

# 415Midterm- Strawberry Cleaning

## Cleaning the Strawberry Data Set

We will be cleaning and analyzing the USDA's NASS data on strawberry production, which gives insight into the agricultural industry. Prior to cleaning the Strawberry data set, it is important to understand the structure of the data and the data itself. Because of this, I used the `str()` and `head()` functions to get more information on the data. After this, removing any columns with missing values (NA) was the next step, so I individually deleted any columns with missing values before checking if the columns were deleted from the data set. Additionally I removed the `State.ANSI` column since it is just the USDA's NASS code assigned to each state which are already listed.

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`

```
'data.frame':  3584 obs. of  21 variables:
 $ Program      : chr  "CENSUS" "CENSUS" "CENSUS" "CENSUS" ...
 $ Year         : int   2022 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 ...
$ County           : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ County.ANSI      : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Zip.Code         : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Region           : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ watershed_code   : int   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ Watershed        : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ Commodity        : chr   "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 $"
$ 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 $)"
$ Value            : chr   "6,312,000" "55,328,000" "100,618,000" "13,709,000" ...
$ CV....          : chr   "9.2" "8.0" "4.9" "13.8" ...

```

	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	0	NA
2		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
3		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
4		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
5		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
6		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

[1]	"Program"	"Year"	"Period"	"Week.Ending"
[5]	"Geo.Level"	"State"	"State.ANSI"	"Ag.District"
[9]	"Ag.District.Code"	"County"	"County.ANSI"	"Zip.Code"
[13]	"Region"	"watershed_code"	"Watershed"	"Commodity"
[17]	"Data.Item"	"Domain"	"Domain.Category"	"Value"
[21]	"CV...."			

[1]	"Program"	"Year"	"Period"	"Week.Ending"
[5]	"Geo.Level"	"State"	"State.ANSI"	"Ag.District"
[9]	"Ag.District.Code"	"County"	"County.ANSI"	"Zip.Code"
[13]	"Region"	"watershed_code"	"Watershed"	"Commodity"
[17]	"Data.Item"	"Domain"	"Domain.Category"	"Value"
[21]	"CV...."			

[1]	"Program"	"Year"	"Period"	"Geo.Level"
[5]	"State"	"Commodity"	"Data.Item"	"Domain"
[9]	"Domain.Category"	"Value"	"CV...."	

The next step in my data cleaning is checking if any remaining columns have missing values. To do this, I ran a summary of the missing values per column. Next I used a for loop with the unique() function to check if the remaining columns had the same values in every row, or if there are diverse values. This code also deleted any columns with 1 value or NA values (as a way to double check my previous cleaning work), which disposed of the Geo.Level column since it only had 1 value. To continue cleaning the USDA NASS Strawberry data, I removed any data entries (rows) where the State was not Florida or California and used rbind() to stack the data sets on top of each other, further organizing the data. Eliminating the rows of data on strawberries from Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, allows us to strictly analyze the data from the two states producing the most strawberries.

Program	Year	Period	Geo.Level	State
0	0	0	0	0
Commodity	Data.Item	Domain	Domain.Category	Value

```

0
CV....
0
0
0
0
0

```

```

[1] "CALIFORNIA"      "CONNECTICUT"      "FLORIDA"          "MAINE"
[5] "MASSACHUSETTS"    "NEW HAMPSHIRE"    "NEW YORK"         "RHODE ISLAND"
[9] "VERMONT"

```

```

[1] "CALIFORNIA" "FLORIDA"

