

Thorp Midterm Project

AUTHOR

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Preparing Strawberry Data for Analysis

My Assignment is to clean, organize, and explore the strawberry data set. Then turn in a report that describes how my work has set the stage for further analysis and model building.

The Data:

I am already given that the data set contains strawberry farming data with details about conventional and organic cultivation. These data include information about chemicals used in strawberry farming, as well as sales, revenue and expense details.

First I will load all the necessary libraries needed to complete this assignment:

```
# Load necessary libraries  
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(readr)  
library(tidyr)  
library(stringr)
```

Next I extracted the strawb_mar6.csv file and moved it to strawb_data. I also wanted to have a quick look at what is inside strawb_data so I did some early exploring of the data set.

```
# Load the dataset  
strawb_data <- read.csv("strawb_mar6.csv")  
  
# View the first few rows  
head(strawb_data)
```

	Program	Year	Period	Week.Ending	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Ag.District
1	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
2	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
3	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
4	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
5	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
6	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA

	Ag.District.Code	County	County.ANSI	Zip.Code	Region	watershed_code	Watershed
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA

	Commodity
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM

	Data.Item	Domain
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN

	Domain.Category	Value	CV....
1	NET GAIN: (1,000 TO 4,999 \$)	6,312,000	9.2
2	NET GAIN: (10,000 TO 24,999 \$)	55,328,000	8.0
3	NET GAIN: (25,000 TO 49,999 \$)	100,618,000	4.9
4	NET GAIN: (5,000 TO 9,999 \$)	13,709,000	13.8
5	NET GAIN: (50,000 OR MORE \$)	15,979,024,000	4.7
6	NET GAIN: (LESS THAN 1,000 \$)	361,000	15.7

```
# Check column names and structure
str(strawb_data)
```

```
'data.frame':  3584 obs. of  21 variables:
 $ Program      : chr  "CENSUS" "CENSUS" "CENSUS" "CENSUS" ...
 $ Year         : int   2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 ...
 $ Period       : chr   "YEAR" "YEAR" "YEAR" "YEAR" ...
 $ Week.Ending  : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
 $ Geo.Level    : chr   "STATE" "STATE" "STATE" "STATE" ...
 $ State        : chr   "CALIFORNIA" "CALIFORNIA" "CALIFORNIA" "CALIFORNIA" ...
 $ State.ANSI   : int    6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
 $ Ag.District  : logi   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ Ag.District.Code: logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
 $ County       : logi   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

```

$ County.ANSI      : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Zip.Code        : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Region          : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ watershed_code  : int   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ Watershed       : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Commodity       : chr   "INCOME, NET CASH FARM" "INCOME, NET CASH FARM" "INCOME, NET
CASH FARM" "INCOME, NET CASH FARM" ...
$ Data.Item       : chr   "INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN $"
"INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN $" "INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF
OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN $" "INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED
IN $" ...
$ Domain          : chr   "NET GAIN" "NET GAIN" "NET GAIN" "NET GAIN" ...
$ Domain.Category : chr   "NET GAIN: (1,000 TO 4,999 $)" "NET GAIN: (10,000 TO 24,999 $)"
"NET GAIN: (25,000 TO 49,999 $)" "NET GAIN: (5,000 TO 9,999 $)" ...
$ Value           : chr   "6,312,000" "55,328,000" "100,618,000" "13,709,000" ...
$ CV....         : chr   "9.2" "8.0" "4.9" "13.8" ...

```

```

# Summary statistics
summary(strawb_data)

```

Program	Year	Period	Week.Ending
Length:3584	Min. :2020	Length:3584	Length:3584
Class :character	1st Qu.:2021	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Median :2022	Mode :character	Mode :character
	Mean :2022		
	3rd Qu.:2023		
	Max. :2024		
Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Ag.District
Length:3584	Length:3584	Min. : 6.00	Mode:logical
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 6.00	NA's:3584
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :12.00	
		Mean :18.28	
		3rd Qu.:25.00	
		Max. :50.00	
Ag.District.Code	County	County.ANSI	Zip.Code
Mode:logical	Mode:logical	Mode:logical	Mode:logical
NA's:3584	NA's:3584	NA's:3584	NA's:3584
			Region
			Mode:logical
			NA's:3584
watershed_code	Watershed	Commodity	Data.Item
Min. :0	Mode:logical	Length:3584	Length:3584
1st Qu.:0	NA's:3584	Class :character	Class :character
Median :0		Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :0			
3rd Qu.:0			
Max. :0			
Domain	Domain.Category	Value	CV....
Length:3584	Length:3584	Length:3584	Length:3584

Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character

Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character

Data Cleaning

Next I knew from the assignment description I would only need to focus on the states California and Florida, so I filtered strawb_data to only include data where the state is one of those two.

