

Processing a WHO air quality data file

Load the Excel spreadsheet from the WHO Global Urban Ambient Air Pollution Database

```
# Load the packages for reading Excel files
# Use the Bristol R package mirror
bristol_cran <- 'https://www.stats.bris.ac.uk/R'
install.packages('rJava', repo=bristol_cran)

##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/2z/3z9jy4411qj2b_pmmt5fm64h0000gq/T//RtmpcUXYWz/downloaded_packages
install.packages("XLConnect", repo=bristol_cran)

##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/2z/3z9jy4411qj2b_pmmt5fm64h0000gq/T//RtmpcUXYWz/downloaded_packages
library(XLConnect)

## Loading required package: XLConnectJars
## XLConnect 0.2-15 by Mirai Solutions GmbH [aut],
##   Martin Studer [cre],
##   The Apache Software Foundation [ctb, cph] (Apache POI),
##   Graph Builder [ctb, cph] (Curvesapi Java library)
## http://www.mirai-solutions.com
## https://github.com/miraisolutions/xlconnect
```

Load the relevant worksheet from the Excel file:

```
workbook <- loadWorkbook('aap_air_quality_database_2018_v14.xlsx')
data <- XLConnect::readWorksheet(workbook, 'database', startRow=3)
head(data)
```

```
##           Region iso3 Country City.Town Year Annual.mean..ug.m3
## 1 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Korce 2015                45
## 2 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Korce 2016                40
## 3 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Tirana 2013                32
## 4 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2014                15
## 5 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2015                19
## 6 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2016                23
## Temporal.coverage note.on.converted.PM10 Annual.mean..ug.m3.1
## 1                >75%                Measured                30
## 2                >75%                Measured                29
## 3                NA                Measured                16
## 4                >75%                Measured (10)-converted value
## 5                >75%                Measured (13)-converted value
## 6                >75%                Measured (15)-converted value
## Temporal.coverage.1 note.on.converted.PM2.5
## 1                >75%                Measured
## 2                >75%                Measured
## 3                NA                Measured
## 4                NA                Converted
## 5                NA                Converted
```

```
## 6          NA          Converted
## Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1          1 Suburban-Background
## 2          1 Suburban-Background
## 3          1 station, traffic, urban
## 4          1 Urban-Background
## 5          1 Urban-Background
## 6          1 Urban-Background
##          Reference.for.air.quality
## 1 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 2 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 3 European Environment Agency, Air quality e-reporting database
## 4 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 5 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## Database.version..year. status
## 1          2018    <NA>
## 2          2018    <NA>
## 3          2016    <NA>
## 4          2018    <NA>
## 5          2018    <NA>
## 6          2018    <NA>
```

```
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':  11962 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ Region          : chr  "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)" "Eur
## $ iso3             : chr  "ALB" "ALB" "ALB" "ALB" ...
## $ Country          : chr  "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" ...
## $ City.Town        : chr  "Korce" "Korce" "Tirana" "Vlore" ...
## $ Year             : num  2015 2016 2013 2014 2015 ...
## $ Annual.mean..ug.m3 : chr  "45" "40" "32" "15" ...
## $ Temporal.coverage : chr  ">75%" ">75%" "NA" ">75%" ...
## $ note.on.converted.PM10 : chr  "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" ...
## $ Annual.mean..ug.m3.1 : chr  "30" "29" "16" "(10)-converted value" ...
## $ Temporal.coverage.1 : chr  ">75%" ">75%" "NA" "NA" ...
## $ note.on.converted.PM2.5 : chr  "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" "Converted" ...
## $ Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations: chr  "1 Suburban-Background" "1 Suburban-Background" "1 s
## $ Reference.for.air.quality : chr  "The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded
## $ Database.version..year. : num  2018 2018 2016 2018 2018 ...
## $ status           : chr  NA NA NA NA ...
```

We are going to use some Tidyverse packages to organize the data.

```
install.packages("tidyverse", repo=bristol_cran)
```

```
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/2z/3z9jy4411qj2b_pmmt5fm64h0000gq/T//RtmpcUXYWz/downloaded_packages
```

dplyr is part of the Tidyverse. It has some nice utilities for selecting and renaming columns in a data frame. You can do this without dplyr, but dplyr makes it much easier to express in a few lines of code.

