econdataverse: A Universe of Packages to Work Seamlessly with Economic Data

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Signatories

Project team

The core project team consists of:

- Project Lead: Christoph Scheuch, Founder of Tidy Intelligence, with extensive experience in economic data analysis and software development
- Lead Developer: Christopher Smith, President of Promptly Technologies, a seasoned R and Python developer with a background in data engineering
- Lead Analyst: Teal Emery, Founder of Teal Insights, a research consultant with 10+ years of experience working with international development data

Contributors

TODO: ask & add contributors

Consulted

TODO: ask & add ISC members

The Problem

Economic data is essential for research and policy analysis, yet it remains highly fragmented, inconsistently formatted, and difficult to access efficiently through R. While some data is available through public APIs, a significant portion exists in static formats such as spreadsheets and reports, requiring time-consuming manual processing. Analysts and researchers working with multi-source economic data face inefficiencies due to disparate tools with varying designs, syntaxes, and usability.

This challenge is particularly evident in sovereign debt analysis, where crucial datasets - such as the World Bank's International Debt Statistics - are publicly available but require extensive cleaning and transformation before use. Organizations often spend tens of thousands of dollars annually on commercial data platforms that primarily provide better interfaces to freely available data. Existing tools for accessing economic data through R are fragmented and lack standardization, leading to redundant efforts and inefficiencies in data workflows. Moreover, some data sources are not even covered by existing packages, further complicating access and integration.

The Proposal

Overview

The econdataverse initiative was conceived as a unified ecosystem of packages for economic data access and analysis, applying modern software engineering principles to streamline workflows and enhance reproducibility. By enforcing consistent function naming, tidy data formats, and cross-source compatibility, it will significantly reduce the time spent on data acquisition and preparation and facilitate the creation of reproducible workflows.

This initiative will directly benefit the R community by:

- Supporting reproducible research with standardized access to economic data
- Providind programmatic access to novel data sources
- Lowering the learning curve for working with economic data sources
- Creating a scalable foundation for advanced economic data analysis

Detail

The project will develop modular R packages, each targeting major economic data sources that are frequently used in economic analysis but historically difficult to access due to API inconsistencies or unavailability of APIs. The currently released or planned packages include:

- wbids (released to CRAN on 2024-11-15): World Bank International Debt Statistics (IDS)
 API, critical for sovereign debt sustainability analysis
- wbwdi (released to CRAN on 2025-02-25): World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI) API, a large number of country or region-level indicators for various contexts
- owidapi (released to CRAN on 2025-02-27): Our World in Data (OWID) API, open-source data for long-term economic trends and social indicators
- uisapi (released to CRAN on 2025-03-06): UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) API, education and research data relevant for policy analysis
- imfweo (planned): IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO), global economic projections and country-level economic performance
- oecdoda (planned): OECD Official Development Assistance (ODA), aid flow and development finance tracking

Additional supporting tools to address cross-source compatibility and ease of use:

- econid (in development): standardization and conversion utilities for country, region, and institution identifiers used in economic datasets
- econtools (planned): common economic data analysis utilities

Minimum Viable Product

For the initial release of econdataverse, we will focus on:

- Core packages for the primary data sources (IDS, WDI, OWID, UIS, WEO, ODA)
- Core packages for combining and analyzing economic data (econid, econtools)
- A unified meta-package ensuring seamless cross-source access (econdataverse)
- Documentation and vignettes that combine multiple data sources for modeling and visualizations
- Compliance with the CRAN Repository Policy

Architecture

The econdataverse employs a modular architecture that maximizes efficiency and maintainability while ensuring seamless integration across diverse data sources. Each package features robust CI/CD pipelines and comprehensive unit tests that quickly identify and isolate potential issues. Users can selectively load individual packages rather than the entire suite, eliminating unnecessary dependencies and optimizing resource utilization.

Assumptions

- Data sources won't undergo major breaking changes with respect to accessability
- The R community values consistent interfaces and tidy data approaches

Project plan

Start-up phase

June 2025:

- Set up a dedicated GitHub organization with clear contribution guidelines
- Migrate the existing website to the new organization
- Initialize the econdataverse package and collect open issues
- Outline a roadmap with milestones and meeting schedule

Technical delivery

July - August 2025:

- Resolve issues in existing core packages based on user feedback
- Release missing core packages to CRAN and collect additional user feedback
- Work on documentation for core packages and the econdataverse package

September 2025:

• Release econdataverse package to CRAN

Other aspects

- Announce the release of each packags on LinkedIn and BlueSky
- Create blog posts for individual packages releases (e.g. tidy-intelligence.com) and include them in R Weekly newsletters
- Submit the econdataverse project for the UseR! 2026 conference, posit::conf(2026), and EARL 2026

Requirements

People

Our team possesses all necessary skills to execute this project successfully. We remain open to welcoming additional contributors throughout the development process.

Processes

The project requires a clear code of conduct that provides guidlines for contributors to existing packages and developing new packages, as well as succession plans should any maintainer need to transition away from the project.

Tools & Tech

All required tools and technologies are established and readily accessible::

- GitHub for version control, issue management, and collaboration
- GitHub Actions for automated testing via testthat and code coverage analysis with covr
- GitHub Pages for hosting comprehensive documentation generated through pkgdown

Funding

Financial resources will support developer and maintainer compensation, ensuring dedicated time for package development and documentation. To secure the project team's full commitment during the 4-month timeline, we require:

- \$7000 for development activities
- \$3000 for documentation efforts

Summary

Currently, our only constraint is securing funding for development and documentation. As our team comprises independent developers and researchers, financial support is essential to enable the allocation of sufficient resources to ensure project success.

Success

Definition of done

- The econdataverse meta-package and its underlying core packages published to CRAN
- Function documentation, vignettes, and articles available via pkgdown websites
- 90%+ test coverage for all released packages
- At least 1,000 CRAN downloads within three months of release for econdataverse

Measuring success

• User adoption: number of CRAN downloads of econdataverse packages using cranlogs

Future work

• Expand support for additional economic data sources

- Develop Shiny apps for interactive data visualization using economic data
- Create educational materials for economics courses using R
- Implement advanced features like automatic data updating and versioning

Key risks

- $\bullet\,$ Unexpected API changes and data access restrictions
- Lack of user engagement
- Difficulty maintaining packages long-term due to maintainers becoming unavailable