

EDA Document for MA615 Midterm Project

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Topic we study:

How the human-harm pesticide usage differ as time passes in the major strawberries producing areas in the US.

Data wrangle and clean:

We began by get the data from USDA about strawberries harvest and treatments across the US in year 2016, 2018 and 2019 and a dataset about the pesticide types with their toxicity towards human(Carcinogen, Hormone.Disruptor, Neurotoxins and Developmental.or.Reproductive.Toxins) and bee.

For data cleaning: Firstly, we merge those two dataset by the pesticide type and subset all the strawberries treated not as organic.

Secondly, we design a variable called: toxicity level for human. To get the value for this variable, we first assigned the toxicity level for Carcinogen level1: unknown, level2: probable, level3: possible, level4: known. Hormone.Disruptor level1: unknown, level2: suspected, Neurotoxine: level1: unknown, level2: present, Developmental.or.Reproductive.Toxins: level1: unknown, level2: present. And add them to a new toxicity level range from 4 to 10, higher the toxicity level is, the more toxic the pesticide type is. We also assigned toxicity level for bee.toxins: level1: unknown, level2: slight, level3: moderate, level4: high.

Thirdly, we filtered the merged dataset to only include chemicals that were listed in our toxicity dataset. Therefore we only were left with the observations for which we had relevant data regarding their toxicity to humans.

Clean for EDA: In order to do our EDA, we subset the data by each year and with a certain measurement. And we add a column store the frequency of chemical type for "Total Pesticide usage: 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019" and "Comparison of Pesticide usage: 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019" these two plots. We also create three datasets storing the frequency of toxicity level to humans of each year to do the plot: "Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019".

The Original dataframe:

##	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity	Strawberries
## 1	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
## 2	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
## 3	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
## 4	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
## 5	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
## 6	CENSUS	2019	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES	STRAWBERRIES
##				items			discription	
## 1	ORGANIC - OPERATIONS WITH SALES							<NA>
## 2				ORGANIC - SALES				MEASURED IN \$
## 3				ORGANIC - SALES				MEASURED IN CWT
## 4				ORGANIC	FRESH MARKET - OPERATIONS WITH SALES			
## 5				ORGANIC	FRESH MARKET - SALES			
## 6				ORGANIC	FRESH MARKET - SALES			

```

##          units          Domain Chemical          Domain.Category
## 1          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
## 2          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
## 3          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
## 4          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
## 5 MEASURED IN $ ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
## 6 MEASURED IN CWT ORGANIC STATUS          <NA> ORGANIC STATUS: (NOP USDA CERTIFIED)
##          Value CV...
## 1          174      8
## 2 300,277,717  33.1
## 3  1,384,016  30.4
## 4          170      8
## 5 275,716,713  35.5
## 6  1,177,214  33.7

```

After the merge and add toxicitylevel for human and bee:

```

##   Year      State  Chemical          Chemicaltype Value
## 1 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE          AZOXYSTROBIN 5,500
## 2 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  BACILLUSAMYLOLIQUEFACIENSMBI600 (NA)
## 3 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE BACILLUSAMYLOLIQUEFACIENSSTRAIN747 (NA)
## 4 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE          BACILLUSPUMILUS (NA)
## 5 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE          BACILLUSSUBT.GB03 (NA)
## 6 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE          BACILLUSSUBTILIS (NA)
##   measurement Carcinogen Hormone.Disruptor Neurotoxins
## 1 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
## 2 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
## 3 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
## 4 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
## 5 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
## 6 MEASURED IN LB      unknown      unknown      unknown
##   Developmental.or.Reproductive.Toxins toxicitylevelhuman Bee.Toxins
## 1                                     unknown      4      unknown
## 2                                     unknown      4      unknown
## 3                                     unknown      4      unknown
## 4                                     unknown      4      unknown
## 5                                     unknown      4      unknown
## 6                                     unknown      4      unknown
##   toxicitylevelbee
## 1                  1
## 2                  1
## 3                  1
## 4                  1
## 5                  1
## 6                  1

```

The dataset ready for EDA:

```

##   Year      State  Chemical Chemicaltype Value      measurement Carcinogen
## 1 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE AZOXYSTROBIN  NA  MEASURED IN LB      unknown
## 2 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  BOSCALID      NA  MEASURED IN LB      possible
## 3 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  CAPTAN        NA  MEASURED IN LB      known
## 4 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  CYPRODINIL  NA  MEASURED IN LB      unknown
## 5 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  FENHEXAMID NA  MEASURED IN LB      unknown
## 6 2019 CALIFORNIA FUNGICIDE  FLUDIOXONIL NA  MEASURED IN LB      unknown
##   Hormone.Disruptor Neurotoxins Developmental.or.Reproductive.Toxins

