

Package ‘ejscreen’

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Title EJSCREEN Tools for US EPA Environmental Justice (EJ) Mapping and Screening

Description Data and tools related to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's screening and mapping tool for environmental justice, EJSCREEN.

For any imported/suggested packages not on CRAN, see <http://ejanalysis.github.io>

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Hmisc,
ejanalysis,
data.table,
devtools

Suggested ACSdownload,
proxistat

Depends R (>= 3.1.2)

URL <http://ejanalysis.github.io>, <https://github.com/ejanalysis/ejscreen>, <http://www.ejanalysis.com/>

BugReports <https://github.com/ejanalysis/ejscreen/issues>

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change.fieldnames.ejscreen.csv

Change colnames of csv file on EJSCREEN FTP site to nicer colnames

Description

Just a wrapper to help easily change colnames used in csv file on EJSCREEN FTP site into friendlier, preferred colnames for work in R. Uses [change.fieldnames](#)

Usage

change.fieldnames.ejscreen.csv(mynames)

Arguments

mynames	A character vector of colnames from a data.frame, like names(mydf). No default.
---------	---

Value

Returns a character vector of colnames, same length as input parameter

See Also

[change.fieldnames](#), [ejscreenformulas](#),

Examples

```
## Not run:
gdbtable <- ejscreen.download()
names(gdbtable) <- change.fieldnames.ejscreen.csv(names(gdbtable))

## End(Not run)
```

ejformula

See formula(s) used for EJSCREEN variable(s)

Description

Just a convenient way to look at the formula(s) used to create one or more variables in EJSCREEN.

Usage

```
ejformula(fieldname = "all", decreasing = NA, dropNA = TRUE,
  recursive = FALSE)
```

Arguments

fieldname	Optional, character vector specifying variable(s) in ejscreenformulas\$Rfieldname, default is all ejscreenformulas\$Rfieldname that are not NA values.
decreasing	Optional, passed to sort except default is not sorted (just the order that exists in ejscreenformulas)
dropNA	Be careful: Optional, default is TRUE. If TRUE, returns only formulas that are not NA values. If FALSE, and decreasing is not specified (sorting drops NA values here), returns vector the same length as fieldname (unless recursive = TRUE)
recursive	Optional, default is FALSE. If TRUE, returns also returns formula(s) for variable(s) found on right hand side of formula(s), i.e. those used to create specified variable(s)

Value

Character vector of the formula(s) used to calculate the specified variable, in ejscreenformulas

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#)

Examples

```
ejformula('VSI.eo')
ejformula(c('pctmin', 'pctlowinc'))
ejformula('VSI.eo', recursive = TRUE)
ejformula()
```

ejsscreen

*Tools for EJSCREEN, US EPA's Environmental Justice (EJ) Screening and Mapping Tool***Description**

This R package provides tools related to environmental justice (EJ) analysis, specifically related to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) screening and mapping/GIS tool called EJSCREEN. See <http://www.epa.gov/ejsscreen> This package facilitates development of the EJSCREEN dataset, based on user-provided environmental indicators. The resulting dataset is a data.frame that contains data on demographics (e.g., percent of residents who are low-income) and user-provided local environmental indicators (e.g., an air quality index), and calculated indicators called EJ Indexes, which combine environmental and demographic indicators. The dataset also provides each key indicator as a national population-percentile that represents what percentage of the US population have equal or lower raw values for the given indicator. The dataset has one row per spatial location (e.g., Census block group).

Details

Key functions include

- [ejsscreen.download](#) To download the raw data from the FTP site.
- [ejsscreen.create](#) To create a dataset of demographic indicators, EJ indexes, etc. starting with your own environmental indicators and taking demographic raw data from the American Community Survey (ACS).
- [ejsscreen.lookupables](#) To create the file that shows percentiles for each indicator
- Various functions from the **ejanalysis** package are also relevant.

References

<http://www.epa.gov/ejsscreen>
<http://ejanalysis.github.io>
<http://www.ejanalysis.com/>

ejsscreen.acs.calc

*Create Calculated EJSCREEN Variables***Description**

Use specified formulas to create calculated, derived variables such as percent low income. Relies upon [calc.fields](#) from **analyze.stuff** package.

Usage

```
ejsscreen.acs.calc(bg, folder = getwd(), keep.old, keep.new, formulafile,
  formulas)
```

Arguments

bg	Data.frame of raw demographic data counts, and environmental indicators, for each block group, such as population or number of Hispanics.
folder	Default is getwd(). Specifies path for where to read from (if formulafile specified) and write to.
keep.old	Vector of variables names from names(bg), indicating which to return (retain, not drop). Default is to keep only the ones that match the list of default names in this code. Or this can be simply 'all' which means keep all input fields.
keep.new	Vector of variables names of new created variables, indicating which to return (retain, not drop). Default is to keep a specific list of fields (see source code). Or this can be simply 'all' which means keep all new fields.
formulafile	Name of optional csv file with column called formula, providing R syntax formulas as character fields. If not specified, function loads this as data(ejscreenformulas). Example of one formula: 'pctunder5 <- ifelse(pop==0,0, under5/pop)' Use a result of zero in cases where the denominator is zero, to avoid division by zero. For example, the formula 'pctmin <- ifelse(pop==0,0, as.numeric(mins) / pop)' indicates that percent minority is calculated as the ratio of number of minorities over total population of a block group, but is set to zero if the population is zero.
formulas	Options vector of formulas as character strings that contain R statements in the form "var1 <- var2 + var3" for example. Either formulafile or formulas can be specified (or neither) but not both (error). Formulas should be in the same format as a formulafile field or the contents of ejsscreenformulas (via data(ejscreenformulas) or lazy loading like x <- ejsscreenformulas).

Value

Returns a data.frame with some or all of input fields (those in keep.old), plus calculated new fields (those in keep.new).

Examples

```
set.seed(99)
enviroidata=data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeroes(1:1000, 12),
  air=rlnorm(1000), water=rlnorm(1000)*5, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
demogdata=data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeroes(1:1000, 12),
  pop=rnorm(n=1000, mean=1400, sd=200), mins=runif(1000, 0, 800),
  num2pov=runif(1000, 0,500), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
demogdata$povknownratio <- demogdata$pop
x=ejsscreen.acs.calc(bg=demogdata)
```

ejsscreen.acs.rename *Rename Fields of ACS Data for Use in EJSCREEN*

Description

Start with raw counts from demographic survey data, and environmental data, and rename fields to use friendly variable names.

Usage

```
ejsscreen.acs.rename(acsraw, folder = getwd(), formulafile)
```

Arguments

acsraw	Data.frame of raw data counts for each block group, such as population or number of Hispanics.
folder	Default is getwd(). Specifies path for where to read from (if formulafile specified) and write to.
formulafile	Default if this is blank is to use data(ejscreenformulas). Otherwise filename must be specified. If not specified, function loads this as data().

