# Cleaning data in SQL

CBN exchange rate dataset



Richard Ogoma/ July 15, 2022

#### **Problem:**

**Dirty** exchange rate dataset **unusable** for descriptive and predictive analysis

#### **Solution:**

Help the analytics team **transform** and **clean** the exchange rate dataset to make it more usable for analysis

# Data processing goals

WHY: How dirty is the data?

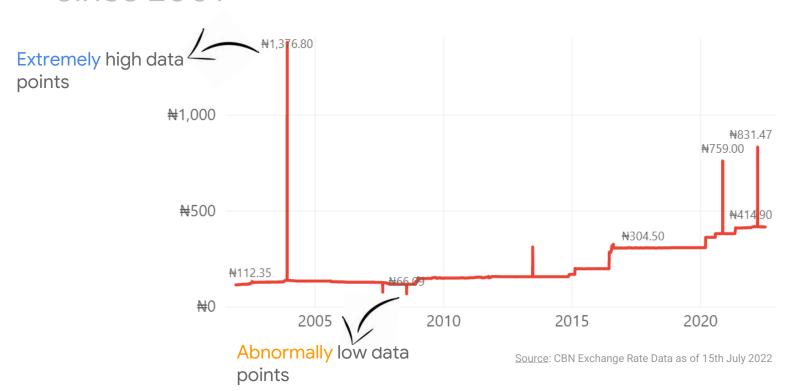
<u>HOW</u>: Demonstrate the data transformation from dirty to clean

Data processing goals

WHY: How dirty is the data?

<u>HOW</u>: Demonstrate the data transformation from dirty to clean

# Unprocessed NGN/USD Central Exchange Rates Since 2001



## **Business Day Data**

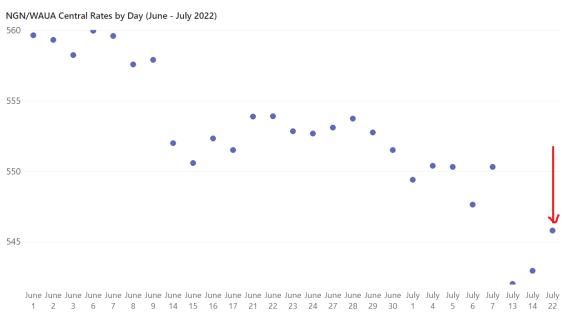
Exchange rates were **typically** recorded on Monday through Friday; with **only 9 records on Sunday** and no record on Saturday.

#### Observations by Weekday

observations by weekaay					
Weekday	Observations ▼	Contribution (%)			
Wednesday	10,180	20.50%			
Thursday	10,107	20.35%			
Tuesday	9,903	19.94%			
Friday	9,833	19.80%			
Monday	9,629	19.39%			
Sunday	9	0.02% 🔷			
Total	49,661	100.00%			

#### **Futuristic Dates**

Exchange rate data was **erroneously** recorded beyond the current date.



## **Trailing/Leading Spaces**

There were **trailing or leading** spaces in the currency names, and some were **misspelt.** 

	Currency	CharLength	Observations
1	CFA	3	5005
2	DANISH KRONA	12	2418
3	DANISH KRONER	13	1092
4	EURO	4	5026
5	EURO	5	1
6	JAPANESE YEN	12	1
7	NAIRA	5	8
8	POESO	5	3
9	POUND STERLING	14	5
10	POUNDS STERLING	15	5028
11	RIYAL	5	4496
12	SDR	3	3498
13	SDR	4	1
14	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	18	1312
15	SWISS FRANC	11	4081
16	SWISS FRANC	12	1
17	US DOLLAR	9	5034
18	WAUA	4	5031
19	YEN	3	5027
20	YUAN/RENMINBI	13	2583

#### **Insufficient Data**

The NAIRA\*, the POESO, and the JAPANESE YEN contributed just **0.03%** to the total observations since 2001.

#### **Observations by Currency**

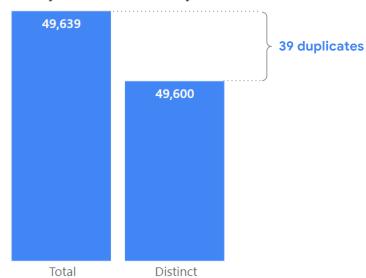
Currency	Observations -	Contribution(%)
US DOLLAR	5034	10.14%
POUND STERLING	5033	10.14%
WAUA	5031	10.13%
EURO	5027	10.12%
YEN	5027	10.12%
CFA	5005	10.08%
RIYAL	4496	9.06%
SWISS FRANC	4082	8.22%
DANISH KRONE	3510	7.07%
SDR	3499	7.05%
YUAN/RENMINBI	2583	5.20% 🛕
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	1312	2.64% 🔷
NAIRA	8	0.02% 🔷
POESO	3	0.01% 🔷
JAPANESE YEN	1	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The NAIRA shouldn't be in the dataset, because the rates represent the value of foreign currencies in terms of the NAIRA.

## **Duplicates**

There ought to be a **singular** currency observation for each day, however, there are **39 duplicate** observations.

