

History of R

Advantages of R

Use of R in an NGO

Data Analysis

- * R is created to deal with data
- * Unlike other programs, its not package
- * It's a full fledged programming language
- * Particularly developed to do deal with data and statistic

Data visualization

- * Communication of data analysis is hugely dependent on data visualization
- * Tables are good for summarizing results
- * Not good for communication
- * R's graphics capability is unmatched compared to any other language

Report Writing

- * Now comes the most crucial part of report writing
- * Non-profit, NGOs has to write sleuth of reports based on
- * Typical work flow
- * Excel, Microsoft word
- * Basic calculation, preparation of tables in excel
- * Formatting of tables in Excel
- * Formatting of tables in word
- * SPSS-EXCEL-MS-Word Workflow
- * Generate tables and cross-tabs in SPSS.
 - * Export those to excel
 - * Formatting done in Excel
 - * Copy and pasted in Excel
- * STATA-EXCEL-MS-Word Workflow
- * STATA has packages which transforms raw tables in publica
- * But still has to be formatted in excel
 - * Unless used LaTeX (text processing engine)
- * Then copy and pasted in MS-Word

Problem with workflow

- * Irrespective of the workflows mentioned above
- * All suffer from a common problem
- * The reports are not reproducible
- * For example, let's you have written a report which includes
 - * 50 Tables
 - * 20 Charts
- * This is report that has to be generated Every quarter
- * Therefore in a given workflow in a whole year
 - * 200 Tables and 80 charts has to be created in
- * STATA and SPSS has scripting environment where all the code is written
- * When data changes, the scripts can be run and the all tables and charts are generated
- * But the catch is those are still raw tables and charts
- * Raw tables and graphs code, you write for 50 tables and 20 charts
- * Then reproduce those raw tables and charts by running the scripts
- * But the problem is that those are still raw tables and charts
- * Therefore, exporting those raw tables still has to be done manually
- * Therefore export raw tables to Excel, formatting those manually
- * Graphs has to be exported to images files("JPG"."PNG" etc)

R workflow: DRY

- * DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself
- * Coding/principle: don't write the same code more than once
- * R is a programming language - follows the same principle
- * In the above workflow: don't repeat Table, don't repeat code
- * You may say, "Hey its not the same chart, the data are different"
- * Well the numbers are different but it has exactly the same structure
- * So the output structure is same, input changes
- * Ideal/ripe for DIY

R workflow: Reproducible research

- * Idea comes from literate programming
- * Description of the code and the code comes together
- * Early implementation in LaTeX and R, resulting into Rnw files
- * LaTeX has a steep learning curve, easier is Rmarkdown.
- * The whole report will be a single markdown script.
- * Descriptions will be interlaced by the R codes depicting
- * Whenever ready, these Rmarkdown files will be knitted to
 - * Docx
 - * PDF
 - * HTML
- * Therefore every element of a document is in single place
- * Ideally, we would just change the dataset and "Knit".
- * Voila, the next quarter report is ready!
- * Isn't that simply magical!

Reading Data

- * R can directly read texts and data from PDF
- * From websites, called web scraping.
- * All the major data sources has API for R
- * WDI
- * FAO
- * UNDP
- * And many more.

R has image processing capacity

- * Recent additon to R family imagemagick package can do adv
- * Help to create high quality infographics from scripting e

Comparison between R and SPSS

Comparison between R and STATA

R is not owned by a company, its owned by its
users

Prediction

Problems in real life

User experience