I’m attaching the files after I thought about next steps and played around a little. I know that the way I did it isn’t the smart way to do it , but you might get the idea. For another session, could you build up and show me:

1. in the tab, “Rename Key Food Security & Technical Variables”, for the 5 key food security variables (FCScat, rCSIScore, HDDScore, HHScore, LhHCSCat) and the 3 technical variables (ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, hh\_weight) I’d like to have the option where users select the name of the variable in the dataset and then press a button to rename the variable to the standardized names.

I couldn’t figure out how to do this , but instead of how I have it now it would be good to have the 8 selectInputs and one rename button at the button to launch the action of renaming.

1. Then, the users would have to select that the values for FCSCat and LhHCSCat to be standandadized. So here’s where it would be nice to have the table you mentioned as an example where the user would enter in the values to convert:

For FCSCat:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **User Input** | **Standardized name to Convert to** |
|  | Poor |
|  | Borderline |
|  | Acceptable |

For LhHCSCat:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **User Input** | **Standardized name to Convert to** |
|  | NoStrategies |
|  | StressStrategies |
|  | CrisisStrategies |
|  | EmergencyStrategies |

1. Now that the variable names and values are all standard, run the following code, probably through a button of the following syntax:

data <- data %>% mutate(CH\_HDDS = case\_when(

HDDScore >= 5 ~ "Phase1",

HDDScore == 4 ~ "Phase2",

HDDScore == 3 ~ "Phase3",

HDDScore == 2 ~ "Phase4",

HDDScore < 2 ~ "Phase5"))

data <- data %>% mutate(CH\_HHS = case\_when(

HHScore == 0 ~ "Phase1",

HHScore == 1 ~ "Phase2",

HHScore == 2 | HHScore == 3 ~ "Phase3",

HHScore == 4 ~ "Phase4",

HHScore >= 5 ~ "Phase5"))

data <- data %>% mutate(CH\_rCSI = case\_when(

rCSIScore <= 3 ~ "Phase1",

rCSIScore >= 4 & rCSIScore <= 18 ~ "Phase2",

rCSIScore >= 19 ~ "Phase3")))

then generate the tables of the 5 indicators by admin1 and admin2 (sometimes this will be NULL if countries only did the survey at admin 1 level) and using hh\_weight – although sometimes this will be NULL if some countries don’t use weights

4 create tables of % of each indicator by adm1 and(if availible) adm2 - input the name of the variables

# and the table of % to calculate phase for every area

#rCSI

CH\_rCSI\_table\_wide <- data %>% group\_by(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name) %>%

drop\_na(CH\_rCSI) %>%

count(CH\_rCSI, wt = hh\_weight) %>%

mutate(perc = 100 \* n / sum(n)) %>%

ungroup() %>% select(-n) %>%

spread(key = CH\_rCSI, value = perc) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>% mutate\_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%

mutate(rcsi23 = Phase2 + Phase3,

rCSI\_finalphase =

case\_when(

Phase3 >= 20 ~ 3,

Phase2 >= 20 | rcsi23 >= 20 ~ 2,

TRUE ~ 1)) %>% select(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, rCSI\_Phase1 = Phase1, rCSI\_Phase2 = Phase2, rCSI\_Phase3 = Phase3, rCSI\_finalphase)

#Household Hunger Score

CH\_HHS\_table\_wide <- data %>% group\_by(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name) %>%

drop\_na(CH\_HHS) %>%

count(CH\_HHS, wt = hh\_weight) %>%

mutate(perc = 100 \* n / sum(n)) %>%

ungroup() %>% select(-n) %>%

spread(key = CH\_HHS, value = perc) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>% mutate\_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%

mutate(phase2345 = `Phase2` + `Phase3` + `Phase4` + `Phase5`,

phase345 = `Phase3` + `Phase4` + `Phase5`,

phase45 = `Phase4` + `Phase5`,

HHS\_finalphase = case\_when(

Phase5 >= 20 ~ 5,

Phase4 >= 20 | phase45 >= 20 ~ 4,

Phase3 >= 20 | phase345 >= 20 ~ 3,

Phase2 >= 20 | phase2345 >= 20 ~ 2,

TRUE ~ 1)) %>%

select(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, HHS\_Phase1 = Phase1, HHS\_Phase2 = Phase2, HHS\_Phase3 = Phase3, HHS\_Phase4 = Phase4, HHS\_Phase5 = Phase5, HHS\_finalphase)

#Food Consumption Groups

FCSCat\_table\_wide <- data %>%

drop\_na(FCSCat) %>%

group\_by(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name) %>%

count(FCSCat, wt = hh\_weight) %>%

mutate(perc = 100 \* n / sum(n)) %>%

ungroup() %>% select(-n) %>%

spread(key = FCSCat, value = perc) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>% mutate\_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%

