

eda

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Selecting villages

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.2.3

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.4.4      v tibble     3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
load("data/DS0012/36151-0012-Data.rda")
villages <- da36151.0012
rm(da36151.0012)
```

```
#selecting the columns we need
villages_sel_cols <- villages %>%
  #select(STATEID,DISTID,STATE, DISTA, VILL, starts_with("VI16")) %>%
  mutate(
    # Concatenate the columns, convert to numeric if needed
    village_id = as.numeric(paste0(STATE, DISTA, VILL))

  ) %>%
  #keeping only distinct village ids
  distinct(village_id, .keep_all = TRUE)

length(unique(villages_sel_cols$village_id))
```

```
## [1] 1381
```

```

#converting to binary
villages_sel_cols <- villages_sel_cols %>%
  mutate_at(vars(starts_with("VI16")), ~ case_when(
    str_detect(., "1") ~ 1,    # Convert '(1) Yes 1' to 1
    str_detect(., "0") ~ 0,    # Convert '(0) No 0' to 0
    TRUE ~ NA_integer_        # Handle unexpected cases
  )) %>%
  # Add a new column to sum all institution indicators
  mutate(total_institutions = rowSums(select(., starts_with("VI16")), na.rm = TRUE))

#colnames(villages_sel_cols)

villages_15 <- villages_sel_cols %>%
  select(STATEID, DISTID, STATE, DISTA, VILL, village_id, total_institutions, starts_with("VI16"), starts_with("VH2")) %>%
  filter(total_institutions == 15)

# not selecting any of the villages in Kerela (which have 16 institutions) since not representative of
# select(STATEID, DISTID, STATE, DISTA, VILL, starts_with("VI16"), village_id, total_institutions)

# based on religious diversity (in terms of caste and religion) and number of institutions
# selecting the village in maharashtra
mah <- villages_15 %>%
  filter(village_id == 2774)

```

importing household data

```

load("data/DS0002/36151-0002-Data.rda")
households <- da36151.0002
rm(da36151.0002)

households_select <- households %>%
  filter(STATEID == '(27) Maharashtra 27' & DISTID == 7 & PSUID == 4)
  #filter(STATEID == '(06) Haryana 06' & DISTID == 17 & PSUID == 5)
  #select(STATEID, DISTID, STATE, DISTA, VILL, starts_with("VI16")) %>%

households_select <- households_select %>%
  select(IDHH, starts_with('SN'), starts_with('ME'), ID11, starts_with('ID12'), ID13, GROUPS, ID14, starts_with('ID15'))

households_select <- households_select %>%
  mutate_at(vars(starts_with("ME")), ~ case_when(
    str_detect(., "1") ~ 1,    # Convert '(1) Yes 1' to 1
    str_detect(., "0") ~ 0,    # Convert '(0) No 0' to 0
    TRUE ~ NA_integer_        # Handle unexpected cases
  )) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(starts_with("SN2")), ~ case_when(
    str_detect(., "1") ~ 1,    # Convert '(1) Yes 1' to 1
    str_detect(., "0") ~ 0,    # Convert '(0) No 0' to 0
    TRUE ~ NA_integer_        # Handle unexpected cases
  ))

library(fastDummies)
households_select <- households_select %>%

```

```
mutate(mother_tounge = gsub("\\(\\d+\\)\\s*|\\d+", "", SN1)) %>%
mutate(religion = gsub("\\(\\d+\\)\\s*|\\d+", "", ID11)) %>%
mutate(caste_name = gsub("\\(\\d+\\)\\s*|\\d+", "", ID12ANM)) %>%
mutate(sub_caste_name = gsub("\\(\\d+\\)\\s*|\\d+", "", ID12BNM)) %>%
mutate(caste_category = gsub("\\(\\d+\\)\\s*|\\d+", "", ID13)) # Remove the numeric code and parentheses
```

Choosing the required columns to keep

```
households_select <-
  households_select %>%
  select(IDHH, SN2I1, SN2I2, SN2G1, SN2G2, SN2H1, SN2H2, SN2F1, SN2F2, ME14, ME14A,
         ME2, ME3, ME4, ME6, ME8, ME9, ME11, ME12, ME13, ID14, mother_tounge, religion, caste_name, sub_
```