Value

Returns a data.frame with some or all of input fields, plus calculated new fields.

Examples

```
# (no examples yet)
```

ejscreen.create	<i>Create EJSCREEN Dataset from Environmental Indicators</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Start with raw environmental indicator data, and create full EJSCREEN dataset. This code also contains an outline of steps involved.

Usage

```
ejscreen.create(e, acsraw, folder = getwd(), keep.old, formulas,
  mystates = "all", demogvarname0 = "VSI.eo",
  demogvarname1 = "VSI.svi6", wtsvarname = "pop", checkfips = TRUE,
  EJprefix0 = "EJ.DISPARITY", EJprefix1 = "EJ.BURDEN",
  EJprefix2 = "EJ.PCT", ejformulasfromcode = FALSE, ejtype = 1,
  demogvarname0suffix = "eo", demogvarname1suffix = "svi6", end.year,
  threshold = FALSE, cutoff = 0.8, thresholdfieldnames, ...)
```

Arguments

e	Data.frame of raw data for environmental indicators, one row per block group, one column per indicator.
acsraw	Optional data.frame of raw demographic indicators. Downloaded if not provided as parameter.
folder	Optional, default is getwd(). Passed to get.acs if demog data must be downloaded. Passed to but not currently used by ejscreen.acs.rename which uses change.fieldnames in analyze.stuff package. Not currently passed to ejscreen.acs.calc which uses calc.fields in analyze.stuff package.
keep.old	optional vector of colnames from e that are to be used/returned. For nondefault colnames, this must be used.
formulas	optional, see ejscreen.acs.calc for details. Defaults are in ejscreenformulas\$formula Note that if formulas is specified, ejformulasfromcode is ignored.

mystates	optional vector of 2-letter state abbreviations. Default is "all" which specifies all states plus DC (BUT NOT PR - we exclude PR so that calculating US percentiles works right)
demogvarname0	optional, default is 'VSI.leo' used as demographic indicator for EJ Indexes. Must be a colname in acsraw or created and kept by formulas.
demogvarname1	optional, default is 'VSI.svi6' used for alternative EJ Indexes. Must be a colname in acsraw or created and kept by formulas.
wtsvarname	optional, default is 'pop' used for weighted percentiles, etc. Must be a colname in acsraw or created and kept by formulas.
checkfips	optional, default is TRUE. If TRUE, function checks to verify all FIPS codes appear to be valid US FIPS (correct number of characters, adding any leading zero needed, and checking the first five to ensure valid county). To use something other than actual US FIPS codes, set this to FALSE.
EJprefix0	optional, default is 'EJ.DISPARITY' - specifies prefix for colnames of main EJ Indexes, with a period separating prefix from body of colname
EJprefix1	optional, default is 'EJ.BURDEN' - specifies prefix for colnames of Alternative 1 version of EJ Indexes, with a period separating prefix from body of colname
EJprefix2	optional, default is 'EJ.PCT' - specifies prefix for colnames of Alternative 2 version of EJ Indexes, with a period separating prefix from body of colname
ejformulasfromcode	optional, default is FALSE. If TRUE, use EJ Index formulas built into this function instead of the EJ Index formulas in ejscreenformulas. The parameters such as demogvarname0 are only used if ejformulasfromcode=TRUE. Note that if formulas is specified, ejformulasfromcode is ignored.
ejtype	optional, default is 1, defines which formula to use for ejindex if not using ejscreenformulas. See ej.indexes But note alt1 and alt2 still use type 5 and 6 ignoring ejtype.
demogvarname0suffix	optional, default is 'eo' - specifies suffix for colnames of EJ Indexes based on demogvarname0, with a period separating body of colname from suffix
demogvarname1suffix	optional, default is 'svi6' - specifies suffix for colnames of EJ Indexes based on demogvarname1, with a period separating body of colname from suffix
end.year	optional to pass to get.acs (such as end.year='2013' - otherwise uses default year used by get.acs)
threshold	optional, default is FALSE. Set to TRUE to add a column (called 'flag') to results that is TRUE when one or more of certain percentiles (US EJ Index) in a block group (row) exceed cutoff.
cutoff	optional, default is 0.80 (80th percentile). If threshold=TRUE, then cutoff defines the threshold against which percentiles are compared.
thresholdfieldnames	optional, default is standard EJSCREEN EJ Indexes built into code. Otherwise, vector of character class fieldnames, specifying which fields to compare to cutoff if threshold=TRUE.
...	optional extra parameters passed only to get.acs such as new.geo = FALSE, save.files = TRUE, write.files = TRUE

Details

****Note** that if non-default fieldnames are used in `e` and/or `acsraw`, those must be specified in parameters including `demogvarname0`, `demogvarname1`, `wtsvarname`, `keep.old` (and could be reflected in prefix and suffix params as well).

Value

Returns a `data.frame` with full ejscreen dataset of environmental and demographics indicators, and EJ Indexes, as raw values, US percentiles, and text for popups. Output has one row per block group.

See Also

[make.popup.d](#) [make.popup.e](#) [make.popup.ej](#) [ejscreen.lookupables](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
set.seed(99)
envirodata=data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeros(1:1000, 12),
  air=rlnorm(1000), water=rlnorm(1000)*5, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
demogdata=data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeros(1:1000, 12),
  pop=rnorm(n=1000, mean=1400, sd=200), mins=runif(1000, 0, 800),
  num2pov=runif(1000, 0,500), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
demogdata$povknownratio <- demogdata$pop
# downloads ACS demographics and combines with user provided envirodata:
# bgl=ejscreen.create(envirodata, mystates=c('de','dc'))
# currently does not work for nonstandard colnames
# unless keep.old used as follows (work in progress):
y=ejscreen.create(e=envirodata, acsraw=demogdata,
  keep.old = c(names(envirodata), names(demogdata)),
  demogvarname0 = 'pctmin', demogvarname1 = 'pctlowinc', wtsvarname = 'pop' )

## End(Not run)
```

ejscreen.download

Download the EJSCREEN Dataset for use in R

Description

Download EJSCREEN dataset from FTP site, and import to R as `data.table`, renaming fields with friendly colnames, optionally adding a flag field.

Usage

