

# Package: VulnerabilityScoreCalibration (via r-universe)

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**Title** Vulnerability Score Calibration

**Version** 0.0.900

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**Description** Fill a longer description of your package here.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://github.com/unhcr-america/VulnerabilityScoreCalibration>

**Imports** config, conjoint, cregg, dplyr, forcats, ggplot2, ggridges, glue, golem, here, lubridate, patchwork, plyr, purrr, readr, readxl, rlang, rmarkdown, sandwich, scales, shiny, shinydashboard, stats, stringr, survival, tidyr, tidyselect, tidyverse, unhcrdown, unhcrshiny, unhcrthemes, writexl

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**LazyData** true

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**Repository** <https://unhcrverse.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/unhcr-america/VulnerabilityScoreCalibration>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

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conjoint_plot_bar	<i>conjoint_plot_bar</i>
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## Description

Plot results per dimension - Average Marginal Component Effects (AMCEs)

## Usage

```
conjoint_plot_bar(.x)
```

## Arguments

`.x` A list or atomic vector.

## Value

gggplot2 graph  
a ggplot2 object

## Examples

```
kobodata <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_data.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
koboform <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_form.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")

cj <- conjoint_review(kobodata, koboform)

## Plot AMCES as bar for dimension 2
conjoint_plot_bar( as.data.frame(cj[["cjdata"]][2,][["amces"]])) +
  ggplot2::labs( subtitle = "Average Marginal Component Effects (AMCEs)")

## Plot importance as bar for dimension 2
conjoint_plot_bar( as.data.frame(cj[["cjdata"]][2,][["importance"]])) +
  ggplot2::labs( subtitle = "Importance")
```

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conjoint\_plot\_point     *conjoint\_plot\_point*

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### Description

Plot results per dimension - Marginal Means

### Usage

```
conjoint_plot_point(.x)
```

### Arguments

.x                    A list or atomic vector.

### Value

a ggplot2 object

### Examples

```
kobodata <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_data.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
koboform <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_form.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")

cj <- conjoint_review(kobodata, koboform)

conjoint_plot_point( as.data.frame(cj[["cjdata"]][1,][["margins"]])) +
  ggplot2::labs( subtitle = "Margins")

conjoint_plot_point( as.data.frame(cj[["cjdata"]][1,][["amces"]])) +
  ggplot2::labs( subtitle = "Average Marginal Component Effects (AMCEs)")

conjoint_plot_point( as.data.frame(cj[["cjdata"]][1,][["importance"]])) +
  ggplot2::labs( subtitle = "Importance")
```

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conjoint\_prepare     *conjoint\_prepare*

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### Description

Generate an xlsform used to perform consultation for conjoint analysis.

**Usage**

```
conjoint_prepare(
  opts,
  language = "English (en)",
  form_title = "Conjoint Review",
  id_string = "conjoint_rev",
  outdir = "data-raw",
  outfile = "conjoint_form.xlsx"
)
```

**Arguments**

opts	a dataframe containing the options to compare
language	what language to use in case of multiple language
form_title	Actividad #2: Calificación de perfiles de vulnerabilidad
id_string	vulnerability_rating
outdir	directory within project where to put the file
outfile	path of the file...

**Details**

The options that will be compared are the different levels of the section of indicators that should have been filtered through the quadratic voting stage.

One level can actually match multiple response options from the screening questionnaire

**Value**

a file in xlsform format

**Examples**

```
# indicator <- system.file("data-demo/indicator_criteria.xlsx",
#                           package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
# opts <- read_excel("cja_opts_SAL.xlsx")
#
# conjoint_prepare( opts = opts,
#                   language = "Spanish (es)",
#                   form_title = "Actividad #2: Calificación de perfiles de
#                               vulnerabilidad - El Salvador, 23 de marzo, 2023",
#                   id_string = "vulnerability_rating",
#                   outdir = "",
#                   outfile = "form.xlsx" )
```

## Description

What is Conjoint analysis?

Conjoint analysis can speed up expert consultations by offering an \_\_objective mean to compile expert opinions\_\_.

\* Conjoint analysis originated in mathematical psychology by psychometricians.

\* often used to evaluate how people make decisions between a set of different options when considering a number of criteria at the same time (conjoint features; “trade-offs”).

### 1. Measurement framework

The Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) is a theoretical generic measurement framework to be used for Humanitarian needs assessment. It specifies three distinct and complementary components of humanitarian severity and vulnerability indexes:

\* Basic Needs & Living standards

\* Coping Capacity

\* Well Being & Community integration

This generic model can be contextualized: different sub-indicators might be used for each of the 3 components depending on cultural and political situations.

### 2. Define the combined alternatives to be compared

\* participants rate their preferences for profiles with different combinations of the attributes or criteria.

\* CA then allows to “decompose” or reverse-engineer these ratings into estimates of how important each criteria or attribute is to a participant’s ranking decisions

### 3. Utility scales & Agreement levels

Estimating the contribution of each potential answers

\* Utility values indicate the overall contribution of each attribute to how the profiles were rated (e.g. whether number of meals is more important in vulnerability scoring than access to safe water).

\* A higher \_"utility"\_ estimate indicates that this level contributes to a higher vulnerability than the level with the lower utility estimate (it does not give an absolute value for the utility of an option, but rather assumes a reference alternative).

\* Standard deviation for each level within model allows to better understand how homogeneous the group of experts is with respect to one level.

### 4. Importance of each criteria

\* Importance of each criteria represent the average importance as estimated from all experts.

\* Importance values will then be used as the weights for each attribute inside each of our three dimensions.