```
strawb_filtered <- strawb_data %>%
  filter(State %in% c("CALIFORNIA", "FLORIDA"))

head(strawb_filtered)
```

	Program	Year	Period	Week.Ending	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Ag.District
1	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
2	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
3	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
4	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
5	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
6	CENSUS	2022	YEAR		STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	NA
	Ag.District.Code	County	County.ANSI	Zip.Code	Region	watershed_code	Watershed	
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	
	Commodity							
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM							
	Data.Item Domain							
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$ NET GAIN							
	Domain.Category			Value CV....				
1	NET GAIN: (1,000 TO 4,999 \$)			6,312,000	9.2			
2	NET GAIN: (10,000 TO 24,999 \$)			55,328,000	8.0			
3	NET GAIN: (25,000 TO 49,999 \$)			100,618,000	4.9			
4	NET GAIN: (5,000 TO 9,999 \$)			13,709,000	13.8			

5 NET GAIN: (50,000 OR MORE \$) 15,979,024,000 4.7

6 NET GAIN: (LESS THAN 1,000 \$) 361,000 15.7

I also wanted to get rid of any unnecessary columns with nothing in them so after looking at the initial heading of the data, I noticed that these columns seemed to have nothing in them. I wanted to check before blindly removing them so I looked to see all unique values in each of these columns. If my suspicions were correct I would remove the column. If not, I would keep the column.

```
# Define the columns to check
cols_to_check <- c("Week.Ending", "Ag.District", "Ag.District.Code", "County",
                  "County.ANSI", "Zip.Code", "Region", "watershed_code", "Watershed")

# Loop through the columns and print unique values
for (col in cols_to_check) {
  cat("Unique values in", col, ":\n")
  print(unique(strawb_filtered[[col]]))
  cat("\n-----\n")
}
```

```
Unique values in Week.Ending :
[1] ""
```

```
-----
Unique values in Ag.District :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in Ag.District.Code :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in County :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in County.ANSI :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in Zip.Code :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in Region :
[1] NA
```

```
-----
Unique values in watershed_code :
[1] 0
```

Unique values in Watershed :

[1] NA

My suspicions were correct and all of the columns had nothing in them so I will drop all of these columns as they won't help me with my project.

```
strawb_filtered <- strawb_filtered %>%
  select(-c(Week.Ending, Ag.District, Ag.District.Code, County,
            County.ANSI, Zip.Code, Region, watershed_code, Watershed))

head(strawb_filtered)
```

	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity
1	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
2	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
3	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
4	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
5	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM
6	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM

	Data.Item	Domain
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$	NET GAIN

	Domain.Category	Value	CV....
1	NET GAIN: (1,000 TO 4,999 \$)	6,312,000	9.2
2	NET GAIN: (10,000 TO 24,999 \$)	55,328,000	8.0
3	NET GAIN: (25,000 TO 49,999 \$)	100,618,000	4.9
4	NET GAIN: (5,000 TO 9,999 \$)	13,709,000	13.8
5	NET GAIN: (50,000 OR MORE \$)	15,979,024,000	4.7
6	NET GAIN: (LESS THAN 1,000 \$)	361,000	15.7

I also noticed that Value was being kept as a character, which isn't helpful to me. Instead, I converted it to a numeric type, and if the item in Value wasn't a number, it became NA

```
strawb_filtered <- strawb_filtered %>%
  mutate(Value = suppressWarnings(as.numeric(parse_number(Value))))
```

Next I wanted to split the Strawberry data into two parts. One for Census data and Survey data.

```
# Split into two datasets
strawb_census <- strawb_filtered %>% filter(Program == "CENSUS")
strawb_survey <- strawb_filtered %>% filter(Program == "SURVEY")
```

After the original split I still wanted to clean some of the columns a little more. Specifically I wanted to split the Domain.Category up into 3 separate columns. They would be Chemical, Type, and Chemical Name. This way it would be easier to drill deeper into what is happening.

One other quick thing I noticed is that CV had nothing in it for survey data so I decided to drop it in this data set.

```
# Separate 'Domain' into 'Chemical' and 'Type'
strawb_survey <- strawb_survey %>%
  separate(Domain, into = c("Chemical", "Type"), sep = ",", extra = "merge", fill = "left")

# Give Chemical Name its own column and drop Domain.Category as it is no longer
# necessary

strawb_survey <- strawb_survey %>%
  mutate(`Chemical Name` = str_extract(Domain.Category, "\\((.*)\\)")) %>%
  mutate(`Chemical Name` = str_remove_all(`Chemical Name`, "[()]")) %>%
  mutate(`Chemical Name` = str_remove(`Chemical Name`, " = \\d+\\$")) %>%
  select(-Domain.Category)

#Drop CV column from strawb_survey
strawb_survey <- select(strawb_survey, -CV....)
```

Now I wanted to split up my data a little more so it was better organized. I wanted 3 smaller data sets for each item in chemical. One would be for Total, the other two would be for Chemical and Fertilizer respectively.

```
# Create filtered data sets
strawb_survey_total <- strawb_survey %>% filter(Chemical == "TOTAL")
strawb_survey_chem <- strawb_survey %>% filter(Chemical == "CHEMICAL")
strawb_survey_fert <- strawb_survey %>% filter(Chemical == "FERTILIZER")

