DYB Summary Heatmaps

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)

library(dplyr)
library(janitor)
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
library(readxl)
library(openxlsx)
library(data.table)
library(data.table)
library(pointblank)
library(naniar)
library(pointblank)
library(pointblank)
```

Summary Heatmaps: Data Availability (All Categories) by Number of Years from 2009 to 2018 (Blue Heatmaps)

Prep Data

```
# Create function to :1.) Join two 5-year period data, and 2.) Add the n years of availability

join_transform <- function(table_1, table_2){
   table_all <- full_join(table_1, table_2, by = c("countries_areas", "data_available"))
   table_clean <-
     table_all %>%
     mutate_at(vars(n.x, n.y), ~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
     mutate (n = n.x + n.y) %>%
     select(-c(n.x, n.y))

return(table_clean)
}
```

DYB Table 4 - Vital statistics summary and life expectancy at birth: 2014 - 2018

Live Births, Infant Deaths, and Deaths (General) by Countries

```
# Create Function to Transform Table 4: Number of Years Available for #Live Births, Infant Deaths, and Deaths (General) by Countries
```

```
t4_transform <- function(table, years, table_id){</pre>
# Prep original
table clean <-
  table[- 1, ]
                 %>%
  select (c("...1", contains("number"))) %>%
 rename_all(~c("countries_areas",
                "live births",
                "deaths",
                "infant_deaths")) %>%
  mutate(year=countries_areas) %>%
  replace_with_na(replace = list(countries_areas = years)) %>%
  separate(countries_areas, c("countries_areas"), " - ") %>%
  fill(countries_areas) %>%
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "...") %>%
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "-")
# Create count dataframe
table_count <-
  table_clean %>%
  gather(key="data_available", value="value", -c(countries_areas, year)) %>%
  mutate (countries_areas = gsub('[0-9]+', '', countries_areas)) %>%
 filter(value != is.na(.)) %>%
  group_by(countries_areas, data_available) %>%
  summarise(n=n())
return(table count)
}
# Load Table 4s
table4_DYB_all_2 <- read_excel("table04.xlsx", skip = 4) #2014-2018
table4_DYB_all_1 <- read_excel("Table04 (1).xlsx", skip = 4) #2009-2013
# Transform Table 4s
table4_1 <- t4_transform(table4_DYB_all_1,</pre>
                         c("2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013"))
table4_2 <- t4_transform(table4_DYB_all_2,</pre>
                         c("2014", "2015", "2016", "2017", "2018"))
# Merge Table 4s :2009-2018
table4_clean <- join_transform(table4_1, table4_2)</pre>
```

DYB Table 22 - Marriages and crude marriage rates, by urban/rural residence: 2014 - 2018

DYB Table 24 - Divorces and crude divorce rates by urban/rural residence: 2014 - 2018

```
# Create Function to Transform Table 22-25: Number of Years Available for
# Marriage and Divorces by Countries
ur_transform <- function(data_all, data_type) {
data <-</pre>
```

```
data_all [-1,] %>%
  select (c("...1", contains("20"))) %>%
  select (1:6) %>%
  rename_at(.vars = 1, ~c("countries_areas")) %>%
  separate(countries_areas, c("countries_areas"), " - ") %>%
  filter (!(countries_areas %in% c("Urban", "Rural"))) %>%
  replace_with_na(replace = list(countries_areas = "Total")) %>%
  fill(countries areas) %>%
  replace with na all(condition = ~.x == "...") %>%
  mutate (countries_areas = gsub('[0-9]+', '', countries_areas))
data_final <-
  data %>%
  gather(key="year", value=value, -c(countries_areas)) %>%
 filter(value != is.na(.)) %>%
  mutate(data_available = data_type) %>%
  group_by(countries_areas, data_available) %>%
  summarise(n=n())
return(data_final)
#Load Tables 22-25
table22_DYB <- read_excel("table22.xlsx", skip = 4) #2014-2018
table23_DYB <- read_excel("table23_2013.xlsx", skip = 4) #2009-2013
table24_DYB <- read_excel("table24.xlsx", skip = 4) #2014-2018
table25_DYB <- read_excel("Table25.xlsx", skip = 4) #2009-2013
#Transform Tables 22-25
table m2 <- ur transform(table22 DYB, "marriages")
table_m1 <- ur_transform(table23_DYB, "marriages")</pre>
table_d2 <- ur_transform(table24_DYB, "divorces")</pre>
table_d1 <- ur_transform(table25_DYB, "divorces")</pre>
table_mall <- join_transform(table_m1, table_m2)</pre>
table dall <- join transform(table d1, table d2)
```

Foetal Deaths by Countries

```
# Load Table 12s
table12_DYB_all_2 <- read_excel("./Gen Death/table12_2.xlsx", skip = 4) #2014-2018
table12_DYB_all_1 <- read_excel("./Gen Death/table12_1.xlsx", skip = 4) #2009-2013

# Transform Table 4s
table12_1 <- ur_transform(table12_DYB_all_1, "foetal_deaths")
table12_2 <- ur_transform(table12_DYB_all_2, "foetal_deaths")</pre>
```

```
# Merge Table 4s :2009-2018
table12_clean <- join_transform(table12_1, table12_2)</pre>
```

Merge lookup with DYB data

```
# Load UNPA Countries + Regions Lookup
lookup_table_all <-
   as_tibble(read_excel("UNFPA_countries.xlsx"))
all_tables_dyb <- rbind(table_mall, table_dall, table4_clean, table12_clean)</pre>
```

Create lookup consisting all Indicators (5 per country) and Scores

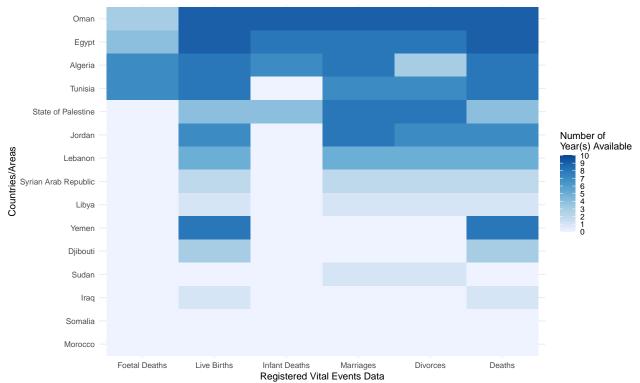
```
data_available <- c("live_births", "infant_deaths", "marriages", "divorces", "deaths", "foetal_deaths")
lookup_score<- function(avail, data) {</pre>
# Compute completeness Score by Category
complete_score <-</pre>
  data %>%
    group_by(countries_areas) %>%
    summarise(complete = n())
# Compute completeness Score by Overall Sum by Country
count_score <-
  aggregate(data$n, by = list(data$countries_areas), sum)
count_score <-
 rename(count_score, "countries_areas" = Group.1)
# Join lookup and indicators
available_count_lookup <- left_join(merge(avail, lookup_table_all),</pre>
                                    complete_score, by="countries_areas")
available_count_lookup <-
 rename(available_count_lookup, "data_available" = x)
available_count_lookup <- left_join(available_count_lookup, count_score, by = "countries_areas")
}
data_available_lookup <- lookup_score(data_available, all_tables_dyb)</pre>
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
#Create a UNFPA Life Course Approach Complete Data
UNFPA_lifeapp <-
  left_join(data_available_lookup, all_tables_dyb,
            by = c("countries_areas", "data_available"), ignore_case = T)
```