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Notice there are two sets of columns starting `Annual.mean`.

```
str(select(data, starts_with('Annual.mean')))
```

```
## 'data.frame':   11962 obs. of  2 variables:
## $ Annual.mean..ug.m3 : chr  "45" "40" "32" "15" ...
## $ Annual.mean..ug.m3.1: chr  "30" "29" "16" "(10)-converted value" ...
```

Likewise for `Temporal.coverage`:

```
str(select(data, starts_with('Temporal.coverage')))
```

```
## 'data.frame':   11962 obs. of  2 variables:
## $ Temporal.coverage : chr  ">75%" ">75%" "NA" ">75%" ...
## $ Temporal.coverage.1: chr  ">75%" ">75%" "NA" "NA" ...
```

Looking at the column names, and at the original Excel file, the first in each pair refers to PM10, and the second to PM2.5 : <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Particulates>

We rename the columns accordingly:

```
data <- rename(data,
  'pm10_yr_mean'='Annual.mean..ug.m3',
  'pm10_temp_cover'='Temporal.coverage',
  'pm25_yr_mean'='Annual.mean..ug.m3.1',
  'pm25_temp_cover'='Temporal.coverage.1'
)
head(data)
```

```
##      Region iso3 Country City.Town Year pm10_yr_mean pm10_temp_cover
## 1 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania   Korce 2015          45          >75%
## 2 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania   Korce 2016          40          >75%
## 3 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania  Tirana 2013          32             NA
## 4 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania   Vlore 2014          15          >75%
## 5 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania   Vlore 2015          19          >75%
## 6 Europe (LMIC) ALB Albania   Vlore 2016          23          >75%
## note.on.converted.PM10      pm25_yr_mean pm25_temp_cover
## 1      Measured              30          >75%
## 2      Measured              29          >75%
## 3      Measured              16             NA
## 4      Measured (10)-converted value          NA
## 5      Measured (13)-converted value          NA
## 6      Measured (15)-converted value          NA
## note.on.converted.PM2.5 Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1      Measured              1 Suburban-Background
## 2      Measured              1 Suburban-Background
## 3      Measured              1 station, traffic, urban
## 4      Converted              1 Urban-Background
## 5      Converted              1 Urban-Background
## 6      Converted              1 Urban-Background
##                                     Reference.for.air.quality
```

```
## 1 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 2 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 3   European Environment Agency, Air quality e-reporting database
## 4 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 5 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
##   Database.version..year. status
## 1                2018    <NA>
## 2                2018    <NA>
## 3                2016    <NA>
## 4                2018    <NA>
## 5                2018    <NA>
## 6                2018    <NA>
```

Looking through the data (perhaps with the `View` function), it looks like the particulate concentration columns have form `(<number>)-converted value` if the value is converted.

```
head(data$pm25_yr_mean)
```

```
## [1] "30"                "29"                "16"
## [4] "(10)-converted value" "(13)-converted value" "(15)-converted value"
```

First we check that the `note.on.converted.PM25` column always says `Converted` when the PM2.5 concentration column has `-converted value`:

```
is_converted <- data$note.on.converted.PM2.5 == 'Converted'
head(is_converted)
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE
```

Do all the `Converted` values have `-converted value` in their concentration column? Do `Measured` values never have `-converted value` in their concentration column?

Here we use the `stringr` package to make it easier to work with strings. `stringr` is one of the packages in the Tidyverse.

```
library(stringr)
```

For each value in the concentration column, we test whether it contains the string `-converted value`.

```
has_converted_value = str_detect(data$pm25_yr_mean, '-converted value')
head(has_converted_value)
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE
```

We confirm that there is complete equivalence between the `Converted` values in the `note.on.converted.PM2.5` column, and the presence of `-converted value` in the concentration column.

```
all(is_converted == has_converted_value)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Do the same for the PM10 columns:

```
is_conv_pm10 <- data$note.on.converted.PM10 == 'Converted'
all(is_conv_pm10 == str_detect(data$pm10_yr_mean, '-converted value'))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

The equivalence we found means that we can throw away the `converted value` part of the concentration values, because the information is already in the matching `note.on.converted.PM` column.

