# Data Management – Processing

Claire Osgood November 2017

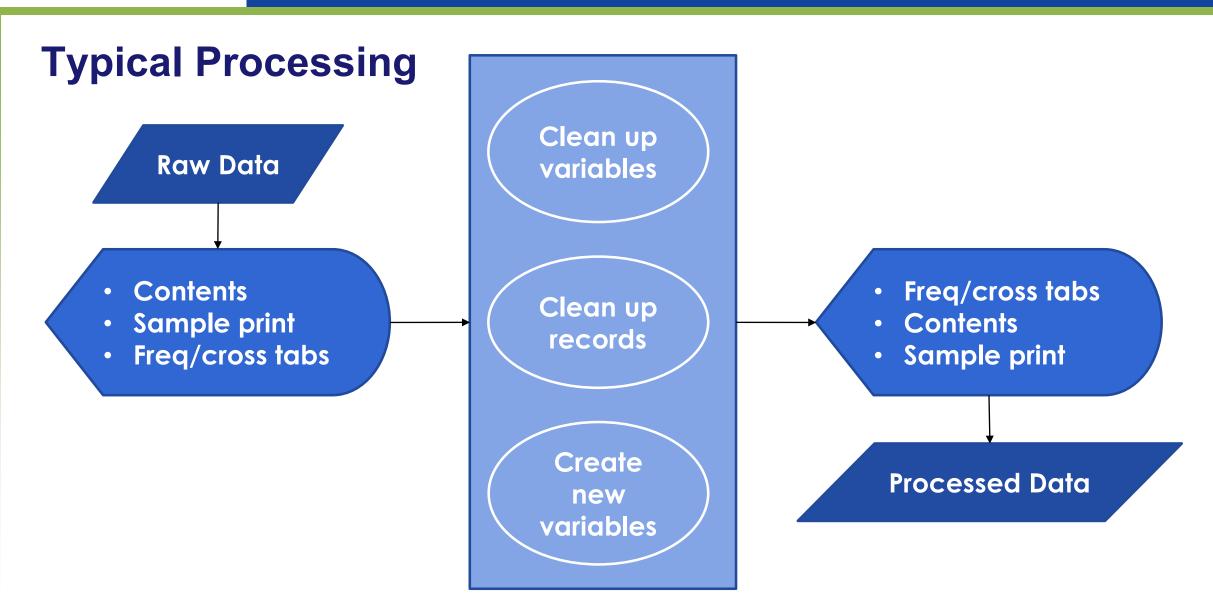




## **Processing**









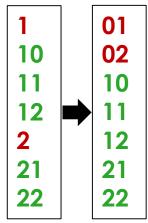
## **Typical Processing**

Clean up variables

#### Race

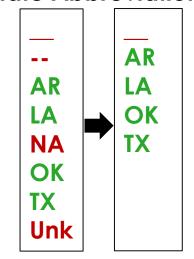
```
"Hispanic"
"hispanic"
"hisp"
"H"
```

#### **Numeric Code**



- Label
- Rename
- Drop empty variables
- Standardize values within fields
- Convert dates and times to system format
- Numbers as text:
  - Convert to numeric; OR
  - Add leading zeros
- Deal with invalid, missing/unknown, 0/blank

#### **State Abbreviation**





## **Typical Processing**



- Check for unique identifier
  - If none, what combination of variables uniquely identifies the record?
- Look for duplicates and deal with them
- Delete empty records
- Exclude other records as appropriate
- Sort or index

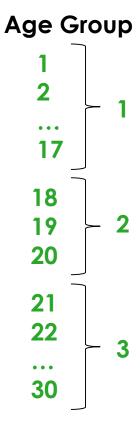


## **Typical Processing**

Create new variables

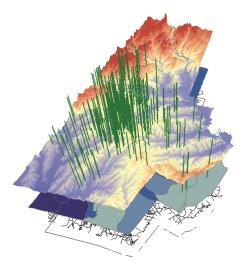


- Indicators commonly used
- Calculated variables; combined/concatenated values; separating values
- Coded variables
- Standard variables





### **Other Processing**



#### GIS

- Geocoding
  - Create and output a file for geocoding
  - Separately, geocode
  - Second program to incorporate geocoded information
- GIS process to add spatial data



Merge or combine with other datasets



## **Tips**

- You are going to have to account for adding/removing records, merges with other datasets, etc. Set up programs to have those counts readily available.
- Template programs for common processes
  - Cumulative Inclusion Enrollment Form for grants
  - Standard exclusions or common calculations
- Common/standard variables
  - Race or age groups
  - Indicators