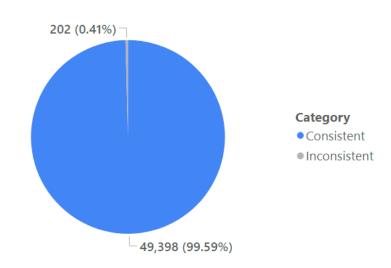
#### Count of observations by RateDate and Currency



#### **Inconsistent Records**

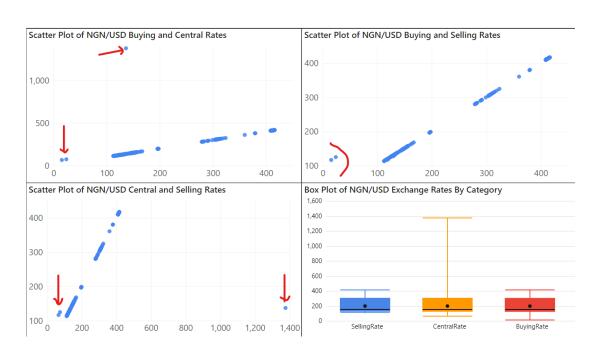
The RateYear and RateMonth fields ought to be consistent with the derived Year and Month features from the RateDate, but there are 202 inaccurate records.

#### Percentage of inconsistent records



#### **Outliers**

There are datapoints that differ substantially from the rest of the data. The maximum rate is 1376.80NGN/USD, and the least is 15.59NGN/USD in contrast to a typical average rate of 201.35NGN/USD.



#### **Outliers**

Our data is distributed between 115.10NGN/USD and 416.09NGN/USD for each rate category. However, there are abnormal datapoints that fall outside this range.



Data processing goals

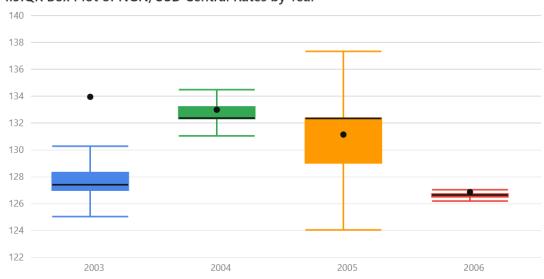
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### The Interquartile Range

One statistical method of identifying outliers is by the interquartile range, or IQR. When we find rates that fall outside of 1.5 times the range between our first and third quartiles, we typically consider these to be outliers.

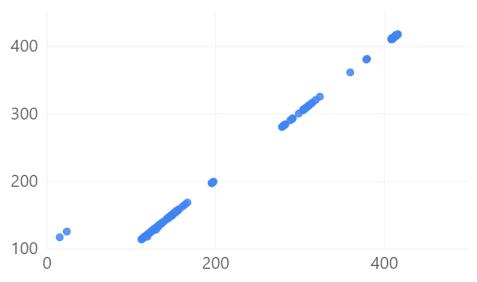
#### 1.5IQR Box Plot of NGN/USD Central Rates by Year



#### The Absolute Deviation

There is a strong positive correlation and "typically" no difference between the rates. So, rates having at least one-point absolute distance from the lateral mean and exceed 1.5 times the IQR, are considered anomalous datapoints.

#### Scatter Plot of NGN/USD Buying and Selling Rates



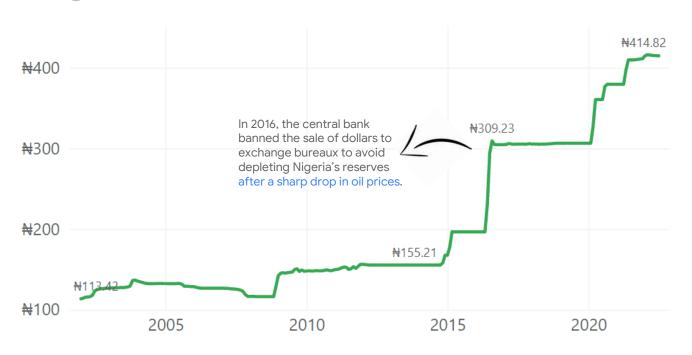
**Correlation coefficient, r = 0.999772** 

## How was the data cleaned?

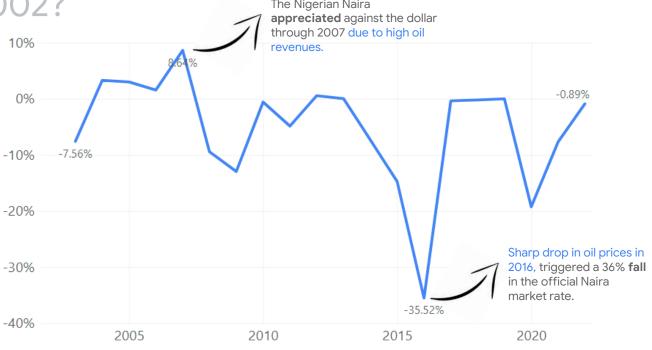
## This describes the methodology used in processing the exchange rate data

- Rates that fall outside 1.5 times the IQR, having at least 1-point absolute deviation from the lateral mean were identified as anomalous data points
- Anomalous exchange rates were replaced with the longitudinal average of the preceding and following rates of the observed datapoints
- Due to the business day constraint, the rates were transformed to monthly averages to avoid the interpretation of a non-existent daily trend
- Other issues identified with the data, for example, duplicates and futuristic dates, were either updated
   with the correct values or deleted to avoid skewing the data

# Processed Average Monthly NGN/USD Central Exchange Rates Since 2002



# How has the Nigerian NGN depreciated since 2002? The Nigerian Naira



# **Thank You**