```
UNFPA_lifeapp <-
  UNFPA_lifeapp %>%
  mutate all(~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
  # Create score :0.75 on completeness across categories + 0.25 completeness in years
  mutate(score = ((complete/5)*0.85) # scored by completeness across categories
         + ((x/50)*0.15)) %>% # scored by completeness across years
  mutate (countries_areas = reorder(countries_areas, score))
head(data_available_lookup, 5)
    data available countries areas UNFPA Regions complete x
##
## 1
       live births
                                              ESA
                             Angola
                                                         3 3
## 2 infant_deaths
                             Angola
                                              ESA
## 3
                                              ESA
                                                         3 3
         marriages
                             Angola
## 4
           divorces
                             Angola
                                              ESA
                                                         3 3
## 5
             deaths
                                              ESA
                                                         3 3
                             Angola
```

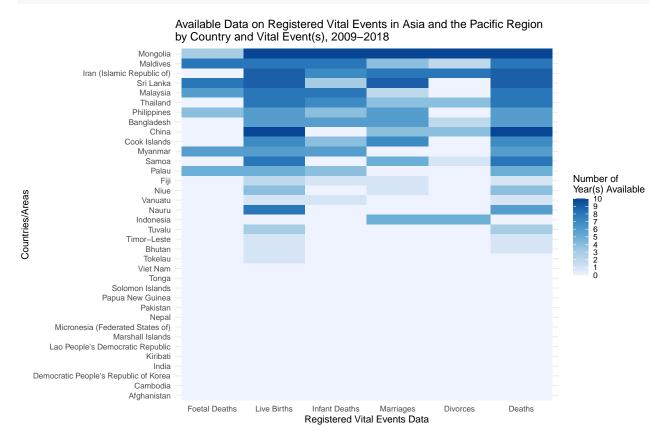
Generate Summary Completeness Heatmaps by Region

```
# Set parameters for levels and labels
levels_pref <- c("foetal_deaths", "live_births", "infant_deaths", "marriages", "divorces", "deaths")</pre>
labels_pref <- c("Foetal Deaths", "Live Births", "Infant Deaths", "Marriages", "Divorces", "Deaths")
# Create function to produce Heatmaps
num years plot <- function(region)</pre>
  ggplot(subset(UNFPA_lifeapp, UNFPA_Regions %in% region),
         aes(x = factor(data available,
                        levels = levels_pref), y = countries_areas, fill = n)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale fill distiller(name = "Number of\nYear(s) Available", palette = "Blues",
                       direction = +1, breaks = c(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10),
                       limits=c(0,10)) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = paste("Available Data on Registered Vital Events in",
                     ifelse(region == "AP", "Asia and the Pacific",
                               ifelse(region == "AS", "Arab States",
                                       ifelse(region == "EECA", "Eastern Europe and Central Asia",
                                              ifelse(region == "ESA", "Eastern and Southern Africa",
                                                     ifelse(region == "LAC", "Latin America and Caribbea
                                                            ifelse(region == "WCA", "Western and Central
                     "\nby Country and Vital Event(s), 2009-2018",
                     sep = ""),
       x = "Registered Vital Events Data", y = "Countries/Areas") +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = labels_pref)
# Run heatmaps
num_years_plot("AS")
```

Available Data on Registered Vital Events in Arab States Region by Country and Vital Event(s), 2009–2018

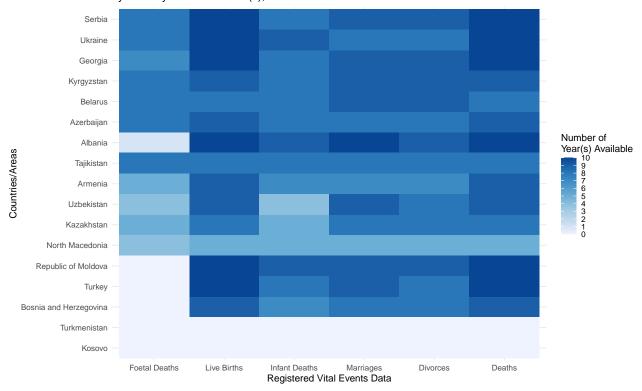


num_years_plot("AP")



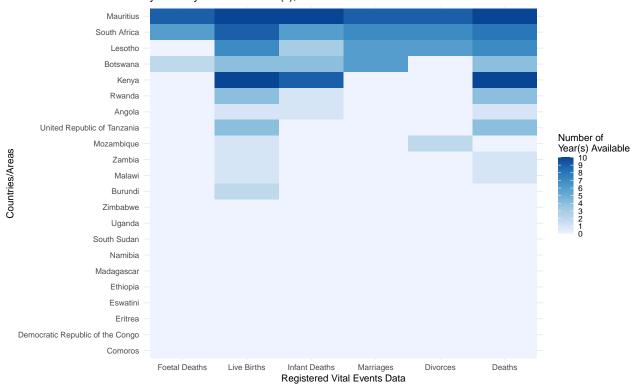
num_years_plot("EECA")

Available Data on Registered Vital Events in Eastern Europe and Central Asia Region by Country and Vital Event(s), 2009–2018



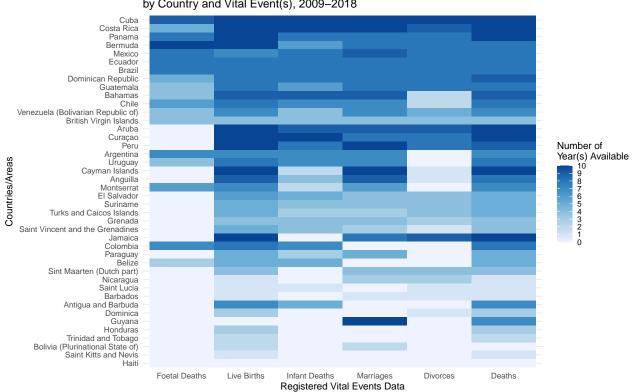
num_years_plot("ESA")

Available Data on Registered Vital Events in Eastern and Southern Africa Region by Country and Vital Event(s), 2009–2018



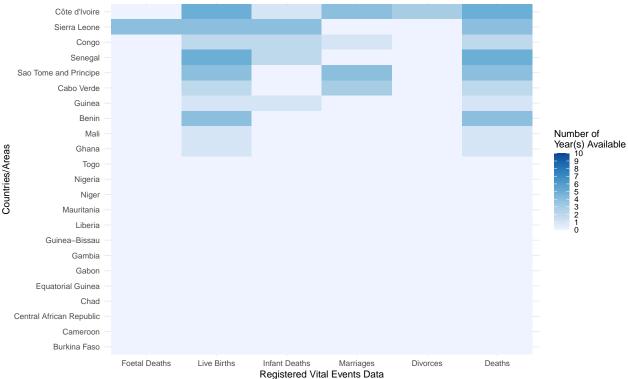
num_years_plot("LAC")

Available Data on Registered Vital Events in Latin America and Caribbean Region by Country and Vital Event(s), 2009–2018









Summary Heatmaps: Data Availability Year from 2009 to 2018 (Purple Heatmaps)

This visualization will be remodelled with the following prompts: - Reordered by countries (most complete to least, top-bottom) - Facets removed

Prepare Data

