow vroom(file=paste(filepath, "HMRC_UK_trade-2009.csv", sep="/"))
vec_filenames_HMRC <- list.files(filepath, pattern = "HMRC_UK_trade", full.names = TRUE)</pre>
print("The following files were loaded:")
## [1] "The following files were loaded:"
# Loading the cleaned dataset
for(f in vec_filenames_HMRC){
   temp <- fread(f) # storing the data in a temporary</pre>
   assign(paste("df_HMRC_",i,sep=""),temp) # assigning the df a name based on input dataset
   print(paste(i,". ",sub(paste(".*",filepath,sep=""),"",f),sep="")) # print out which dataset files h
   i = i+1
   rm(temp)# removing temp object
}
## [1] "1. /HMRC_UK_trade-2009.csv"
## [1] "2. /HMRC_UK_trade-201011.csv"
## [1] "3. /HMRC_UK_trade-201213.csv"
## [1] "4. /HMRC_UK_trade-201415.csv"
## [1] "5. /HMRC_UK_trade-201617.csv"
## [1] "6. /HMRC_UK_trade-201819.csv"
```

```
rm(i)
# Next step is to combine this all into big HMRC data.frame
df_HRMC_2009_to_2019 <- bind_rows(df_HMRC_1, df_HMRC_2, df_HMRC_3, df_HMRC_4, df_HMRC_5, df_HMRC_6)
rm(df_HMRC_1, df_HMRC_2, df_HMRC_3, df_HMRC_4, df_HMRC_5, df_HMRC_6) # removing the unneeded df</pre>
```

```
md.pattern(df_HRMC_2009_to_2019, rotate.names = TRUE)
```

Checking for missing values



```
Commodities HS2 HS4 HS6 CN8 Net Mass (Kg) Flow Type Year Month
##
## 118357
                              1
                                  1
                                       1
                                                      1
                                                                      1
                                                                             1
##
                     0
                         0
                              0
                                  0
                                       0
                                                      0
                                                                 0
                                                                      0
                                                                             0
```

Loading the EUMOFA data

We use the EUMOFA data as a help to facilitate the classification and translation of the HRMC CN-8 codes in to our desired species and species type. The EUMOFA has a classification mapped to each CN-8 code. Using this, instead of crawling through the HMRC "Product name"-column and searching for specific key words its text, will mitigate a lot of potential miss-classification. As the HMRC "Product name", does not seem to use controlled vocabulary and has various spelling version of the same word (plural & single) included.

[MAYBE MORE DETAILS ON EUMOFA DATA HERE]

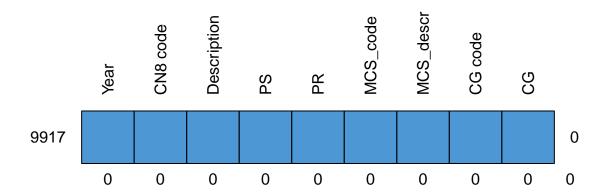
```
######### EUMOFA-file
# Filepath to EUMOFA-file with complete CN-8 codes
filepath <- paste(data_dir, "Methods/SpeciesTypeClassification", sep="")</pre>
# reading the EUMOFA-file
df_EUMOFA_CN8 <- vroom(file=paste(filepath, "EUMOFA_CN-8-values.csv", sep="/"))</pre>
## Rows: 9386 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): Year of Reg, CN-8, Comment, CN-8 product name, Explanation
## dbl (2): Year, CF
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## Note: the CN8 codes are related to the respective year, and have change over time.
# We are also loading the Annex 4 from the Metadata 2 - Data management EUFOMA https://www.eumofa.eu/su
# ANNEX 4 Correlation between Main commercial species (MCS)/Commodity Groups (CG) and CN-8 from 2001 to
df EUMOFA CN8 MCS CG <- vroom(file=paste(filepath, "EUMOFA Annex4.csv", sep="/"))
## Rows: 9917 Columns: 9
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (8): CN8 code, Description, PS, PR, MCS_code, MCS_descr, CG code, CG
## dbl (1): Year
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
# loading Species classification - translation from EUMOFA MCS & CG to the classification we want to us
df_Species_Class <- vroom(file=paste(filepath, "SpeciesTypeClassificationCode.csv", sep="/"))</pre>
## Rows: 103 Columns: 4
## -- Column specification -------
```