head(strawb_survey_chem)
```

	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity
1	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
2	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
3	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
4	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
5	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
6	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
	Data.Item						
1	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
2	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
3	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
4	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
5	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION, AVG						
6	STRAWBERRIES - APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION, AVG						
	Chemical		Type	Value		Chemical Name	

1	CHEMICAL	FUNGICIDE	NA	OXATHIAPIPROLIN
2	CHEMICAL	INSECTICIDE	NA	CYCLANILIPROLE
3	CHEMICAL	INSECTICIDE	NA	PERMETHRIN
4	CHEMICAL	OTHER	NA	ISARIA FUMOSOROSEA STRAIN FE 9901
5	CHEMICAL	FUNGICIDE	NA	OXATHIAPIPROLIN
6	CHEMICAL	INSECTICIDE	NA	CYCLANILIPROLE

head(strawb_survey_total)

	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity
1	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 STRAWBERRIES
2	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 STRAWBERRIES
3	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 STRAWBERRIES
4	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	FLORIDA	12 STRAWBERRIES
5	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	FLORIDA	12 STRAWBERRIES
6	SURVEY	2023	MARKETING	YEAR	STATE	FLORIDA	12 STRAWBERRIES
							Data.Item
1	STRAWBERRIES – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
2	STRAWBERRIES, FRESH MARKET – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
3	STRAWBERRIES, PROCESSING – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
4	STRAWBERRIES – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
5	STRAWBERRIES, FRESH MARKET – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
6	STRAWBERRIES, PROCESSING – PRICE RECEIVED, MEASURED IN \$ / CWT						TOTAL
Type Value Chemical Name							
1	<NA>	121	<NA>				
2	<NA>	NA	<NA>				
3	<NA>	NA	<NA>				
4	<NA>	147	<NA>				
5	<NA>	NA	<NA>				
6	<NA>	NA	<NA>				

head(strawb_survey_fert)

	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity
1	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
2	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
3	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
4	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
5	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
6	SURVEY	2023	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6	STRAWBERRIES
							Data.Item
1	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
2	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
3	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
4	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB						
5	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION, AVG						
6	STRAWBERRIES, BEARING – APPLICATIONS, MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION, AVG						
							Chemical Type Value Chemical Name
1	FERTILIZER	<NA>	393000	NITROGEN			

2	FERTILIZER	<NA>	216000	PHOSPHATE
3	FERTILIZER	<NA>	393000	POTASH
4	FERTILIZER	<NA>	NA	SULFUR
5	FERTILIZER	<NA>	13	NITROGEN
6	FERTILIZER	<NA>	10	PHOSPHATE

```
head(strawb_census)
```

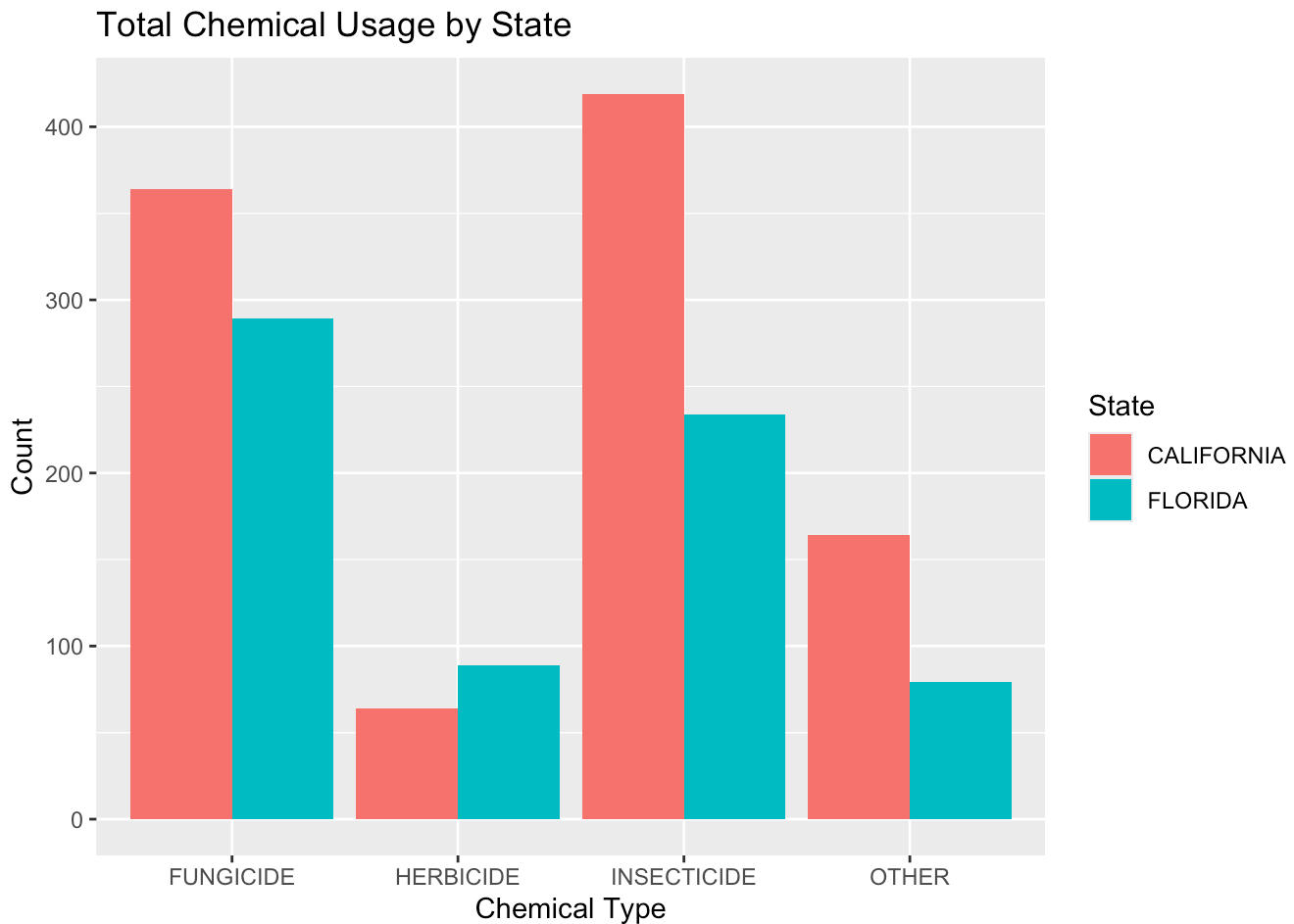
	Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State	State.ANSI	Commodity
1	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
2	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
3	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
4	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
5	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
6	CENSUS	2022	YEAR	STATE	CALIFORNIA	6 INCOME, NET CASH FARM	
	Data.Item						Domain
1	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
2	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
3	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
4	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
5	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
6	INCOME, NET CASH FARM, OF OPERATIONS – GAIN, MEASURED IN \$						NET GAIN
	Domain.Category		Value CV....				
1	NET GAIN: (1,000 TO 4,999 \$)		6312000	9.2			
2	NET GAIN: (10,000 TO 24,999 \$)		55328000	8.0			
3	NET GAIN: (25,000 TO 49,999 \$)		100618000	4.9			
4	NET GAIN: (5,000 TO 9,999 \$)		13709000	13.8			
5	NET GAIN: (50,000 OR MORE \$)		15979024000	4.7			
6	NET GAIN: (LESS THAN 1,000 \$)		361000	15.7			

Visualizations

I was then satisfied that my data was cleaner and better organized I began to think about interesting visualizations that could be insightful. Something that seemed interesting to me was seeing what types of chemicals are used in each state.

I first made a bar graph with the total amount of each type of chemical while also comparing which states use more of each type of chemical