```

## 1	unknown	unknown	unknown
## 2	unknown	unknown	unknown
## 3	unknown	unknown	unknown
## 4	unknown	unknown	unknown
## 5	unknown	unknown	unknown
## 6	unknown	unknown	unknown
##	toxicitylevelhuman	Bee.Toxins	toxicitylevelbee
## 1	4	unknown	1
## 2	5	unknown	1
## 3	7	unknown	1
## 4	4	unknown	1
## 5	4	unknown	1
## 6	4	slight	2

The dataset ready for maps:

##	State	mean_toxicity	lat	long	group	order
## 1	ALABAMA	NA	30.38968	-87.46201	1	1
## 2	ALABAMA	NA	30.37249	-87.48493	1	2
## 3	ALABAMA	NA	30.37249	-87.52503	1	3
## 4	ALABAMA	NA	30.33239	-87.53076	1	4
## 5	ALABAMA	NA	30.32665	-87.57087	1	5
## 6	ALABAMA	NA	30.32665	-87.58806	1	6

The subset for Total Pesticide usage

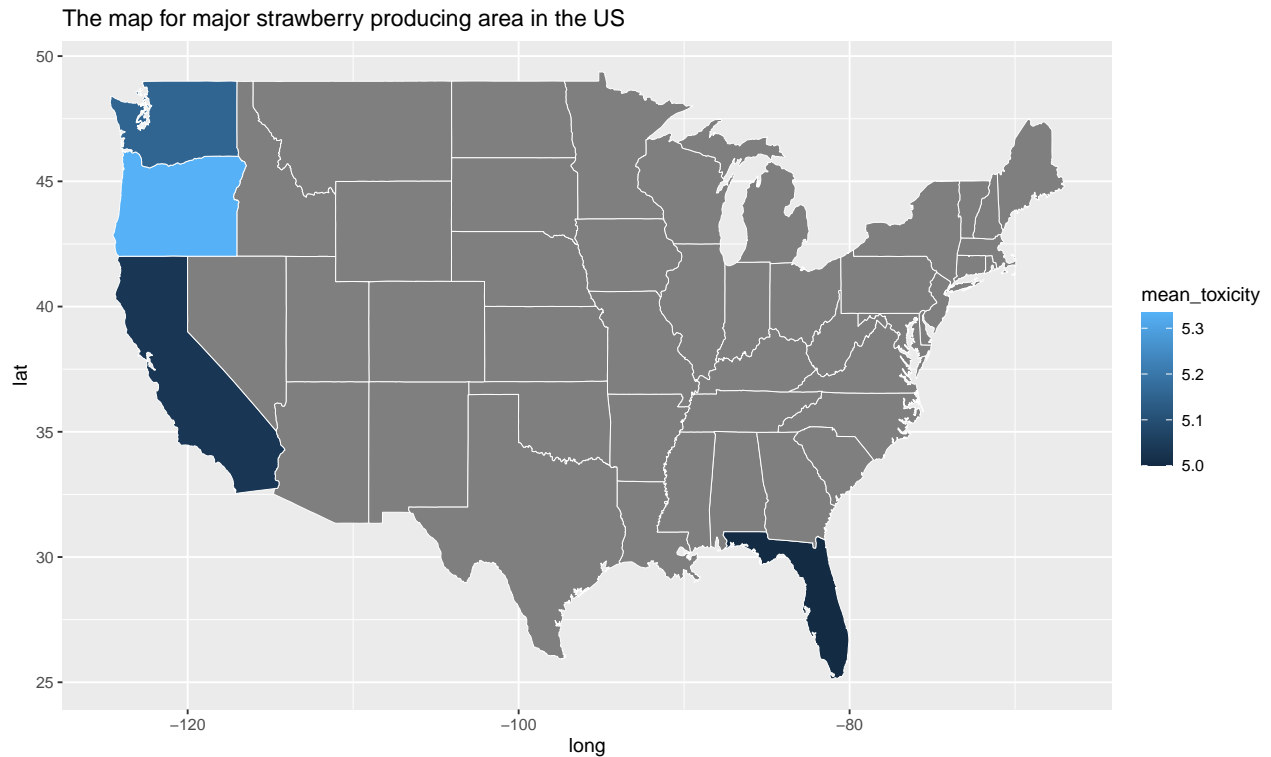
##	Chemicaltype	Freq	year
## 1	ACETAMIPRID	3	2016
## 2	AZOXYSTROBIN	2	2016
## 3	BIFENAZATE	2	2016
## 4	BIFENTHRIN	4	2016
## 5	BOSCALID	4	2016
## 6	CAPTAN	4	2016