```
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): EUMOFA_MCS, EUMOFA_CG, EUMOFA_MCS_AL, SpeciesType_AL
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
md.pattern(df_EUMOFA_CN8_MCS_CG, rotate.names = TRUE)
```

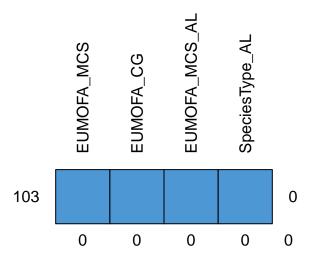
Checking for missing values

```
## /\  /\
## { '---' }
## { 0 0 }
## ==> V <== No need for mice. This data set is completely observed.
## \ \|/ /
## '----'</pre>
```

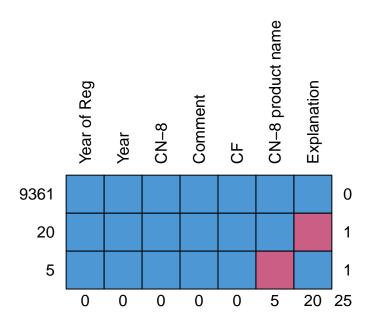


md.pattern(df_Species_Class, rotate.names = TRUE)

```
## /\  /\
## { '---' }
## { 0 0 }
## ==> V <== No need for mice. This data set is completely observed.
## \ \|/ /
## '----'</pre>
```



md.pattern(df_EUMOFA_CN8, rotate.names = TRUE)



##		Year	of	Reg	Year	CN-8	Comment	CF	CN-8	product	name	Explanation		
##	9361			1	1	1	1	1			1	1	0	
##	20			1	1	1	1	1			1	0	1	
##	5			1	1	1	1	1			0	1	1	
##				0	0	0	0	0			5	20	25	

We have 25 missing (NA) values in the EUMOFA dataset, 20 in the "Explanation"-column and 5 in the "CN-8 product name"-column. As annoying as NA-values are, in this instance we can ignore them. As these values are irrelevant for us and the next steps, since the EUMOFA Annex 4 dataset has no NA-values and the main commercial species (MCS) and commodity groups (CG) for the respective CN-8 code.

Processing the data

```
# need to remove the space from the 'CN-8'-column. But leave it as character, so we don't loose the "O"
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20309876/r-how-to-replace-in-a-string

df_EUMOFA_CN8$`CN-8` <- gsub("\\ ","", df_EUMOFA_CN8$`CN-8`)

#df_EUMOFA_CN8_2009 <- df_EUMOFA_CN8 %>% filter(Year %in% "2009")

print("FYI: In the EUMOFA CN-8 product name-Column are large - symbols, which R does not recognize replacements.")
```

[1] "FYI: In the EUMOFA CN-8 product name-Column are large - symbols, which R does not recognize rep

