

Example Final Seminar

Sergio Uribe

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Aim

This is a sample seminar about the final work that each one should present.

The objective of the seminar is to demonstrate your skills in performing an exploratory analysis.

The minimum elements that the seminar should have include

- pose a question that can be answered with data
- load data into R, ideally from an online source
- load r packages
- comment in detail all the code
- explore the data
- identify tabulated data in tidy format
- identify the location and proportion of null data in the dataset
- create one or more summary tables
- Create one or more exploratory graphics
- Data wrangling: Apply one or more of these commands: filter, select, mutate, pivot

- answer the question posed with a correctly formatted graphic
- generate a codebook using the `reporteR` package (or `dataMaid` if `reporteR` is not available yet)
- use the `rmarkdown` format to integrate text and code
- export the document together with the code to a pdf or doc file

Minimum code must include

- Packages
 - `pacman::p_load()`
- Data import
 - `read_csv()`
- Data exploration
 - `head()`
 - `summary()`
 - `dim()`
- Data wrangling
 - `%>%`
 - `filter()`
 - `select()`
 - `mutate()`
 - `group_by()`
 - `summarize()`
- Tables
 - `gtsummary::tbl_summary()`
- Graphs
 - `ggplot()`
- Codebook
 - `dataMaid::codebook()`

Extra points:

- use packages that we haven't seen in classes
- use `join_`
- use `log10` transformations for axes

Below is a sample seminar. Your code may be more or less than the example, there is no maximum or minimum. The important thing is that:

- you must use the minimum commands listed before,
- you must comment most of your code to document the steps of your analysis and
- you must export your code script to a pdf or docx document (go to Preview Notebook tab and select the format to export, detailed instructions here)

IMPORTANT: Your code should be executable

Some recommendations

Write clear code (select code, CTRL+SHIFT+A): it will help you when something doesn't work

In case something doesn't work, don't despair, that happens to everyone, beginners and advanced. The important thing is to be able to detect the error. In case some error message appears, I suggest you first verify that your code doesn't have some obvious error (like some orphan parenthesis, a period instead of a comma, etc) and if the error persists, copy and paste the error message in google to find out the solution.

Remember: there is no problem that cannot be solved without the proper use of google or a hammer!

SEMINAR EXAMPLE

Question

What's the birth rate for european countries and for continents and What is the birth rate for the Baltic countries?

Packages

```
# install the pacman package if is not installed previously, uncomment next line

# install.packages("pacman")

pacman::p_load(tidyverse, # several packages for data science
               visdat,    # to visualize NAs
               gtsummary, # for nice tables
               dataMaid,  # for the codebook
               janitor)   # for data cleaning
```

Dataset

Found in the World Bank data

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CBRT.IN> Found the Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people) Is in zip format, I created a copy online in google drive, published as a csv file and imported into R I will call my dataset as df for Data Frame

```
df <- read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vStv7Pr69DtRKv6Nw6gVBep8hbT3pEe06B1vNwxl...")

## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X3' [3], 'X4' [4], 'X5' [5], 'X6' [6],
## 'X7' [7], 'X8' [8], 'X9' [9], 'X10' [10], 'X11' [11], 'X12' [12], 'X13' [13],
## 'X14' [14], 'X15' [15], 'X16' [16], 'X17' [17], 'X18' [18], 'X19' [19],
## 'X20' [20], 'X21' [21], 'X22' [22], 'X23' [23], 'X24' [24], 'X25' [25],
## 'X26' [26], 'X27' [27], 'X28' [28], 'X29' [29], 'X30' [30], 'X31' [31],
## 'X32' [32], 'X33' [33], 'X34' [34], 'X35' [35], 'X36' [36], 'X37' [37],
## 'X38' [38], 'X39' [39], 'X40' [40], 'X41' [41], 'X42' [42], 'X43' [43],
## 'X44' [44], 'X45' [45], 'X46' [46], 'X47' [47], 'X48' [48], 'X49' [49],
## 'X50' [50], 'X51' [51], 'X52' [52], 'X53' [53], 'X54' [54], 'X55' [55],
## 'X56' [56], 'X57' [57], 'X58' [58], 'X59' [59], 'X60' [60], 'X61' [61],
## 'X62' [62], 'X63' [63], 'X64' [64], 'X65' [65]
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   'Data Source' = col_character(),
##   'World Development Indicators' = col_character(),
##   X3 = col_character(),
##   X4 = col_character()
## )
## i Use 'spec()' for the full column specifications.
```

Data cleaning

```
head(df)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 65
##   'Data Source' 'World Developm~ X3      X4      X5      X6      X7      X8      X9
##   <chr>         <chr>         <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 <NA>         <NA>         <NA> <NA>  NA    NA    NA    NA    NA
## 2 Last Updated~ 2020-10-15    <NA> <NA>  NA    NA    NA    NA    NA
## 3 <NA>         <NA>         <NA> <NA>  NA    NA    NA    NA    NA
## 4 Country Name Country Code   Indi~ Indi~ 1960  1961  1962  1963  1964
## 5 Aruba        ABW          Birt~ SP.D~ 35.7  34.5  33.3  32.0  30.7
## 6 Afghanistan AFG          Birt~ SP.D~ 51.3  51.4  51.5  51.5  51.6
## # ... with 56 more variables: X10 <dbl>, X11 <dbl>, X12 <dbl>, X13 <dbl>,
## #   X14 <dbl>, X15 <dbl>, X16 <dbl>, X17 <dbl>, X18 <dbl>, X19 <dbl>,
## #   X20 <dbl>, X21 <dbl>, X22 <dbl>, X23 <dbl>, X24 <dbl>, X25 <dbl>,
## #   X26 <dbl>, X27 <dbl>, X28 <dbl>, X29 <dbl>, X30 <dbl>, X31 <dbl>,
## #   X32 <dbl>, X33 <dbl>, X34 <dbl>, X35 <dbl>, X36 <dbl>, X37 <dbl>,
## #   X38 <dbl>, X39 <dbl>, X40 <dbl>, X41 <dbl>, X42 <dbl>, X43 <dbl>,
## #   X44 <dbl>, X45 <dbl>, X46 <dbl>, X47 <dbl>, X48 <dbl>, X49 <dbl>,
## #   X50 <dbl>, X51 <dbl>, X52 <dbl>, X53 <dbl>, X54 <dbl>, X55 <dbl>,
## #   X56 <dbl>, X57 <dbl>, X58 <dbl>, X59 <dbl>, X60 <dbl>, X61 <dbl>,
## #   X62 <dbl>, X63 <dbl>, X64 <dbl>, X65 <dbl>
```

Seems that there are some extra rows at the top of the dataset. I will re-read, adding the option to skip those rows

```
df <- read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vStv7Pr69DtRKv6Nw6gVBep8hbT3pEe06B1vNwxl
               skip = 4) # add the option to skip 4 rows when importing the file
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   'Country Name' = col_character(),
##   'Country Code' = col_character(),
##   'Indicator Name' = col_character(),
##   'Indicator Code' = col_character(),
##   '2019' = col_logical(),
##   '2020' = col_logical()
```

```
## )
## i Use 'spec()' for the full column specifications.
```