The dataset for Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency 2016:

##	Toxicityhumanlevel	Freq	FreqPerc
## 2	5	4	0.13
## 3	6	10	0.32
## 4	7	13	0.42
## 5	8	3	0.10
## 6	10	1	0.03

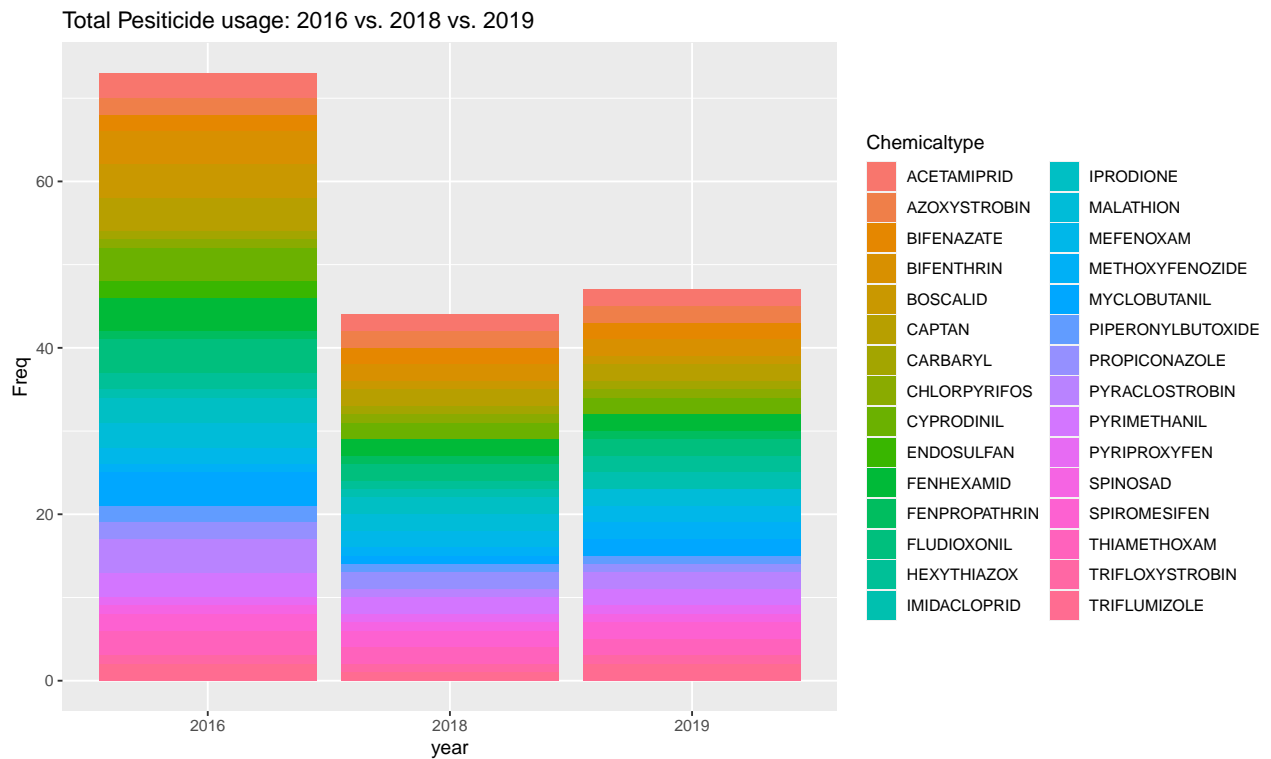
The map for major strawberry producing area in the US(including the mean toxicity level for human)

In our initial analysis of the data, we created a map to visualize the mean toxicity of all observations for each state. We took data across all years, calculated the means, and plotted the results on a map of the United States. We found that California and Florida on average had lower human toxicity levels in strawberry treatments than Washington and Oregon. It appears that Oregon has the highest mean toxicity levels out of the four states from which we have data.