```
ggplot(strawb_survey_chem, aes(x = `Type`, fill = State)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "count", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Total Chemical Usage by State", x = "Chemical Type", y = "Count")
```



There were several interesting things withing this bar chart. Specifically I found it interesting how many insecticides California uses. Another interesting thing I noticed was herbicides are the only chemical type that are used more in Florida.

Next I wanted to get a full list of all the chemicals in the data set and pick 3 to examine further

```
unique(strawb_survey_chem$`Chemical Name`)
```

```
[1] "OXATHIPIPROLIN"  
[2] "CYCLANILIPROLE"  
[3] "PERMETHRIN"  
[4] "ISARIA FUMOSOROSEA STRAIN FE 9901"  
[5] "AZOXYSTROBIN"  
[6] "BACILLUS AMYLOLIQUEFACIENS STRAIN D747"  
[7] "BACILLUS SUBTILIS"  
[8] "BLAD"  
[9] "BORAX DECAHYDRATE"  
[10] "BOSCALID"  
[11] "BT SUBSP KURSTAKI EVB-113-19"  
[12] "CAPTAN"  
[13] "CYFLUFENAMID"  
[14] "CYPRODINIL"  
[15] "DIFENOCONAZOLE"  
[16] "FENHEXAMID"
```

[17] "FLUDIOXONIL"
[18] "FLUOPYRAM"
[19] "FLUXAPYROXAD"
[20] "FOSETYL-AL"
[21] "ISOFETAMID"
[22] "MEFENOXAM"
[23] "MONO-POTASSIUM SALT"
[24] "MYCLOBUTANIL"
[25] "PENTHIOPYRAD"
[26] "POLYOXIN D ZINC SALT"
[27] "PROPICONAZOLE"
[28] "PYDIFLUMETOFEN"
[29] "PYRACLOSTROBIN"
[30] "PYRIMETHANIL"
[31] "QUINOLINE"
[32] "SULFUR"
[33] "TETRACONAZOLE"
[34] "THIOPHANATE-METHYL"
[35] "THIRAM"
[36] "TOTAL"
[37] "TRIFLOXYSTROBIN"
[38] "TRIFLUMIZOLE"
[39] "CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL"
[40] "FLUMIOXAZIN"
[41] "OXYFLUORFEN"
[42] "PENDIMETHALIN"
[43] "ABAMECTIN"
[44] "ACEQUINOCYL"
[45] "ACETAMIPRID"
[46] "AZADIRACHTIN"
[47] "BEAUVERIA BASSIANA"
[48] "BIFENAZATE"
[49] "BIFENTHRIN"
[50] "BT KURSTAK ABTS-1857"
[51] "BT KURSTAKI ABTS-351"
[52] "BT KURSTAKI SA-11"
[53] "CANOLA OIL"
[54] "CHLORANTRANILIPROLE"
[55] "CHROMOBAC SUBTUGAE PRAA4-1 CELLS AND SPENT MEDIA"
[56] "CYANTRANILIPROLE"
[57] "CYFLUMETOFEN"
[58] "ETOXAZOLE"
[59] "FENBUTATIN-OXIDE"
[60] "FENPROPATHRIN"
[61] "FENPYROXIMATE"
[62] "FLONICAMID"
[63] "FLUPYRADIFURONE"
[64] "HEXYTHIAZOX"
[65] "IMIDACLOPRID"
[66] "LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN"
[67] "MALATHION"

[68] "METHOXYFENOZIDE"
