Do it yourself

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Software

Excel, Rstudio, and tabula to convert pdfs to csv files. Tabula: http://tabula.technology/

R packages:

```
library(geosphere)
library(rgdal)
library(rgeos)
library(ggmap)
library(plyr)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
```

Shapefiles

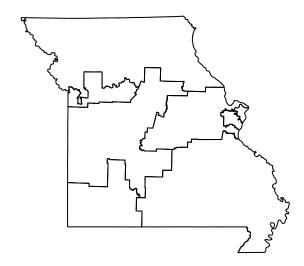
plot(mo)

Missouri: http://geoportal.missouri.edu/geoportal/catalog/search/search.page

Illinois: http://www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting/?page_id=554

The missouri shapefiles are stored in a folder in the working directory called "MO_2016_TIGER_115th_Congressional_District One potential problem is not setting the projection co-ordinates. Check that the shape file's co-ordinates are being correctly projected.

```
mo<-readOGR(dsn="MO_2016_TIGER_115th_Congressional_Districts_shp", layer ="MO_2016_TIGER_115th_Congress
## OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
## Source: "MO_2016_TIGER_115th_Congressional_Districts_shp", layer: "MO_2016_TIGER_115th_Congressional
## with 8 features
## It has 12 fields
## Integer64 fields read as strings: ALAND AWATER</pre>
```



proj4string(mo)

```
## [1] "+proj=longlat +datum=NAD83 +no_defs +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0"
```

This is where you check that the shapefile is equipped with a method of projection (Coordinate Reference System), and fix it if needed. I wound up switching between two methods to do the computations

```
mo<-spTransform(mo, CRS=CRS("+proj=merc +ellps=GRS80 +units=us-mi"))
proj4string(mo)</pre>
```

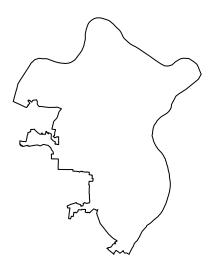
[1] "+proj=merc +ellps=GRS80 +units=us-mi"

"factor" "factor" "factor"

The information included in the data files includes several data fields. We can strip off an individual district and examine it.

```
mo1<-mo[mo@data$CD115FP == "01", ]
head(mo1@data)
     STATEFP CD115FP GEOID
                                          NAMELSAD LSAD CDSESSN MTFCC
##
## 0
         29
                 01 2901 Congressional District 1
                                                     C2
                                                            115 G5200
     FUNCSTAT
##
                 ALAND
                         AWATER
                                   INTPTLAT
                                                INTPTLON
## 0
           N 583631669 27126111 +38.7283860 -090.2962282
sapply(mo1@data, class)
   STATEFP CD115FP
                       GEOID NAMELSAD
                                          LSAD CDSESSN
                                                           MTFCC FUNCSTAT
## "factor" "factor" "factor" "factor" "factor" "factor" "factor"
##
      ALAND AWATER INTPTLAT INTPTLON
```

plot(mo1)



View(mo1@data)