```
mutate_at(vars(live_births, deaths, infant_deaths), ~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
  mutate(live_births = ifelse(live_births > 0, 1, 0)) %>%
  mutate(deaths = ifelse(deaths > 0, 1, 0)) %>%
  mutate(infant_deaths = ifelse(infant_deaths > 0, 1, 0)) %>%
  gather(-c(countries_areas, year), key = "data_available", value = "availability") %>%
  mutate (countries_areas = gsub('[0-9]+', '', countries_areas))
# Transform table 4s
table4_1_year <-
  t4_year_transform(table4_DYB_all_1,
                    c("2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013"))
table4 2 year <-
  t4_year_transform(table4_DYB_all_2,
                    c("2014", "2015", "2016", "2017", "2018"))
# Create table 22-25 transformation function that includes years and recodes values to binary
# (1 = "Available", 0 = "Unavailable)
ur_year_transform <- function(data_ur, names, data_type){</pre>
  data_ur[- 1, ] %>%
  select (c("...1", contains("20"))) %>%
  select (1:6) %>%
  rename all(~names) %>%
  separate(countries_areas, c("countries_areas"), " - ") %>%
  filter (!(countries_areas %in% c("Urban", "Rural"))) %>%
  replace_with_na(replace = list(countries_areas = "Total")) %>%
  fill(countries_areas) %>%
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "...") %>%
  replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "-") %>%
  mutate (countries_areas = gsub('[0-9]+', '', countries_areas)) %>%
  gather(-c(countries_areas), key = "year", value = "availability") %>%
  mutate_at(vars(availability), ~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
  mutate(availability = ifelse(availability > 0, 1, 0)) %>%
  mutate(data available = data type) %>%
  select(countries_areas, year, data_available,availability)
# Transform 22-25, Marriages and Divorces
table m2 year <-
  ur_year_transform(table22_DYB,
                    c("countries_areas", "2014", "2015", "2016", "2017", "2018"), "marriages")
table_m1_year <-
  ur_year_transform(table23_DYB,
                    c("countries areas", "2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013"), "marriages")
table d2 year <-
  ur_year_transform(table24_DYB,
                    c("countries_areas", "2014", "2015", "2016", "2017", "2018"), "divorces")
table_d1_year <-
  ur year transform(table25 DYB,
                    c("countries_areas", "2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013"), "divorces")
# Transform 12, Foetal Deaths
table f2 year <-
  ur_year_transform(table12_DYB_all_2,
```

Create lookup consisting all Indicators (5 per country) and Year

```
# Create Lookup :Country, Region, Available Data, Year
data_year_lookup <-
   data_available_lookup %>% # Reuse previous lookup that already includes Available Data
   select(data_available:UNFPA_Regions) %>%
   merge(., c("2009", "2010", "2011", "2012", "2013", "2014", "2015", "2016", "2017", "2018")) %>%
   # Merge available numbers of years possible
   rename("year" = y)
```

Generate Data

```
# Merge lookup
table_year_unfpa <-
  data_year_lookup %>%
  left_join(., all_tables_year, by=c("countries_areas", "data_available", "year")) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(availability), ~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
  mutate(UNFPA_Regions = reorder(UNFPA_Regions, desc(availability)))
```

Generate Summary Yearly Availability Heatmaps by Data Category

all_plot_sum("live_births", "Live Births")



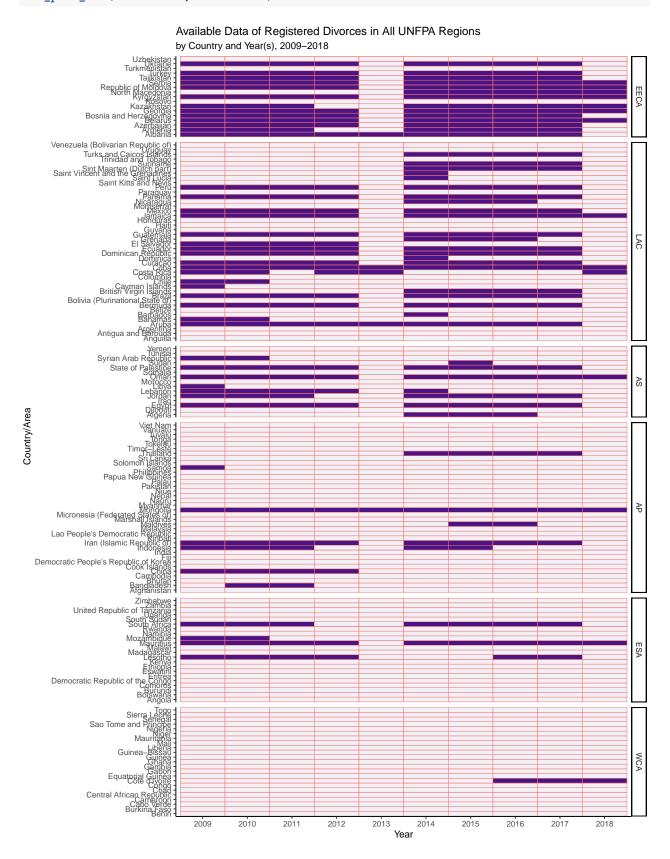
all_plot_sum("infant_deaths", "Infant Deaths")



all_plot_sum("marriages", "Marriages")



all_plot_sum("divorces", "Divorces")



all_plot_sum("deaths", "Deaths")





Detailed Heatmaps: Numbers of Years Available by Types of Registration from 2009 to 2018 (Green Heatmaps)

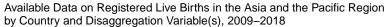
```
# Create Function to Generate Detailed (Green) Heatmaps
det_heatmap <- function(data, region, title, labels, levels) {</pre>
ggplot(subset(data, UNFPA_Regions %in% region), aes(x = factor(data_available, levels = levels), y = co
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_distiller(name = "Number of \n Year(s) Available", palette = "Greens",
                       direction = +1, breaks = c(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10),
                       limits=c(0,10)) +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(x = paste(title, "Data", sep = " "), y = "Countries/Areas") +
  labs(title = paste("Available Data on Registered",
                     title,
                     "in the",
                     ifelse(region == "AP", "Asia and the Pacific",
                               ifelse(region == "AS", "Arab States",
                                      ifelse(region == "EECA", "Eastern Europe and Central Asia",
                                             ifelse(region == "ESA", "Eastern and Southern Africa",
                                                    ifelse(region == "LAC", "Latin America and Caribbea
                                                            ifelse(region == "WCA", "Western and Central
                     "Region",
                      "\nby Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009-2018",
                     sep = ""),
       x = paste(title, "Data"), y = "Countries/Areas") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45,hjust=1)) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = labels)
```

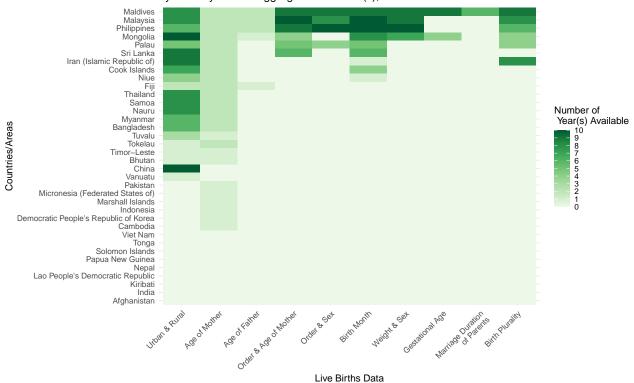
Live Births