```

Next, I began restructuring the columns to get rid of words that are included in other parts of the data set. Getting rid of the repetitive phrases will help make the data less cluttered and easier to analyze later. I then created a new column called Measure and strategically placed it between Data.Item and Domain to further organize the values that were originally in the Data.Item column better. I then created a for loop that had a similar structure to what I was taught in Python that deleted the word MEASURED and moved any words written after it (if any) to the new Measures column.

```

[1] "OPERATIONS - GAIN MEASURED IN $"
[2] "OPERATIONS - LOSS MEASURED IN $"
[3] "OPERATIONS - NET INCOME MEASURED IN $"
[4] "PRODUCERS - LOSS MEASURED IN $"
[5] "PRODUCERS - NET INCOME MEASURED IN $"
[6] " ORGANIC - ACRES HARVESTED"
[7] " ORGANIC - SALES MEASURED IN $"
[8] " ORGANIC - SALES MEASURED IN CWT"
[9] " ORGANIC FRESH MARKET - SALES MEASURED IN $"
[10] " ORGANIC FRESH MARKET - SALES MEASURED IN CWT"
[11] " ORGANIC PROCESSING - OPERATIONS WITH SALES"
[12] " ORGANIC PROCESSING - SALES MEASURED IN $"
[13] " ORGANIC PROCESSING - SALES MEASURED IN CWT"
[14] "- PRICE RECEIVED MEASURED IN $ / CWT"
[15] " FRESH MARKET - PRICE RECEIVED MEASURED IN $ / CWT"
[16] " PROCESSING - PRICE RECEIVED MEASURED IN $ / CWT"
[17] "- ACRES HARVESTED"
[18] "- APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB"
[19] "- APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION AVG"
[20] "- APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / YEAR AVG"
[21] "- APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN NUMBER AVG"
[22] "- TREATED MEASURED IN PCT OF AREA BEARING AVG"
[23] "- YIELD MEASURED IN CWT / ACRE"

```

```
[24] " BEARING - APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB"
[25] " BEARING - APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / APPLICATION AVG"
[26] " BEARING - APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN LB / ACRE / YEAR AVG"
[27] " BEARING - APPLICATIONS MEASURED IN NUMBER AVG"
[28] " BEARING - TREATED MEASURED IN PCT OF AREA BEARING AVG"
```

After splitting the columns, there were some NA values in the Measure categories which I then replaced as NOT SPECIFIED. In addition, there were some extraneous symbols and spaces that needed to get removed, so `gsub()` and `trimws()` were used to remove such punctuation and spaces in `Domain.Category` and `Data.Item`.

In order to analyze the differences between strawberries that are organic, conventional and sold for processing, I created a new column that differentiates the type of strawberries.

```
Production.Type    n
1   Conventional 1774
2      Organic   13
3   Processing    8
```

I then cleaned the Value data, changing the values to numeric and removing any punctuation before creating the columns `Value.clean` and `Value.numeric` and removing the original Value column.

Warning in `unique(clean_data$Value[is.na(as.numeric(clean_data$Value))) & : NAs introduced by coercion`

```
[1] "6,312,000"      "55,328,000"      "100,618,000"      "13,709,000"
[5] "15,979,024,000" "361,000"          "16,155,353,000"   "14,782,000"
[9] "178,143,000"     "226,112,000"      "42,326,000"        "3,589,297,000"
[13] "474,000"         "4,051,134,000"    "1,927,889,000"     "-33,586,000"
[17] "376,405,000"     "223,317,000"      "285,520,000"       "282,080,000"
[21] "5,147,340,000"   "129,012,000"      "1,355,260,000"     "150,061,000"
[25] "2,007,260,000"   "253,660,000"      "-65,060,000"        "12,628,069,000"
[29] "-106,536,000"    "-68,448,000"      "-81,917,000"        "-114,019,000"
[33] "195,437,000"     "-104,287,000"     "-33,686,000"        "248,883,000"
[37] "-394,217,000"    "-61,357,000"      "12,620,172,000"     "-101,630,000"
[41] "-54,427,000"     "-81,200,000"      "-113,783,000"       "210,990,000"
[45] "-92,174,000"     "-31,354,000"      "230,302,000"        "-421,320,000"
[49] "370,330,000"     "3,050,538,000"    "3,918,351,000"      "773,639,000"
[53] "753,277,000"     "65,455,000"       "687,822,000"        "127,298,000"
[57] "185,907,000"     "2,622,937,000"    "539,000"            "440,665,000"
```