Now it's ok

I will standardize the names to facilitate handling

```
df <- df %>% # create a new dataset with the former, dataset
  janitor::clean_names() # and clean all the names
```

the last two columns are empty, so I will delete it

```
df <- df %>%
  select(-x2019, # here I unselect these columns
        -x2020)
```

Data wrangling

Check the dimensions

```
dim(df)
```

```
## [1] 264 63
```

Check the variables included

```
glimpse(df)
```

```
## Rows: 264
## Columns: 63
## $ country_name <chr> "Aruba", "Afghanistan", "Angola", "Albania", "Andorr...
## $ country_code <chr> "ABW", "AFG", "AGO", "ALB", "AND", "ARB", "ARE", "AR...
## $ indicator_name <chr> "Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)", "Birth rate,...
## $ indicator_code <chr> "SP.DYN.CBRT.IN", "SP.DYN.CBRT.IN", "SP.DYN.CBRT.IN"...
## $ x1960 <dbl> 35.67900, 51.27900, 49.08000, 40.92400, NA, 47.79008...
## $ x1961 <dbl> 34.52900, 51.37300, 48.77900, 40.36800, NA, 47.55839...
## $ x1962 <dbl> 33.3200, 51.4570, 48.5470, 39.6270, NA, 47.3276, 46....
## $ x1963 <dbl> 32.05000, 51.53000, 48.43000, 38.72300, NA, 47.09162...
## $ x1964 <dbl> 30.73700, 51.58900, 48.45000, 37.69500, NA, 46.84421...
## $ x1965 <dbl> 29.4130, 51.6310, 48.6220, 36.5990, NA, 46.5771, 43....
## $ x1966 <dbl> 28.12100, 51.65200, 48.93600, 35.49600, NA, 46.28291...
## $ x1967 <dbl> 26.90800, 51.65000, 49.34300, 34.43500, NA, 45.96055...
## $ x1968 <dbl> 25.81700, 51.62300, 49.78700, 33.45800, NA, 45.61137...
## $ x1969 <dbl> 24.87200, 51.57400, 50.23100, 32.59000, NA, 45.23716...
## $ x1970 <dbl> 24.09900, 51.50200, 50.61900, 31.83700, NA, 44.84362...
## $ x1971 <dbl> 23.50500, 51.41100, 50.90300, 31.18300, NA, 44.44035...
## $ x1972 <dbl> 23.06800, 51.30300, 51.06200, 30.58700, NA, 44.03865...
## $ x1973 <dbl> 22.76000, 51.18400, 51.09400, 30.01900, NA, 43.64783...
## $ x1974 <dbl> 22.56100, 51.05800, 51.00500, 29.47300, NA, 43.27485...
## $ x1975 <dbl> 22.45200, 50.93000, 50.82500, 28.94900, NA, 42.92493...
## $ x1976 <dbl> 22.41400, 50.80300, 50.60000, 28.45500, NA, 42.60063...
```

```
## $ x1977      <dbl> 22.4240, 50.6780, 50.3860, 28.0040, NA, 42.2929, 29....
## $ x1978      <dbl> 22.45400, 50.55500, 50.22600, 27.60600, NA, 41.98993...
## $ x1979      <dbl> 22.47800, 50.43600, 50.13900, 27.26200, NA, 41.68051...
## $ x1980      <dbl> 22.47200, 50.32100, 50.13400, 26.98100, NA, 41.34983...
## $ x1981      <dbl> 22.42400, 50.21000, 50.20700, 26.77200, NA, 40.98353...
## $ x1982      <dbl> 22.32900, 50.09800, 50.32200, 26.62700, NA, 40.57024...
## $ x1983      <dbl> 22.18700, 49.98400, 50.44900, 26.52800, NA, 40.10007...
## $ x1984      <dbl> 21.98900, 49.86500, 50.56900, 26.45200, NA, 39.56784...
## $ x1985      <dbl> 21.72600, 49.73500, 50.66300, 26.36700, NA, 38.96898...
## $ x1986      <dbl> 21.39700, 49.58600, 50.71200, 26.24100, 11.90000, 38...
## $ x1987      <dbl> 21.00800, 49.41800, 50.71100, 26.04700, 11.00000, 37...
## $ x1988      <dbl> 20.5700, 49.2360, 50.6570, 25.7620, 11.6000, 36.8177...
## $ x1989      <dbl> 20.08900, 49.04800, 50.54700, 25.37200, 12.50000, 36...
## $ x1990      <dbl> 19.57100, 48.88000, 50.38300, 24.86700, 11.90000, 35...
## $ x1991      <dbl> 19.02100, 48.76300, 50.16800, 24.24500, 11.90000, 34...
## $ x1992      <dbl> 18.44600, 48.70900, 49.91900, 23.52900, 12.10000, 33...
## $ x1993      <dbl> 17.85900, 48.71700, 49.65200, 22.74200, 11.40000, 33...
## $ x1994      <dbl> 17.27000, 48.77000, 49.37800, 21.90200, 10.90000, 32...
## $ x1995      <dbl> 16.69100, 48.83500, 49.11300, 21.02000, 11.00000, 31...
## $ x1996      <dbl> 16.13200, 48.87000, 48.87000, 20.10600, 10.90000, 30...
## $ x1997      <dbl> 15.59800, 48.83300, 48.65200, 19.17300, 11.20000, 30...
## $ x1998      <dbl> 15.09000, 48.68800, 48.46000, 18.23800, 11.90000, 29...
## $ x1999      <dbl> 14.61500, 48.41900, 48.29300, 17.32100, 12.60000, 29...
## $ x2000      <dbl> 14.17300, 48.02100, 48.15000, 16.43600, 11.30000, 28...
## $ x2001      <dbl> 13.76200, 47.50500, 48.02700, 15.59000, 11.80000, 28...
## $ x2002      <dbl> 13.37500, 46.90100, 47.91100, 14.79000, 11.20000, 28...
## $ x2003      <dbl> 13.01000, 46.23100, 47.78600, 14.04800, 10.30000, 27...
## $ x2004      <dbl> 12.66700, 45.50700, 47.63900, 13.38100, 10.90000, 27...
## $ x2005      <dbl> 12.34800, 44.72300, 47.45300, 12.82100, 10.70000, 27...
## $ x2006      <dbl> 12.05300, 43.87000, 47.21500, 12.39800, 10.60000, 27...
## $ x2007      <dbl> 11.78800, 42.94400, 46.92000, 12.11800, 10.10000, 27...
## $ x2008      <dbl> 11.556, 41.949, 46.563, 11.973, 10.400, 27.463, 12.5...
## $ x2009      <dbl> 11.361, 40.903, 46.143, 11.945, 9.900, 27.496, 12.20...
## $ x2010      <dbl> 11.21400, 39.82900, 45.65600, 12.00100, 9.80000, 27....
## $ x2011      <dbl> 11.12300, 38.75000, 45.10200, 12.10000, NA, 27.48487...
## $ x2012      <dbl> 11.0900, 37.6900, 44.4930, 12.1970, 9.5000, 27.3893,...
## $ x2013      <dbl> 11.11100, 36.67000, 43.84700, 12.25700, NA, 27.21144...
## $ x2014      <dbl> 11.17900, 35.70600, 43.18200, 12.25900, NA, 26.94078...
## $ x2015      <dbl> 11.28100, 34.80900, 42.52000, 12.19700, NA, 26.57699...
## $ x2016      <dbl> 11.4040, 33.9810, 41.8820, 12.0800, 8.8000, 26.1348,...
## $ x2017      <dbl> 11.53200, 33.21100, 41.28100, 11.93400, NA, 25.64801...
## $ x2018      <dbl> 11.65200, 32.48700, 40.72900, 11.78000, 7.20000, 25....
```