```
filter (!(countries_areas %in% c(" - ", " +", " (C)", " (+U)", " (|)", " (U)",
                                    " (+C)", "* (C)", "* (+C)", "* (+U)",
                                    "Unknown - Inconnu", "* (U)"))) %>%
  replace_with_na(replace = list(countries_areas = "Total")) %>%
  fill(countries_areas) %>%
  filter(!(total == is.na(.))) %>%
  separate(countries_areas, c("countries_areas"), " - ") %>%
  group by(countries areas) %>%
  summarise(n=n()) %>%
  mutate(data_available = data_type)
}
# Transform all live births data
# Will abbreviate this to lapply(data[1:2], ur\_transform) and lapply(data[3:6], ap\_transform)
bt_ur_clean1 <- ur_transform(all_bts_excel[[1]], "births_urbanrural")</pre>
bt_ur_clean2 <- ur_transform(all_bts_excel[[2]], "births_urbanrural")</pre>
bt_am_clean1 <- ap_transform(all_bts_excel[[3]], "births_age_mother")</pre>
bt am clean2 <- ap transform(all bts excel[[4]], "births age mother")
bt_af_clean1 <- ap_transform(all_bts_excel[[5]], "births_age_father")</pre>
bt_af_clean2 <- ap_transform(all_bts_excel[[6]], "births_age_father")</pre>
bt_ur_all <- join_transform(bt_ur_clean1, bt_ur_clean2)</pre>
bt_am_all <- join_transform(bt_am_clean1, bt_am_clean2)</pre>
bt af all <- join transform(bt af clean1, bt af clean2)
# Create Freq Table Function for Supplementary Tables
st clean <- function(data) {</pre>
    data %>%
    clean names() %>%
    group_by(country_or_area, year) %>%
    summarise(n=n()) %>%
    select(country_or_area, year) %>%
    rename("countries areas" = country or area) %>%
    group_by(countries_areas) %>%
    summarise(n=n())
 }
# Load Supplementary Tables
all_lb <- list.files(path = "./Birth Regs", # insert path to folder
                        pattern = "LB", # do not change this
                        full.names = TRUE)
all lbs csv <-
 lapply(all_lb, function (i) {
 x = read csv(i)
})
# Create Frequency Tables for All STs
all_births_long <-
 lapply(all lbs csv, function (i) {
 x = st clean(i)
})
```