[61]	"-24,247,000"	"-115,016,000"	"12,104,219,000"	"14,792,000"
[65]	"178,428,000"	"225,741,000"	"42,488,000"	"3,664,599,000"
[69]	"4,126,522,000"	"1,892,878,000"	"-46,056,000"	"357,332,000"
[73]	"191,307,000"	"253,627,000"	"282,964,000"	"5,075,486,000"
[77]	"126,638,000"	"1,321,748,000"	"134,158,000"	"1,847,524,000"
[81]	"236,584,000"	"-64,878,000"	"12,226,709,000"	"-106,305,000"
[85]	"-71,525,000"	"-81,775,000"	"-113,434,000"	"188,319,000"
[89]	"-104,173,000"	"-33,492,000"	"228,455,000"	"-393,713,000"
[93]	"-61,265,000"	"12,219,729,000"	"-101,379,000"	"-57,684,000"
[97]	"-81,058,000"	"-113,211,000"	"203,678,000"	"-92,079,000"
[101]	"-31,056,000"	"209,182,000"	"-420,669,000"	"328,698,000"
[105]	"3,018,756,000"	"3,824,571,000"	"779,227,000"	"721,365,000"
[109]	"63,297,000"	"658,069,000"	"110,554,000"	"39,371,000"
[113]	"2,612,726,000"	"553,000"	"377,554,000"	"-114,941,000"
[117]	"11,674,188,000"	"4,228"	"311,784,980"	"1,412,627"
[121]	" (D) "	"1,401,384"	"11,244"	"42,700"
[125]	" (NA) "	"3,300"	"2,800"	"6,600"
[129]	"603,100"	"30,300"	"8,600"	"22,400"
[133]	"14,600"	"7,100"	"7,200"	"10,800"
[137]	"4,000"	"2,300"	"10,600"	"8,300"
[141]	"3,600"	"1,258,100"	"1,300"	"269,500"
[145]	"2,338,800"	"3,900"	"71,400"	"89,700"
[149]	"12,800"	"28,700"	"4,600"	"2,000"
[153]	"1,700"	"7,600"	"6,200"	"5,000"
[157]	"5,400"	"3,100"	"19,400"	"7,900"
[161]	"5,600"	"3,800"	"231,600"	"11,299,000"
[165]	"1,642,600"	"15,611,900"	"393,000"	"216,000"
[169]	"43,500"	"40,200"	"1,900"	"2,100"
[173]	"253,600"	"11,300"	"16,700"	"7,500"
[177]	"1,800"	"2,400"	"4,100"	"3,400"
[181]	"1,200"	"591,200"	"9,400"	"96,300"
[185]	"1,056,400"	"6,300"	"16,900"	"7,400"
[189]	"1,100"	"5,500"	"2,500"	"2,600"
[193]	"29,100"	"2,900"	"5,800"	"2,200"
[197]	"116,700"	"5,692,600"	"848,600"	"1,040,400"
[201]	"3,000"	"7,602,900"	"37,600"	"6,129,000"
[205]	"36,478,000"	"57,932,000"	"11,597,000"	"3,333,914,000"
[209]	"452,000"	"3,446,500,000"	"22,953,000"	"132,964,000"
[213]	"132,339,000"	"49,391,000"	"753,698,000"	"716,000"
[217]	"1,092,060,000"	"309,366,000"	"3,887,000"	"232,432,000"
[221]	"85,037,000"	"47,097,000"	"84,339,000"	"984,558,000"
[225]	"87,509,000"	"131,097,000"	"115,499,000"	"198,473,000"
[229]	"75,146,000"	"-50,931,000"	"2,535,231,000"	"-48,226,000"

