Geographical Information Systems Political Data Science

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March 27, 2018

Considering writing thesis within DPS?

Digital Political Science Group (DPGS) launches event for prospective thesis students

 \rightarrow May 22nd, 15:00, 4.2.53

Motivation

- 2 GIS
 - Spatial Objects

Conceptual

4 Vector forma

Initial considerations:

Our brain naturally relates things in space

→ Social science does not! (think regime breakdown)

But introducing space - even if not modelling it explicitly - can be very helpful

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What's the fuss about?

Tobler's 1st law of geography:

"everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things"

 \implies spatial relationships characterized by distance decay function: $\mu = \frac{1}{d}, d > 0$

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Why this is awesome:

\rightarrow It allows us to merge data sources that only relates to each other spatially

- Africa: Electricity, crop taxes, or aid to co-ethnics? (geo-EPR)
- Russia: Public companies directed towards pro-Kremlin areas? (geo-vKontakte)
- Pakistan: Does drone strikes affect anti-US sentiment? How much? (geo-Twitter)
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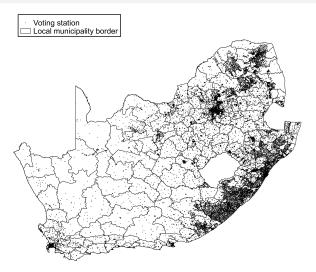
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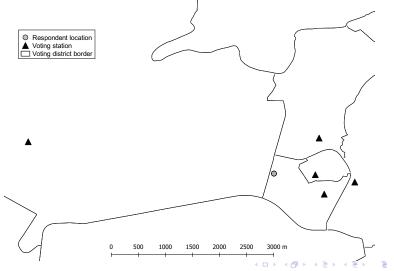
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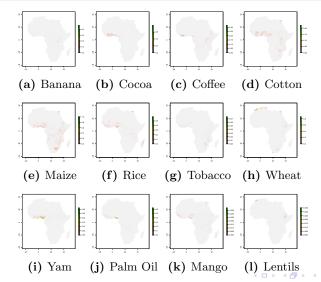
Distance: Clientelism in South Africa



Distance: GIS and Causal Identification



Mapoverlaying: Redistributive Politics





What is GIS?

→ A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present spatial or geographic data

Two objectives within GIS

- 1) Spatial co-variates
- 2) Spatial econometrics

Tools: ArcGIS, QGIS, R

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Concepts when working with GIS

- 1) Coordinates: x, y, and z (longitude, latitude, and elevation)
- 2) \rightarrow **Features**: points, lines, polygon
- 3) **Data types**: shapefile, raster
- 4) **Projections**
 - Maps are 2 dimensional the earth's surface is not
 - Data used together MUST HAVE identical projections
 - Check projections using proj4string()

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- 1 Motivation
- - Spatial Objects
 The basics
- Vector format

Spatial objects

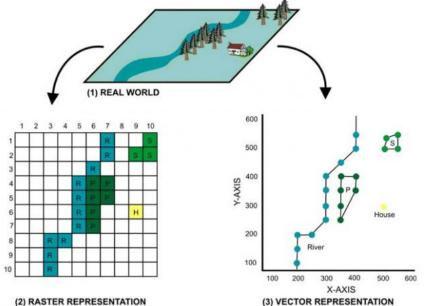
 $Vector\ format\ (.shp) \to \mathtt{EPRgeo},\ \mathtt{GADM}$



 $Raster\ format\ (.tif) \to {\tt luminosity},\ {\tt crops}$



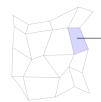
The basics



- 1 Motivation
- 2) G
 - Spatial Objects
- Vector formats
 shapefiles

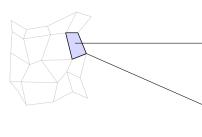






Data frame element, shp@data and shp\$var

ID	Pop	Area size	Country
→ Ain Benian	120.000	23	Algeria
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Polygon element (coordinates)

(x,v; x2,v2; x3,v3; x4,v4) > coords (x,y; x2,y2; x3,y3; x4,y4) coords (x,y; x2,y2; x3,y3; x4,y4) coords

rgdal:: readOGR(), writeOGR()

 \mathbf{sp} :: over(), proj4string(), plot()

raster:: raster(), extract(), writeRaster(), crop()

geosphere:: distHaversine(), area()

 $tmap, \ tmaptools\hbox{::} \\ \hspace*{0.5cm} tm_shape(), \ tm_polygons(), \ save_tmap()$

rgeos, ggmap & sf