```
all_births_long <-
     Map(cbind, all_births_long, data_available =
                    list("birth order", "birth bw sex", "birth gestation",
                                 "birth_month", "birth_plural", "birth_ord_sex",
                                 "birth mar len"))
all_births_long <- rbindlist(all_births_long)</pre>
all_births_long <- select(all_births_long, c(countries_areas, data_available, n))</pre>
all_births_tables <- bind_rows(all_births_long, bt_ur_all, bt_af_all, bt_am_all)
# Create Live Births Lookup
types_birth_long <- c("birth_order", "birth_bw_sex", "birth_gestation", "birth_month",
                                                        "birth_plural", "birth_ord_sex", "birth_mar_len", "births_urbanrural",
                                                        "births_age_mother", "births_age_father")
lookup_birth_unfpa <- lookup_score(types_birth_long, all_births_tables)</pre>
# Create UNFPA-specific disaggregated Live Births data
all_births_unfpa <- left_join(lookup_birth_unfpa, all_births_tables, by = c("countries_areas", "data_av
births_unfpa_clean <-
     all_births_unfpa %>%
     mutate_all(~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
     mutate(score = ((complete/5)*0.85)+((x/50)*0.15)) %>%
     mutate (countries_areas = reorder(countries_areas, score))
# Generate Live Birth Heatmaps
birth_labels <- c("Urban & Rural", "Age of Mother", "Age of Father", "Order & Age of Mother", "Order &
birth_prefs <- c("births_urbanrural", "births_age_mother", "births_age_father", "birth_order", "
```

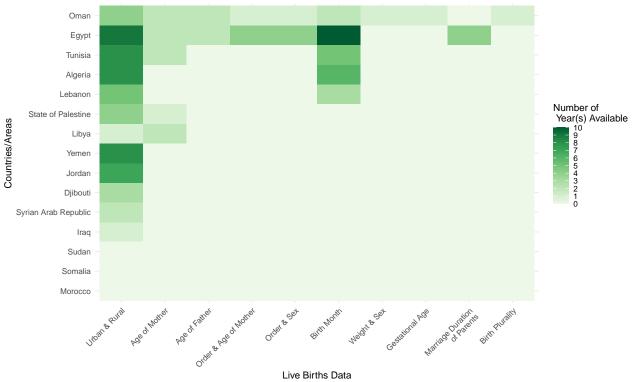
det_heatmap(births_unfpa_clean, "AP", "Live Births", birth_labels, birth_prefs)





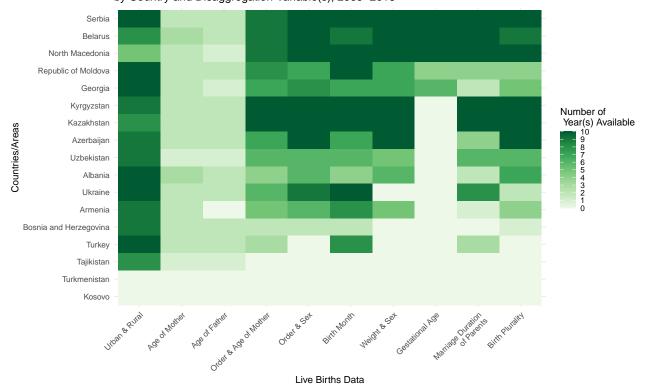
det_heatmap(births_unfpa_clean, "AS", "Live Births", birth_labels, birth_prefs)



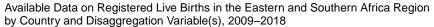


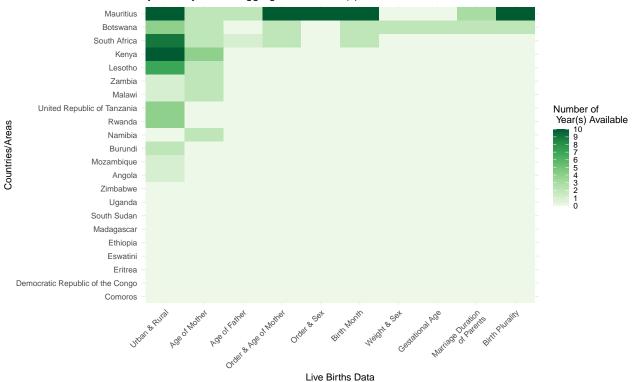
det_heatmap(births_unfpa_clean, "EECA", "Live Births", birth_labels, birth_prefs)

Available Data on Registered Live Births in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018

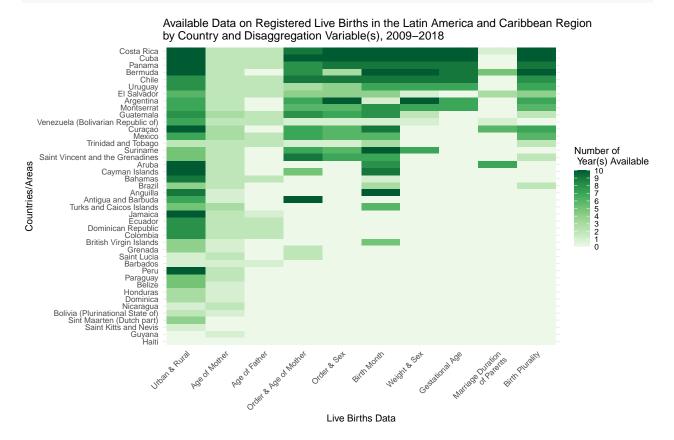


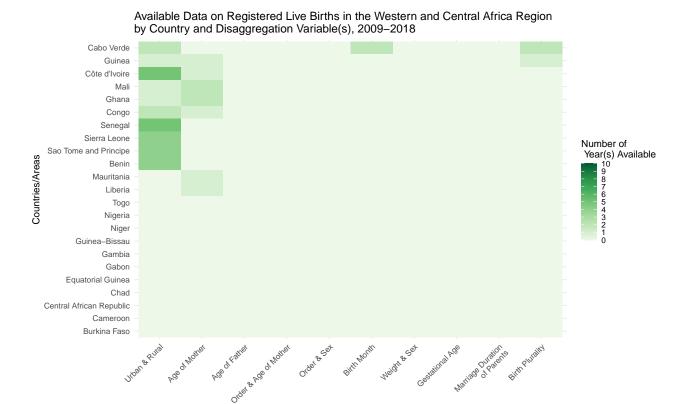
det_heatmap(births_unfpa_clean, "ESA", "Live Births", birth_labels, birth_prefs)





det_heatmap(births_unfpa_clean, "LAC", "Live Births", birth_labels, birth_prefs)



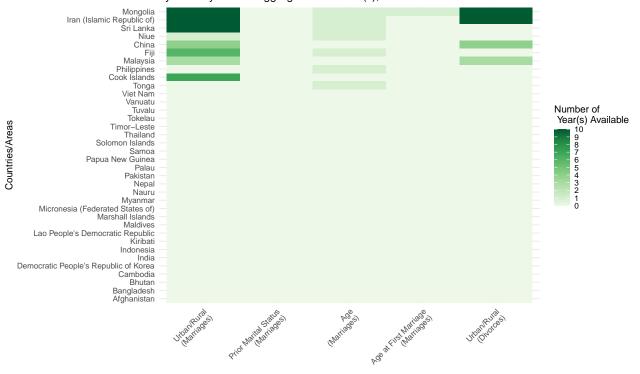


Live Births Data

Marriages and Divorces

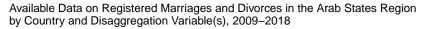
```
all_mds_csv <-
  lapply(all_mds, function (i) {
  x = read_csv(i)
})
# Transform all Marriages and Divorces STs into Frequencies
all_mardivs_long <-
 lapply(all_mds_csv, function (i) {
 x = st_clean(i)
})
all_mardivs_long <-
  Map(cbind, all_mardivs_long, data_available =
        list("marriage_cross", "divorce_ur", "marriage_1st_age", "marriage_ur"))
all mardivs long <- rbindlist(all mardivs long)</pre>
all_mardivs_long <- select(all_mardivs_long, c(countries_areas, data_available, n))
all_mardivs_tables <- bind_rows(all_mardivs_long, md_am_clean1, md_am_clean2)
# Create Marriage and Divorces Lookup
lookup_mardiv_unfpa <- lookup_score(c("marriage_cross", "divorce_ur", "marriage_1st_age", "marriage_ur"</pre>
# Generate all UNFPA-specific marriage and divorce availability data
all_mardiv_unfpa <- left_join(lookup_mardiv_unfpa, all_mardivs_tables, by = c("countries_areas", "data_
mardiv_unfpa_clean <-
  all_mardiv_unfpa %>%
  mutate_all(~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
  mutate(score = ((complete/5)*0.85)+((x/50)*0.15)) %>%
  mutate (countries_areas = reorder(countries_areas, score))
# Generate Marriage/Divorces Heatmaps
mardiv_levels <- c("marriage_ur", "marriage_cross", "marriage_age", "marriage_1st_age", "divorce_ur")</pre>
mardiv_labels <- c("Urban/Rural\n(Marriages)", "Prior Marital Status\n(Marriages)", "Age\n(Marriages)",
det_heatmap(mardiv_unfpa_clean, "AP", "Marriages and Divorces", mardiv_labels, mardiv_levels)
```

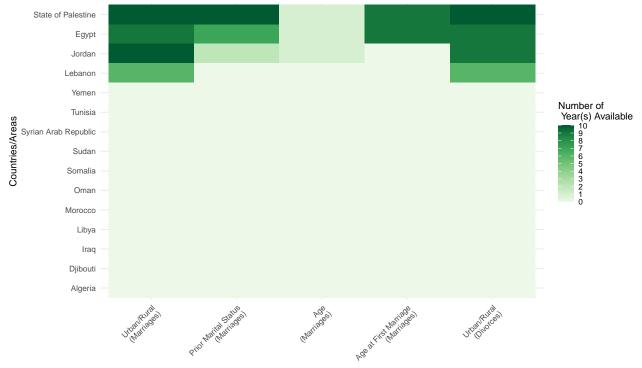
Available Data on Registered Marriages and Divorces in the Asia and the Pacific Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



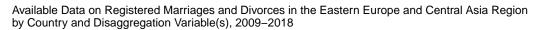
Marriages and Divorces Data

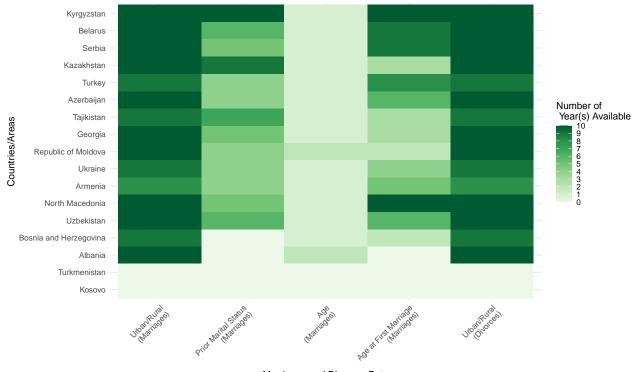
det_heatmap(mardiv_unfpa_clean, "AS", "Marriages and Divorces", mardiv_labels, mardiv_levels)





Marriages and Divorces Data

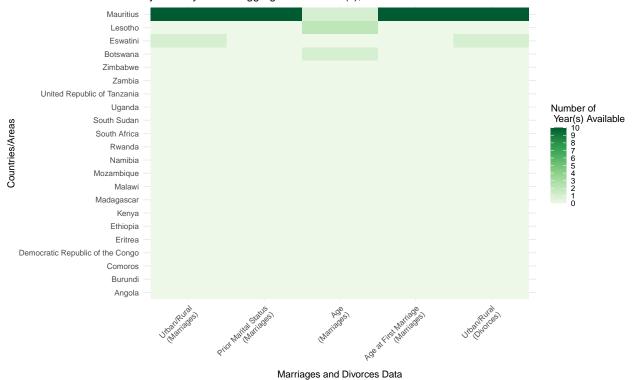




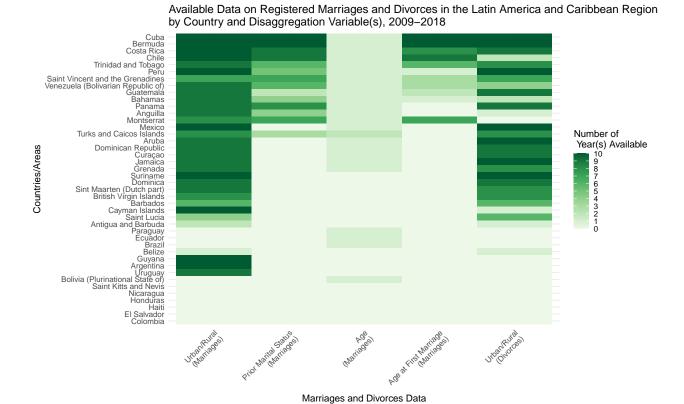
Marriages and Divorces Data

det_heatmap(mardiv_unfpa_clean, "ESA", "Marriages and Divorces", mardiv_labels, mardiv_levels)

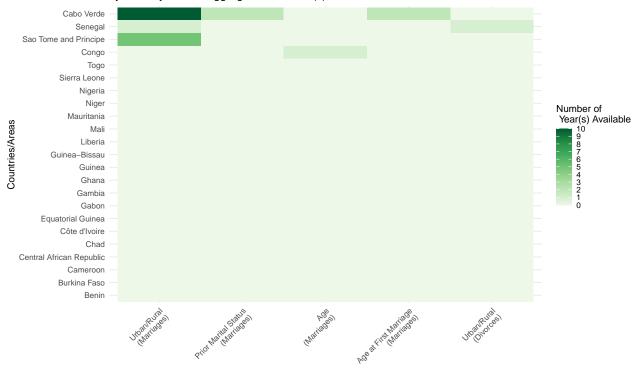
Available Data on Registered Marriages and Divorces in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



det_heatmap(mardiv_unfpa_clean, "LAC", "Marriages and Divorces", mardiv_labels, mardiv_levels)



Available Data on Registered Marriages and Divorces in the Western and Central Africa Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018

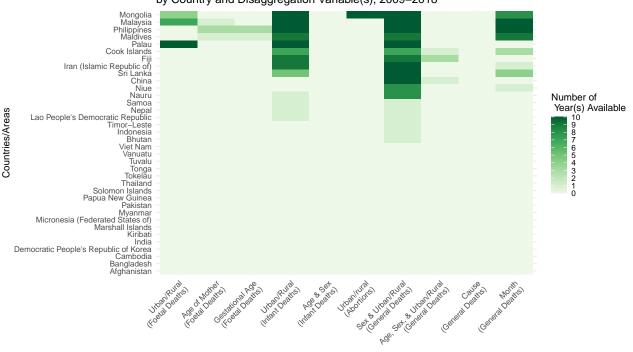


Marriages and Divorces Data