```
#social network characteristics
households_select <-
  households_select %>%
  mutate(
    police_links = pmax(SN2I1, SN2I2),
    pol_links = pmax(SN2G1, SN2G2, SN2H1, SN2H2),
    bue_links = pmax(SN2F1, SN2F2)
  ) %>%
  mutate(ID = row_number()) %>%
  rename(
    youth_group = ME2,
    bus_group = ME3,
    self_help_group = ME4,
    religious_group = ME6,
    caste_group = ME8,
    ngo_group = ME9,
    pol_group = ME11,
    rot_group = ME12,
    pubmeet_group = ME13,
    income = ID14
  ) %>%
  select(-c(SN2I1, SN2I2, SN2G1, SN2G2, SN2H1, SN2H2, SN2F1, SN2F2, ME14, ME14A, IDHH))
```

```
# Load necessary libraries
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(igraph)
```

```
## Warning: package 'igraph' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
```

```
##
```

```
## %--%, union
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
## as_data_frame, groups, union
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
```

```
##
```

```
## compose, simplify
```

```

## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   crossing

## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##   as_data_frame

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   union

# Create an edge list with all households
edge_list <- households_select %>%
  select(ID, contains("_group")) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = -ID, names_to = "institution", values_to = "membership") %>%
  filter(membership == 1) %>%
  select(ID, institution)

# Ensure all households are included as nodes
# Ensure that 'name' column is appropriately created
all_households <- data.frame(name = as.character(households_select$ID), type = "household")

# Ensure all institutions are included as nodes (even if no household is connected)
# Make sure the institution names are treated as characters
all_institutions <- data.frame(name = as.character(unique(edge_list$institution)), type = "institution")

# Combine all nodes
# Since 'name' and 'type' columns are already present, direct rbind should work
all_nodes <- rbind(all_households, all_institutions)

# Check if all columns align correctly
print(head(all_nodes))

##   name      type
## 1    1 household
## 2    2 household
## 3    3 household
## 4    4 household
## 5    5 household
## 6    6 household

library(igraph)
g <- graph_from_data_frame(d = edge_list, vertices = all_nodes, directed = FALSE)

V(g)$name <- as.character(V(g)$name)
V(g)$name

## [1] "1"      "2"      "3"      "4"
## [5] "5"      "6"      "7"      "8"
## [9] "9"      "10"     "11"     "12"
## [13] "13"     "14"     "15"     "16"
## [17] "17"     "18"     "19"     "20"

```

```

## [21] "21"          "22"          "23"          "24"
## [25] "25"          "26"          "27"          "28"
## [29] "29"          "30"          "31"          "religious_group"
## [33] "caste_group" "pubmeet_group" "self_help_group"

# Prepare node attribute data
# Prepare node attribute data
node_attributes <- households_select %>%
  select(ID, income, mother_tounge, religion, caste_name, sub_caste_name, caste_category, police_links,
  mutate(ID = as.character(ID)) # Convert ID to character
V(g)$type <- ifelse(V(g)$name %in% node_attributes$ID, "household", "institution")
V(g)$income <- node_attributes$income[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$mother_tounge <- node_attributes$mother_tounge[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$religion <- node_attributes$religion[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$caste_name <- node_attributes$caste_name[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$sub_caste_name <- node_attributes$sub_caste_name[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$caste_category <- node_attributes$caste_category[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$police_links <- node_attributes$police_links[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$pol_links <- node_attributes$pol_links[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]
V(g)$bue_links <- node_attributes$bue_links[match(V(g)$name, node_attributes$ID)]