[233]	"22,511,000"	"-49,401,000"	"-21,504,000"	"96,770,000"
[237]	"-44,275,000"	"18,118,000"	"121,833,000"	"-225,686,000"
[241]	"-50,501,000"	"2,530,625,000"	"-48,476,000"	"25,977,000"
[245]	"-47,676,000"	"-21,358,000"	"104,931,000"	"-45,059,000"
[249]	"17,114,000"	"113,832,000"	"-224,969,000"	"8,958,000"
[253]	"463,292,000"	"249,540,000"	"1,032,858,000"	"402,459,000"
[257]	"1,220,000"	"6,605,000"	"394,633,000"	"-71,410,000"
[261]	"154,553,000"	"-3,775,000"	"133,742,000"	"-17,145,000"
[265]	"1,367,000"	"2,354,440,000"	"23,056,000"	"133,191,000"
[269]	"132,360,000"	"49,116,000"	"758,630,000"	"715,000"
[273]	"1,097,068,000"	"306,493,000"	"4,045,000"	"192,224,000"
[277]	"66,343,000"	"44,154,000"	"82,161,000"	"971,452,000"
[281]	"79,781,000"	"123,693,000"	"108,651,000"	"189,513,000"
[285]	"63,683,000"	"-50,885,000"	"2,417,319,000"	"-48,091,000"
[289]	"22,755,000"	"-49,325,000"	"-21,228,000"	"96,240,000"
[293]	"-44,111,000"	"17,892,000"	"116,503,000"	"-224,874,000"
[297]	"-50,454,000"	"2,412,574,000"	"-48,346,000"	"26,361,000"
[301]	"-47,600,000"	"-21,079,000"	"104,151,000"	"-44,896,000"
[305]	"16,917,000"	"108,718,000"	"-224,155,000"	"7,743,000"
[309]	"462,096,000"	"248,349,000"	"1,031,835,000"	"399,019,000"
[313]	"1,230,000"	"1,425,000"	"396,363,000"	"-73,456,000"
[317]	"156,104,000"	"-3,760,000"	"19,516,000"	"-17,140,000"
[321]	"1,887,000"	"2,232,193,000"	"18,358,396"	"67,146"
[325]	"14,100"	"144,000"	"9,700"	"6,100"
[329]	"112,100"	"302,700"	"9,900"	"1,500"
[333]	"12,300"	"5,100"	"283,000"	"52,000"
[337]	"538,000"	"135,100"	"4,500"	"142,400"
[341]	"303,200"	" (Z)"	"11,700"	

Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

After cleaning the data set, the data was broken up into four data sets: California Survey data (CA\_survey), California Census data (CA\_census), Florida Survey data (FL\_survey) and Florida Census data (FL\_census). For additional cleaning, State and Program columns were removed from the four split data sets. In addition, census data and survey data were separated into two different data sets and all data where the Commodity column said STRAWBERRIES were also transferred to a new data set for easier analysis later.

```
[1] "Number of CA survey rows: 1051"
```

```
[1] "Number of CA census rows: 127"
```

```
[1] "Number of FL survey rows: 731"
```

```
[1] "Number of FL census rows: 124"
```

## Analyzing the Strawberry Data

Now that the USDA NASS Strawberry Data has been cleaned, there are 2,033 entries remaining with 11 columns. This data set will be much more straightforward to look at when the analysis of the data begins. To begin analyzing the data, I wanted to look at some key differences between California and Florida's strawberry production. To do this I created summary count and metrics tables before forming a bar plot to compare the acreage between the two states. I really enjoyed using knitr:: to create report worthy tables with easily readable information.

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v forcats   1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
v lubridate 1.9.4      v tibble    3.2.1
v purrr     1.0.2      v tidyr     1.3.1
v readr     2.1.5
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
Attaching package: 'scales'
```

The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

```
discard
```

The following object is masked from 'package:readr':