```
ejscreen.download(folder = getwd(), yr = 2017, ftpurl, zipname,
  csvname, addflag = FALSE, cutoff = 80, or.tied = TRUE)
```


Arguments

folder	Optional path to folder (directory) where the file will be downloaded and unzipped. Default is current working directory.
yr	Default was 2017 as of 6/2018. Optional numeric year version such as 2015, 2016, 2017.
ftppurl	Optional. Default is ftp://newftp.epa.gov/EJSCREEN/yyyy (yyyy=year version=yr) for where to find the zipped data.
zipname	Optional. Default for the name of the zip file of data depends on yr. Empty for yr=2017. For yr=2015, EJSCREEN_20150505.csv.zip
csvname	Optional. Default for the name of the csv file of data depends on yr. For yr=2017, EJSCREEN_2017_USPR_Public.csv and for yr=2015, EJSCREEN_20150505.csv
addflag	Optional. Default is FALSE. If TRUE, it adds a field called flagged, which is TRUE if 1 or more of the EJ Indexes is at/above the cutoff US percentile.
cutoff	Optional. Default is 80. See addflag parameter.
or.tied	Optional. Default is TRUE, meaning at or above the cutoff. FALSE means above only. See addflag parameter.

Details

Not tested.

Value

Returns a data.frame with ejscreen dataset of environmental and demographics indicators, and EJ Indexes, as raw values, US percentiles, text for popups. Output has one row per block group.

Source

See <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen> for more information, and see <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/download-ejscreen-data> or <ftp://newftp.epa.gov/EJSCREEN> for raw data.

See Also

[ejscreen.create](#)

ejscreen.lookuptables *Create EJSCREEN Lookup Tables of Pop. Percentiles by Zone - WORK IN PROGRESS*

Description

*** Work in progress as of 2019. *** The Hmisc package provides the function called Hmisc::wtd.quantile(), but could recode to use analyze.stuff::wtd.pctiles ?

Start with raw environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator data, and write as csv files to disk a series of lookup tables that show population percentiles and mean values for each indicator.

Usage

```
ejscreen.lookuptables(x, weights = x$pop, cols, zonecols = c("ST",
  "REGION"), folder = getwd(), missingcode = NA)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Data.frame of indicators, one row per block group, one column per indicator.
<code>weights</code>	Weights for percentiles – Default is population count to provide population percentiles.
<code>cols</code>	Optional vector of colnames of <code>x</code> that need percentile lookup tables, or <code>all</code> which means all numeric fields in <code>x</code> . Default is a standard set of EJSCREEN fieldnames defined within this function (see source code).
<code>zonecols</code>	Optional. Must set to <code>NULL</code> if no zones wanted, because default is <code>c('ST', 'REGION')</code> , names of cols in <code>x</code> that contain zone codes, such as State names or Region numbers, used to create a lookup table file for each of the <code>zonecols</code> , with separate percentiles calculated within each zone.
<code>folder</code>	Default is <code>getwd()</code> - specifies where to save the csv files.
<code>missingcode</code>	Leave this unspecified if missing values are set to <code>NA</code> in the input data. Default is <code>-9999999</code> (but if already <code>NA</code> then do not specify anything for this). The number or value in the input data that designates a missing value.

Details

Percentiles are calculated as exact values and then rounded down to the nearest 0-100 percentile. This calculates percentiles among only the non-NA values. In other words, people in places with missing data are excluded from the calculation. This means the percentile is the percent of people with valid data (i.e., not NA) who have a tied or lower value.

Value

Overall lookup table(s) as data.frame (but not zonal ones). Creates lookup tables saved as csv files to specified folder. One table for overall percentiles, and one for each of the `zonecols` (unless that is set to `NULL`).

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Try with a sample envt data set:
set.seed(99)
envirodata <- data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeros(1:1000, 12),
  pm = runif(1000,5,20), o3 = runif(1000,3,50),
  air=rlnorm(1000), water=rlnorm(1000)*5, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
demogdata <- data.frame(FIPS=analyze.stuff::lead.zeros(1:1000, 12),
  pop = rlnorm(1000, meanlog = log(1000), sdlog = 1), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
x <- ejscreen.lookuptables(envirodata, weights=demogdata$pop, cols='all', zonecols=NULL)
x

## End(Not run)
```

ejscreen.rollup

Aggregate EJSCREEN Dataset at Lower Resolution (e.g., Tracts)

Description

Start with full EJSCREEN dataset at one resolution (typically block groups), and create aggregated data at a higher geographic scale (e.g., tracts or counties)

Usage

```
ejscreen.rollup(bg, fipsname = "FIPS.TRACT", scalename = "tracts",
  enames, folder = getwd(), sumnames, avgnames, wts, acsnames, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>bg</code>	Data.frame of raw data for environmental and demographic counts, one row per block group typically, one column per indicator.
<code>fipsname</code>	Default is 'FIPS.TRACT' - specifies colname of unique ID field FIPS used to group by. Can be FIPS.TRACT, FIPS.COUNTY, FIPS.ST, or REGION in default dataset.
<code>scalename</code>	***Not used. Default is 'tracts' - specifies text to use in naming the saved file.
<code>enames</code>	Default is names.e , the colnames of raw envt indicators in bg
<code>folder</code>	***Not used. Optional, default is <code>getwd()</code> .
<code>sumnames</code>	Default is a vector of colnames in bg, those which should be rolled up as sums (e.g., sum of all block group population counts in the tract)
<code>avgnames</code>	Default is a vector of colnames in bg, those which should be rolled up as weighted averages (e.g., pop wtd mean of air pollution level)
<code>wts</code>	Default is 'pop', the colname in bg specifying the field to use when calculating the weighted mean of all blockgroups in a tract, for example.
<code>acsnames</code>	Not used. Default is a vector of demographic colnames in bg, used in default ejscreen dataset (see code or ejscreenformulas)
<code>...</code>	Optional parameters to pass to ejscreen.create which uses formulas to create indicators from raw values.

Details

***default fieldnames are assumed for now. Uses [ejscreen.create](#)

Value

Returns a data.frame with ejscreen dataset of environmental and demographics indicators, and EJ Indexes, as raw values, US percentiles, but not text for popups. *** Output has one row per tract, county, state, or region, depending on what is specified.

See Also

[ejscreen.create](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# load("~/Dropbox/EJSCREEN/R analysis/bg 2015-04-22 Rnames plus subgroups.RData")
# Do this for each of several levels of resolution
#
fipsnames <- c('FIPS.TRACT', 'FIPS.COUNTY', 'FIPS.ST', 'REGION')
scalenames <- c('tracts', 'counties', 'states', 'regions')
# or just for tracts, say this:
# fipsnames <- 'FIPS.TRACT'; scalenames <- 'tracts'
```

```

for (i in 1:length(fipsnames)) {

##### #
# Specify resolution of interest
fipsname <- fipsnames[i] # 'FIPS.TRACT'
scalename <- scalenames[i] # 'tracts'

##### #
# Get results, using the function
myrollup <- ejscreen.rollup(bg = bg, fipsname = fipsname, scalename = scalename)

##### #
# Save results
save(myrollup, file = paste('EJSCREEN 2015', scalename, 'data.RData') )
write.csv(myrollup, row.names = FALSE, file = paste('EJSCREEN 2015', scalename, 'data.csv'))