Check the content of some variables with simple tables

```
table(df$indicator_name)
```

```
##
## Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)
##
264
```

```
table(df$indicator_code)
```

```
##
## SP.DYN.CBRT.IN
##          264
```

So, both columns are keys, that is some constant and not variables, so I will delete it

```
df <- df %>%
  select(-indicator_name,
         -indicator_code)
```

Check

```
summary(df)
```

```
## country_name      country_code      x1960      x1961
## Length:264      Length:264      Min.   :13.40  Min.   :13.70
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:27.81 1st Qu.:26.90
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :42.69 Median :42.58
##                                     Mean  :38.13 Mean  :37.81
##                                     3rd Qu.:47.29 3rd Qu.:47.21
##                                     Max.   :58.12 Max.   :58.19
##                                     NA's   :25    NA's   :26
##
##      x1962      x1963      x1964      x1965
## Min.   :12.90  Min.   :13.10  Min.   :13.10  Min.   :13.10
## 1st Qu.:28.41  1st Qu.:28.33  1st Qu.:27.56  1st Qu.:26.67
## Median :42.18  Median :42.16  Median :41.83  Median :41.19
## Mean   :37.89  Mean   :37.80  Mean   :37.35  Mean   :36.85
## 3rd Qu.:47.01  3rd Qu.:46.83  3rd Qu.:46.45  3rd Qu.:46.13
## Max.   :58.23  Max.   :58.21  Max.   :58.15  Max.   :58.04
## NA's   :25    NA's   :26    NA's   :26    NA's   :26
##
##      x1966      x1967      x1968      x1969
## Min.   :12.70  Min.   :14.00  Min.   :13.70  Min.   :12.52
## 1st Qu.:25.28  1st Qu.:24.57  1st Qu.:23.72  1st Qu.:23.02
## Median :40.38  Median :39.76  Median :39.09  Median :38.16
## Mean   :36.25  Mean   :35.96  Mean   :35.62  Mean   :35.22
## 3rd Qu.:45.95  3rd Qu.:45.74  3rd Qu.:45.56  3rd Qu.:45.32
## Max.   :57.87  Max.   :57.66  Max.   :57.43  Max.   :57.19
## NA's   :25    NA's   :26    NA's   :26    NA's   :26
##
##      x1970      x1971      x1972      x1973
## Min.   :11.57  Min.   :10.87  Min.   :10.34  Min.   : 9.943
## 1st Qu.:22.10  1st Qu.:22.54  1st Qu.:22.52  1st Qu.:21.971
## Median :37.16  Median :36.64  Median :35.94  Median :35.267
## Mean   :34.71  Mean   :34.50  Mean   :34.16  Mean   :33.722
## 3rd Qu.:45.27  3rd Qu.:45.08  3rd Qu.:44.92  3rd Qu.:44.911
## Max.   :56.95  Max.   :56.73  Max.   :56.55  Max.   :56.409
## NA's   :22    NA's   :24    NA's   :23    NA's   :22
##
##      x1974      x1975      x1976      x1977
## Min.   : 9.701  Min.   : 9.715  Min.   :10.13  Min.   :10.30
## 1st Qu.:21.115  1st Qu.:20.888  1st Qu.:20.20  1st Qu.:20.11
## Median :34.877  Median :34.493  Median :34.09  Median :33.76
```