```
col_factor
```

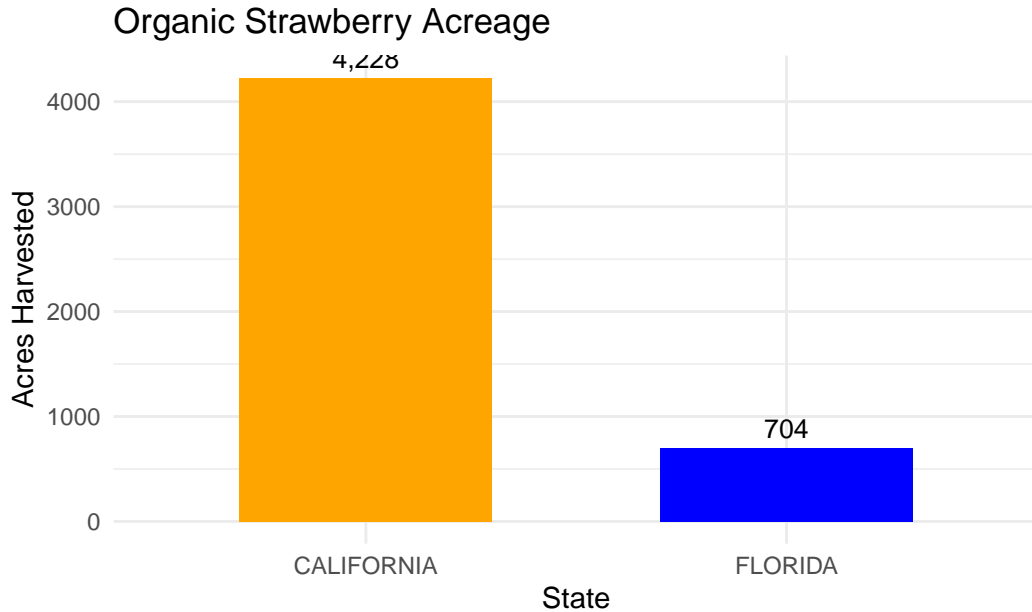
Table 1: Strawberry Production Summary Statistics

State	Avg Value	Min Value	Max Value	Total Records
CALIFORNIA	606735.4	0.017	311784980	1059
FLORIDA	284626.5	0.017	18358396	736



Table 2: Key Metrics Comparison

State	ORGANIC - ACRES HARVESTED	ORGANIC - SALES
CALIFORNIA	4,228	156,598,804
FLORIDA	704	9,212,771



Source: USDA NASS Data

In order to determine which 3 conventionally used chemicals I should take a closer look at, I filtered out the strawberries so only the ones listed as conventional and used in both Florida and California would show up.

[1] "Conventional Domain.Category values in both states:"

- [1] "ABAMECTIN = 122804"
- [2] "ACETAMIPRID = 99050"
- [3] "ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL = 61402"
- [4] "AZOXYSTROBIN = 128810"
- [5] "BACILLUS AMYLOLIQUEFAC F727 = 16489"
- [6] "BACILLUS SUBTILIS = 6479"
- [7] "BIFENAZATE = 586"
- [8] "BIFENTHRIN = 128825"
- [9] "BORAX DECAHYDRATE = 11102"
- [10] "BOSCALID = 128008"

[11] "BT KURSTAKI ABTS-351 = 6522"  
[12] "CAPTAN = 81301"  
[13] "CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL = 128712"  
[14] "CHLORANTRANILIPROLE = 90100"  
[15] "CYANTRANILIPROLE = 90098"  
[16] "CYFLUFENAMID = 555550"  
[17] "CYFLUMETOFEN = 138831"  
[18] "CYPRODINIL = 288202"  
[19] "DIAZINON = 57801"  
[20] "DIFENOCONAZOLE = 128847"  
[21] "FENHEXAMID = 90209"  
[22] "FENPROPATHRIN = 127901"  
[23] "FENPYROXIMATE = 129131"  
[24] "FLUDIOXONIL = 71503"  
[25] "FLUMIOXAZIN = 129034"  
[26] "FLUOPYRAM = 80302"  
[27] "FLUPYRADIFURONE = 122304"  
[28] "FLUTRIAFOL = 128940"  
[29] "FLUXAPYROXAD = 138009"  
[30] "FOSETYL-AL = 123301"  
[31] "GLYPHOSATE ISO. SALT = 103601"  
[32] "HEXYTHIAZOX = 128849"  
[33] "IMIDACLOPRID = 129099"  
[34] "ISOFETAMID = 270000"  
[35] "LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN = 128897"  
[36] "MALATHION = 57701"  
[37] "MEFENOXAM = 113502"  
[38] "METAM-POTASSIUM = 39002"  
[39] "METHOXYFENOZIDE = 121027"  
[40] "MONO-POTASSIUM SALT = 76416"  
[41] "NALED = 34401"  
[42] "NITROGEN"  
[43] "NOT SPECIFIED"  
[44] "NOVALURON = 124002"  
[45] "OXATHIPIPROLIN = 128111"  
[46] "PARAQUAT = 61601"  
[47] "PENTHIOPYRAD = 90112"  
[48] "PHOSPHATE"  
[49] "PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE = 67501"  
[50] "POTASH"  
[51] "PROPICONAZOLE = 122101"  
[52] "PSEUDOMONAS CHLORORAPHIS STRAIN AFS009 = 6800"  
[53] "PYDIFLUMETOFEN = 90110"

