Practical Spatial Statistics & Econometrics with R

Session 3: Working with Spatial Data

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How to excel at spatial stats (or anything else)?

Understanding

Clear conceptual understanding

Listening, Reading, Thinking, Writing

Skill

Apply understanding to real world problems.

Doing, Trying, Failing, Coding

Watching to a lot of lectures (like this one)

Reading many programming books

What should we know/will we learn in this session?

Understanding

What we should know:

- Spatial location, 2D XY plane, coordinates
- Types of spatial data (different from R data types)
 - Geostatistical, lattice, point pattern

Skill

What we should have already done:

- Installed the gstat, sp packages
- Loaded the **meuse** data set

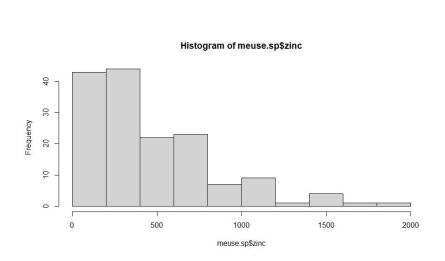
What we will do now:

- Convert tabular data to spatial data
- See the difference between tabular and spatial data
- Plot spatial data

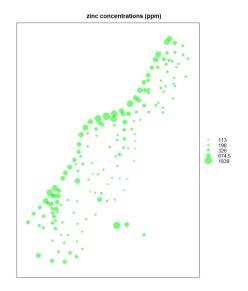
Demo 3: Live Coding Session with R

Frequency Vs Spatial Distribution

hist(meuse.sp\$zinc)



bubble(meuse.sp, "zinc",
col=c("#00ff0088", "#00ff0088"),
main = "zinc concentrations (ppm)")



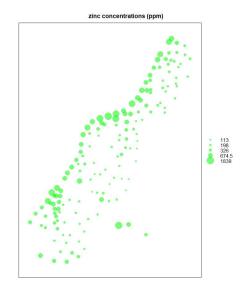
Exercise

What type of spatial data is in the meuse.sp spatial dataframe?

- a) Lattice Data
- b) Geostatistical Data
- c) Point Pattern Data

Reason: Zinc concentration has a value at every point in the river bed which is a spatial domain that is a continuous region. The type of spatial data depends on the nature of the spatial domain over which the data is defined and NOT the R data type that is used to store the data.

```
bubble(meuse.sp, "zinc",
col=c("#00ff0088", "#00ff0088"),
main = "zinc concentrations (ppm)")
```



Summary

- Converted ordinary dataframe to spatial dataframe in R
- Compared ordinary and spatial data frames
- Plotted spatial distribution of zinc concentrations
- Compared frequency distribution (histogram) with spatial distribution
- R functions, types
 - coordinates, bubble, SpatialPointsDataFrame
- R Operators
 - ~ (formula operator)