Now we need to convert the concentration column into numbers, by removing the `-converted value` part, and converting to numeric values. Because we will do this for two columns, we put the logic into a function, so we can repeat it, without retyping.

```
recode_col <- function(col) {
  # Recode column with "converted" values as numeric
  # Get number out of '(number)-converted value', if present
  conv_strs <- str_match(col, '\\((\\d+)\\)-converted value')[, 2]
  # If value did not match '(number)-converted value', we get NA
  not_converted = is.na(conv_strs)
  conv_values <- numeric(length(col))
  conv_values[not_converted] = as.numeric(col[not_converted])
  converted = !not_converted
  conv_values[converted] = as.numeric(conv_strs[converted])
  conv_values
}
```

Apply the function to the two concentration columns:

```
data$pm10_yr_mean = recode_col(data$pm10_yr_mean)
data$pm25_yr_mean = recode_col(data$pm25_yr_mean)
head(data)
```

```
##           Region iso3 Country City.Town Year pm10_yr_mean pm10_temp_cover
## 1 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Korce 2015           45           >75%
## 2 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Korce 2016           40           >75%
## 3 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Tirana 2013           32              NA
## 4 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2014           15           >75%
## 5 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2015           19           >75%
## 6 Europe (LMIC)  ALB Albania   Vlore 2016           23           >75%
## note.on.converted.PM10 pm25_yr_mean pm25_temp_cover
## 1                      Measured          30           >75%
## 2                      Measured          29           >75%
## 3                      Measured          16              NA
## 4                      Measured          10              NA
## 5                      Measured          13              NA
## 6                      Measured          15              NA
## note.on.converted.PM2.5 Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1                      Measured                  1 Suburban-Background
## 2                      Measured                  1 Suburban-Background
## 3                      Measured                  1 station, traffic, urban
## 4                      Converted                  1 Urban-Background
## 5                      Converted                  1 Urban-Background
## 6                      Converted                  1 Urban-Background
##                                     Reference.for.air.quality
## 1 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 2 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 3 European Environment Agency, Air quality e-reporting database
## 4 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 5 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## Database.version..year. status
## 1                      2018   <NA>
## 2                      2018   <NA>
## 3                      2016   <NA>
## 4                      2018   <NA>
```

```
## 5          2018   <NA>
## 6          2018   <NA>
```

Actually, there are a few typos in the `notes.on.converted.PM` fields:

```
table(data$note.on.converted.PM2.5)
```

```
##
## converted Converted measured Measured
##          2          5875          1          6084
```

```
table(data$note.on.converted.PM10)
```

```
##
## Converted measured Measured
##          1887          3          10072
```

We need to set `measured` to be `Measured` and `converted` to be `Converted`. To do this, we use the `str_to_title` function from the `stringr` library that we have already loaded:

It works like this:

```
str_to_title('measured')
```

```
## [1] "Measured"
```

We apply it to the whole vector, for both columns:

```
data$note.on.converted.PM2.5 <- str_to_title(data$note.on.converted.PM2.5)
table(data$note.on.converted.PM2.5)
```

```
##
## Converted Measured
##          5877          6085
```

```
data$note.on.converted.PM10 <- str_to_title(data$note.on.converted.PM10)
table(data$note.on.converted.PM10)
```

```
##
## Converted Measured
##          1887          10075
```

Next we process the `Region` field. It consists of two pieces of information: the region name, and the income label, that can be HIC (High Income Country) or LMIC (Lower Middle Income Country):

```
region_values <- data$Region
head(region_values)
```

```
## [1] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)"
## [5] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe (LMIC)"
```

Time for some more fancy string manipulation:

```
# Split the string into the region name and the income category.
regions_types <- str_match(region_values, '(.*)\\s+\\((.*)\\)')
head(regions_types)
```

```
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
## [2,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
## [3,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
## [4,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
## [5,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
```

```
## [6,] "Europe (LMIC)" "Europe" "LMIC"
```

Replace original Region column with region name, and add new income_category column:

```
data$Region <- regions_types[, 2]
data$income_category <- regions_types[, 3]
head(data)
```

```
##   Region iso3 Country City.Town Year pm10_yr_mean pm10_temp_cover
## 1 Europe ALB Albania Korce 2015      45      >75%
## 2 Europe ALB Albania Korce 2016      40      >75%
## 3 Europe ALB Albania Tirana 2013      32      NA
## 4 Europe ALB Albania Vlore 2014      15      >75%
## 5 Europe ALB Albania Vlore 2015      19      >75%
## 6 Europe ALB Albania Vlore 2016      23      >75%
##   note.on.converted.PM10 pm25_yr_mean pm25_temp_cover
## 1      Measured          30      >75%
## 2      Measured          29      >75%
## 3      Measured          16      NA
## 4      Measured          10      NA
## 5      Measured          13      NA
## 6      Measured          15      NA
##   note.on.converted.PM2.5 Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1      Measured              1 Suburban-Background
## 2      Measured              1 Suburban-Background
## 3      Measured              1 station, traffic, urban
## 4      Converted              1 Urban-Background
## 5      Converted              1 Urban-Background
## 6      Converted              1 Urban-Background
##                                     Reference.for.air.quality
## 1 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 2 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 3 European Environment Agency, Air quality e-reporting database
## 4 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 5 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
##   Database.version..year. status income_category
## 1      2018      <NA>      LMIC
## 2      2018      <NA>      LMIC
## 3      2016      <NA>      LMIC
## 4      2018      <NA>      LMIC
## 5      2018      <NA>      LMIC
## 6      2018      <NA>      LMIC
```