```
# Supplementary Tables : General and Foetal Deaths
all_gds <- list.files(path = "./Gen Death",</pre>
                         pattern = "GD",
                         full.names = TRUE)
all_gds_csv <-
  lapply(all_gds, function (i) {
  x = read_csv(i)
all_fds <- list.files(path = "./Gen Death",
                         pattern = "FD",
                         full.names = TRUE)
all_fds_csv <-
  lapply(all_fds, function (i) {
  x = read_csv(i)
})
id_agesex<-read_excel("./Gen Death/IFagesex.xlsx")</pre>
id_urbanrural<-read_csv("./Gen Death/IFurbanrural.csv")</pre>
```

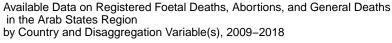
```
all_gds_long <-
    lapply(all_gds_csv, function (i) {
    x = st clean(i)
})
all_gds_long <-
    Map(cbind, all_gds_long, data_available =
                list("gm_cause", "gm_age_sex_ur", "gm_month", "gm_sex_ur"))
all_fds_long <-
   lapply(all_fds_csv, function (i) {
   x = st_clean(i)
})
all_fds_long <-
    Map(cbind, all_fds_long, data_available =
                list("ab_urbanrural", "fd_agewoman", "fd_gest_age", "fd_sex_ur"))
id_agesex_long<- ap_transform(id_agesex, "inf_death_age_sex")</pre>
id_urbanrural_long <-
    id_urbanrural %>%
    st_clean() %>%
    cbind(data_available = "inf_death_urbanrural")
all_gfd_tables <- bind_rows(rbindlist(all_gds_long), rbindlist(all_fds_long), all_fds_long, id_agesex_l
# I just identified a problem in the wrangling of Infant Death tabs by age and sex. I will come back to
id_agesex_long<-
    id_agesex[- 1, ] %>%
    select (1:2) %>%
    rename_all(~c("countries_areas", "total")) %>%
    mutate(countries_areas = gsub('[0-9]+', '', countries_areas)) %>%
    separate(countries_areas, c("countries_areas"), " - ") %>%
    filter (!(countries_areas %in% c(" - ", "+", " (C)", "(+U)", "(|)", " (U)",
                                                                         " (+C)", "*(C)", "*(+C)", "*(+U)",
                                                                         "Unknown - Inconnu", "* (U)", "days", "months", "Less than day")))
lookup_gfd_unfpa <- lookup_score(c("inf_death_age_sex", "inf_death_urbanrural", "gm_cause", "gm_age_sex
all_gfd_unfpa <- left_join(lookup_gfd_unfpa, all_gfd_tables, by = c("countries_areas", "data_available"
gfd_unfpa_clean <-</pre>
    all_gfd_unfpa %>%
    mutate_all(~replace(., is.na(.), 0)) %>%
    mutate(score = ((complete/5)*0.85)+((x/50)*0.15)) %>%
    mutate (countries_areas = reorder(countries_areas, score))
GF_levels <- c("fd_sex_ur", "fd_agewoman", "fd_gest_age", "inf_death_urbanrural", "inf_death_age_sex","
GF_labels <- c("Urban/Rural\n(Foetal Deaths)", "Age of Mother\n(Foetal Deaths)", "Gestational Age\n(Foetal Deaths)", "Gestational Age\n(Fo
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean, "AP", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels, GF_leve
```

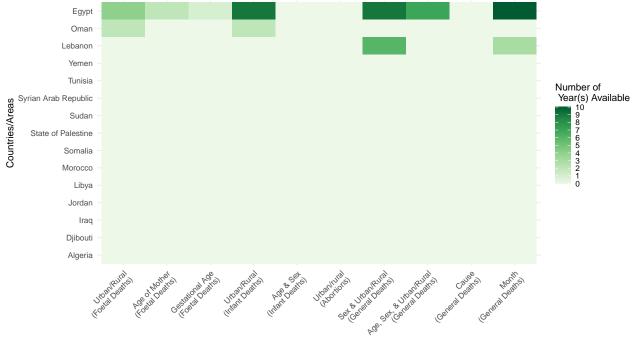
Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Asia and the Pacific Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



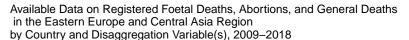
Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths
Data

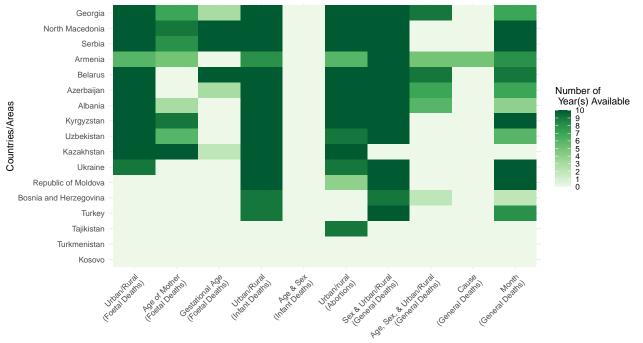
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean, "AS", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels, GF_leve





Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths

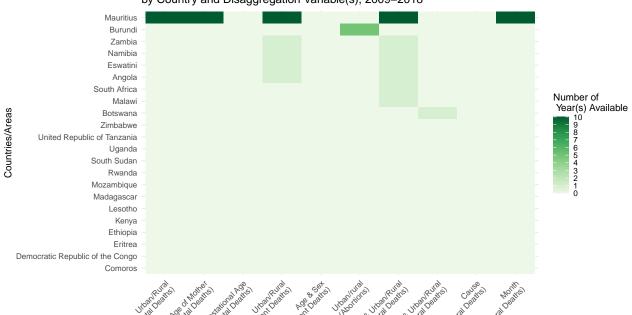




Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths Data

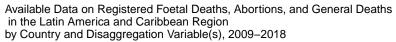
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean, "ESA", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels, GF_lev

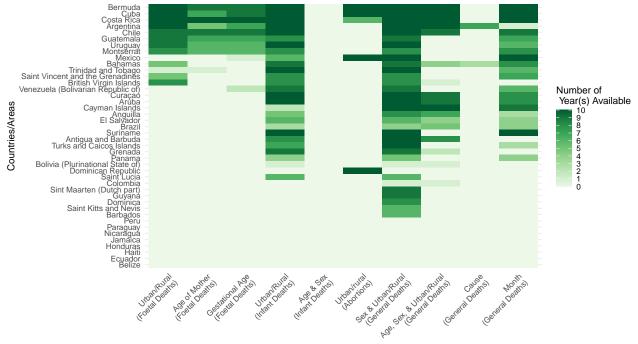
Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



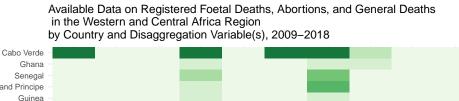
Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths

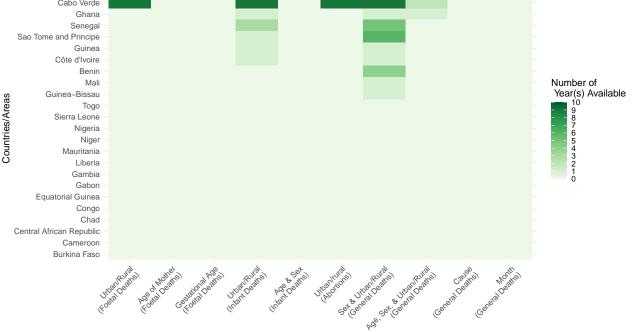
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean, "LAC", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels, GF_lev





Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths





Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths Data

Create Steps to Include Complete Data of Tables with "latest available year"

Live Births -Table 10 - Live births by age of mother and sex of child, general and age-specific fertility rates: latest available year, 2009-2018 -Table 11 - Live births and live birth rates by age of father: latest available year, 2009-2018

Marriages -Table 23 - Marriages by age of groom and by age of bride: latest available year, 2009-2018

Divorces -Table 25 - Divorces and percentage distribution by duration of marriage, latest available year: 2009-2018

Foetal Deaths and Abortions -Table 14 - Legally induced abortions by age and number of previous live births of women: latest available year, 2009-2018

Infant Deaths - Table 16 - Infant deaths and infant mortality rates by age and sex, latest available year: 2009-2018

General Deaths -Table 19 - Deaths by age and sex, age-specific death rates by sex: latest available year, 2009 - 2018

