

Data Cleaning Checklist

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1. **Convert file formats** as necessary, and import your data.
2. **Structure data into tidy format** if not already.
3. **Remove irrelevant, garbage, or empty** columns and rows.
4. **Identify the primary key**, or define a surrogate key.
5. **Resolve duplicates** (remove true duplicates, or redefine the primary key).
6. **Understand the definition, origin, and units** of each variable, and document as necessary.
7. **Rename variables** as necessary, to be succinct and descriptive.
8. **Convert variable formats** as necessary:
 - Numeric variables – may be inappropriately stored as strings when there are typos.
 - Dates and times – store in date or time format.
 - Binary variables – code as 0/1 integers (not “Yes”/“No” or 1/2).
 - Factors – use when strings take a limited set of possible values.
 - ID variables – store as integers or character, not numeric.
 - Strings of digits – store as character, not numeric.
9. **Understand patterns of missing values.**
 - Find out why they’re missing.
 - Make sure they are not more widespread than you expect.
 - Convert other intended designations (i.e., -1 or -999) to NA.
 - Distinguish between missing values and true zeros.
10. **Make units and scales consistent.** Avoid having in the same variable:
 - Some values in meters and others in feet.
 - Some values in USD and others in GBP.
 - Some percentages as 40% and others as 0.4.
 - Some values as millions and others as billions.
11. **Enforce logical conditions on quantitative variables.**
 - Define any range restrictions each variable should satisfy, and check them.
 - Correct any violations that are indisputable data entry mistakes.
 - Create a flag variable to mark remaining violations.
12. **Clean string variables** if necessary. Some common operations:
 - Make entirely uppercase or lowercase
 - Remove punctuation
 - Trim spaces (extra, starting, ending)
 - Ensure order of names is consistent
 - Remove uninformative words like “the” and “a”
 - Correct spelling inconsistencies (consider text clustering packages)

13. **Save your clean data** to disk before further manipulation (merging data, transforming variables, restricting the sample). Think of the whole wrangling/cleaning/analysis pipeline as 2 distinct phases:
 - a. Taking messy data from external sources and making a nice, neat table that you are likely to use for multiple purposes in analysis.
 - b. Taking that nice, neat table and doing all kinds of new things with it.

Guidelines that apply throughout:

1. **When editing values, identify observations by substantive logical conditions** rather than by observation ID or (even worse) row number. You want the changes you make to be rule-based, for 2 reasons:
 - So that they're general – able to handle upstream changes to the data.
 - So that they're principled – no one can accuse you of cherry-picking.
2. **Record all steps in a script.**
3. **Never overwrite the original raw data file.**
4. **Look at your data** every step of the way, to spot issues you haven't thought of, and to make sure you're actually doing what you think you're doing.