Confirm the number of income categories:

```
table(data$income_category)
```

```
##
##  HIC LMIC
## 9702 2260
```

For convenience, we would like income_category to come after Region in the sequence of columns.

```
col_names <- names(data)
col_names
```

```
## [1] "Region"
```

```
## [2] "iso3"
## [3] "Country"
## [4] "City.Town"
## [5] "Year"
## [6] "pm10_yr_mean"
## [7] "pm10_temp_cover"
## [8] "note.on.converted.PM10"
## [9] "pm25_yr_mean"
## [10] "pm25_temp_cover"
## [11] "note.on.converted.PM2.5"
## [12] "Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations"
## [13] "Reference.for.air.quality"
## [14] "Database.version..year."
## [15] "status"
## [16] "income_category"

# Reorder, to put income category after Region
new_names = c(col_names[1], 'income_category', col_names[2:15])
new_names
```

```
## [1] "Region"
## [2] "income_category"
## [3] "iso3"
## [4] "Country"
## [5] "City.Town"
## [6] "Year"
## [7] "pm10_yr_mean"
## [8] "pm10_temp_cover"
## [9] "note.on.converted.PM10"
## [10] "pm25_yr_mean"
## [11] "pm25_temp_cover"
## [12] "note.on.converted.PM2.5"
## [13] "Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations"
## [14] "Reference.for.air.quality"
## [15] "Database.version..year."
## [16] "status"
```

Reorder data frame with new column order.

```
data <- select(data, new_names)
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 11962 obs. of 16 variables:
## $ Region : chr "Europe" "Europe" "Europe" "Europe" ...
## $ income_category : chr "LMIC" "LMIC" "LMIC" "LMIC" ...
## $ iso3 : chr "ALB" "ALB" "ALB" "ALB" ...
## $ Country : chr "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" "Albania" ...
## $ City.Town : chr "Korce" "Korce" "Tirana" "Vlore" ...
## $ Year : num 2015 2016 2013 2014 2015 ...
## $ pm10_yr_mean : num 45 40 32 15 19 23 20 28 22 24 ...
## $ pm10_temp_cover : chr ">75%" ">75%" "NA" ">75%" ...
## $ note.on.converted.PM10 : chr "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" ...
## $ pm25_yr_mean : num 30 29 16 10 13 15 13 18 11 11 ...
## $ pm25_temp_cover : chr ">75%" ">75%" "NA" "NA" ...
## $ note.on.converted.PM2.5 : chr "Measured" "Measured" "Measured" "Converted" ...
## $ Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations: chr "1 Suburban-Background" "1 Suburban-Background" "1 s
```



```
## $ Reference.for.air.quality      : chr "The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded
## $ Database.version..year.       : num  2018 2018 2016 2018 2018 ...
## $ status                        : chr  NA NA NA NA ...
```

We need a column for unique city / town name. For example, there is more than one London, meaning the City.Town values are not unique to a city or town:

```
town_is_london <- data$City.Town == 'London'
subset(data, town_is_london)
```

```
##      Region income_category iso3      Country City.Town Year
## 1483 Americas             HIC  CAN      Canada   London 2015
## 6811  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom   London 2013
## 6812  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom   London 2014
## 6813  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom   London 2015
## 6814  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom   London 2016
##      pm10_yr_mean pm10_temp_cover note.on.converted.PM10 pm25_yr_mean
## 1483           15              NA      Converted           8
## 6811           24             >75%      Measured          15
## 6812           23             >75%      Measured          14
## 6813           22             >75%      Measured          12
## 6814           23             >75%      Measured          12
##      pm25_temp_cover note.on.converted.PM2.5
## 1483             >75%      Measured
## 6811             >75%      Measured
## 6812             >75%      Measured
## 6813             >75%      Measured
## 6814             >75%      Measured
##      Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1483                      1 Residential
## 6811                      5 Urban-Background, 5 Urban-Traffic
## 6812 1 Suburban-Background, 5 Urban-Background, 6 Urban-Traffic
## 6813 1 Suburban-Background, 7 Urban-Background, 6 Urban-Traffic
## 6814 1 Suburban-Background, 5 Urban-Background, 7 Urban-Traffic
##      Reference.for.air.quality
## 1483      Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
## 6811 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6812 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6813 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6814 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
##      Database.version..year. status
## 1483           2018    <NA>
## 6811           2018    <NA>
## 6812           2018    <NA>
## 6813           2018    <NA>
## 6814           2018    <NA>
```