The following commands are samples of the commands used to add in some of the compactness measures to the data frame. To compute perimeter, I had to convert to a longitude/lattitude. To compute area, I need to a mercator project. The majority of the commands are from rgeos.

```
mo1latlong<-spTransform(mo1,CRS = CRS("+proj=longlat"))</pre>
perimeter(mo1latlong)
## [1] 168445.3
gArea(mo1)
## [1] 386.4544
gLength(mo1)
## [1] 133.9591
gCentroid(mo1)
## class
               : SpatialPoints
## features
               : 1
               : -6245.727, -6245.727, 2893.104, 2893.104 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## extent
## coord. ref. : +proj=merc +ellps=GRS80 +units=us-mi
gConvexHull(mo1)
```

```
## features
             : 1
## extent
              : -6258.714, -6233.495, 2875.832, 2907.555 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : +proj=merc +ellps=GRS80 +units=us-mi
We compute some measures.
mo@data$CD115FP<-as.numeric(mo@data$CD115FP)</pre>
mat<-matrix(numeric(), nrow=max(mo@data$CD115FP), ncol=6)</pre>
colnames(mat)<-c('cd', 'area', 'hullarea', 'perimeter', 'pols', 'hull')</pre>
for(i in array(1:max(mo@data$CD115FP))){mat[[i,1]]<-i</pre>
mat[[i,2]]<-gArea(mo[mo@data$CD115FP==i, ])</pre>
mat[[i,3]]<-gArea(gConvexHull(mo[mo@data$CD115FP==i, ]))}</pre>
molatlong<-spTransform(mo,CRS = CRS("+proj=longlat"))</pre>
for(i in array(1:max(mo@data$CD115FP))){mat[i,4]<- perimeter(molatlong)[i]</pre>
mat[i ,5]<-12*mat[ i, 2]/mat[ i,4]^2</pre>
mat[i,6]<-mat[i,2]/mat[i,3]}</pre>
print(mat)
```

```
## | cd | area | hullarea | perimeter | pols | hull

## | [1,] | 1 | 386.4544 | 530.3919 | 168445.3 | 1.634413e-07 | 0.7286204

## | [2,] | 2 | 784.3427 | 1029.1155 | 280468.3 | 1.196519e-07 | 0.7621523

## | [3,] | 3 | 11414.3338 | 14753.0047 | 1006628.0 | 1.351742e-07 | 0.7736955

## | [4,] | 4 | 23790.1044 | 35188.1813 | 1439280.5 | 1.378119e-07 | 0.6760822

## | [5,] | 5 | 4078.6156 | 5919.5507 | 642279.4 | 1.186441e-07 | 0.6890076

## | [6,] | 6 | 31217.3981 | 40760.4558 | 1590926.7 | 1.480054e-07 | 0.7658746

## | [7,] | 7 | 9958.6009 | 12218.8454 | 677997.2 | 2.599704e-07 | 0.8150198

## | [8,] | 8 | 31555.3790 | 38853.1818 | 1362877.1 | 2.038643e-07 | 0.8121698
```

Attach the data to the shapefiles

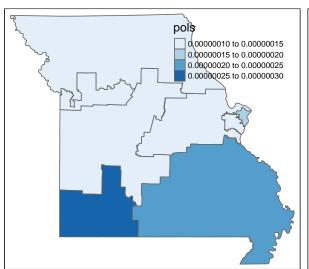
class

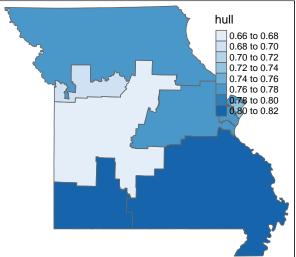
: SpatialPolygons

```
mat<-data.frame(mat)
mo@data<-left_join(mo@data, mat, by=c('CD115FP'='cd'))
mo<-spTransform(mo, CRS=CRS("+proj=longlat"))</pre>
```

Plot some shapefiles with comparative information about the measures.

```
#qtm(shp=mo, fill="pols", fill.palette ="Blues")
qtm(shp=mo, fill=c("pols", "hull"), fill.palette="Blues", ncol=2)
```





Adding in census data

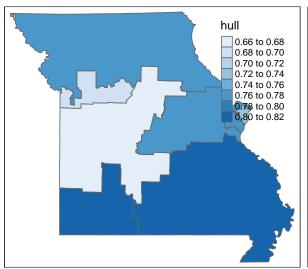
To obtain census data about congressional districts. https://www.census.gov/mycd/?st=17

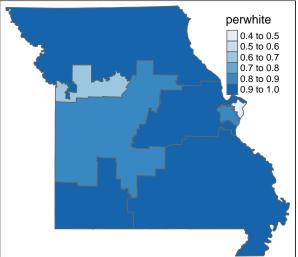
My file is a csv file titled "Missouri C
Dcensus Race.csv" $\,$

```
morace<-read.csv("MissouriCDCensusRace.csv", header=TRUE)
morace<-mutate(morace, perwhite=morace$White/morace$Total.population)</pre>
```