```

[54] "PYRACLOSTROBIN = 99100"
[55] "PYRETHRINS = 69001"
[56] "PYRIMETHANIL = 288201"
[57] "SPINETORAM = 110007"
[58] "SPINOSAD = 110003"
[59] "SPIROMESIFEN = 24875"
[60] "SULFUR"
[61] "SULFUR = 77501"
[62] "TETRACONAZOLE = 120603"
[63] "THIAMETHOXAM = 60109"
[64] "THIOPHANATE-METHYL = 102001"
[65] "THIRAM = 79801"
[66] "TOTAL"
[67] "TRIFLUMIZOLE = 128879"

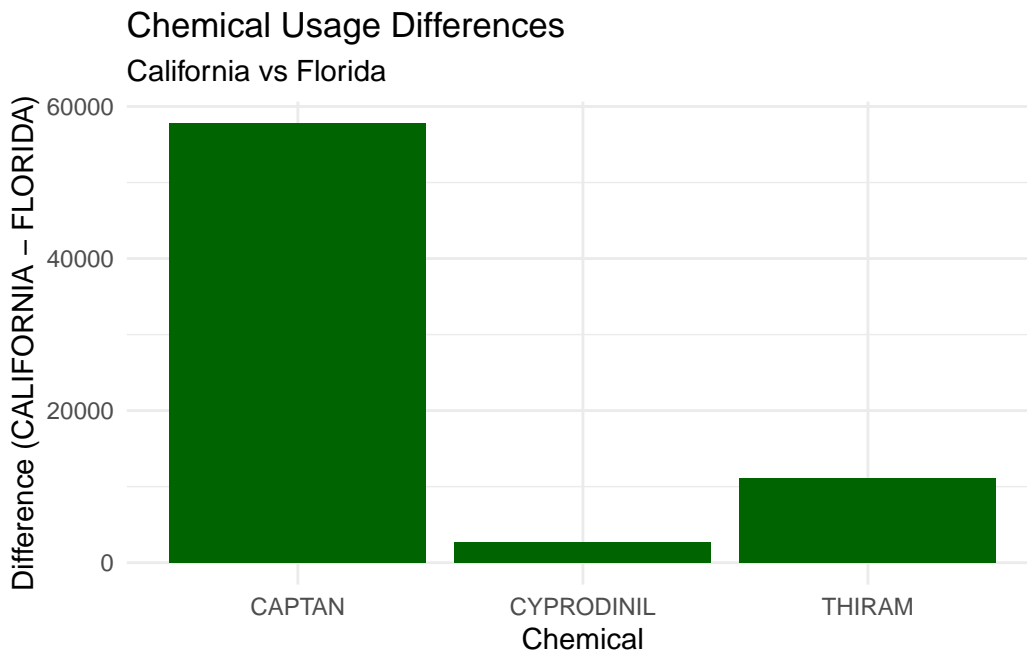
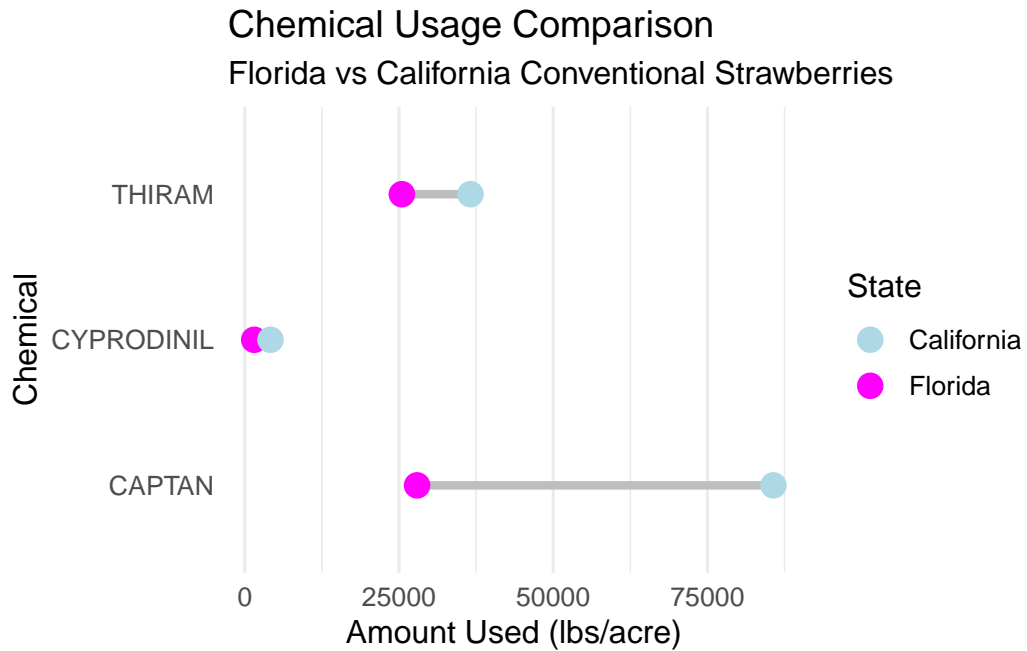
```

The three chemicals that I chose to isolate were Thiram, Cyprodinil, and Captan. I defined the uses of the three fungicides with their toxicity levels before getting the usage data in California and Florida. I then inputted that usage data into a comparison table. I struggled greatly with this code as cleaning the chemicals and finding interesting data was difficult to do when using coding techniques that were new to me. I then created visualizations (dot plot and bar plot) that are visually appealing while still exhibiting the data clearly. This aspect of the data analysis was fun for me as I got to try different ways to plot and got to customize them. The dot plot compares the usage of the three chemicals between states while the bar plot exhibits the difference in usage between states.