[69] "NALED"
[70] "NEEM OIL"
[71] "NEEM OIL, CLAR. HYD."
[72] "NOVALURON"
[73] "PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE"
[74] "PYRETHRINS"
[75] "PYRIDABEN"
[76] "SPINETORAM"
[77] "SPINOSAD"
[78] "THIAMETHOXAM"
[79] "ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL"
[80] "CAPSICUM OLEORESIN EXTRACT"
[81] "CHLOROPICRIN"
[82] "DICHLOROPROPENE"
[83] "FLUTRIAFOL"
[84] "GARLIC OIL"
[85] "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE"
[86] "IRON PHOSPHATE"
[87] "METALDEHYDE"
[88] "METAM-POTASSIUM"
[89] "METAM-SODIUM"
[90] "PEROXYACETIC ACID"
[91] "PSEUDOMONAS CHLORORAPHIS STRAIN AFS009"
[92] "REYNOUTRIA SACHALINE"
[93] "PYRIOFENONE"
[94] "ZOXAMIDE"
[95] "METSULFURON-METHYL"
[96] "PENOXSULAM"
[97] "S-METOLACHLOR"
[98] "BETA-CYFLUTHRIN"
[99] "ETHYL 2E;4Z"
[100] "OXAMYL"
[101] "CUPRAMMONIUM ACETATE"
[102] "DODECADIEN-1-OL"
[103] "FLUENSULFONE"
[104] "GIBBERELIC ACID"
[105] "BACILLUS AMYLOLIQUEFAC F727"
[106] "CHLOROTHALONIL"
[107] "COPPER CHLORIDE HYD."
[108] "COPPER HYDROXIDE"
[109] "CYMOXANIL"
[110] "FAMOXADONE"
[111] "IPRODIONE"
[112] "MANCOZEB"
[113] "2,4-D, DIMETH. SALT"
[114] "CLETHODIM"
[115] "GLYPHOSATE ISO. SALT"
[116] "PARAQUAT"
[117] "DIAZINON"
[118] "METHOMYL"

[119] "SULFOXAFLOL"
[120] "CYTOKININS"
[121] "INDOLEBUTYRIC ACID"
[122] "BACILLUS AMYLOLIQUEFACIENS MBI 600"
[123] "BACILLUS PUMILUS"
[124] "COPPER OCTANOATE"
[125] "POTASSIUM BICARBON."
[126] "STREPTOMYCES LYDICUS"
[127] "GLYPHOSATE POT. SALT"
[128] "NAPROPAMIDE"
[129] "BT KURSTAKI EG7841"
[130] "BT SUB AIZAWAI GC-91"
[131] "BUPROFEZIN"
[132] "BURKHOLDERIA A396 CELLS & MEDIA"
[133] "HELICOVERPA ZEA NPV"
[134] "PETROLEUM DISTILLATE"
[135] "POTASSIUM SALTS"
[136] "PYRIPROXYFEN"
[137] "SPIROMESIFEN"
[138] "CAPRIC ACID"
[139] "CAPRYLIC ACID"
[140] "MINERAL OIL"
[141] "PAECILOMYCES FUMOSOR"
[142] "POTASSIUM SILICATE"
[143] "COPPER ETHANOLAMINE"
[144] "DIMETHENAMID"
[145] "FLUROXYPYR 1-MHE"
[146] "HALOSULFURON-METHYL"
[147] "KANTOR"
[148] "CARBARYL"
[149] "FENAZAQUIN"
[150] "ETHEPHON"

Bar chart

I decided to pick Sulfur, Thiram, and Potash as my three chemicals to examine further.

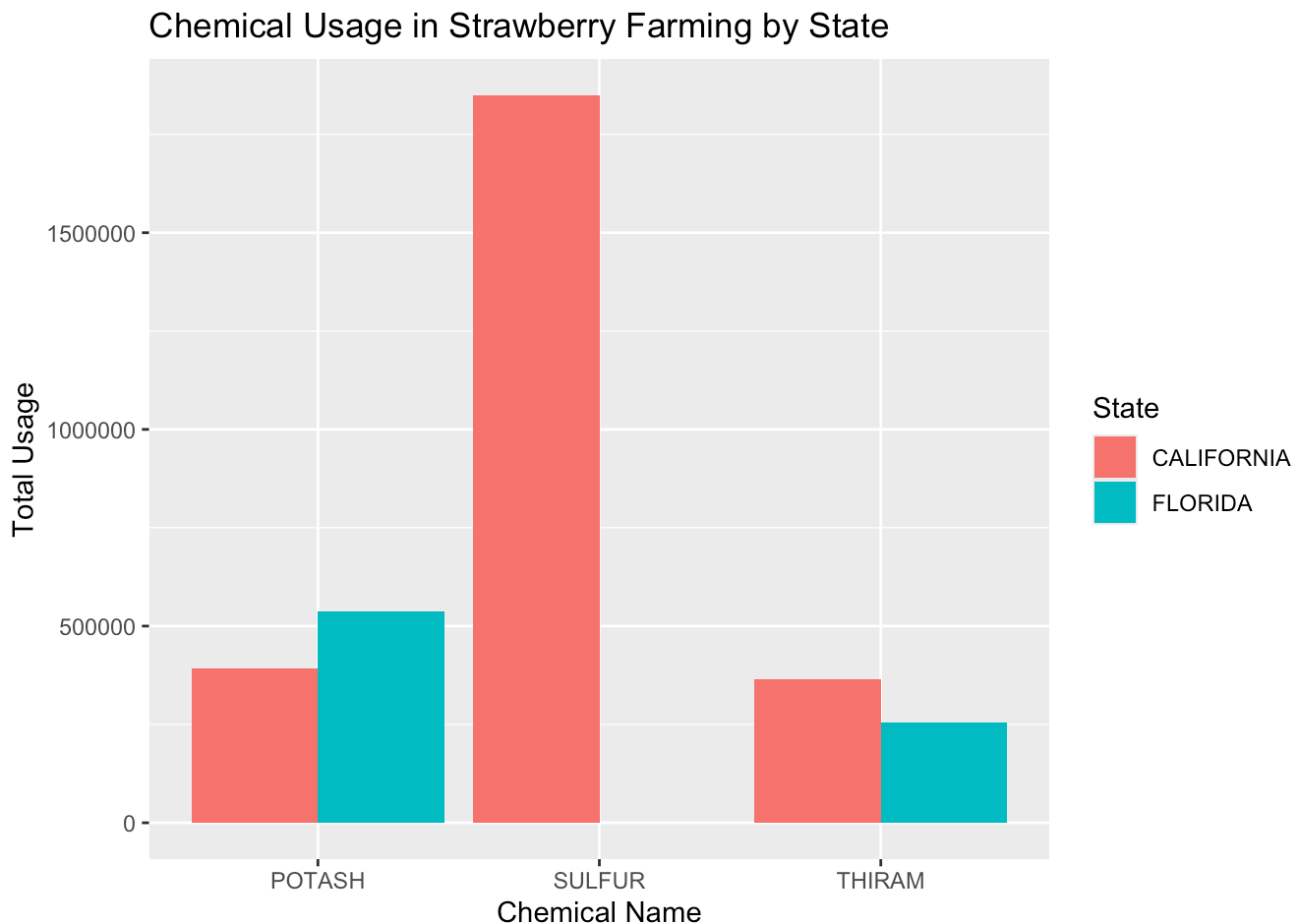
```
# Define the chemicals of interest
chemicals_of_interest <- c("SULFUR", "THIRAM", "POTASH")