# Set seed for reproducibility
set.seed(1)

# Assign vertex colors based on node type
V(g)$color <- ifelse(V(g)$type == "household", "lightblue", "salmon")

# Assign vertex shapes based on node type
V(g)$shape <- ifelse(V(g)$type == "household", "circle", "square")

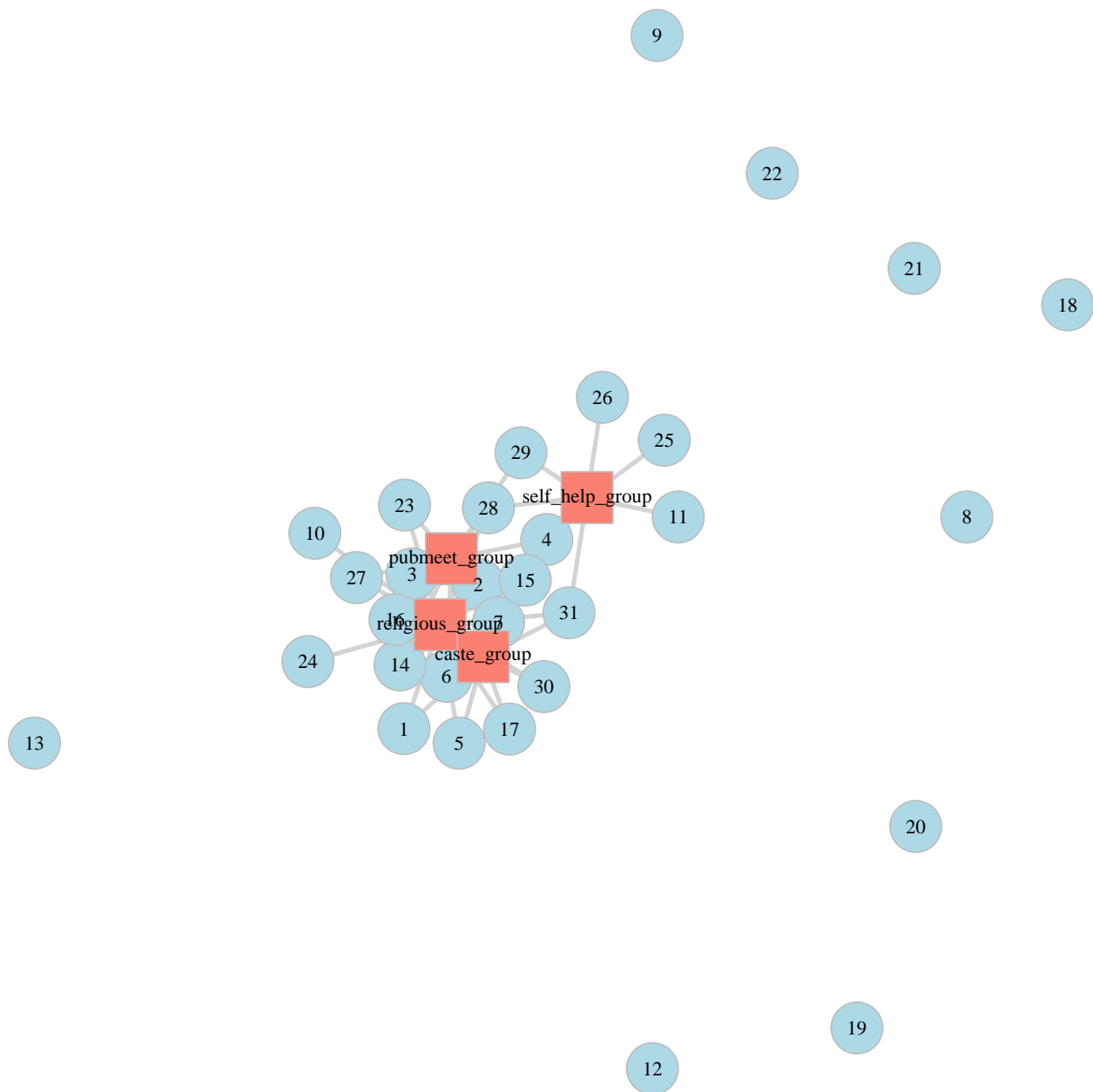
# Assign edge color
E(g)$color <- "lightgray"

# Set vertex label options
V(g)$label.color <- "black"
V(g)$label.cex <- 1
V(g)$frame.color <- "gray"
V(g)$size <- 18

# Plot the graph with specified layout and options
plot(g, vertex.size = 10,
      vertex.label.cex = 0.8,
      edge.width = 3,
      layout = layout_with_graphopt, # Ensure this layout function is available or use another
      main = 'Villagers by Event Network')

```

Villagers by Event Network



#analysis

descriptive statistics

```
#manually creating bipartite_matrix since function was giving an error
household_nodes <- all_nodes$name[all_nodes$type == "household"]
institution_nodes <- all_nodes$name[all_nodes$type == "institution"]

bipartite_matrix <- matrix(0, nrow = length(household_nodes), ncol = length(institution_nodes),
```

```

dimnames = list(household_nodes, institution_nodes))

for (i in seq_len(nrow(edge_list))) {
  row <- which(household_nodes == edge_list$ID[i])
  col <- which(institution_nodes == edge_list$institution[i])
  if (length(row) > 0 && length(col) > 0) { # Check if both indices are found
    bipartite_matrix[row, col] <- 1
  }
}

```

