

SPEC REU R Resources: Reshaping Data To Make it Tidy – Group Work

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In previous assignments, we worked with data already organized in a country-year format. Now, this groupwork assignment will invite you to think about tidying and merging data—key steps in data management for research—using concepts covered in the walkthrough documents. By the end of this exercise, you’ll gain hands-on experience using functions like `pivot_longer()`, `pivot_wider()`, or `full_join()` to tidy and merge data.

To complete this assignment, you’ll need the following files: `LATVIA_NJ_fortraining.csv` and `FINLAND_JC_fortraining.csv`

Initial Setup

Start by setting up your R script with a clear header and setting your working directory to the folder where your data files are located. Clear any previous objects from your environment, load the necessary R packages (like `tidyverse`), and load the datasets.

Helpful Hint: Using `read.csv()` to load data will add “X”s in front of column names, while `read_csv()` will leave column names as numbers, representing years. Refer to [DM II: Walkthrough 1](#) if you need a reminder on differences between these functions.

Key Function Recap

The `tidyr` package provides functions crucial for reshaping data:

- `pivot_longer()` changes data to a long format, turning multiple columns into rows. This increases the number of rows while consolidating observations, allowing you to analyze each year separately.
- `pivot_wider()` converts data from long to wide format by spreading values across columns, which is useful for having one row per observation.

Let’s Practice!

Exercise 1: Tidy the Data

Transform each dataset to a tidy format, where variables are represented in columns and each row represents a year. Include a country identifier for each dataset to distinguish Finland’s and Latvia’s data when merged.

Exercise 2: Conversion to Numeric

Ensure all variables are numeric.

Helpful Hint: Use the `str()` function to confirm the data structure.

Exercise 3: Merge the Datasets

Combine the two datasets into a single dataframe.

Exercise 4: Variable Renaming

Rename a subset of six variables to simple, descriptive names. Keep all variables—avoid subsetting.

Exercise 5: Save Your Work

Save the final dataset as an `.rds` file in your homework submission folder and keep an annotated copy of your R script for reference.

Bonus Question: Exploring Different Ways to Merge Data

Try merging the Latvia and Finland datasets using different merging approaches, and see how each one shapes the final dataset. Notice any differences? Look at the number of rows and columns, and think about what's included or left out in each merged version. For additional guidance on what formula to use, refer back to [DM II: Walkthrough 2](#) if needed.