# Filter the data for these chemicals
filtered_data <- strawb_survey %>%
  filter(`Chemical Name` %in% chemicals_of_interest)

# Aggregate data to see usage patterns for each state and chemical
usage_summary <- filtered_data %>%
  group_by(State, `Chemical Name`) %>%
  summarise(Total_Usage = sum(Value, na.rm = TRUE))
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'State'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
# Plot the data
ggplot(usage_summary, aes(x = `Chemical Name`, y = Total_Usage, fill = State)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Chemical Usage in Strawberry Farming by State",
       x = "Chemical Name",
       y = "Total Usage",
       fill = "State")
```



Interestingly these chemicals are used in large volumes in each of the states. Potash seems like it is used more often in Florida and less in California, but the most interesting part of this graph was how much sulfur is used in California strawberries and how it isn't used in Florida strawberries at all.

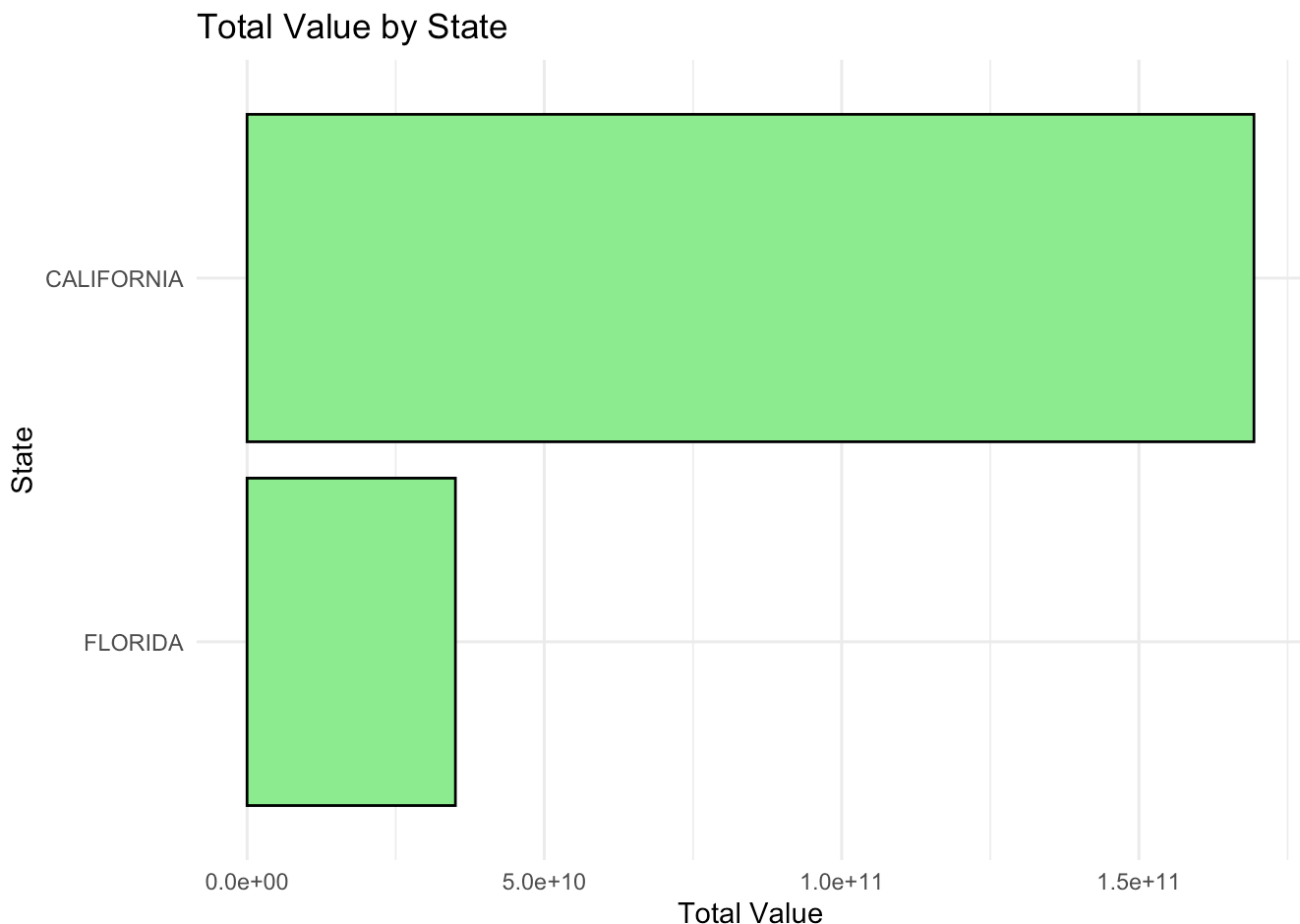
This could be interesting to look at in a future project to see why these products are used so often/little in each state and examine further how these chemicals help/hurt things about the strawberries such as sales and production of them.

Bar chart

Next I wanted to see the total value coming out of each state as it would give me a better perspective of who's producing more strawberries.