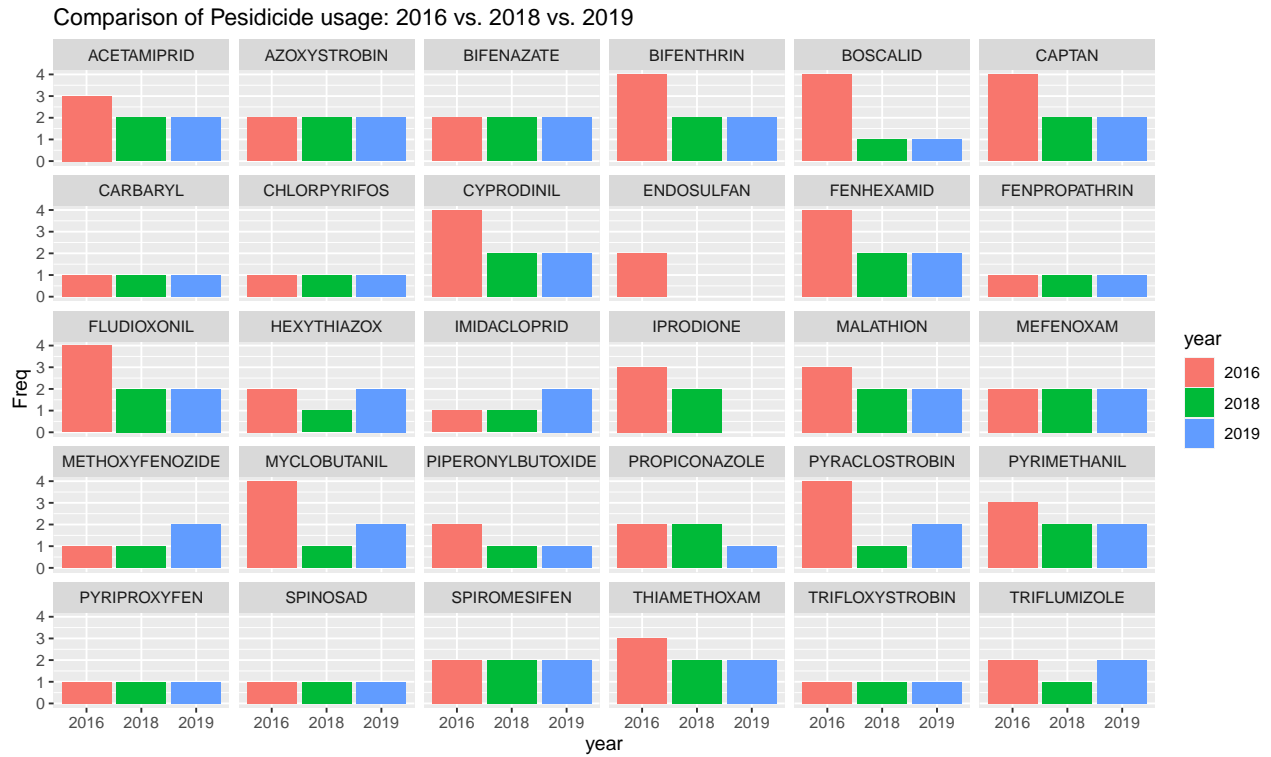
Total Pesticide usage: 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019

After our initial analysis of our data, we plot the total pesticide usage comparison for four states from 2016 to 2019 except 2017. From the bar chart, we can see that the pesticide usage is getting lower as time passes.



Comparison of Pesticide usage: 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019

