

# Assignment 2

Group 2

2024-02-18

## Question 1

Our group discussed that we need to expand the LAT data set with multiple locations. This is because, once we done that, the unit of analysis in the cleaned data set would be per labor action and per location. Each row will only contain one geographical location. In this case, we can build correlations to find which country may have higher possibilities to have a certain type of labor action. Moreover, in this case, we can combine geo-econ data into each row, such as GDP, working population etc. according to each location. If we did not separate the locations, some rows may have multiple locations and also more than one geo-econ data.

```
LAT <- readxl::read_xlsx(here("Data Raw/Labor action tracker data 12.4.23.xlsx"))

data <- LAT %>%
  mutate(
    coordinate = ifelse(
      `Number of Locations` > 1,
      strsplit(as.character(`Latitude, Longitude`), ";\\s*"),
      `Latitude, Longitude`
    ) %>%
    unnest(coordinate)
```

## Question 2

```
library(cdlTools)
library(sp)
library(maps)
```

These are coding solutions generated by Chatgpt.

1. Stack overflow suggestion

```

latlong2county <- function(pointsDF) {
  # Prepare SpatialPolygons object with one SpatialPolygon
  # per county
  counties <- map('county', fill=TRUE, col="transparent", plot=FALSE)
  IDs <- sapply(strsplit(counties$names, ":"), function(x) x[1])
  counties_sp <- map2SpatialPolygons(counties, IDs=IDs,
                                     proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
  # Convert pointsDF to a SpatialPoints object
  pointsSP <- SpatialPoints(pointsDF,
                             proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
  # Use 'over' to get _indices_ of the Polygons object containing each point
  indices <- over(pointsSP, counties_sp)
  # Return the county names of the Polygons object containing each point
  countyNames <- sapply(counties_sp@polygons, function(x) x@ID)
  countyNames[indices]
}

data_latlong <- separate(data_clean, `Latitude, Longitude`, into = c("x", "y"), sep = ",",
data_latlong <- data.frame(x=data_latlong$x, y=data_latlong$y)
coordinates(data_latlong) <- c("x", "y")
proj4string(data_latlong) <- CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")
latlong2county(data_latlong)

```

## 2. Suggestion with package *rnaturalearth*.

```

# Load required packages
library(rnaturalearth)
library(sf)

# Load the US counties data
us_counties <- ne_states(country = "united states", returnclass = "sf")
# Sample DataFrame with latitude and longitude columns
df <- data.frame(Latitude = c(40.7128, 34.0522, 51.5074),
                  Longitude = c(-74.0060, -118.2437, -0.1278))
# Convert DataFrame to SpatialPointsDataFrame
coordinates(df) <- c("Longitude", "Latitude")
proj4string(df) <- CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")
# Convert SpatialPointsDataFrame to sf object
df_sf <- st_as_sf(df)
# Set the projection to match with US counties data
st_crs(df_sf) <- st_crs(us_counties)

```

```
# Perform spatial join to find US counties for each point
result <- st_join(df_sf, us_counties)
print(result)
```

3. Suggestion with *tigris* package. (Final version. Our group will be using this solution to generate county variable.)

```
# retrieve data frame from tigris package that contains US counties information and geometry
county <- tigris::counties(cb = TRUE)
# the goal is to join 2 data frame with geometric attributes.
# but first, convert LAT data into geometric data frame with coordinates
# the transformation require separate longitude and latitude information
data <- separate(data, coordinate, into = c("lat", "lon"),
                 sep = ",\\s*", remove = FALSE)
# check is there any NAs
data <- data %>%
  mutate(
    lat = as.numeric(lat),
    lon = as.numeric(lon))
na_summary <- data %>%
  summarise_all(~ sum(is.na(.)))
# yes, there is one in lon column.
data$lon[2830] = -85.73642799999999
# transform LAT data into geometric data frame
data <- st_as_sf(data, coords = c("lon", "lat"))
# matching same projection
st_crs(data) <- st_crs(county)
# joining 2 geometric data frames
data <- st_join(data, county)
# housekeeping and make LAT data looks clean and organized
vars <- names(LAT)
data <- data %>%
  select(c(vars, NAME, GEOID)) %>%
  rename(county = NAME)
```