##	Mean	:33.426	Mean	:33.058	Mean	:32.65	Mean	:32.41
##	3rd Qu.	:44.528	3rd Qu.	:44.619	3rd Qu.	:44.51	3rd Qu.	:43.78
##	Max.	:56.315	Max.	:56.274	Max.	:56.29	Max.	:56.35
##	NA's	:22	NA's	:22	NA's	:20	NA's	:20
##	x1978		x1979		x1980		x1981	
##	Min.	:10.40	Min.	:10.50	Min.	:11.10	Min.	:10.40
##	1st Qu.	:19.78	1st Qu.	:19.75	1st Qu.	:19.86	1st Qu.	:20.66
##	Median	:33.52	Median	:33.36	Median	:33.18	Median	:32.94
##	Mean	:32.20	Mean	:32.08	Mean	:31.95	Mean	:31.95
##	3rd Qu.	:43.20	3rd Qu.	:43.56	3rd Qu.	:43.24	3rd Qu.	:42.96
##	Max.	:56.44	Max.	:56.54	Max.	:56.63	Max.	:56.68
##	NA's	:20	NA's	:20	NA's	:20	NA's	:21
##	x1982		x1983		x1984		x1985	
##	Min.	:10.30	Min.	: 9.90	Min.	:10.10	Min.	:10.20
##	1st Qu.	:20.48	1st Qu.	:20.17	1st Qu.	:19.90	1st Qu.	:19.00
##	Median	:32.99	Median	:32.22	Median	:31.99	Median	:31.32
##	Mean	:31.74	Mean	:31.44	Mean	:31.12	Mean	:30.80
##	3rd Qu.	:42.81	3rd Qu.	:42.33	3rd Qu.	:41.89	3rd Qu.	:41.11
##	Max.	:56.69	Max.	:56.63	Max.	:56.52	Max.	:56.37
##	NA's	:20	NA's	:20	NA's	:19	NA's	:19
##	x1986		x1987		x1988		x1989	
##	Min.	: 9.80	Min.	: 9.70	Min.	:10.10	Min.	: 9.90
##	1st Qu.	:18.60	1st Qu.	:19.14	1st Qu.	:18.85	1st Qu.	:18.35
##	Median	:30.58	Median	:30.20	Median	:29.72	Median	:29.14
##	Mean	:30.51	Mean	:30.18	Mean	:29.73	Mean	:29.19
##	3rd Qu.	:40.66	3rd Qu.	:40.07	3rd Qu.	:39.85	3rd Qu.	:39.16
##	Max.	:56.18	Max.	:55.98	Max.	:55.80	Max.	:55.63
##	NA's	:19	NA's	:17	NA's	:18	NA's	:17
##	x1990		x1991		x1992		x1993	
##	Min.	:10.00	Min.	: 9.90	Min.	: 9.80	Min.	: 9.40
##	1st Qu.	:18.56	1st Qu.	:17.53	1st Qu.	:17.22	1st Qu.	:16.70
##	Median	:28.45	Median	:27.71	Median	:27.04	Median	:26.10
##	Mean	:28.89	Mean	:28.28	Mean	:27.78	Mean	:27.32
##	3rd Qu.	:38.60	3rd Qu.	:38.09	3rd Qu.	:37.50	3rd Qu.	:37.16
##	Max.	:55.48	Max.	:55.35	Max.	:55.22	Max.	:55.07
##	NA's	:16	NA's	:15	NA's	:14	NA's	:17
##	x1994		x1995		x1996		x1997	
##	Min.	: 9.40	Min.	: 8.60	Min.	: 8.10	Min.	: 7.70
##	1st Qu.	:16.00	1st Qu.	:15.60	1st Qu.	:15.15	1st Qu.	:15.02
##	Median	:25.35	Median	:24.88	Median	:24.24	Median	:23.68
##	Mean	:26.72	Mean	:26.21	Mean	:25.70	Mean	:25.37
##	3rd Qu.	:35.89	3rd Qu.	:34.92	3rd Qu.	:34.33	3rd Qu.	:34.01
##	Max.	:54.91	Max.	:54.73	Max.	:54.53	Max.	:54.31
##	NA's	:15	NA's	:15	NA's	:12	NA's	:15
##	x1998		x1999		x2000		x2001	
##	Min.	: 7.60	Min.	: 7.80	Min.	: 7.80	Min.	: 7.20
##	1st Qu.	:14.34	1st Qu.	:14.05	1st Qu.	:14.04	1st Qu.	:13.60
##	Median	:23.21	Median	:22.71	Median	:22.17	Median	:21.70
##	Mean	:24.92	Mean	:24.65	Mean	:24.25	Mean	:23.83
##	3rd Qu.	:33.26	3rd Qu.	:32.77	3rd Qu.	:32.07	3rd Qu.	:31.96
##	Max.	:54.08	Max.	:53.82	Max.	:53.54	Max.	:53.24
##	NA's	:16	NA's	:16	NA's	:16	NA's	:15
##	x2002		x2003		x2004		x2005	
##	Min.	: 7.10	Min.	: 6.90	Min.	: 7.20	Min.	: 7.812


```
## 1st Qu.:13.44 1st Qu.:13.46 1st Qu.:13.22 1st Qu.:13.045
## Median :21.20 Median :20.99 Median :20.79 Median :20.654
## Mean :23.47 Mean :23.34 Mean :23.12 Mean :22.891
## 3rd Qu.:31.61 3rd Qu.:31.28 3rd Qu.:30.81 3rd Qu.:30.826
## Max. :52.91 Max. :52.57 Max. :52.20 Max. :51.820
## NA's :13 NA's :16 NA's :14 NA's :12
## x2006 x2007 x2008 x2009
## Min. : 8.122 Min. : 8.30 Min. : 8.30 Min. : 8.10
## 1st Qu.:13.123 1st Qu.:13.10 1st Qu.:12.96 1st Qu.:12.71
## Median :20.694 Median :20.52 Median :20.22 Median :20.00
## Mean :22.692 Mean :22.57 Mean :22.47 Mean :22.27
## 3rd Qu.:30.308 3rd Qu.:30.02 3rd Qu.:29.83 3rd Qu.:29.93
## Max. :51.428 Max. :51.03 Max. :50.62 Max. :50.22
## NA's :10 NA's :11 NA's :13 NA's :13
## x2010 x2011 x2012 x2013
## Min. : 8.30 Min. : 8.30 Min. : 8.20 Min. : 7.90
## 1st Qu.:12.71 1st Qu.:12.58 1st Qu.:12.60 1st Qu.:12.41
## Median :19.61 Median :19.42 Median :18.89 Median :18.96
## Mean :22.01 Mean :21.88 Mean :21.59 Mean :21.34
## 3rd Qu.:29.61 3rd Qu.:29.57 3rd Qu.:29.12 3rd Qu.:28.67
## Max. :49.80 Max. :49.37 Max. :48.93 Max. :48.47
## NA's :11 NA's :13 NA's :13 NA's :14
## x2014 x2015 x2016 x2017
## Min. : 7.90 Min. : 8.00 Min. : 7.80 Min. : 6.70
## 1st Qu.:12.48 1st Qu.:12.10 1st Qu.:11.91 1st Qu.:11.59
## Median :18.83 Median :18.60 Median :18.32 Median :18.01
## Mean :21.06 Mean :20.83 Mean :20.53 Mean :20.19
## 3rd Qu.:28.34 3rd Qu.:28.13 3rd Qu.:27.67 3rd Qu.:27.27
## Max. :47.99 Max. :47.50 Max. :47.02 Max. :46.54
## NA's :11 NA's :14 NA's :13 NA's :13
## x2018
## Min. : 5.90
## 1st Qu.:11.42
## Median :17.60
## Mean :19.83
## 3rd Qu.:27.09
## Max. :46.08
## NA's :13
```

Reshaping

Ok, dataset is in wide format, hence I will reshape it into long format

```
df %>%
  pivot_longer(x1960:x2018,
               names_to = "year",
               values_to = "value")

## # A tibble: 15,576 x 4
##   country_name country_code year  value
##   <chr>         <chr>      <chr> <dbl>
## 1 Aruba        ABW        x1960  35.7
## 2 Aruba        ABW        x1961  34.5
```

```
## 3 Aruba      ABW      x1962 33.3
## 4 Aruba      ABW      x1963 32.0
## 5 Aruba      ABW      x1964 30.7
## 6 Aruba      ABW      x1965 29.4
## 7 Aruba      ABW      x1966 28.1
## 8 Aruba      ABW      x1967 26.9
## 9 Aruba      ABW      x1968 25.8
## 10 Aruba     ABW      x1969 24.9
## # ... with 15,566 more rows
```

Correct, hence I will store as a new dataframe Since I will not use the wide, I will rewrite it

```
df <- df %>%
  pivot_longer(x1960:x2018,
               names_to = "year",
               values_to = "value")
```

Now I will fix the year column from this:

```
head(df$year)
```

```
## [1] "x1960" "x1961" "x1962" "x1963" "x1964" "x1965"
```

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(year = str_sub(year, 2)) # remove the x
```

Join

Now we need a row for continent. Since I have a tree code country column, googled “three code country continent csv” and found a csv with the three code to match and the continent.

Found a file here: <https://datahub.io/JohnSnowLabs/country-and-continent-codes-list>

```
continents <- read_csv("https://datahub.io/JohnSnowLabs/country-and-continent-codes-list/r/country-and-