\* Importance values sum to 100

**Usage**

```
conjoint_review(kobodata, koboform, duration_min = 10, duration_max = 40)
```

**Arguments**

kobodata	path to data collected through kobotoolbox
koboform	form used to collected through kobotoolbox quadratic survey
duration_min	used to filter down expert contribution that would have taken less than a certain number of minutes (default is 10)
duration_max	used to filter down expert contribution that would have taken more than a certain number of minutes (default is 40)

**Value**

a series of plot

**Examples**

```
kobodata <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_data.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
koboform <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_form.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")

cj <- conjoint_review(kobodata, koboform)

cj[["data_quality"]]
```

---

conjoint\_walk

*conjoint\_walk*

---

**Description**

Print out a summary from the conjoint analysis

**Usage**

```
conjoint_walk(dim, margins, amces, importance, ...)
```

**Arguments**

dim	dimension of analysis
margins	margins
amces	amces
importance	importance
...	other argument

**Details**

- \* Marginal Means
- \* Average Marginal Component Effects (AMCEs)
- \* Average Marginal Component Effects (AMCEs)
- \* Importance Weights

**Value**

print some line for a notebook..

**Examples**

```
kobodata <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_data.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
koboform <- system.file("data-demo/conjoint_form.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")

cj <- conjoint_review(kobodata, koboform)
cjdata <- cj[["cjdata"]]
## Get a summary of all dimensions
purrr::pwalk(cjdata, conjoint_walk)

## Save a csv extract of the weights
# purrr::walk2(cjdata$dim, cjdata$amces, ~write_csv(.y, fs::path(.x, ext = "csv")))

#all <- purrr::walk2(cjdata$amces, ~cbind())

all <-purrr::pwalk(cjdata$amces, rbind)
all2 <- dplyr::bind_rows(cjdata$amces, .id = "column_label")
```

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quadratic\_prepare      *quadratic\_prepare*

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**Description**

This function aims at quickly building a quadratic voting questionnaire

**Usage**

```
quadratic_prepare(indicator)
```

**Arguments**

indicator      a dataframe with max 5 groups of 5 indicators

**Details**

The questionnaire comes with limitation as it can process not more than 5 groups of maximum 5 indicators. Each indicators is associated to different levels that will be then assessed through conjoint analysis for the weighting stage

After quadratic voting, it is expected that the facilitation of the result interpretation should allow to reduce the numbers of indicators to a maximum of 12 indicators

**Value**

a questionnaire...

**Examples**

```
indicator <- system.file("data-demo/indicator_criteria.xlsx",
                        package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
#quadratic_prepare(indicator)
```

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quadratic_report	<i>Generate Report From Quadratic Voting</i>
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**Description**

Generate Report From Quadratic Voting

**Usage**

```
quadratic_report(data = "data.xlsx", form = "form.xlsx", folder = "data-raw")
```

**Arguments**

data	name of the file with data collected through kobotoolbox should be xlsx
form	name of the file with form used to collected through kobotoolbox quadratic survey (should be xlsx)
folder	folder within your project where to put the generated report. Folder will be created if it does not exist

**Value**

nothing the file for the report is generated

**Examples**

```
## Example -> the report will be saved in the same folder...
# quadratic_report(data = "data.xlsx",
#                 form = "form.xlsx",
#                 folder = "data-raw")
```



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quadratic_review	<i>quadratic_review</i>
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## Description

Explore the results from a quadratic voting consultations. 1. What are the prioritized Topics? 2. How dispersed participants votes are? 3. Who is expecting or pushing back... on what?

## Usage

```
quadratic_review(kobodata, koboform)
```

## Arguments

kobodata	path to data collected through kobotoolbox
koboform	form used to collected through kobotoolbox quadratic survey

## Value

list with data and standard plots

## Examples

```
# kobodata <- here::here("", "quadra_data.xlsx")
# koboform <- here::here("", "survey_quadraticvoting_CBI_Indicators.xlsx")

kobodata <- system.file("data-demo/quadra_data.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")
koboform <- system.file("data-demo/quadra_form.xlsx", package = "VulnerabilityScoreCalibration")

## Run the process
result <- quadratic_review(kobodata, koboform)

## Review output
result[["topic_prioritisation"]]

result[["vote_dispersion"]]

result[["individual_prioritisation"]]
```

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`run_app`*Run the Shiny Application*

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**Description**

Run the Shiny Application

**Usage**

```
run_app(  
  onStart = NULL,  
  options = list(),  
  enableBookmarking = NULL,  
  uiPattern = "/",  
  ...  
)
```

**Arguments**

<code>onStart</code>	A function that will be called before the app is actually run. This is only needed for <code>shinyAppObj</code> , since in the <code>shinyAppDir</code> case, a global <code>.R</code> file can be used for this purpose.
<code>options</code>	Named options that should be passed to the <code>runApp</code> call (these can be any of the following: "port", "launch.browser", "host", "quiet", "display.mode" and "test.mode"). You can also specify width and height parameters which provide a hint to the embedding environment about the ideal height/width for the app.
<code>enableBookmarking</code>	Can be one of "url", "server", or "disable". The default value, <code>NULL</code> , will respect the setting from any previous calls to <a href="#">enableBookmarking()</a> . See <a href="#">enableBookmarking()</a> for more information on bookmarking your app.
<code>uiPattern</code>	A regular expression that will be applied to each GET request to determine whether the <code>ui</code> should be used to handle the request. Note that the entire request path must match the regular expression in order for the match to be considered successful.
<code>...</code>	arguments to pass to <code>golem_opts</code> . See <code>'?golem::get_golem_options'</code> for more details.

**Value**

a shiny app

**Examples**

```
# run_app()
```

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