```
bipartite_matrix
```

```

##      religious_group caste_group pubmeet_group self_help_group
## 1             1             1             0             0
## 2             1             1             1             0
## 3             1             1             1             0
## 4             0             1             1             1
## 5             1             1             0             0
## 6             1             1             1             0
## 7             1             1             1             0
## 8             0             0             0             0
## 9             0             0             0             0
## 10            1             0             0             0
## 11            0             0             0             1
## 12            0             0             0             0
## 13            0             0             0             0
## 14            1             1             1             0
## 15            1             1             1             1
## 16            1             1             1             0
## 17            1             1             0             0
## 18            0             0             0             0
## 19            0             0             0             0
## 20            0             0             0             0
## 21            0             0             0             0
## 22            0             0             0             0
## 23            1             0             1             0
## 24            1             0             0             0
## 25            0             0             0             1
## 26            0             0             0             1
## 27            1             0             1             0
## 28            1             0             1             1
## 29            0             0             1             1
## 30            1             1             0             0
## 31            1             1             0             1

```

```
t(bipartite_matrix)
```

```

##           1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
## religious_group 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
## caste_group     1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
## pubmeet_group   0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
## self_help_group 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
##           25 26 27 28 29 30 31
## religious_group 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
## caste_group     0 0 0 0 0 1 1

```

```
## pubmeet_group    0 0 1 1 1 0 0
## self_help_group  1 1 0 1 1 0 1
```

household-by-household matrix

```
household_matrix_prod <- bipartite_matrix %*% t(bipartite_matrix)
diag(household_matrix_prod) <- 0 #to avoid self loops
household_matrix_prod
```

```
##      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
## 1    0 2 2 1 2 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
## 2    2 0 3 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 3    2 3 0 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 4    1 2 2 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 2
## 5    2 2 2 1 0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
## 6    2 3 3 2 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 7    2 3 3 2 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 8    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 9    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 10   1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
## 11   0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
## 12   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 13   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 14   2 3 3 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 15   2 3 3 3 2 3 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 2 3
## 16   2 3 3 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 2
## 17   2 2 2 1 2 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
## 18   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 19   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 20   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 21   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 22   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## 23   1 2 2 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2
## 24   1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
## 25   0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
## 26   0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
## 27   1 2 2 1 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2
## 28   1 2 2 2 1 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 3 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 2 0
## 29   0 1 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 2
## 30   2 2 2 1 2 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
## 31   2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 3 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2
##      29 30 31
## 1    0 2 2
## 2    1 2 2
## 3    1 2 2
## 4    2 1 2
## 5    0 2 2
## 6    1 2 2
## 7    1 2 2
## 8    0 0 0
## 9    0 0 0
## 10   0 1 1
## 11   1 0 1
## 12   0 0 0
## 13   0 0 0
```