In general, Chatgpt is helpful in terms of offering basic ideas of how we can achieve it. It shows that in order to generate a variable that contains US county names with Lon/Lat data, the basic idea is to match and join the LAT data with a data frame that has US county information. Without specific instruction, however, Chatgpt would generate complicated solution with redundant codes and rarely used packages. Because our group has team members who took QGIS prior to the course and are familiar with *sf* package. In this case, with the basic ideas and reference of packages that can retrieve US county information from Chatgpt, It

would be more convenient and helpful than just simply relying on Chatgpt to generate the solution from scratch.

### Question 3

```
knitr::kable(head(data))
```

Time	Establishment	Location	Industry	Size	Address	City	State	Zip	Lat	Long	Approximate Number of Workers	Strike	Worker	De-	Source	Notes	City	Country
2021-10-22 10:55:33	Johnston	Auto	Manufacturing	NA	6811	Yonkers	NY	10594	40.936	-88.202	NA	NA	NA	NA	Pay,https://www.nytimes.com/2020/10/22/us/politics/union-strike-ny-nypd.html	NA	NY	US
2021-10-22 10:55:46	Bannister	Health	Health	451	135	Proctor	RI	02907	41.813	-71.425	16234	2020-10-19	Strike	Pay,https://www.finnn.gov/2020/10/19/2020-Work-pro-Stoppages.pdf;	41.81363	RI	US	

Time	Establishment	Local Industry	Local Size	Address	City	State	County	Zip	Lat	Long	Party	Start Date	End Date	Duration	Unit	Protest	Action	Source	Notes	GHG	OID	Entry
2021-10-22 10:55:56	Allina Health North-western Hospital (SEIU)	Healthcare	1011	800 Minnesota Street	Minneapolis	MN	55405	93.262006	-10-10-19	-10-10-19	2020-2020	2020-10-19	2020-10-19	1 Day	Strike	Pay	https://www.fina.gov/app-content/uploads/2020/11/October-2020-Work-Stoppages.pdf;	https://www.bizjournals.com/twincities/stories/allina-health-workers-on-strike-safety-francis.html	93.26202	44.95256	NAH-2750	INT
2021-10-22 10:56:04	Youngstown State University (SEIU)	Education	3371	Youngstown Plaza	Youngstown	OH	44555	80.648169	-10-10-19	-10-10-19	2020-2020	2020-10-19	2020-10-19	1 Day	Strike	Pay	https://www.fina.gov/app-content/uploads/2020/11/October-2020-Work-Stoppages.pdf;	https://www.wkbn.com/news/local-ip-news/ysu-right-union-reach-an-understanding-strike-is-over/;	80.64817	41.10741	NAH-3080	INT

Time	Employer	Location	Industry	Size	Additional Information	State	Code	Participants	Start Date	End Date	Duration	Union	Protest	Strike Worker	De-	Source	Notes	GFOLD	Geometry
2020-10-22 11:31:14	Gahanna-Jefferson Public Schools District	Gahanna	Education	572	160	Gahanna	43230	95724	2020-10-10	2020-10-10	19 Days	Strike	COVID-19	19 contract-pro-ended-to-gahanna-cols,jefferson-teachers-and union-safety strike-released/3710537001/; https://www.fmcs.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/October-2020-Work-Stoppages.pdf	https://www.dispatch.com/story/news/education/2020/10/10/jefferson-teachers-strike/3997247	39.97247	101.537001	101.537001	
2020-10-22 11:31:14	Asten Johnson Machinists (IAM)	Greenville	Manufacturing	87	648	Asten Johnson	54914	186392	2020-10-10	2020-10-10	19 Days	Strike	Healthcare	3a59-44d3-a468-156c6439abd1;	https://www.postcrescent.com/story/money/2020/10/10/machinist-union-strike-settled-astenjohnson-greenville/6040228002/	https://www.bloomingtonin.com/product/3a59-44d3-a468-156c6439abd1;	44.26392	156.392	156.392