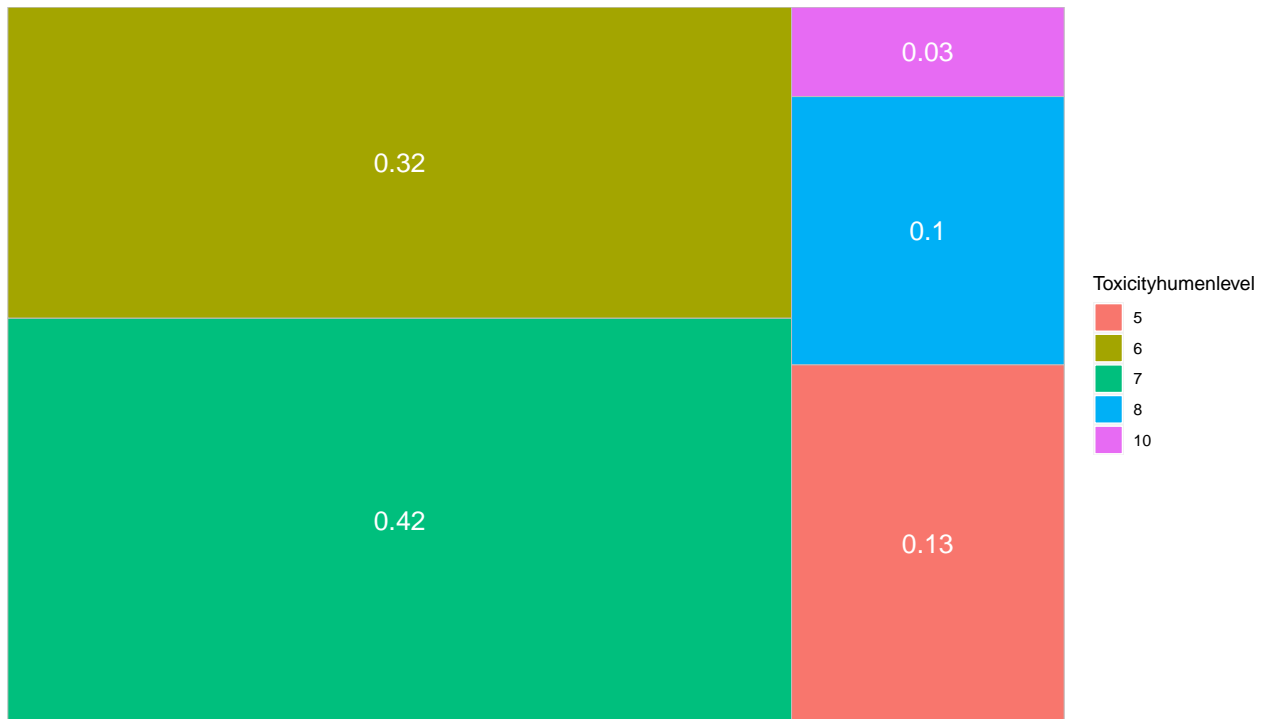
After we looked at the total usage of pesticides in our previous plot, we decided that we wanted to look deeper into the usage of pesticide over the years of data that we have access to. For this plot, we looked at each chemical type and plotted its frequency of usage across 3 years.



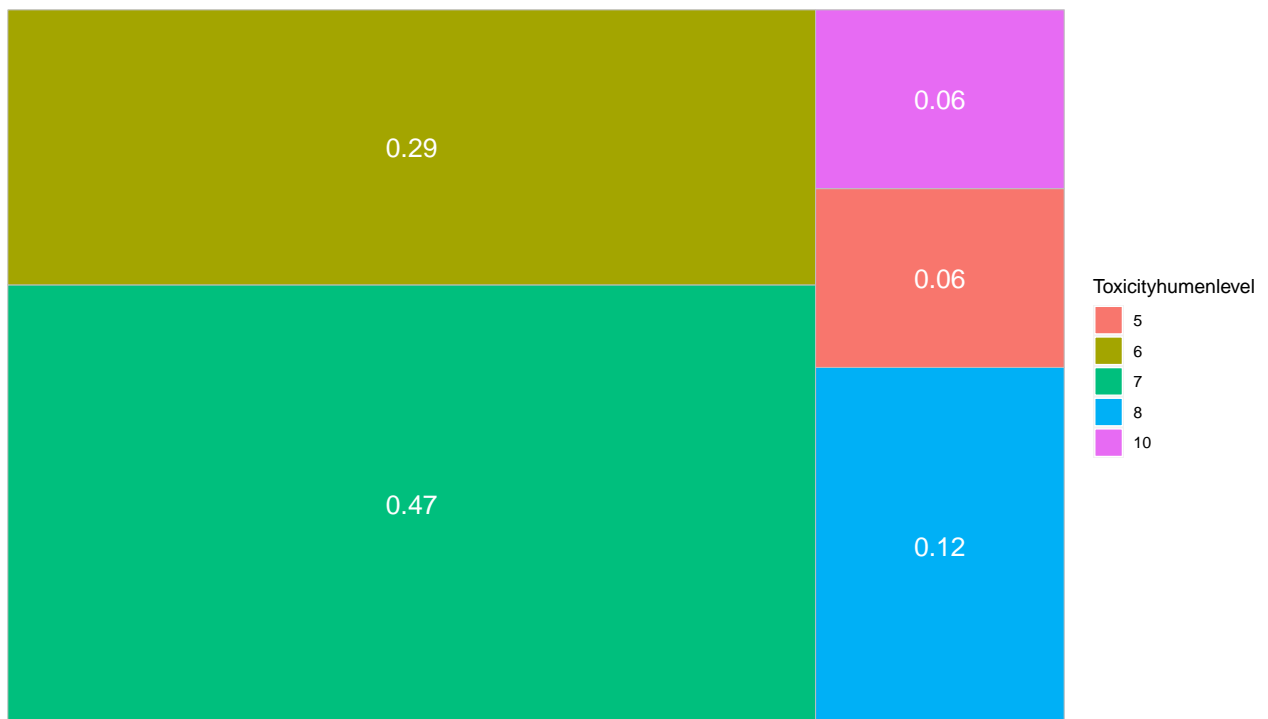
Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency: 2016 vs. 2018 vs. 2019