}

## End(Not run)

```

ejscreen.rollup.all	<i>Aggregate EJSCREEN Dataset at Lower Resolutions (e.g., Tracts and Counties)</i>
---------------------	--

Description

Does what ejscreen.rollup does, but for more than one resolution - a batch of rollups done at once. Start with full EJSCREEN dataset at one resolution (typically block groups), and create aggregated data at higher geographic scales (e.g., tracts and counties)

Usage

```

ejscreen.rollup.all(bg, scalenames = c("tracts", "counties", "states",
  "regions"), fipsnames = c("FIPS.TRACT", "FIPS.COUNTY", "FIPS.ST",
  "REGION"), myfolder = getwd(), filenamebase = "EJSCREEN",
  filenames.R, filenames.csv, save.R = FALSE, save.csv = FALSE,
  assigning = FALSE, ...)

```

Arguments

bg	Required, data.frame of raw data for environmental and demographic counts, one row per block group typically, one column per indicator.
scalenames	optional character vector of terms used to create filenames if saving files, default = c('tracts', 'counties', 'states', 'regions')
fipsnames	optional character vector of certain colnames in bg, used to select columns from bg to summarize by, default = c('FIPS.TRACT', 'FIPS.COUNTY', 'FIPS.ST', 'REGION'),
myfolder	optional folder path for saving files, default = getwd()
filenamebase	optional character element, default = 'EJSCREEN', used to construct filenames to save files if relevant.

filenames.R	optional vector of filenames, default has the word EJSCREEN and scalename .RData
filenames.csv	optional vector of filenames, default has the word EJSCREEN and scalename .csv
save.R	optional logical, default = FALSE, whether to save files as .RData
save.csv	optional logical, default = FALSE, whether to save files as .csv
assigning	optional logical, default = FALSE, whether to assign results to variable in calling environment, or just return list of data.frames as result.
...	Optional parameters to pass to ejscreen.create which uses formulas to create indicators from raw values.

Details

**default fieldnames are assumed for now. Uses [ejscreen.create](#)

Value

Returns a list of data.frames each like output of [ejscreen.rollup](#), one per resolution (e.g., one for counties)

See Also

[ejscreen.rollup](#)

Examples

```
# (none)
```

ejscreen.rollup.save *Helper for ejscreen.rollup.all, to save files of results*

Description

Just saves csv and/or RData file(s)

Usage

```
ejscreen.rollup.save(myrollup, myfolder = getwd(),
  filenamebase = "EJSCREEN", scalename = c("tracts"), filename.R,
  filename.csv, save.R = TRUE, save.csv = TRUE)
```

Arguments

myrollup	Required, data.frame results from ejscreen.rollup.all (just one scale at a time though)
myfolder	optional folder path for saving files, default = getwd()
filenamebase	optional character element, default = 'EJSCREEN', used to construct filenames to save files if relevant.
scalename	optional character term used to create filenames, default = c('tracts')

filename.R	optional filename, default has the word EJSCREEN and scalename .RData
filename.csv	optional filename, default has the word EJSCREEN and scalename .csv
save.R	optional logical, default = FALSE, whether to save files as .RData
save.csv	optional logical, default = FALSE, whether to save files as .csv

Value

Returns a 2 element vector with full paths of saved R and csv files (or NA instead of a path, if one of those is not saved)

See Also

[ejscreen.rollup.all](#)

ejscreenformulas

EJSCREEN 2015 Formulas and Fieldnames

Description

This provides fieldnames and formulas required by the **ejscreen** package. Formulas can be viewed this way: `sort(ejscreenformulas$formula)`

Usage

```
data('ejscreenformulas')
```

Format

A data.frame:

```
> str(ejscreenformulas)
'data.frame': 470 obs. of 8 variables:
```

- \$ gdbfieldname : chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ Rfieldname : chr "ageunder5m" "age5to9m" "age10to14m" "age15to17m" ...
- \$ acsfieldname : chr "B01001.003" "B01001.004" "B01001.005" "B01001.006" ...
- \$ type : chr "ACS" "ACS" "ACS" "ACS" ...
- \$ glossaryfieldname: chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ formula : chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ acsfieldnamelong : chr "Under 5 years|SEX BY AGE" "5 to 9 years|SEX BY AGE" "10 to 14 years|SEX BY AGE" "15 to 17 years|SEX BY AGE" ...
- \$ universe : chr "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" ...

Source

See related Technical Documentation at <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

See Also

[ejscreenformulasnoej](#) [names.evvars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

ejscreenformulasnoej	<i>EJSCREEN 2015 Formulas and Fieldnames Excluding EJ Index Formulas</i>
----------------------	--

Description

This provides fieldnames and formulas required by the **ejscreen** package. Formulas can be viewed this way: `sort(ejscreenformulas$formula)` This excludes the EJ Index formulas for cases where those are to be calculated using code separately.

Usage

```
data('ejscreenformulasnoej')
```

Format

A data.frame:

```
> str(ejscreenformulas)
'data.frame': 470 obs. of 8 variables:
```

- \$ gdbfieldname : chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ Rfieldname : chr "ageunder5m" "age5to9m" "age10to14m" "age15to17m" ...
- \$ acsfieldname : chr "B01001.003" "B01001.004" "B01001.005" "B01001.006" ...
- \$ type : chr "ACS" "ACS" "ACS" "ACS" ...
- \$ glossaryfieldname: chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ formula : chr NA NA NA NA ...
- \$ acsfieldnamelong : chr "Under 5 years|SEX BY AGE" "5 to 9 years|SEX BY AGE" "10 to 14 years|SEX BY AGE" "15 to 17 years|SEX BY AGE" ...
- \$ universe : chr "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" "Universe: Total population" ...

Source

See related Technical Documentation at <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#) [names.evvars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

ejsscreensignifarray *Specify Significant Digits for Each Column of EJSCREEN Indicators*

Description

Given a matrix or numeric data.frame, round each column to a specified column-specific number of significant digits. This function provides default values significant digits to use for an EJSCREEN environmental dataset. This is a wrapper for `analyze.stuff::signifarray` which is a wrapper that applies `signif()` to a matrix or data.frame.

Usage

```
ejsscreensignifarray(dat, digits = "ejscreen")
```

Arguments

<code>dat</code>	Required, matrix or numeric data.frame with the values to be rounded.
<code>digits</code>	Optional, 'ejscreen' by default. Can be a vector as long as the number of columns in <code>dat</code> , where each elements specifies the number of significant digits to retain for numbers in the corresponding column of <code>dat</code> . If 'ejscreen' it specifies using the default settings described below in details, in which case <code>colnames(dat)</code> must be exactly the same (but in any order) as <code>defaultcolnames</code> below.

Details

Sig figs used if digits specified as 'ejscreen' are those stored in `data(esigfigs)`

Value

Returns `dat`, but with numbers rounded based on `digits` parameter.

See Also

[esigfigs](#) [signifarray](#) [signif](#)

Examples

