Exploring Refrigerated Truck Dataset

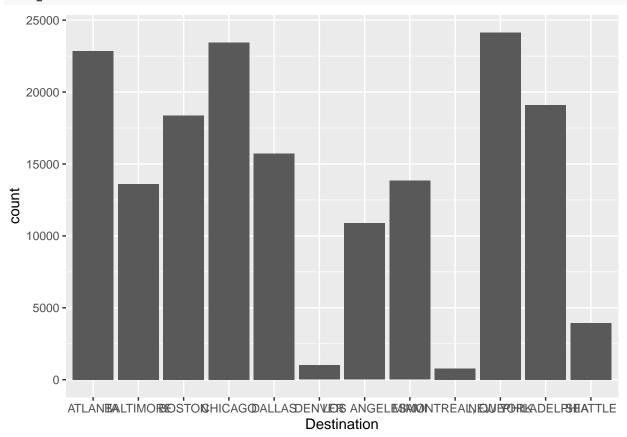
Import Data:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
##
     Attaching packages
                                                                          tidyverse 1.3.0
##
    tibble 2.1.3
                        dplyr 0.8.3
##
    tidyr
           1.0.0
                        stringr 1.4.0
            1.3.1
##
    readr
                        forcats 0.4.0
            0.3.3
##
    purrr
##
     Conflicts
                                                                  tidyverse_conflicts()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
library(rgdal)
## Loading required package: sp
## rgdal: version: 1.4-8, (SVN revision 845)
## Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
## Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 2.4.2, released 2019/06/28
## Path to GDAL shared files: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/library/rgdal/gda
## GDAL binary built with GEOS: FALSE
## Loaded PROJ.4 runtime: Rel. 5.2.0, September 15th, 2018, [PJ_VERSION: 520]
## Path to PROJ.4 shared files: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/library/rgdal/p
## Linking to sp version: 1.3-2
setwd("/Users/JacquelineLincroft/Documents/INSH2102 Bostonography/Assignments/FinalProject/")
truckdf <- read.table(file="Ref_Trucks.csv", header=TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
# see which destination cities we could choose from
unique(truckdf$Destination)
  [1] ATLANTA
                      CHICAGO
                                    DALLAS
                                                   DENVER
                                                                 NEW YORK
## [6] LOS ANGELES
                      MONTREAL, QUE BOSTON
                                                   PHILADELPHIA MIAMI
## [11] SEATTLE
                      BALTIMORE
## 12 Levels: ATLANTA BALTIMORE BOSTON CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER LOS ANGELES ... SEATTLE
# separate out the data for boston
bostondf <- truckdf[truckdf$Destination == "BOSTON", ]</pre>
bostondf <- bostondf[order(bostondf$Origin), ]</pre>
boston_mean <- mean(bostondf$Distance, na.rm=TRUE)</pre>
# separate out the data for LA
ladf <- truckdf[truckdf$Destination == "LOS ANGELES", ]</pre>
la_mean <- mean(ladf$Distance, na.rm=TRUE)</pre>
```

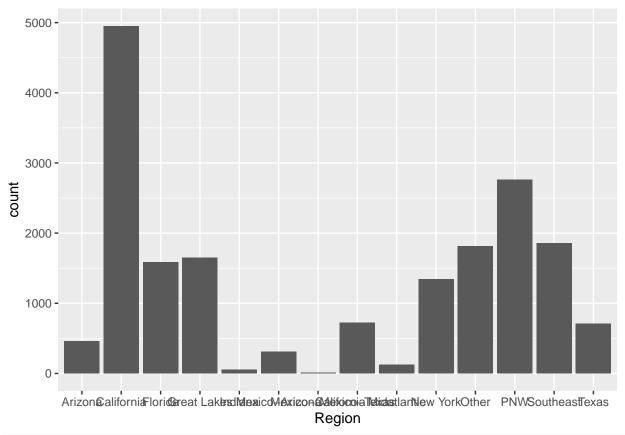
```
# separate out data for seattle
seattledf <- truckdf[truckdf$Destination == "SEATTLE", ]
seattle_mean <- mean(seattledf$Distance, na.rm=TRUE)</pre>
```

Trying Out Some Visualizations:

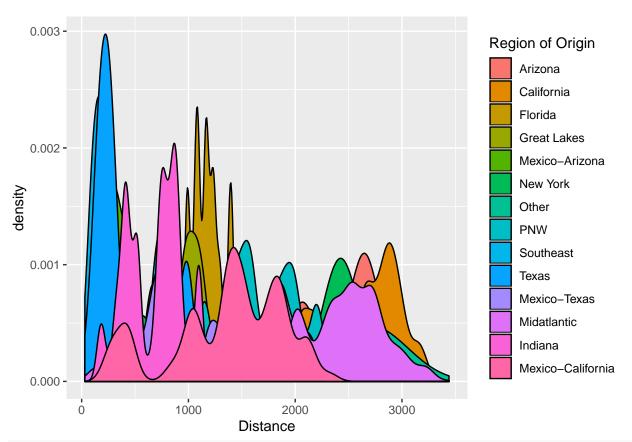
```
# how much data do we have for each of the destination cities?
hist_destination <- ggplot(data=truckdf, aes(x=Destination)) + geom_histogram(stat="count")
hist_destination</pre>
```



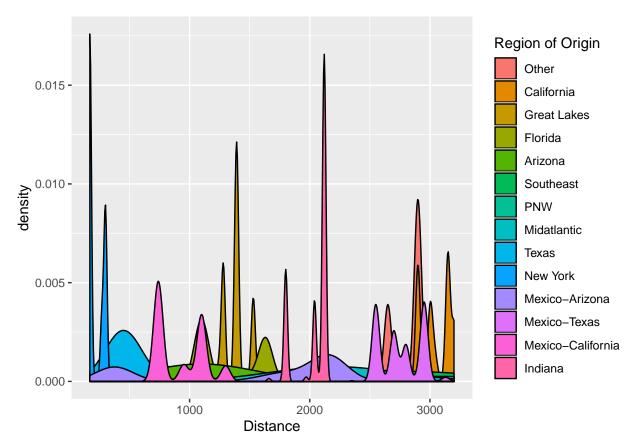
which regions does boston's food come from
hist_boston_region <- ggplot(data=bostondf, aes(x=Region)) + geom_histogram(stat="count")
hist_boston_region</pre>



which regions send food the furthest distances?
density_region<-ggplot(data=truckdf, aes(x=Distance, fill=Region)) + scale_fill_hue(name="Region of Original density_region")</pre>



which regions send food the furthest distances (to boston)?
density_boston_region<-ggplot(data=bostondf, aes(x=Distance, fill=Region)) + scale_fill_hue(name="Region")
density_boston_region</pre>



From these visualizations, it looks like food from Texas and New York generally travel the shortest distances, and food from Mexico/Arizona/Southeast have a lot of variability in the distance travelled, although this may be due to the specificity/generality of the way these regions are categorized.

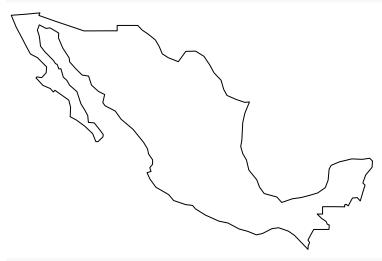
Trying Out Some Geospatial Visualizations:

```
mapdf <- read.csv(file="map.csv", sep=",")</pre>
uscitiesdf <- read.csv(file="uscities.csv", sep=",")</pre>
# List the regions of origin in the original dataset
unique(truckdf$Region)
                                                                 Great Lakes
    [1] Arizona
                           California
                                              Florida
##
    [5] Mexico-Arizona
                           New York
                                              Other
                                                                 PNW
##
    [9] Southeast
                           Texas
                                              Mexico-Texas
                                                                 Midatlantic
## [13] Indiana
                           Mexico-California
## 14 Levels: Arizona California Florida Great Lakes Indiana ... Texas
# We need to map these 14 regions onto more specific states so that we can use geospatial data
# For now, I'm picking a specific state to represent a general area when necessary (ex. Michigan=Great
mapping = data.frame(Region=c("Arizona", "California", "Floria", "Great Lakes", "Mexico-Arizona", "New You
truckdf <- inner_join(truckdf, mapping, by=c("Region"))</pre>
library(geojsonio)
usa_spdf <- geojson_read("us-states.json", what = "sp")</pre>
mexico_spdf <- geojson_read("mexico.json", what = "sp")</pre>
```

```
usa_github_spdf <- geojson_read("us_states_github.json", what = "sp")
plot(usa_spdf)</pre>
```



plot(mexico_spdf)



plot(usa_github_spdf)



this is still in progress, but we're working on getting a map of US+Mexico set up so we can visualiz
setwd("/Users/JacquelineLincroft/Documents/INSH2102 Bostonography/Assignments/FinalProject/PoliticalBour
#pb_spdf <- readOGR(</pre>

- # dsn=setwd("/Users/JacquelineLincroft/Documents/INSH2102 Bostonography/Assignments/FinalProject/Polit
- $# layer="boundary_l_v2",$
- # verbose=FALSE)