Now as we know the specific usage of each chemical type through 3 years. We want to dive deeper into the distribution of toxicity level that related to human for each year.

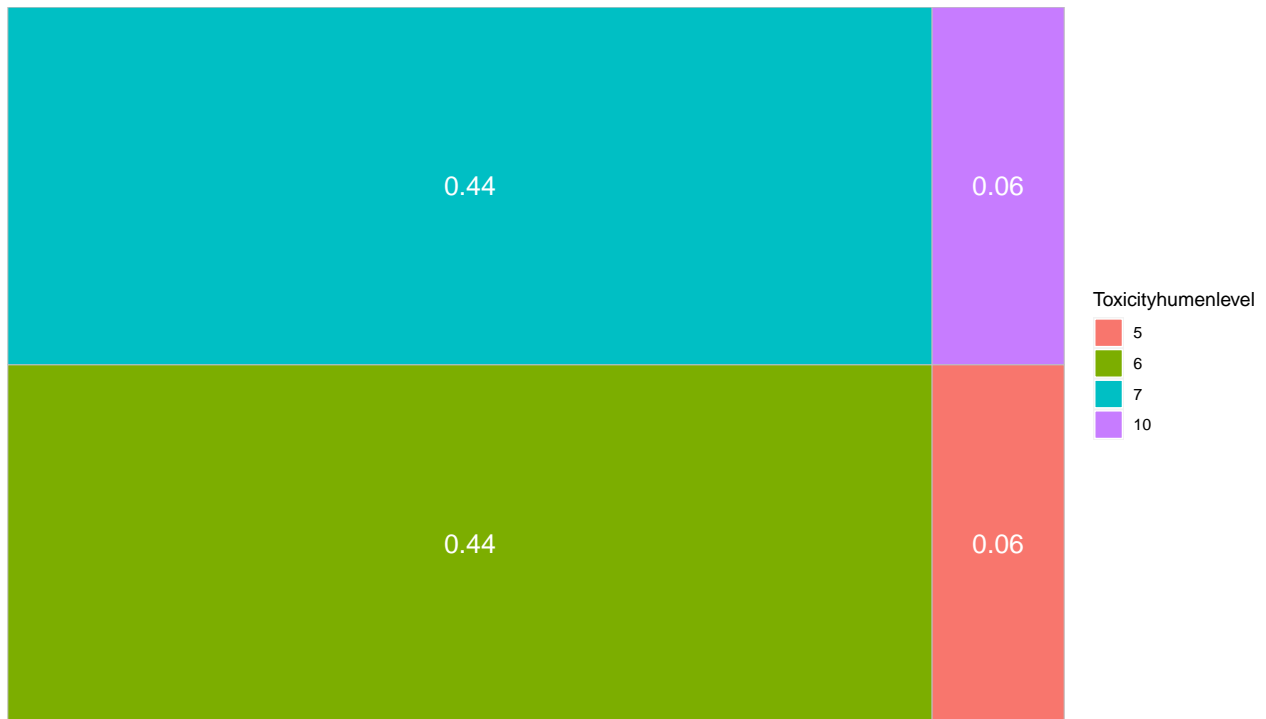
Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency 2016



Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency 2018



Pesticide Toxicitylevelhuman Frequency 2019



After we view all the three plots about the distribution, we conclude that although the total amount of chemical be used across the 3 years decreased, the propotion of toxicitylevel remains relatively the same. We can say that even though the amount of chemicals they are treating the strawberries with is decreasing, those that they are using are still known to be toxic to humans.