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   Continent_Name = col_character(),
##   Continent_Code = col_character(),
##   Country_Name = col_character(),
##   Two_Letter_Country_Code = col_character(),
##   Three_Letter_Country_Code = col_character(),
##   Country_Number = col_double()
## )
```

So I will select only the relevant columns, Three_Letter_Country_Code and Continent_Name

```
continents <- continents %>%
  select(Three_Letter_Country_Code, Continent_Name)
```

Check

```
head(continents)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Three_Letter_Country_Code Continent_Name
##   <chr>                  <chr>
## 1 AFG                      Asia
## 2 ALB                      Europe
## 3 ATA                      Antarctica
## 4 DZA                      Africa
## 5 ASM                      Oceania
## 6 AND                      Europe
```

Now try to join

```
left_join(df, continents,
          by = c("country_code" = "Three_Letter_Country_Code"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 15,989 x 5
##   country_name country_code year  value Continent_Name
##   <chr>        <chr>      <chr> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Aruba       ABW        1960  35.7 North America
## 2 Aruba       ABW        1961  34.5 North America
## 3 Aruba       ABW        1962  33.3 North America
## 4 Aruba       ABW        1963  32.0 North America
## 5 Aruba       ABW        1964  30.7 North America
## 6 Aruba       ABW        1965  29.4 North America
## 7 Aruba       ABW        1966  28.1 North America
## 8 Aruba       ABW        1967  26.9 North America
## 9 Aruba       ABW        1968  25.8 North America
## 10 Aruba      ABW        1969  24.9 North America
## # ... with 15,979 more rows
```

Works!, so let's join

```
df <- left_join(df, continents,
               by = c("country_code" = "Three_Letter_Country_Code"))
```

and delete the continents dataframe

```
rm(continents)
```

Finally, change the year for date format

This was *tricky*, finally found the answer here: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30255833/convert-four-digit-year-values-to-a-date-type>

```
df <- df %>%
  mutate(year = as.Date(as.character(year), format = "%Y"))
```

So, dataset ready for analysis!

Exploratory data analysis

```
head(df)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   country_name country_code year      value Continent_Name
##   <chr>         <chr>      <date>    <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Aruba         ABW        1960-12-09  35.7 North America
## 2 Aruba         ABW        1961-12-09  34.5 North America
## 3 Aruba         ABW        1962-12-09  33.3 North America
## 4 Aruba         ABW        1963-12-09  32.0 North America
## 5 Aruba         ABW        1964-12-09  30.7 North America
## 6 Aruba         ABW        1965-12-09  29.4 North America
```

How many countries?

```
df %>%
  distinct(country_name) # check unique values in one specified column
```

```
## # A tibble: 264 x 1
##   country_name
##   <chr>
## 1 Aruba
## 2 Afghanistan
## 3 Angola
## 4 Albania
## 5 Andorra
## 6 Arab World
## 7 United Arab Emirates
## 8 Argentina
## 9 Armenia
## 10 American Samoa
## # ... with 254 more rows
```

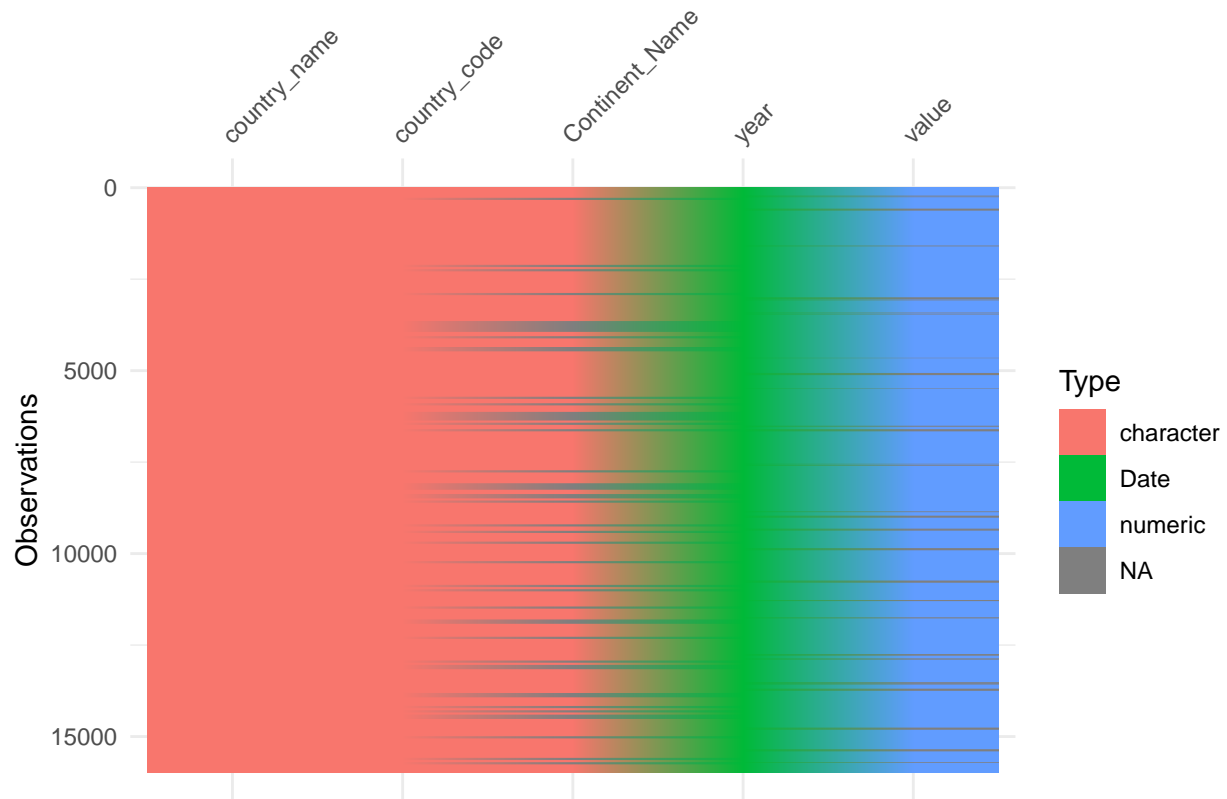
ok, we have 264 countries, from

```
df %>%
  distinct(Continent_Name)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 1
##   Continent_Name
##   <chr>
## 1 North America
## 2 Asia
## 3 Africa
## 4 Europe
## 5 <NA>
## 6 South America
## 7 Oceania
```

Check the NAs values

```
df %>%  
  visdat::vis_dat() # visualize the variables and NAs from a dataset
```



Check in more detail the NAs from continents:

```
df %>%  
  filter(is.na(Continent_Name)) %>% # filter the NAs values from the Continent_name column  
  distinct(country_name)
```

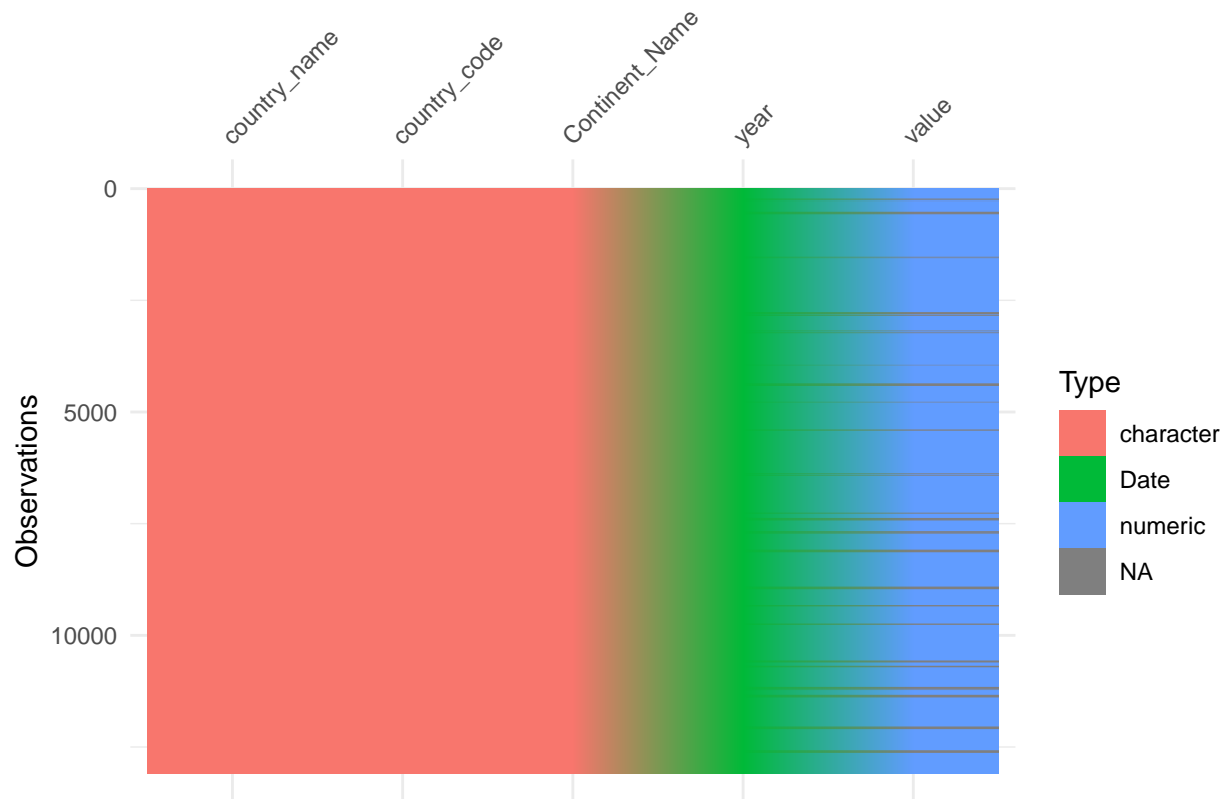
```
## # A tibble: 49 x 1  
##   country_name  
##   <chr>  
## 1 Arab World  
## 2 Central Europe and the Baltics  
## 3 Channel Islands  
## 4 Caribbean small states  
## 5 East Asia & Pacific (excluding high income)  
## 6 Early-demographic dividend  
## 7 East Asia & Pacific  
## 8 Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)  
## 9 Europe & Central Asia  
## 10 Euro area  
## # ... with 39 more rows
```

ok, there are some values, I will remove all of them and leave only the countries

```
df <- df %>%  
  filter(!is.na(Continent_Name)) # here the ! makes the trick, means "Is not NA"
```

check again

```
df %>%  
  visdat::vis_dat()
```



there are some NAs values, let's find them

```
df %>%  
  filter(is.na(value))
```

```
## # A tibble: 981 x 5  
##   country_name country_code year      value Continent_Name  
##   <chr>         <chr>    <date>    <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 Andorra      AND      1960-12-09 NA Europe  
## 2 Andorra      AND      1961-12-09 NA Europe  
## 3 Andorra      AND      1962-12-09 NA Europe  
## 4 Andorra      AND      1963-12-09 NA Europe  
## 5 Andorra      AND      1964-12-09 NA Europe  
## 6 Andorra      AND      1965-12-09 NA Europe  
## 7 Andorra      AND      1966-12-09 NA Europe  
## 8 Andorra      AND      1967-12-09 NA Europe
```

```
## 9 Andorra      AND      1968-12-09    NA Europe
## 10 Andorra     AND      1969-12-09    NA Europe
## # ... with 971 more rows
```

ok, again, remove, now I will use `drop_na`

```
df <- df %>%
  drop_na(value)
```

What is the average birth rate per year?

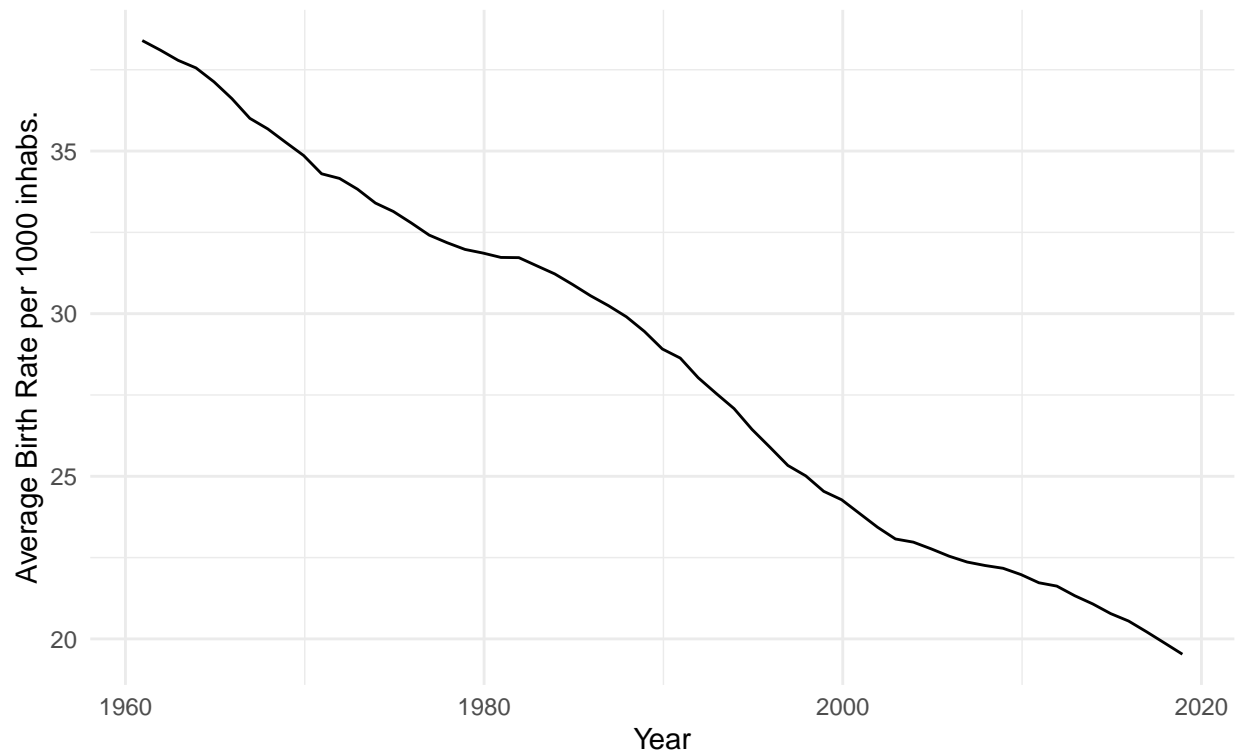
Check the average change in the birth rate

