

# Loading and Manipulating Data

Thomas J. Leeper

Department of Political Science and Government  
Aarhus University

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1 Loading Data

2 Basic Data Summaries

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# Data as Dataframe

- Typically use data in a “dataframe”
- Not restricted to one dataframe at a time
- Functions to load data all create a dataframe
- Statistical functions accept vectors or dataframes

# Try on your own

Understand dataframe objects:

- “Dataframe Structure”
- “Rearranging Dataframes”

Questions so far?

# Loading Data

- There's no "open" button
- A functions for each file format:
  - CSV: `read.csv`
  - TSV: `read.delim`
  - Stata: `read.dta` (from **foreign**)
  - SPSS: `read.spss` (from **foreign**)
- Almost anything can be loaded



# Try on your own

Understand dataframe objects:  
Do the “Loading Data” Tutorial

Questions so far?

# Summary Statistics

- Lots of built-in functions to summarize data
- One important function: `summary`

# Try on your own

Understand basic data summaries:

- “Univariate data summaries”
- “Correlations”

# Summary Tables

- Tabulation is easy with `table`
- Creates univariate tables and cross-tables
- Tables are objects (of class "table"), so we can work with them like any other object

# Try on your own

Understand tabulation and cross-tabulation:

- “Tabulation”

# Summary Plots

- Visualization is one of R's greatest strengths
- One important function: `plot`
- Many other functions for specific types of plots
- Basic plots look okay
- Plots can be made beautiful with a little work

# Try on your own

Understand basic plots:

- “Summary plots”
- “Plotting colors”



Questions so far?

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# Recoding vectors

- Recoding is all about indexing
- Several different ways to do it.
- The **car** package has a nice function: `recode`:  

```
outvec <- recode(invec, "old1=new1;  
old2=new2; else=NA")
```

# Try on your own

Understand recoding:

- “Vector recoding”

Questions so far?

# Scale Construction

- Vectorization makes scaling easy
- Use the usual operators:  $+$   $-$   $*$   $/$   $^{\wedge}$
- Convenience functions for sums and means

# Try on your own

Understand scale construction:

- “Basic Scale Construction”

Questions so far?



# Missing Data

- R has one missing data value: `NA`
- Best to handle missing data during preprocessing

# Try on your own

Understand Missing Data:

- “Missing Data”
- “Handling Missing Data”
- “Multiple Imputation”

Questions so far?