#Apply the Cadre Harmonise rules for phasing the Food Consumption Groups

mutate(PoorBorderline = Poor + Borderline, FCG\_finalphase = case\_when(

Poor < 5 ~ 1, #if less than 5% are in the poor food group then phase 1

Poor >= 20 ~ 4, #if 20% or more are in the poor food group then phase 4

between(Poor,5,10) ~ 2, #if % of people are between 5 and 10% then phase2

between(Poor,10,20) & PoorBorderline < 30 ~ 2, #if % of people in poor food group are between 20 and 20% and the % of people who are in poor and borderline is less than 30 % then phase2

between(Poor,10,20) & PoorBorderline >= 30 ~ 3)) %>% #if % of people in poor food group are between 20 and 20% and the % of people who are in poor and borderline is less than 30 % then phase2

select(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, FCG\_Poor = Poor, FCG\_Borderline = Borderline, FCG\_Acceptable = Acceptable, FCG\_finalphase) #select only relevant variables and order in proper sequence

#Household Dietarty Diversity Score

CH\_HDDS\_table\_wide <- data %>%

drop\_na(CH\_HDDS) %>%

group\_by(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name) %>%

count(CH\_HDDS, wt = hh\_weight) %>%

mutate(perc = 100 \* n / sum(n)) %>%

ungroup() %>% select(-n) %>%

spread(key = CH\_HDDS, value = perc) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>% mutate\_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%

#Apply the 20% rule (if it is 20% in that phase or the sum of higher phases equals 20%)

mutate(

phase2345 = `Phase2` + `Phase3` + `Phase4` + `Phase5`, #this variable will be used to see if phase 2 and higher phases equals 20 phase345 = `Phase3` + `Phase4` + `Phase5`, #this variable will be used to see if phase 3 and higher phases equal 20% or more

phase345 = `Phase3` + `Phase4` + `Phase5`,

phase45 = `Phase4` + `Phase5`, #this variable will be used to see if phase 3 and higher phases equal 20% or more

HDDS\_finalphase = case\_when(

`Phase5` >= 20 ~ 5, #if 20% or more is in phase 5 then assign phase 5

`Phase4` >= 20 | phase45 >= 20 ~ 4, #if 20% or more is in phase 4 or the sum of phase4 and 5 is more than 20% then assign phase 4

`Phase3` >= 20 | phase345 >= 20 ~ 3, #if 20% or more is in phase 3 or the sum of phase3, 4 and 5 is more than 20% then assign phase 3

`Phase2` >= 20 | phase2345 >= 20 ~ 2, #if 20% or more is in phase 2 or the sum of phase 2, 3, 4 and 5 is more than 20% then assign phase 2

TRUE ~ 1)) %>% #otherwise assign phase 1

select(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, HDDS\_Phase1 = Phase1, HDDS\_Phase2 = Phase2, HDDS\_Phase3 = Phase3, HDDS\_Phase4 = Phase4, HDDS\_Phase5 = Phase5, HDDS\_finalphase) #select only relevant variables, rename them with indicator name and order in proper sequence

#Livelihood Coping Strategies

LhHCSCat\_table\_wide <- data %>%

drop\_na(LhHCSCat) %>%

group\_by(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name) %>%

count(LhHCSCat, wt = hh\_weight) %>%

mutate(perc = 100 \* n / sum(n)) %>%

ungroup() %>% select(-n) %>%

spread(key = LhHCSCat, value = perc) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>% mutate\_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%

#Apply the Cadre Harmonise rules for phasing the Livelihood Coping Strategies

mutate(stresscrisisemergency = StressStrategies + CrisisStrategies + EmergencyStrategies,

crisisemergency = CrisisStrategies + EmergencyStrategies,

LhHCSCat\_finalphase = case\_when(

EmergencyStrategies >= 20 ~ 4,

crisisemergency >= 20 & EmergencyStrategies < 20 ~ 3,

NoStrategies < 80 & crisisemergency < 20 ~ 2,

NoStrategies >= 80 ~ 1)) %>%

select(ADMIN1Name, ADMIN2Name, LhHCSCat\_NoStrategies = NoStrategies, LhHCSCat\_StressStrategies = StressStrategies, LhHCSCat\_CrisisStategies = CrisisStrategies, LhHCSCat\_EmergencyStrategies = EmergencyStrategies, LhHCSCat\_finalphase)

1. Final step would be to combine these 5 tables into one table and have it availible for export as csv file.

Then the next steps would be to select and name the contributing factor variables and visualize the results, but thealready would be a huge accomplishment for our work.