Now, I attach the data to my shapefile

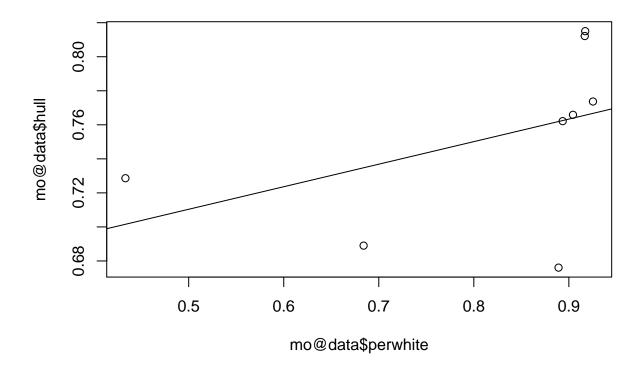
```
mo@data<-left_join(mo@data,morace, by=c('CD115FP'='X'))
qtm(shp=mo, fill=c("hull", "perwhite"), fill.palette="Blues", ncol=2)</pre>
```





```
glresults<-lm(mo@data$hull ~ mo@data$perwhite)
summary(glresults)</pre>
```

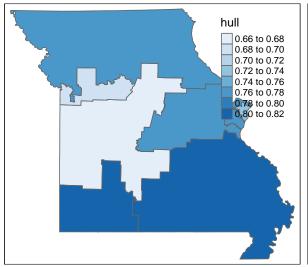
```
## Call:
## lm(formula = mo@data$hull ~ mo@data$perwhite)
##
## Residuals:
##
                         Median
                   1Q
                                               Max
## -0.085841 -0.011701 0.004453 0.031949 0.049375
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                    0.64413
                               0.08976 7.176 0.00037 ***
                               0.10728 1.235 0.26302
## mo@data$perwhite 0.13248
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.04976 on 6 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2027, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06978
## F-statistic: 1.525 on 1 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.263
plot(mo@data$perwhite, mo@data$hull)
abline(glresults)
```

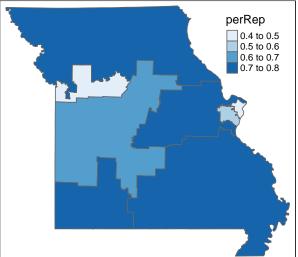


 $Counties\ by\ congressional\ districts\ https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/cd_state.html\ County\ votes\ http://www.cnn.com/election/results/states/missouri\#president$

Voting Results

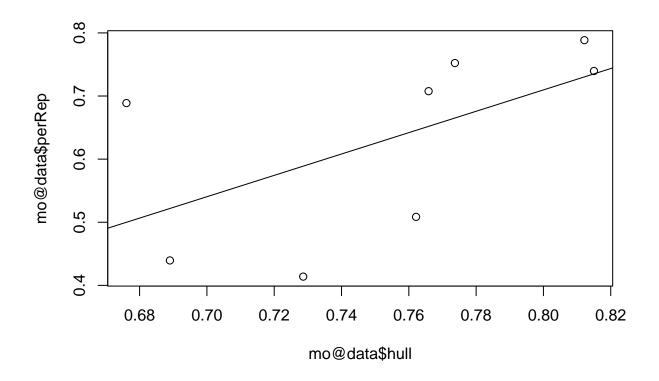
```
movote<-read.csv("MissouriCDCensusVotes.csv", header=TRUE)
mo@data<-left_join(mo@data,movote, by=c('CD115FP'='districts'))
qtm(shp=mo, fill=c("hull", "perRep"), fill.palette="Blues", ncol=2)</pre>
```





#regression on voting results

lmvotes=lm(mo@data\$perRep ~ mo@data\$hull)
plot(mo@data\$hull, mo@data\$perRep)
abline(lmvotes)



summary(lmvotes)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mo@data$perRep ~ mo@data$hull)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                  1Q
                       Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
  -0.17502 -0.09603 0.03015 0.06543 0.18887
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                 -0.6443
                             0.7345
                                    -0.877
                                               0.414
                  1.6925
                                               0.133
## mo@data$hull
                             0.9737
                                      1.738
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1329 on 6 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3349, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2241
## F-statistic: 3.021 on 1 and 6 DF, p-value: 0.1328
```