Put the country name into the City.Town name, to disambiguate.

```
data$City.Town <- paste(data$City.Town, '(', data$Country, ')', sep='')
head(subset(data, town_is_london))
```

```
##      Region income_category iso3      Country      City.Town
## 1483 Americas             HIC  CAN      Canada   London (Canada)
## 6811  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom London (United Kingdom)
## 6812  Europe             HIC  GBR United Kingdom London (United Kingdom)
```

```
## 6813 Europe HIC GBR United Kingdom London (United Kingdom)
## 6814 Europe HIC GBR United Kingdom London (United Kingdom)
## Year pm10_yr_mean pm10_temp_cover note.on.converted.PM10 pm25_yr_mean
## 1483 2015 15 NA Converted 8
## 6811 2013 24 >75% Measured 15
## 6812 2014 23 >75% Measured 14
## 6813 2015 22 >75% Measured 12
## 6814 2016 23 >75% Measured 12
## pm25_temp_cover note.on.converted.PM2.5
## 1483 >75% Measured
## 6811 >75% Measured
## 6812 >75% Measured
## 6813 >75% Measured
## 6814 >75% Measured
## Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1483 1 Residential
## 6811 5 Urban-Background, 5 Urban-Traffic
## 6812 1 Suburban-Background, 5 Urban-Background, 6 Urban-Traffic
## 6813 1 Suburban-Background, 7 Urban-Background, 6 Urban-Traffic
## 6814 1 Suburban-Background, 5 Urban-Background, 7 Urban-Traffic
## Reference.for.air.quality
## 1483 Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
## 6811 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6812 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6813 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6814 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## Database.version..year. status
## 1483 2018 <NA>
## 6811 2018 <NA>
## 6812 2018 <NA>
## 6813 2018 <NA>
## 6814 2018 <NA>
```

Write the converted data frame to a CSV file.

```
write.csv(data, 'aap_air_quality_database_2018_v14.csv', row.names=FALSE)
```

Check we can load the CSV file back into memory.

```
csv_data <- read.csv('aap_air_quality_database_2018_v14.csv')
head(csv_data)
```

```
## Region income_category iso3 Country City.Town Year pm10_yr_mean
## 1 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Korce (Albania) 2015 45
## 2 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Korce (Albania) 2016 40
## 3 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Tirana (Albania) 2013 32
## 4 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Vlore (Albania) 2014 15
## 5 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Vlore (Albania) 2015 19
## 6 Europe LMIC ALB Albania Vlore (Albania) 2016 23
## pm10_temp_cover note.on.converted.PM10 pm25_yr_mean pm25_temp_cover
## 1 >75% Measured 30 >75%
## 2 >75% Measured 29 >75%
## 3 <NA> Measured 16 <NA>
## 4 >75% Measured 10 <NA>
## 5 >75% Measured 13 <NA>
## 6 >75% Measured 15 <NA>
```

```

## note.on.converted.PM2.5 Number.and.type.of.monitoring.stations
## 1 Measured 1 Suburban-Background
## 2 Measured 1 Suburban-Background
## 3 Measured 1 station, traffic, urban
## 4 Converted 1 Urban-Background
## 5 Converted 1 Urban-Background
## 6 Converted 1 Urban-Background
## Reference.for.air.quality
## 1 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 2 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 3 European Environment Agency, Air quality e-reporting database
## 4 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 5 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## 6 The European Environmental Agency (EEA) [downloaded 2018/04/14]
## Database.version..year. status
## 1 2018 <NA>
## 2 2018 <NA>
## 3 2016 <NA>
## 4 2018 <NA>
## 5 2018 <NA>
## 6 2018 <NA>

```