```
ejsscreensignifarray(data.frame(a=rnorm(10), b=rnorm(10), c=rnorm(10)), 1:3)
envirodata <- data.frame(matrix(rnorm(12*10), ncol=12))
  data("names.evvars"); names(envirodata) <- names.e
ejsscreensignifarray(envirodata)
```

`esigfigs`*How many signif digits to show*

Description

How many sig figs to show in showing environmental indicators in EJSCREEN?

Usage

```
data('esigfigs')
```

Format

A data.frame:

```
> str(esigfigs)
'data.frame': 12 obs. of 2 variables:
 $ sigfigs: num 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ evar : chr "pm" "o3" "cancer" "neuro" ...
```

```
sigfigs evar
3 pm
3 o3
2 cancer
2 neuro
2 resp
3 dpm
2 pctpre1960
2 traffic.score
2 proximity.npl
2 proximity.rmp
2 proximity.tsdf
2 proximity.npdes
```

Source

See related Technical Documentation at <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

See Also

[make.popup.e](#)

make.popup.d

*Make text to be shown in popups on Demographic data map***Description**

Takes raw values and what percentiles they are at, and presents those as a text field to be used as the text in a popup window on a map

Usage

```
make.popup.d(d, pctl, prefix = "pctl.text.", basenames)
```

Arguments

d	raw demographic values, 0-1 (such as 0.3345 where roughly 33 percent of the local population is under age 5)
pctl	required integers 0 to 100, representing the percentile(s) at which the raw value(s) fall(s).
prefix	optional, default is 'pctl.text.' This is a text string specifying the first part of the desired resulting fieldname in outputs.
basenames	optional, default is colnames(d). Defines colname(s) of outputs, which are the prefix plus this.

Details

Note d should be a (vector? or) data.frame of exact demographic percentages from 0 to 1, not 0 to 100 BUT pctl should be INTEGER 0 to 100, NOT 0 to 1! Because that is how EJSCREEN data are stored In EJSCREEN, there are three types of pctl.text fields: E (text varies), D, EJ: 'pctl.text.cancer' "55 lifetime risk per million (91 'pctl.text.pctlmin' "13 'pctl.text.EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo' "36

Value

Returns character vector or data.frame, same shape as first input parameter.

See Also

[make.popup.d](#) [make.popup.e](#) [make.popup.ej](#) [pctlAsText](#)

Examples

```
# inputs are test0 and test1, and desired output is like test2
# (except note how prefix is added to each basename)
test0 <- structure(list(
  VSI.eo = c(0.185525372063833, 0.174428104575163, 0.485647788983707),
  pctlmin = c(0.131656804733727, 0.111928104575163, 0.671062839410395),
  other = c(NA, NA, 0.02)),
  .Names = c("VSI.eo", "pctlmin", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test0
# VSI.eo    pctlmin other
# 1 0.1855254 0.1316568    NA
```

```
# 2 0.1744281 0.1119281 NA
# 3 0.4856478 0.6710628 0.02

test1 <- structure(list(
  pctile.VSI.eo = c(27.1991395138354, 24.6836238179206, 72.382419748292),
  pctile.pctmin = c(30.2662374847936, 26.761078397073, 78.2620665123235),
  other = c(NA, NA, 4)),
  .Names = c("pctile.VSI.eo", "pctile.pctmin", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test1
#   pctile.VSI.eo pctile.pctmin other
# 1    27.19914      30.26624    NA
# 2    24.68362      26.76108    NA
# 3    72.38242      78.26207     4

test2 <- structure(list(
  pctile.text.VSI.eo = c("19% (27%ile)", "17% (24%ile)", "49% (72%ile)"),
  pctile.text.pctmin = c("13% (30%ile)", "11% (26%ile)", "67% (78%ile)"),
  other = c(NA, NA, 4)),
  .Names = c("pctile.text.VSI.eo", "pctile.text.pctmin", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test2
#   pctile.text.VSI.eo pctile.text.pctmin other
# 1    19% (27%ile)      13% (30%ile)    NA
# 2    17% (24%ile)      11% (26%ile)    NA
# 3    49% (72%ile)      67% (78%ile)     4

make.popup.d(test0, test1)
#   pctile.text.VSI.eo pctile.text.pctmin pctile.text.other
# 1    19% (27%ile)      13% (30%ile)          <NA>
# 2    17% (24%ile)      11% (26%ile)          <NA>
# 3    49% (72%ile)      67% (78%ile)          2% (4%ile)
```

make.popup.e

*Make text to be shown in popups on Enviro data map***Description**

Takes raw values and what percentiles they are at, and presents those as a text field to be used as the text in a popup window on a map

Usage

```
make.popup.e(e, pctile, prefix = "pctile.text.", basenames, units,
  sigfigs)
```

Arguments

e	raw environmental indicator values for various locations
pctile	required integers 0 to 100, representing the percentile(s) at which the raw value(s) fall(s).
prefix	optional, default is 'pctile.text.' This is a text string specifying the first part of the desired resulting fieldname in outputs.

basenames	optional, default is colnames(e). Defines colname(s) of outputs, which are the prefix plus this.
units	optional character vector with one per column of e, default is the units used for the latest (2016) version of EJSCREEN environmental indicators, such as 'ppb' and 'ug/m3' – function will try to use units appropriate to basenames, looking in data(popunits), and use "" (blank) if no match is found.
sigfigs	optional, numeric vector with one per col of e, defining number of significant digits to show in popup, defaulting to rules in EJSCREEN latest (2016) version, or just 2 for basenames not found in data(esigfigs).

Details

Could edit code to NOT put in the units when value is NA?
 Could edit code to handle cases like only one row, matrix not df?
 Could fix to use only one space when no units

EJSCREEN as of 2015 used 85 pctl.e.text. fields, for popup text, like "pctl.e.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo"

```
names(bg2)[grepl('pctl.e.text', names(bg2))]
length( bg2[1, grepl('pctl.e.text', names(bg2))] )
# [1] 85 \cr\cr
```

In EJSCREEN, there are three types of pctl.e.text fields: E (text varies), D, EJ:

```
'pctl.e.text.cancer'          "55 lifetime risk per million (91
'pctl.e.text.pctmin'          "13 'pctl.e.text.EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo'
} For E popups, text includes units:\cr (neuro was only in 2015 version, not later versions of E
\code{ names.e.pctl.e[ names.e.pctl.e != 'pctl.e.neuro']\cr # [1] "pctl.e.pm"          "pctl.e.o3
# [4] "pctl.e.resp"          "pctl.e.dpm"          "pctl.e.pctpre1960"          \cr
# [7] "pctl.e.traffic.score" "pctl.e.proximity.npl" "pctl.e.proximity.rmp" \cr
# [10] "pctl.e.proximity.tsdf" "pctl.e.proximity.npdes"\cr\cr } # NOTE HOW UNITS ARE PART OF THE F
# # # Stored in data('popunits') # colnames are evar and units \cr\cr \code{
t(bg2[1, gsub('pctl.e', 'pctl.e.text', names.e.pctl.e[ names.e.pctl.e != 'pctl.e.neuro'])]) \cr
# # pctl.e.text.pm          "10.4 ug/m3 (76 # pctl.e.text.o3          "42.8 ppb (22%ile)"
# pctl.e.text.cancer          "55 lifetime risk per million (91%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.resp          "2.1 (72%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.dpm          "0.401 ug/m3 (24%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.pctpre1960          "0.4 = fraction pre-1960 (68%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.traffic.score          "23 daily vehicles/meters distance (28%ile)" \cr
# pctl.e.text.proximity.npl          "0.071 sites/km distance (55%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.proximity.rmp          "0.085 facilities/km distance (21%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.proximity.tsdf          "0 facilities/km distance (26%ile)"          \cr
# pctl.e.text.proximity.npdes          "0.25 facilities/km distance (70%ile)"          \cr
# \cr t(bg2[125:126, gsub('pctl.e', 'pctl.e.text', names.e.pctl.e[ names.e.pctl.e != 'pctl.e.neuro
#          125          126          \cr
# pctl.e.text.pm          "8.37 ug/m3 (27%ile)"          NA          \cr
# pctl.e.text.o3          "41.7 ppb (19%ile)"          NA          \cr
# pctl.e.text.cancer          "36 lifetime risk per million (37%ile)"          NA          \cr
# pctl.e.text.resp          "1.4 (37%ile)"          NA          \cr
# pctl.e.text.dpm          "0.275 ug/m3 (13%ile)"          NA          \cr
# pctl.e.text.pctpre1960          "0.055 = fraction pre-1960 (27%ile)"          "0 = fraction pre-1960 (10
# pctl.e.text.traffic.score          "1.7 daily vehicles/meters distance (6%ile)" "0 daily vehicles/meter
# pctl.e.text.proximity.npl          "0.056 sites/km distance (47%ile)"          "0 sites/km distance (16%
# pctl.e.text.proximity.rmp          "0.046 facilities/km distance (7%ile)"          "0 facilities/km distanc
# pctl.e.text.proximity.tsdf          "0 facilities/km distance (26%ile)"          "0 facilities/km distanc
```

```
# pctile.text.proximity.npdes "0.067 facilities/km distance (16%ile)" "0 facilities/km distance (0%ile)"
# \cr # single result, e.g.: "24% (36%ile)" \cr
```

Value

Returns character vector or data.frame, same shape as first input parameter.

See Also

[esigfigs](#) [make.popup.d](#) [make.popup.e](#) [make.popup.ej](#) [pctileAsText](#)

Examples

```
# Example: inputs are test0 and test1, and desired output is like test2
# (except note how prefix is added to each basename)

test0 <- structure(list(
  e1 = c(0.185525372063833, 0.174428104575163, 0.485647788983707),
  e2 = c(0.131656804733727, 0.111928104575163, 0.671062839410395),
  other = c(NA, NA, 0.02)),
  .Names = c("e1", "e2", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test0

test1 <- structure(list(
  pctile.e1 = c(27.1991395138354, 24.6836238179206, 72.382419748292),
  pctile.e2 = c(30.2662374847936, 26.761078397073, 78.2620665123235),
  other = c(NA, NA, 4)),
  .Names = c("pctile.e1", "pctile.e2", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test1

test2 <- structure(list(
  pctile.text.e1 = c("19 (27%ile)", "17 (24%ile)", "49 (72%ile)"),
  pctile.text.e2 = c("13 (30%ile)", "11 (26%ile)", "67 (78%ile)"),
  other = c(NA, NA, 4)),
  .Names = c("pctile.text.e1", "pctile.text.e2", "other"),
  row.names = c(NA, 3L), class = "data.frame")
test2

make.popup.e(test0, test1)
```

make.popup.ej

Make text to be shown in popups on EJ map

Description

Takes percentiles (unlike [make.popup.d](#) or [make.popup.e](#), which need raw values too), and presents those as a text field to be used as the text in a popup window on a map.

Usage

```
make.popup.ej(pctile, prefix = "pctile.text.", basenames)
```

Arguments

pctile	required integers 0 to 100
prefix	optional, default is 'pctile.text.' This is a text string specifying the first part of the desired resulting fieldname in outputs.
basenames	optional, default is 'pctile.xxx' where xxx is colnames(pctile). Defines col-name(s) of outputs, which are the prefix plus this.

Details

Note pctile should be a (vector? or) data.frame of percentiles as INTEGER 0 to 100, NOT 0 to 1! Because that is how EJSCREEN data are stored. Might add code to handle cases like only one row, matrix not df, etc? Assume normal EJSCREEN pctile cols here would be like pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo and then output popup col would be like pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo In EJSCREEN, there are three types of pctile.text fields: E (text varies), D, EJ: 'pctile.text.cancer' "55 lifetime risk per million (91 'pctile.text.pctmin' "13 'pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo' "36

Value

Returns character vector or data.frame, same shape as pctile.

See Also

[make.popup.d](#) [make.popup.e](#) [make.popup.ej](#) [pctileAsText](#)

Examples

```
test1 <- structure(list(
  pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo = c(43.1816682334032, 27.4198086017171, 71.7852110581344, NA),
  pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo = c(47.1675935028896, 33.9578650432096, 69.7501760334948, NA)),
  .Names = c("pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo", "pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo"),
  row.names = c(1L, 2L, 3L, 126L), class = "data.frame")
test1
#   pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo
#1                43.18167                47.16759
#2                27.41981                33.95787
#3                71.78521                69.75018
#126                  NA                  NA

test2 <- structure(list(
  pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo = c("43%ile", "27%ile", "71%ile", NA),
  pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo = c("47%ile", "33%ile", "69%ile", NA)),
  .Names = c("pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo", "pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo"),
  row.names = c(1L, 2L, 3L, 126L), class = "data.frame")
test2
#   pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo
#1                43%ile                47%ile
#2                27%ile                33%ile
#3                71%ile                69%ile
#126                  <NA>                  <NA>

make.popup.ej(test1)
#   pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo
#1                43%ile                47%ile
#2                27%ile                33%ile
#3                71%ile                69%ile
```

#4

<NA>

<NA>

names.dvars

*Fieldnames of demographic columns in ejsscreen package data***Description**

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of demographic fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejsscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., mydf[, names.e]

Usage

```
data('names.dvars'); names.d
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames):

- "names.d" (VSL.eo, VSL.svi6, pctmin, pctlowinc, pctlths, pctlingiso, pctunder5, pctover64)
- "names.d.bin"
- "names.d.eo"
- "names.d.eo.bin"
- "names.d.eo.pctile"
- "names.d.pctile"
- "names.d.subgroups"
- "names.d.subgroups.count"
- "names.d.subgroups.pct"
- "names.d.svi6"
- "names.d.svi6.bin"
- "names.d.svi6.pctile" #'
- "Dlist" (this one is like names.d, but as a list, not a vector)

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[ejsscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.e.nice	<i>Nicer names for envt fields in ejscreen data</i>
--------------	---

Description

This data set provides nicer names for the ejscreen environmental indicator variables. These can be used to label graphs, for example.