```
# Need to separate the CN8 code from the description in the CN8-column of the HMRC data
df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$Subset_aid_CN8 <- gsub(" .*$", "", df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$CN8) # subset string befor
# Thanks to our psychic abilities, we know that one of the CNS-codes in the HRMC Uk trade is missing it
# Check what will not be joined
df_HMRC_anti <- df_HRMC_2009_to_2019 %>% select('Net Mass (Kg)', 'Flow Type', 'Year', 'Month', 'Subset_a
#The following CN8 code items were not joined
unique(df_HMRC_anti$CN8)
## [1] "03 HS2 Below Threshold Trade"
## [2] "3074959"
## [3] "03076000 Snails, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried or in brine, even smoked, with or
## [4] "05119910 Sinews or tendons of animal origin, parings and similar waste of raw hides or skins"
   [5] "05119931 Raw natural sponges of animal origin"
## [6] "05119939 Natural sponges of animal origin (excl. raw)"
## [7] "05119985 Animal products, n.e.s.; dead animals, unfit for human consumption (excl. fish, crust
## [8] "23011000 Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or offal, unfit for human consumption; greaves"
## [9] "03076010 Snails, smoked, even in shell, even cooked but not otherwise prepared (excl. sea snai
## [10] "03076090 Snails, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried or in brine, even in shell (excl.
## [11] "16055800 Snails, prepared or preserved (excl. smoked and sea snails)"
It is item [2] "3074959", were we need to add a lead zero.
# adding the lead 0 to "3074959" in the HRMC UK trade data
df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$Subset_aid_CN8 <- str_replace(df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$Subset_aid_CN8,"3074959","03074
# the "Flow Type" is also separate into "EU" and "Non-EU" Imports and Exports
df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$`Flow Type` <- str_replace(df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$`Flow Type`,"Non EU - ","") # need
df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$`Flow Type` <- str_replace(df_HRMC_2009_to_2019$`Flow Type`,"EU - ","")
# Now, we can join the HMRC trade data and the EUMOFA data
df_HMRC_inner <- df_HRMC_2009_to_2019 %>% select('Net Mass (Kg)', 'Flow Type', 'Year', 'Month', 'Subset_
# calculating annual sum, selecting needed columns and converting to Net Mass from kg to 1000 tonnes
df_HRMC.sum <- df_HMRC_inner %>% group_by(CN8 = Subset_aid_CN8, `Product name` = `CN-8 product name`, Yea
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'CN8', 'Product name', 'Year', 'Commodity'.
## You can override using the '.groups' argument.
rm(df_HMRC_inner)
df_HMRC_4DB <-df_HRMC.sum</pre>
# mapping EUMOFA Main Commercial Species (MCS) and Commodity Group (CG) classification
df_HMRC_4DB <- df_HMRC_4DB %>% inner_join(., df_EUMOFA_CN8_MCS_CG, by = c('CN8' = 'CN8 code', 'Year'))
# Mapping our desired Species Species Type classification
df HMRC 4DB <- df HMRC 4DB %>% inner join(., df Species Class, by = c('MCS descr' = 'EUMOFA MCS'))
```

```
# We will now need to aggregated the weight values for some species again. As we have aggregate some so
df HRMC.sum <- df HMRC 4DB %>% group by(Species = EUMOFA MCS AL, SpeciesType = SpeciesType AL, Year, Co.
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Species', 'SpeciesType', 'Year'. You can
## override using the '.groups' argument.
df_HMRC_4DB <- df_HRMC.sum</pre>
# Adding DataSupplier information
df_HMRC_4DB$DataSupplier <- "HMRC"</pre>
df_HMRC_4DB$DataSet <- "HMRC Overseas Trade data table - UK Trade Info"
#determining if the Fish is for Human consumption or not based on the CF from the EUMOFA-file
df_HMRC_4DB <- rename(df_HMRC_4DB, Value = Net Mass (1000 t) )</pre>
df_HMRC_4DB$Units <- "1000 tonnes"</pre>
df_HMRC_4DB$TemporalResolution <- "Annual"</pre>
df_HMRC_4DB$Flag <- "EXAMPLES: UC, SSTAlig"</pre>
df_HMRC_4DB$FlagDescription <- "EXAMPLES:Units changed, Species & Species Type aligned"
# Selecting Columns
df_HMRC_4DB <- df_HMRC_4DB %>% ungroup %>% select(DataSupplier, DataSet, Commodity, Species, SpeciesTy
# Removing Non-food uses im- & exports
df_HMRC_4DB <- df_HMRC_4DB %>% filter(!SpeciesType %in% "OtherNFU")
filepath <- paste(data_dir, "ProcessedData", sep="")</pre>
write.csv(df_HMRC_4DB, paste(filepath, "TradeData_HMRC_Preliminary-Cleaned.csv", sep="/"), row.names = F.
```