```
[1] "Chemical Comparison for Conventional Strawberries:"
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 6
```

	Chemical	Use	Toxicity	FLORIDA	CALIFORNIA	Difference
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	CAPTAN	Fungicide for fruit rot	Moderate	27931.	85688.	57758.
2	CYPRODINIL	Fungicide for gray mold	Low	1536.	4174.	2637.
3	THIRAM	Fungicide for seed treatment	High	25468.	36594.	11126.



Here is my analysis of the different production types (organic and conventional). First I began by creating a table for production comparison, then sales comparison and then processing comparison.

	Production.Type	Data.Item	n
1	Conventional	ACRES HARVESTED	8
2	Conventional	APPLICATIONS	68
3	Conventional	BEARING - APPLICATIONS	1316
4	Conventional	BEARING - TREATED	341
5	Conventional	FRESH MARKET - PRICE RECEIVED	8
6	Conventional	PRICE RECEIVED	8
7	Conventional	TREATED	17
8	Conventional	YIELD	8
9	Organic	ORGANIC - ACRES HARVESTED	2
10	Organic	ORGANIC - SALES	4
11	Organic	ORGANIC FRESH MARKET - SALES	4
12	Organic	ORGANIC PROCESSING - OPERATIONS WITH SALES	1
13	Organic	ORGANIC PROCESSING - SALES	2
14	Processing	PROCESSING - PRICE RECEIVED	8

# A tibble: 2 x 2

	Production.Type	Production
	<chr>	<dbl>
1	Conventional	214900
2	Organic	4932

# A tibble: 1 x 2

	Production.Type	Sales
	<chr>	<dbl>
1	Organic	351461326

# A tibble: 2 x 2

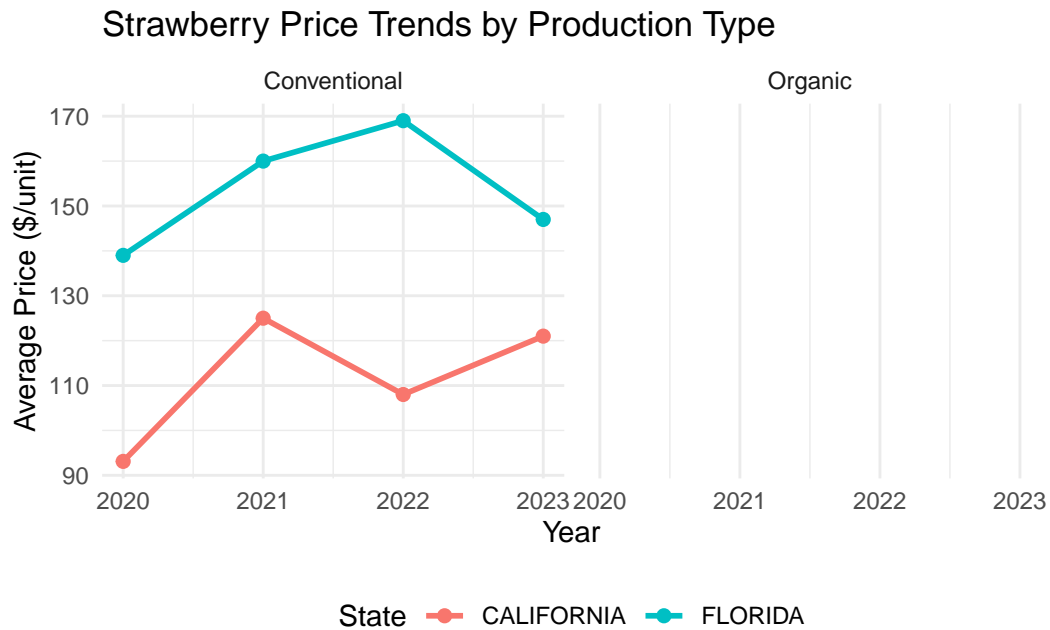
	Production.Type	Processing
	<chr>	<dbl>
1	Organic	11251
2	Processing	0

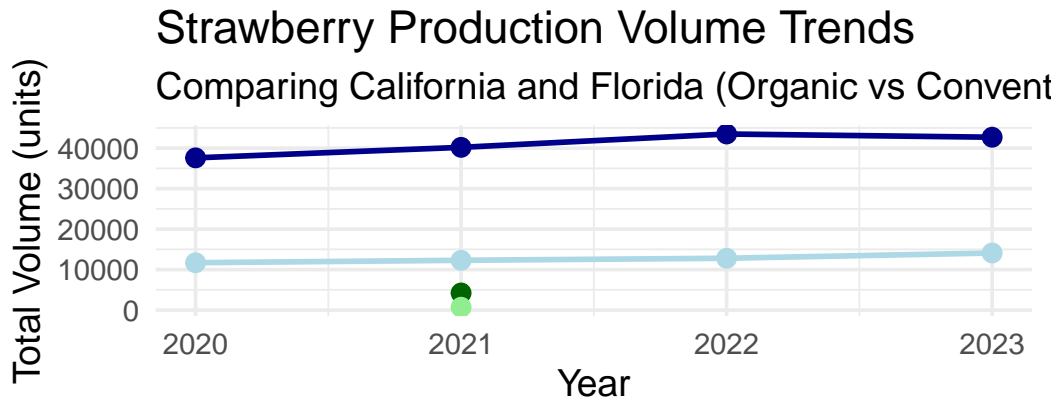