Usage

```
data('names.e.nice')
```

Format

character vector

Details

Defaults to the latest (2016) version

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.ejvars	<i>Fieldnames of environmental justice indicator columns in ejscreen package data</i>
--------------	---

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., mydf[, names.ej]

Usage

```
data('names.ejvars')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames):

- "names.ej"
- "names.ej.bin"
- "names.ej.burden.eo"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.bin"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.pctile"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6.bin"

- "names.ej.burden.svi6.pctile"
- "names.ej.pct.eo"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.bin"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.pctile"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.bin"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.pctile"
- "names.ej.pctile"
- "names.ej.svi6"
- "names.ej.svi6.bin"
- "names.ej.svi6.pctile"
- "namesall.ej"
- "namesall.ej.bin"
- "namesall.ej.pctile"

And names.ej in turn is this, for example:

- 1 "EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo"
- 2 "EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo"
- 3 "EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo"
- 4 "EJ.DISPARITY.resp.eo"
- 5 "EJ.DISPARITY.dpm.eo"
- 6 "EJ.DISPARITY.pctpre1960.eo"
- 7 "EJ.DISPARITY.traffic.score.eo"
- 8 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npl.eo"
- 9 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.rmp.eo"
- 10 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.tsdf.eo"
- 11 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npdes.eo"

Details

This should have the latest (2016) version. Also see [names.ejvars16](#)). The 2015 version had neuro-related indicators in it, and is now in [names.ejvars15](#).

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.ejvars15	<i>2015 Fieldnames of environmental justice indicator columns in ejscreen package data</i>
----------------	--

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., mydf[, names.ej15]

Usage

```
data('names.ejvars15')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames):

- "names.ej15"
- "names.ej.bin15"
- "names.ej.burden.eo15"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.bin15"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.pctile15"
- "names.ej.burden.svi615"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6.bin15"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6.pctile15"
- "names.ej.pct.eo15"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.bin15"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.pctile15"
- "names.ej.pct.svi615"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.bin15"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.pctile15"
- "names.ej.pctile15"
- "names.ej.svi615"
- "names.ej.svi6.bin15"
- "names.ej.svi6.pctile15"
- "namesall.ej15"
- "namesall.ej.bin15"
- "namesall.ej.pctile15"

And names.ej15 in turn is this, for example:

- 1 "EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo"
- 2 "EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo"
- 3 "EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo"

- 4 "EJ.DISPARITY.neuro.eo" Note neuro items are only in 2015 version
- 5 "EJ.DISPARITY.resp.eo"
- 6 "EJ.DISPARITY.dpm.eo"
- 7 "EJ.DISPARITY.pctpre1960.eo"
- 8 "EJ.DISPARITY.traffic.score.eo"
- 9 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npl.eo"
- 10 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.rmp.eo"
- 11 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.tsdf.eo"
- 12 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npdes.eo"

Details

This is the 2015 (obsolete) version. The 2015 version had neuro-related indicators in it, and is now in [names.ejvars15](#).

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.ejvars16	<i>Fieldnames of environmental justice indicator columns in ejscreen package data</i>
----------------	---

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., mydf[, names.ej]

Usage

```
data('names.ejvars')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames):

- "names.ej"
- "names.ej.bin"
- "names.ej.burden.eo"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.bin"
- "names.ej.burden.eo.pctile"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6"
- "names.ej.burden.svi6.bin"

- "names.ej.burden.svi6.pctile"
- "names.ej.pct.eo"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.bin"
- "names.ej.pct.eo.pctile"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.bin"
- "names.ej.pct.svi6.pctile"
- "names.ej.pctile"
- "names.ej.svi6"
- "names.ej.svi6.bin"
- "names.ej.svi6.pctile"
- "namesall.ej"
- "namesall.ej.bin"
- "namesall.ej.pctile"

And names.ej in turn is this, for example:

- 1 "EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo"
- 2 "EJ.DISPARITY.o3.eo"
- 3 "EJ.DISPARITY.cancer.eo"
- 4 "EJ.DISPARITY.resp.eo"
- 5 "EJ.DISPARITY.dpm.eo"
- 6 "EJ.DISPARITY.pctpre1960.eo"
- 7 "EJ.DISPARITY.traffic.score.eo"
- 8 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npl.eo"
- 9 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.rmp.eo"
- 10 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.tsdf.eo"
- 11 "EJ.DISPARITY.proximity.npdes.eo"

Details

This is the 2016 version

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[ejscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#) [names.ejvars15](#)

`names.evars`*Fieldnames of environmental indicator columns in ejsscreen package data*

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejsscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., `mydf[, names.e]`

Usage

```
data('names.evars')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames). For the latest (2016) version of EJSCREEN:

- "names.e" (pm, o3, cancer, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin"
- "names.e.pctile"
- "Elist" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

For 2015 version of EJSCREEN it was:

- "names.e" (pm, o3, cancer, neuro, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin"
- "names.e.pctile"
- "Elist" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

Details

NOTE: This used to provide the 2015 version's list, which had "neuro" in it, but now defaults to the latest (2016) version

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[names.e.nice](#) [ejsscreenformulas](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.evars15	<i>2015 Fieldnames of environmental indicator columns in ejsscreen package data</i>
---------------	---

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejsscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., mydf[, names.e15]

Usage

```
data('names.evars')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames). The 2016 version of EJSCREEN was:

- "names.e" (pm, o3, cancer, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin"
- "names.e.pctile"
- "Elist" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

For 2015 version of EJSCREEN it was changed so names include 15, to distinguish:

- "names.e15" (pm, o3, cancer, neuro, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin15"
- "names.e.pctile15"
- "Elist15" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

Details

NOTE: This is to provide the 2015 version, which had "neuro" in it

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[ejsscreenformulas](#) [names.evars](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

names.evars16	<i>Fieldnames of environmental indicator columns in ejscreen package data</i>
---------------	---

Description

This data set provides variables that hold the colnames of environmental indicator fields in data.frames that may be used in the ejscreen package to make it easier to refer to them as a vector, e.g., `mydf[, names.e]`

Usage