```
# Test steps with Table 19 - General Death, Age and Sex
all gds age sex <- list.files(path = "./Gen Death", # Load all General Deaths by Age and Sex, Latest Av
                        pattern = "table19",
                        full.names = TRUE)
```

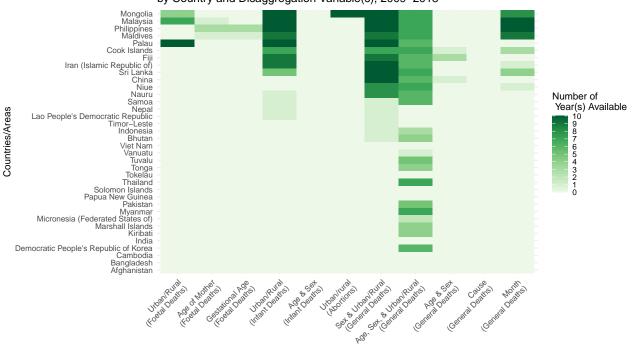
```
all_gds_age_sex_excel <- # Convert into Excel</pre>
  lapply(all_gds_age_sex, function (i) {
 x = read excel(i)
})
# Create Freq Table Function for non-Urban/Rural DYB Tables, modified
la_transform_mod <- function(data_list, data_type) {</pre>
 data_list_tfr<-
 lapply(data_list, function (i) {
 x = ap_transform(i, data_type)
})
  data_1<-rbindlist( data_list_tfr)</pre>
  data_1<-
   data_1 %>%
   group by(countries areas) %>%
   summarise(n=n()) %>%
   mutate("data_available" = data_type)
 return(data_1)
}
#Create dataset of previous years
all_gds_age_sex_long <- la_transform_mod(all_gds_age_sex_excel, "gd_age_sex")
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 105 rows [5, 9, 13,
## 15, 19, 25, 32, 40, 42, 46, 52, 54, 58, 64, 66, 70, 76, 78, 80, 82, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 106 rows [5, 11, 13,
## 15, 19, 25, 36, 38, 42, 50, 52, 56, 62, 64, 68, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 107 rows [6, 16, 18,
## 20, 22, 26, 32, 36, 44, 46, 50, 58, 60, 64, 68, 71, 79, 81, 83, 85, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 109 rows [3, 8, 18,
## 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 40, 48, 50, 54, 61, 63, 67, 71, 74, 82, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 107 rows [3, 8, 12,
## 20, 22, 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 40, 44, 53, 57, 61, 68, 72, 76, 79, 87, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 104 rows [3, 8, 12,
## 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 36, 38, 49, 53, 60, 64, 66, 70, 71, 79, 81, 83, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## Warning: Expected 1 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 108 rows [3, 9, 13,
## 21, 25, 29, 31, 33, 39, 41, 46, 54, 55, 57, 64, 68, 70, 76, 79, 87, ...].
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