```
df %>%
  group_by(year) %>% # group by year
  summarise(average_birth_rate = mean(value)) %>% # now calculate the mean for each year
  ggplot(aes(x = year,
             y = average_birth_rate)) +
  geom_line(group = 1) + # since there is only one point per year, I say here "use the points and merge"
  labs(title = "Average Birth Rate per 1000",
       subtitle = "Source: World Bank",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Average Birth Rate per 1000 inhabs.") +
  theme_minimal() # this use the theme minimal
```

```
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
```

Average Birth Rate per 1000

Source: World Bank



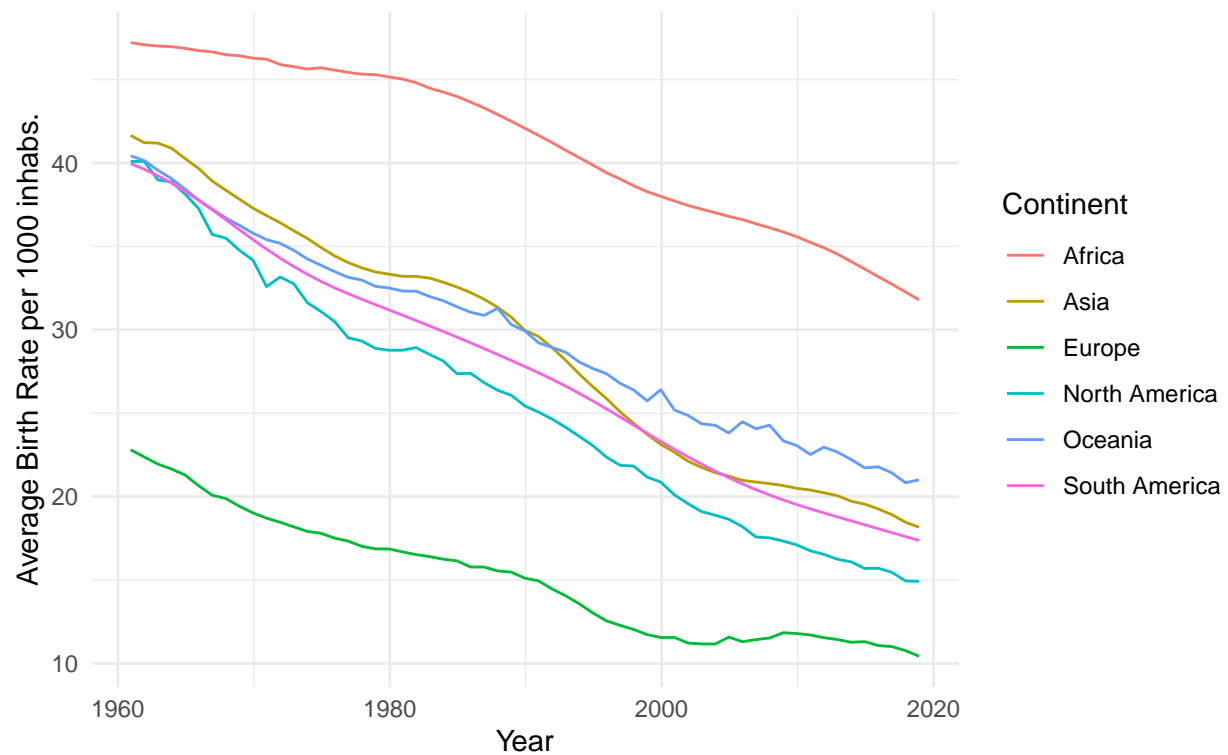
What is the average birth rate per year and continent?

```
df %>%  
  group_by(Continent_Name, year) %>%  
  summarise(average_birth_rate = mean(value)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = year,  
             y = average_birth_rate,  
             color = Continent_Name)) +  
  geom_line() +  
  labs(title = "Average Birth Rate per 1000 per Continent",  
        subtitle = "Source: World Bank",  
        x = "Year",  
        y = "Average Birth Rate per 1000 inhabs.",  
        color = "Continent") +  
  theme_minimal() # this use the theme minimal
```

```
## 'summarise()' regrouping output by 'Continent_Name' (override with '.groups' argument)
```

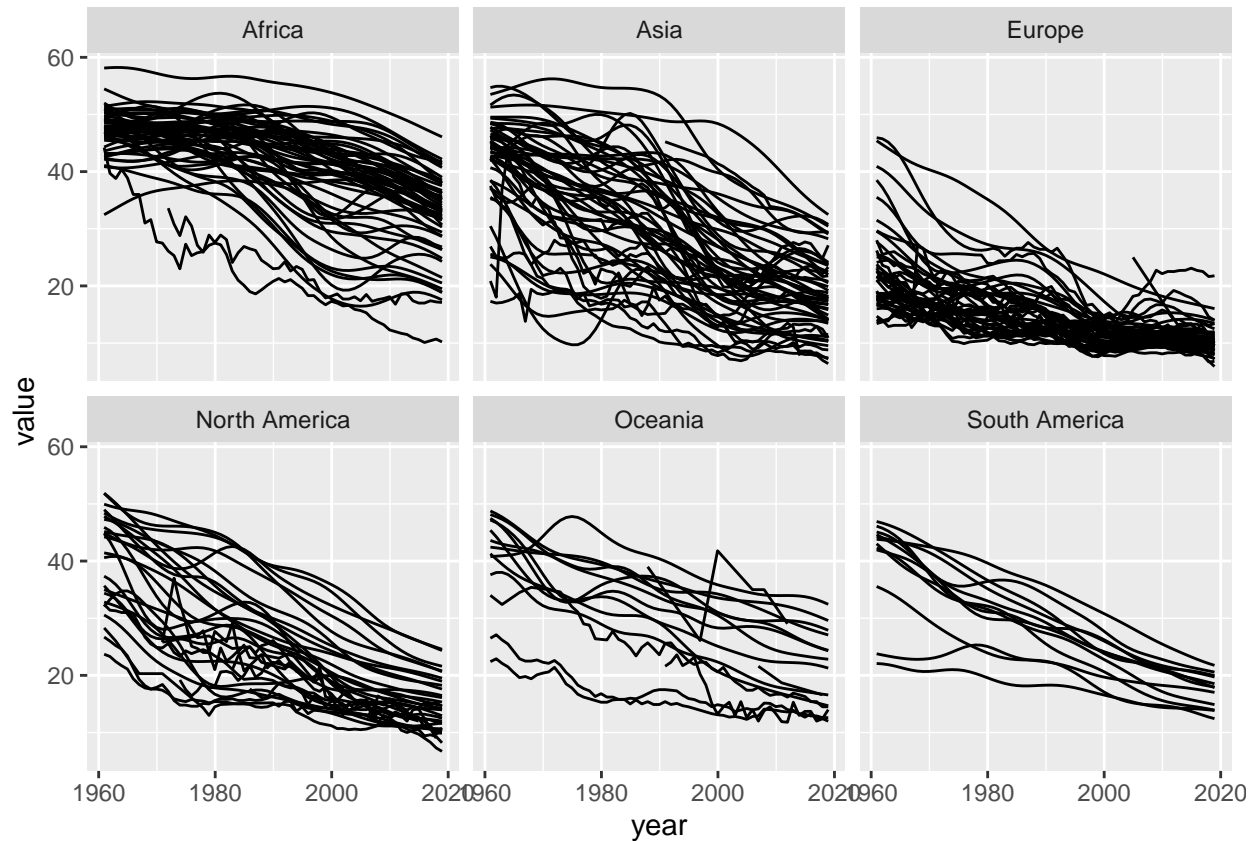

Average Birth Rate per 1000 per Continent

Source: World Bank



Check each country individually