```
data('names.evars')
```

Format

A series of variables (each is a character vector of colnames). For 2016 version of EJSCREEN:

- "names.e" (pm, o3, cancer, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin"
- "names.e.pctile"
- "Elist" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

For 2015 version of EJSCREEN it was:

- "names.e" (pm, o3, cancer, neuro, resp, dpm, pctpre1960, traffic.score, proximity.npl, proximity.rmp, proximity.tsdf, proximity.npdes)
- "names.e.bin"
- "names.e.pctile"
- "Elist" (this one is like names.e, but as a list, not a vector)

Details

This is the 2016 version

Source

Names developed for this package. No external data source.

See Also

[names.e.nice](#) [ejscreenformulas](#) [names.dvars](#) [names.ejvars](#)

pctileAsText

Utility function in showing a percentile as popup text

Description

Converts numeric percentiles (0-100) into character (text) that converts 95.3124 to '95

Usage

```
pctileAsText(x)
```

Arguments

x vector or data.frame of numeric values 0 to 100 (not 0 to 1), representing percentiles from EJSCREEN dataset

Value

Returns matrix/vector of same shape as x if x was data.frame/vector

Examples

```
## Not run:
(bg2[ 125:126, c('pctile.pctmin', 'pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo') ])
(bg2[ 125:126, c('pctile.text.pctmin', 'pctile.text.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo') ])
pctileAsText(bg2[ 125:126, c('pctile.pctmin', 'pctile.EJ.DISPARITY.pm.eo') ])

## End(Not run)
```

popupunits

Units of measurement for environmental indicators

Description

Table indicating what units to use, such as ug/m3, in showing environmental indicators in EJSCREEN, as shown in popup windows on maps

Usage

```
data('popupunits')
```

Format

A data.frame:

```
> str(popupunits)
'data.frame': 11 obs. of 2 variables:
 $ evar : chr  "pm" "o3" "cancer" ...
 $ units: chr  "ug/m3" "ppb" "lifetime risk per million" "" ...
> popupunits
```


evar	units	
1	pm	ug/m3
2	o3	ppb
3	cancer	lifetime risk per million
4	resp	
5	dpm	ug/m3
6	pctpre1960	= fraction pre-1960
7	traffic.score	daily vehicles/meters distance
8	proximity.npl	sites/km distance
9	proximity.rmp	facilities/km distance
10	proximity.tsdf	facilities/km distance
11	proximity.npdes	facilities/km distance

Source

See related Technical Documentation at <http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

See Also

[make.popup.names.e](#)

ustotals

Get US Totals and Percentages Overall for EJSCREEN Fields

Description

This function simply takes a data.frame of EJSCREEN demographic data and returns the total count or overall US percentage for various fields, by using the appropriate denominator (universe) to calculate any given percentage. For example, PCTLOWINC.US equals $\text{sum}(\text{lowinc}) / \text{sum}(\text{povknownratio})$, not $\text{sum}(\text{lowinc}) / \text{sum}(\text{pop})$. This function is hard-coded to use specified field names referring to EJSCREEN variables. This function is not needed to create an EJSCREEN dataset, but is convenient if one wants US summary values.

Usage

```
ustotals(bg)
```

Arguments

bg Must be a data.frame that has the following colnames:

- pop,
- lowinc,
- mins,
- under5,
- over64,
- lths,
- lingiso,
- pre1960,
- hisp,

- nhwa,
- nhba,
- nhaiana,
- nhaa,
- nhnhpia,
- nthothermalone,
- nhmulti,
- povknownratio,
- age25up,
- hhlds,
- builtunits

Value

Returns a named list of US totals and percentages (as fractions 0-100) (e.g., POP.US=xxxx, etc.):

- POP.US,
- LOWINC.US,
- MINS.US,
- UNDER5.US,
- OVER64.US,
- LTHS.US,
- LINGISO.US,
- PRE1960.US,
- HISP.US,
- NHWA.US,
- NHBA.US,
- NHAIANA.US,
- NHAA.US,
- NHNHPIA.US,
- NHOTHERALONE.US,
- NHMULTI.US,
- PCTLOWINC.US,
- PCTMIN.US,
- PCTUNDER5.US,
- PCTOVER64.US,
- PCTLTHS.US,
- PCTLINGISO.US,
- PCTPRE1960.US,
- PCTHISP.US,
- PCTNHWA.US,
- PCTNHBA.US,

- PCTNHAIANA.US,
- PCTNHAA.US,
- PCTNHNHPIA.US,
- PCTNHOTHERALONE.US,
- PCTNHMULTI.US

Examples

```
# tots <- ustotals(bg)
tots <- list(POP.US = 314107084,
LOWINC.US = 105773407, MINS.US = 116947592,
UNDER5.US = 19973711, OVER64.US = 43177961,
LTHS.US = 28587748, LINGISO.US = 5275272,
PRE1960.US = 39159200,
HISP.US = 53070096,
NHWA.US = 197159492, NHBA.US = 38460598,
NHAIANA.US = 2082768, NHAA.US = 15536209,
NHNHPIA.US = 493155, NHOTHERALONE.US = 611881,
NHMULTI.US = 6692885,
PCTLOWINC.US = 0.345409177890786, PCTMIN.US = 0.372317588354677,
PCTUNDER5.US = 0.0635888587600272, PCTOVER64.US = 0.137462550828685,
PCTLTHS.US = 0.136746758570279, PCTLINGISO.US = 0.0453938768598784,
PCTPRE1960.US = 0.295004484408374,
PCTHISP.US = 0.168955425405178,
PCTNHWA.US = 0.627682411645323, PCTNHBA.US = 0.122444223512005,
PCTNHAIANA.US = 0.00663075780869686, PCTNHAA.US = 0.0494615046631677,
PCTNHNHPIA.US = 0.00157002189737306, PCTNHOTHERALONE.US = 0.00194800127462264,
PCTNHMULTI.US = 0.0213076537936343)

# Display as a nice table with two columns, rounded numbers, rownames and colnames
tots <- round(cbind(unlist(tots)), 2)
totrownames <- rownames(tots)[1:16]
tots <- cbind(tots[1:16], c(1, tots[17:31]))
rownames(tots) <- totrownames
colnames(tots) <- c('count', 'pct')
tots

usapprox <- data.frame(
  pop=rep(1419.767,217739),lowinc=464.4692,mins=515.4554,under5=92.48634,
  over64=186.7899,lths=134.0128,lingiso=24.68058, pre1960=183.3237,hisp=232.1370,
  nhwa=904.3119,nhba=173.5408,nhaiana=9.418460, nhaa=67.47893,nhnhpia=2.204764,
  nhotheralone=2.829952,nhmulti=27.84555, povknownratio=1383.92,age25up=938.4447,
  hhlds=529.1969,builtunits=604.5883
)
cbind( ustotals(usapprox))
```

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