```
# Aggregate total value by state
state_value_summary <- strawb_census %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(TotalValue = sum(Value, na.rm = TRUE))

# Create a bar plot of total value by state
ggplot(state_value_summary, aes(x = reorder(State, TotalValue), y = TotalValue))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "lightgreen", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Total Value by State",
       x = "State",
       y = "Total Value") +
  theme_minimal() +
  coord_flip() # Flip coordinates to make it easier to read state names
```



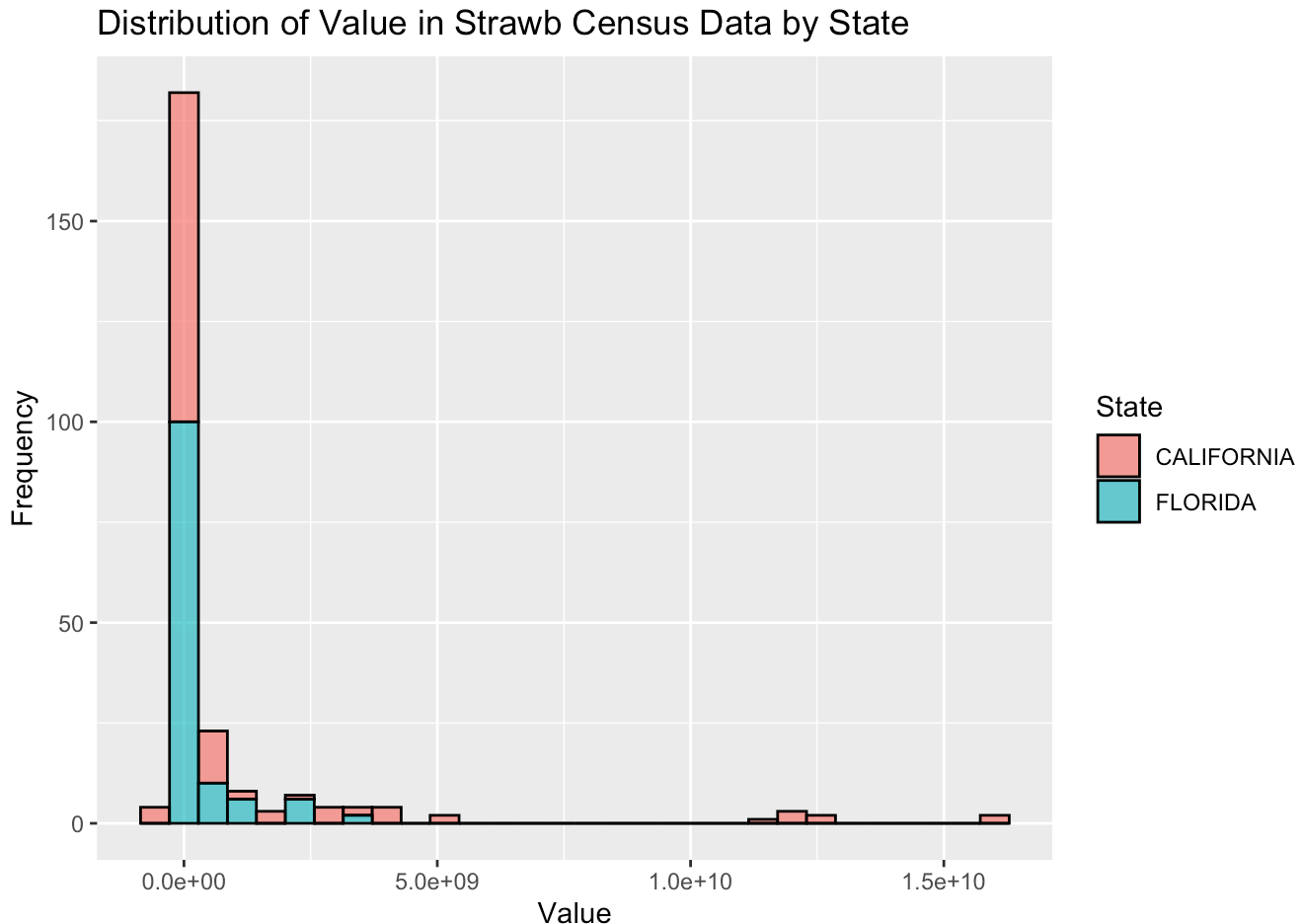
Not surprisingly California produces far more strawberries than Florida. California's total value was over 4 times more than Florida's.

Histogram

Next I wanted to see what the most common Values were as it would give me a better understanding of the frequency of strawberries are being moved for each state.