Test Visualization

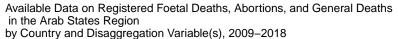
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean_mod, "AP", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels_mod,

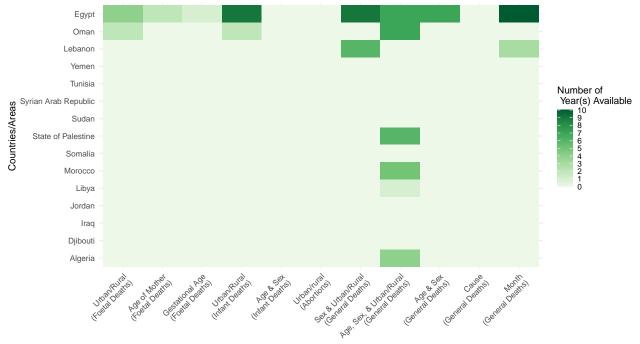
Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Asia and the Pacific Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths

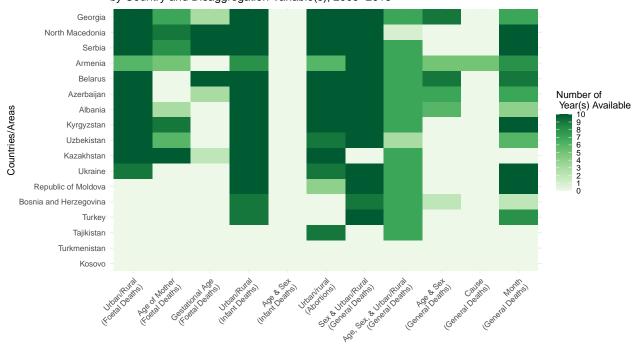
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean_mod, "AS", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels_mod,





Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths

Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018

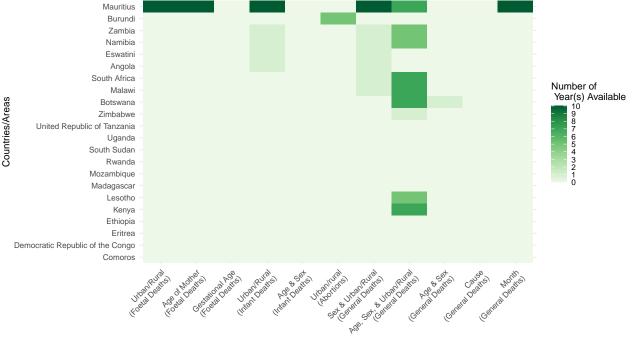


Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths Data

det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean_mod, "ESA", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels_mod

Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region

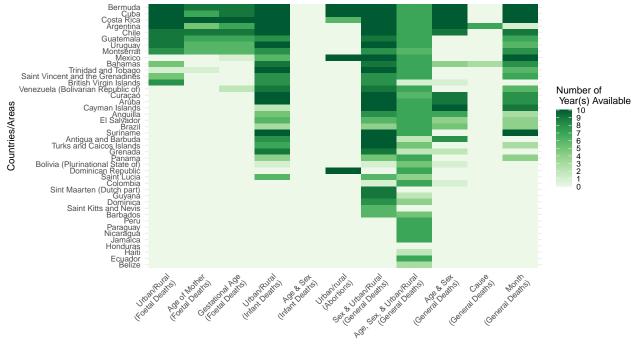
by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths
Data

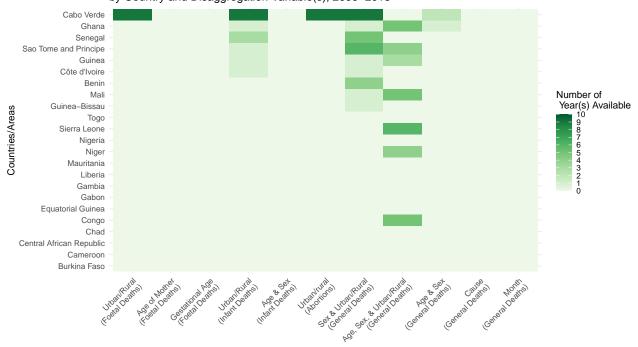
det_heatmap(gfd_unfpa_clean_mod, "LAC", "Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths\n", GF_labels_mod

Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Latin America and Caribbean Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths

Available Data on Registered Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths in the Western and Central Africa Region by Country and Disaggregation Variable(s), 2009–2018



Foetal Deaths, Abortions, and General Deaths Data