```
## 14 1 2 2
## 15 2 2 3
## 16 1 2 2
## 17 0 2 2
## 18 0 0 0
## 19 0 0 0
## 20 0 0 0
## 21 0 0 0
## 22 0 0 0
## 23 1 1 1
## 24 0 1 1
## 25 1 0 1
## 26 1 0 1
## 27 1 1 1
## 28 2 1 2
## 29 0 0 1
## 30 0 0 2
## 31 1 2 0
```

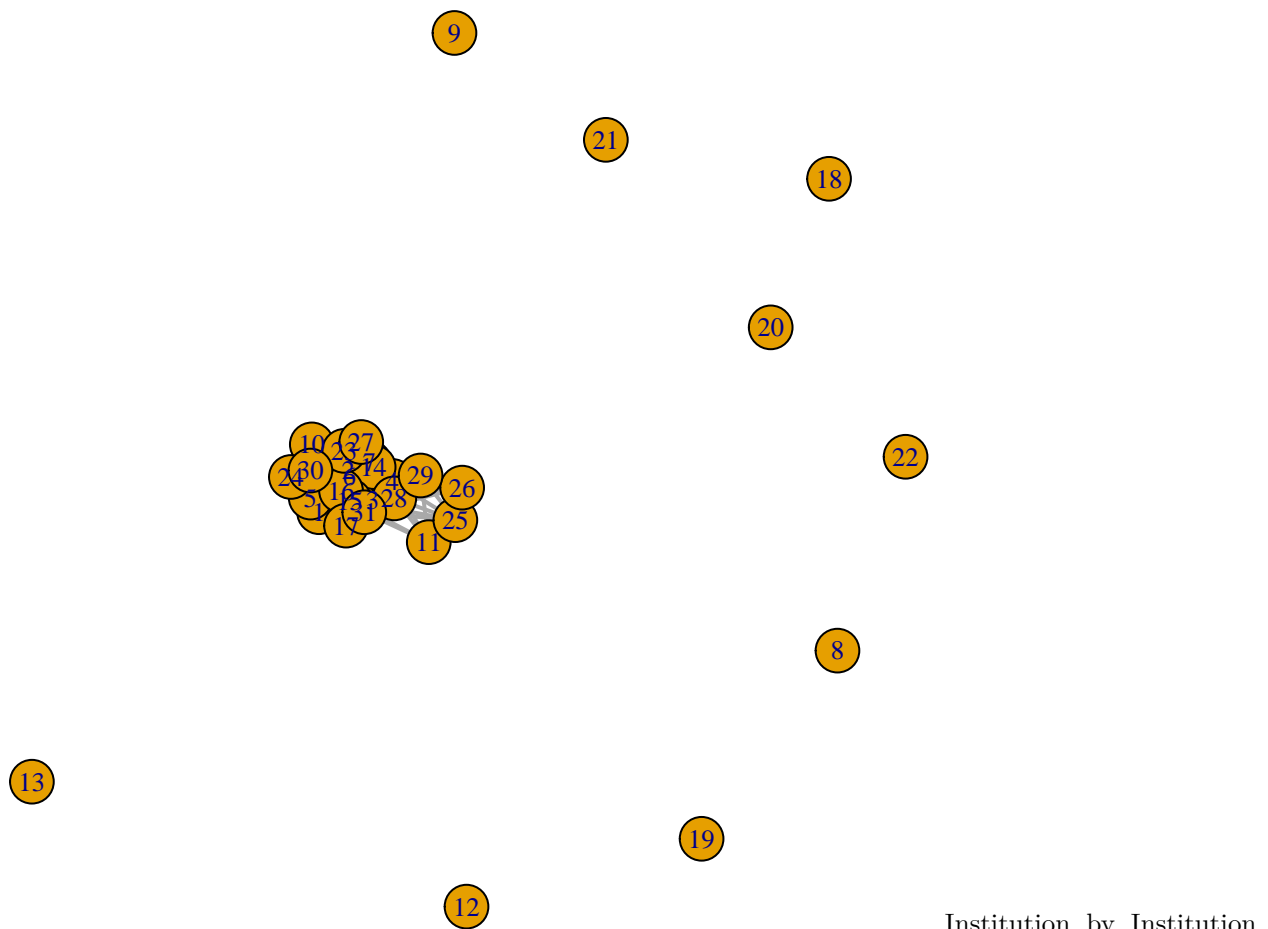
Institution by Institution matrix

```
group_matrix_prod <- t(bipartite_matrix) %*% bipartite_matrix
diag(group_matrix_prod) <- 0 #to avoid self-loops
group_matrix_prod
```

```
##           religious_group caste_group pubmeet_group self_help_group
## religious_group           0          12           10           3
## caste_group              12           0           8           3
## pubmeet_group            10           8           0           4
## self_help_group           3           3           4           0
```