For the second question of the assignment, I created visualizations that show price trends by production type and production volume trends by state and production type. In addition, I also created tables to show the direct comparisons of the state and production type data, something I was introduced to briefly in my past internship. The most difficult part of this project was modifying the code for the visualizations to make them look put together as well as figuring out which functions to choose to make the cleaned data set be used to its full potential.

Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.  
i Please use `linewidth` instead.

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

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





Production Type ● CA-Conventional ● CA-Organic ● FL-Conventional

Production Type — Conventional — Organic

[1] "Annual CA/FL Ratios by Production Type:"

```
# A tibble: 5 x 4
  Year Production.Type Price_Ratio Volume_Ratio
<dbl> <chr>           <dbl>      <dbl>
1 2020 Conventional      0.670      3.21
2 2021 Conventional      0.781      3.27
3 2021 Organic          NaN      6.01
4 2022 Conventional      0.639      3.40
5 2023 Conventional      0.823      3.03
```

[1] "Annual Differences (CA - FL):"

```
# A tibble: 5 x 9
  Production.Type Year Avg_Cost Avg_Price_CALIFORNIA Avg_Price_FLORIDA
<chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>
1 Conventional  2020     NaN             93.1            139
2 Conventional  2021     NaN            125            160
3 Conventional  2022     NaN            108            169
4 Conventional  2023     NaN            121            147
5 Organic       2021     NaN            NaN             NaN
# i 4 more variables: Total_Volume_CALIFORNIA <dbl>,
#   Total_Volume_FLORIDA <dbl>, Price_Diff <dbl>, Volume_Diff <dbl>
```