```
df %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = year,  
             y = value,  
             group = country_name)) +  
  geom_line() +  
  facet_wrap(~Continent_Name)
```

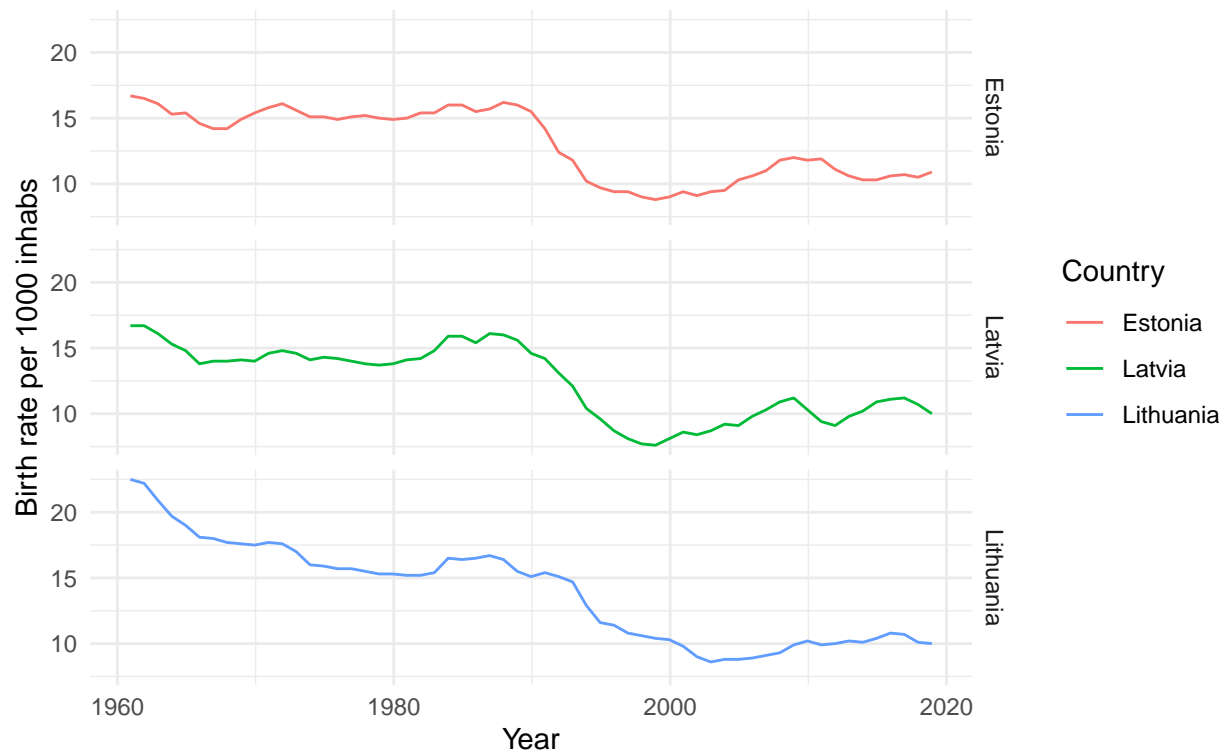


What is the average birth rate per year for the Baltic countries? We will focus on the Baltic countries

```
df %>%
  filter(country_name %in% c("Latvia", "Estonia", "Lithuania")) %>% # Select only the three baltic countries
  ggplot(aes(x = year,
             y = value,
             group = country_name,
             color = country_name)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_grid(country_name~.) + # order the facet with the countries in three rows. Try changing to (. ~ country_name)
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(
    title = "Birth rate per 1000 inhab for Baltic Countries",
    subtitle = "Data Source: World Bank",
    x = "Year",
    y = "Birth rate per 1000 inhabs",
    color = "Country"
  )
```

Birth rate per 1000 inhab for Baltic Countries

Data Source: World Bank



Tables

I will calculate the change in birth rate from 1988 to 2018 for european countries and create a table.

I will use a new package, "DT". The documentation is here: <https://rstudio.github.io/DT/>

```
pacman::p_load(DT)
```

```
df %>%
  select(-country_code) %>% #unselect this column, since is useless
  filter(Continent_Name == "Europe") %>% # filter only european countries
  select(-Continent_Name) %>% # and now unselect this useless column
  # convert the date from YYYYMMDD format to YYYY
  mutate(year = lubridate::year(year)) %>%
  filter(year == "1988" |
         year == "2018") %>%
  # now convert to wide format to calculate the difference
  pivot_wider(names_from = year,
              values_from = value) %>%
  # change the name of the columns
  rename( "x1988" = "1988",
         "x2018" = "2018") %>%
  # now calculate the difference
  mutate("Difference in birth rate per 1000 inhabs. 1988-2018" = x2018 - x1988) %>% # create a new vari
  # filter only rows with values
```

```
drop_na() %>%  
# round numbers  
mutate_if(is.numeric, round, 1) %>%  
# create a nice table  
select(country_name, "Difference in birth rate per 1000 inhabs. 1988-2018") %>%  
# and now the table, copy and paste from the documentation  
datatable()
```

PhantomJS not found. You can install it with `webshot::install_phantomjs()`. If it is installed, please

Create a codebook

Use the dataMaid package

uncomment the next line to generate a codebook

```
# dataMaid::makeCodebook(df)
```

This command create a codebook in PDF format.