```
set.seed(1)
household_matrix_graph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(
  household_matrix_prod, mode = "undirected", weighted = FALSE)
plot(household_matrix_graph,
     vertex.size = 10,
     vertex.label.cex = 0.8,
     edge.width = 2,
     layout = layout_with_graphopt,
     main='Household by Household Graph')
```

Household by Household Graph

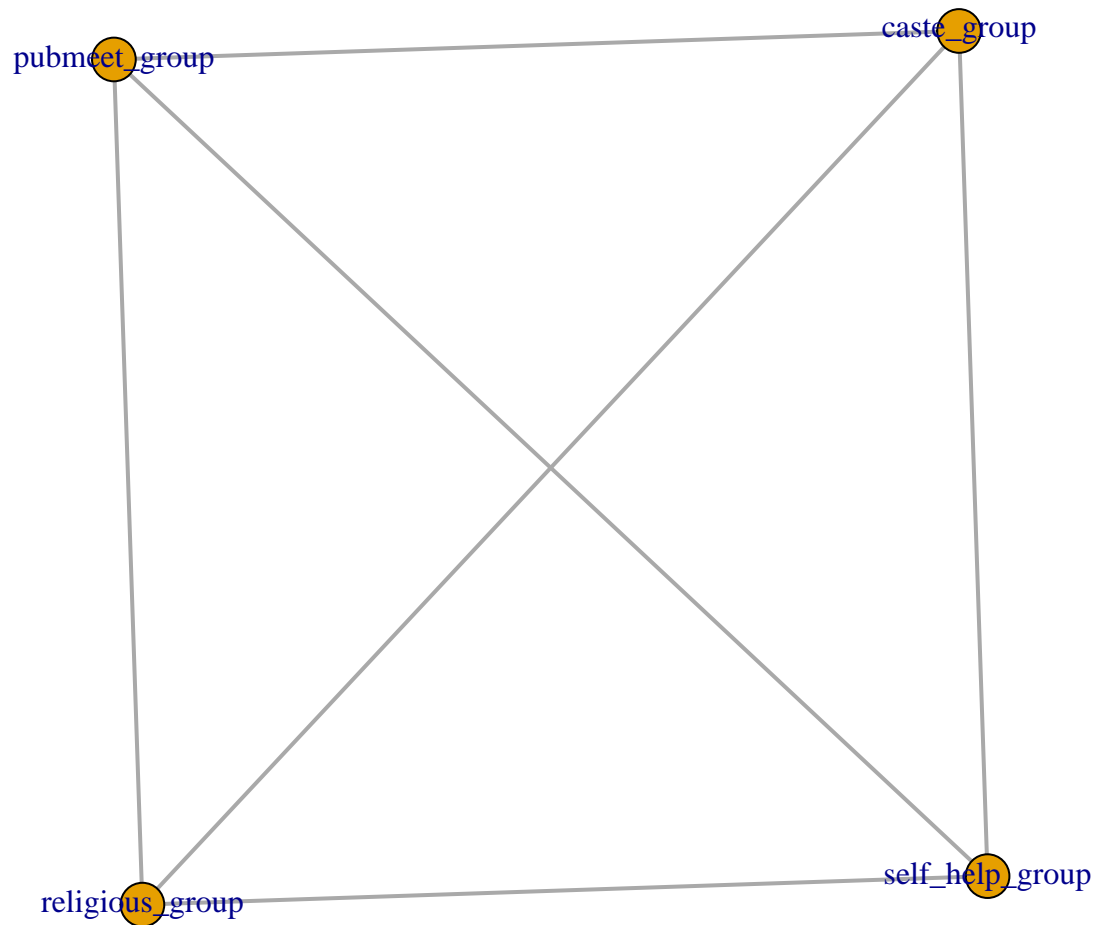


matrix

```
set.seed(1)
group_matrix_graph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(
  group_matrix_prod, mode = "undirected", weighted = TRUE)
plot(
  group_matrix_graph,
  vertex.size = 10,
  vertex.label.cex = 1,
  edge.width = 2,
  layout = layout_with_graphopt,
  main='Group by Group Graph')
```

Institution by Institution

Group by Group Graph



```
deg <- igraph::degree(g)
types <- V(g)$type
bet <- igraph::betweenness(g)

cent_df <- data.frame(types, deg, bet)
cent_df[order(
  cent_df$type, decreasing = TRUE),]
```

##		types	deg	bet
##	religious_group	institution	17	127.8604116
##	caste_group	institution	13	57.7814141
##	pubmeet_group	institution	12	56.7208864
##	self_help_group	institution	8	76.6372879
##	1	household	2	0.5134783
##	2	household	3	2.3923217
##	3	household	3	2.3923217
##	4	household	3	12.0830965
##	5	household	2	0.5134783
##	6	household	3	2.3923217
##	7	household	3	2.3923217

```
## 8      household 0 0.0000000
## 9      household 0 0.0000000
## 10     household 1 0.0000000
## 11     household 1 0.0000000
## 12     household 0 0.0000000
## 13     household 0 0.0000000
## 14     household 3 2.3923217
## 15     household 4 24.4086471
## 16     household 3 2.3923217
## 17     household 2 0.5134783
## 18     household 0 0.0000000
## 19     household 0 0.0000000
## 20     household 0 0.0000000
## 21     household 0 0.0000000
## 22     household 0 0.0000000
## 23     household 2 1.0851127
## 24     household 1 0.0000000
## 25     household 1 0.0000000
## 26     household 1 0.0000000
## 27     household 2 1.0851127
## 28     household 3 16.4003841
## 29     household 2 4.5883117
## 30     household 2 0.5134783
## 31     household 3 17.9414920
```

```
centrality_households <- igraph::degree(household_matrix_graph)
centrality_households
```

```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
## 28 39 39 30 28 39 39 0 0 16 7 0 0 39 46 39 28 0 0 0 0 0 27 16 7 7
## 27 28 29 30 31
## 27 34 18 28 35
```