```
ggplot(strawb_census, aes(x = Value, fill = State)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 30, color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Distribution of Value in Strawb Census Data by State",  
        x = "Value",  
        y = "Frequency")
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range (`stat_bin()`).



It looks like the most common value was on the smaller end and possibly close to zero for both states, but I also noticed how almost all the large outliers are from California. This could mean that California is moving some of its strawberries in large bulk amounts while Florida isn't.

Scatterplot

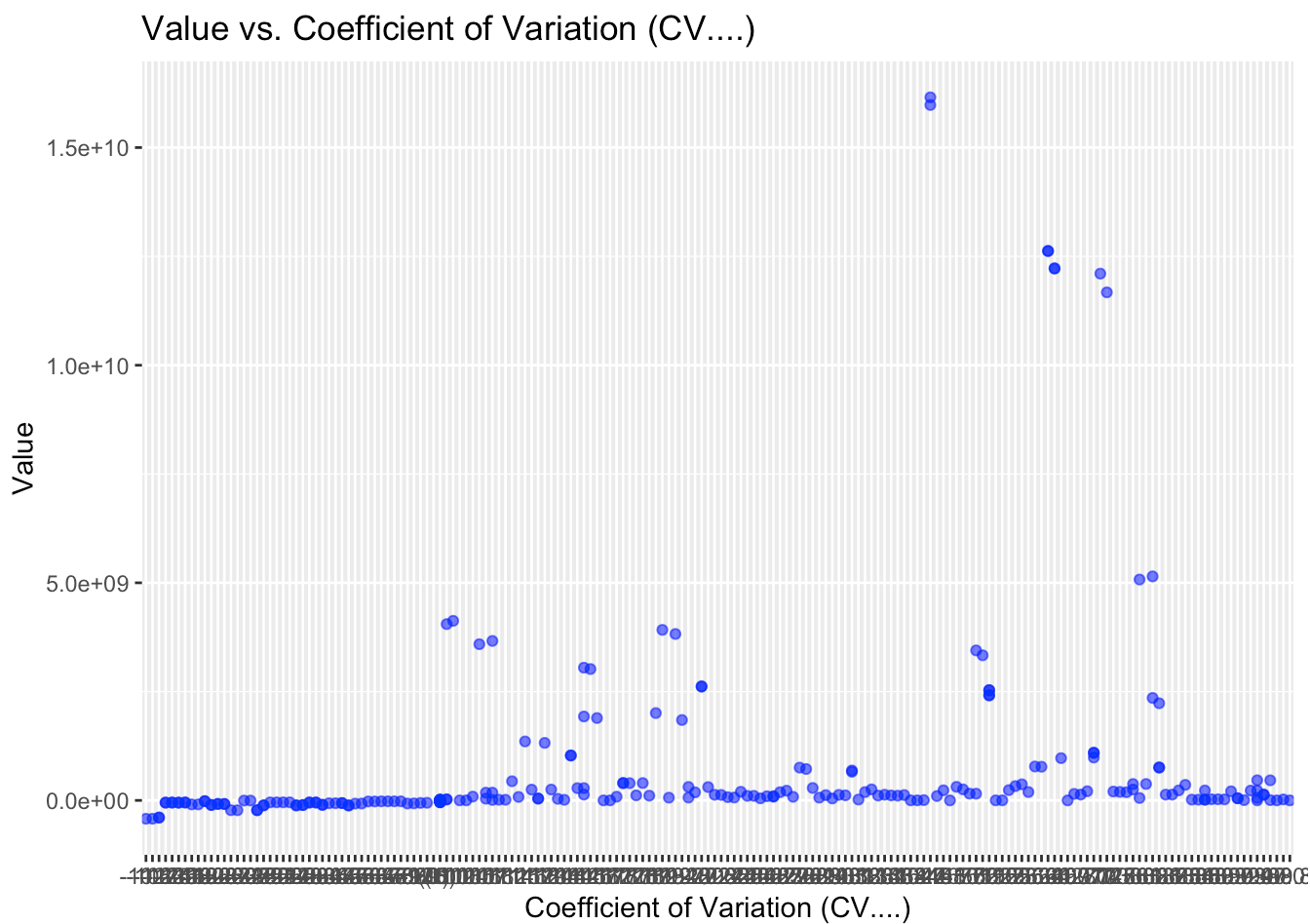
Finally, I wanted to see if there was a correlation between Value and the Coefficeint of Variation.

```
# Create a scatter plot of 'Value' vs 'CV....'  
ggplot(strawb_census, aes(x = CV...., y = Value)) +  
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) +  
  labs(title = "Value vs. Coefficient of Variation (CV....)",
```



```
x = "Coefficient of Variation (CV....)",  
y = "Value")
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range (`geom_point()`).



It looks like the data stays pretty constant with one type of value which makes sense because in the last visual we saw that the highest frequency was right around zero, but when there is an increase in value there does seem to be some trend on increase that could be looked at further in a future project.