

# WorkBook

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## Preliminaries

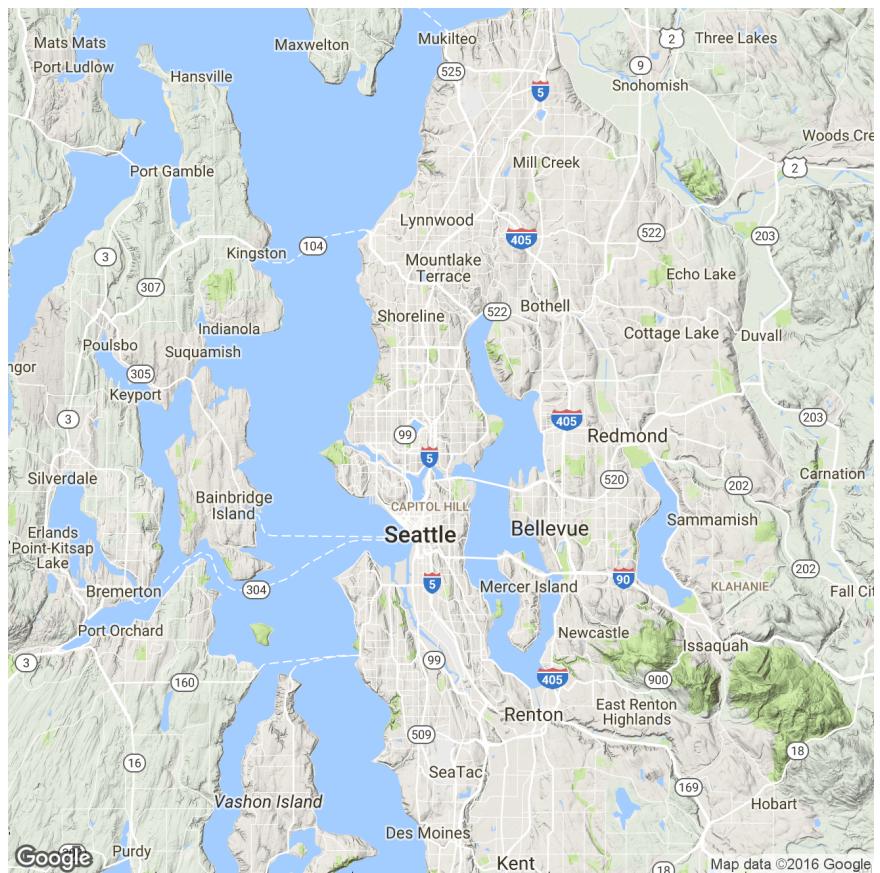
In the following component of this workshop we will attempt to explore and use the packages and R files to accomplish tasks. The first thing we are going to do, however, is to explore the ‘ggmap’ and ‘openmaps’ R packages so that we can bring into our GIS tools the ability plot street and aerial maps.

### ggmap package

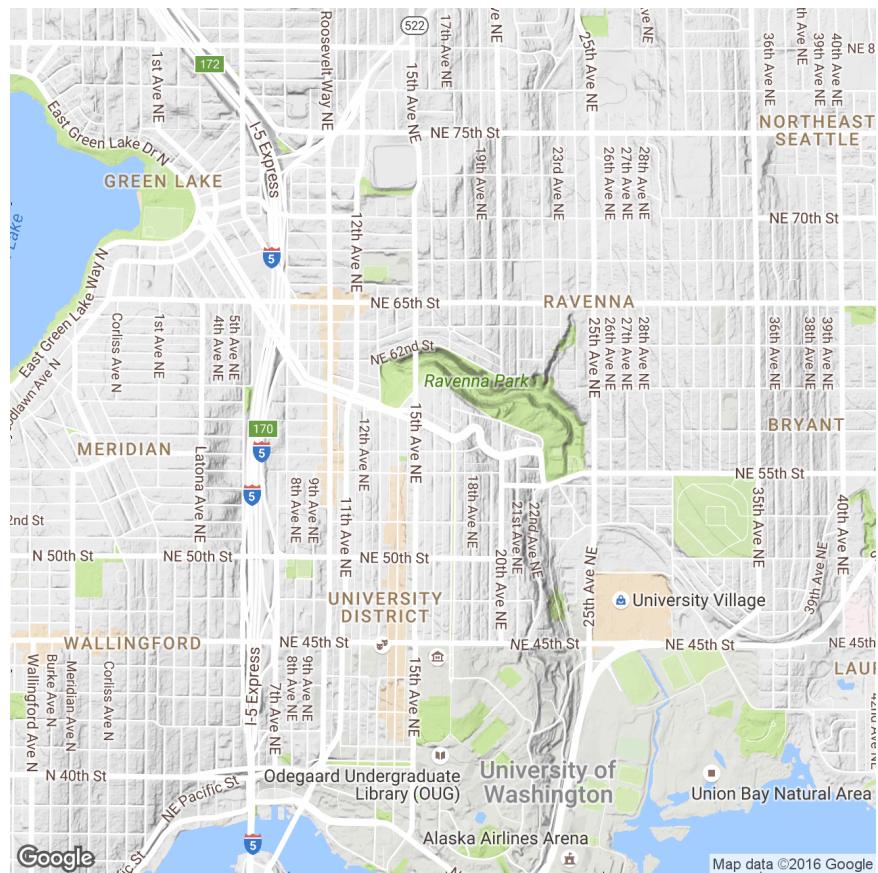
```
install.packages("ggmap")
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggmap)
library(caTools)
library(sp)
library(rgdal)
library(rgeos)
library(spdep)
library(dplyr)
library(plyr)
library(readr)
library(UScensus2010)
library(UScensus2010cdp)
```

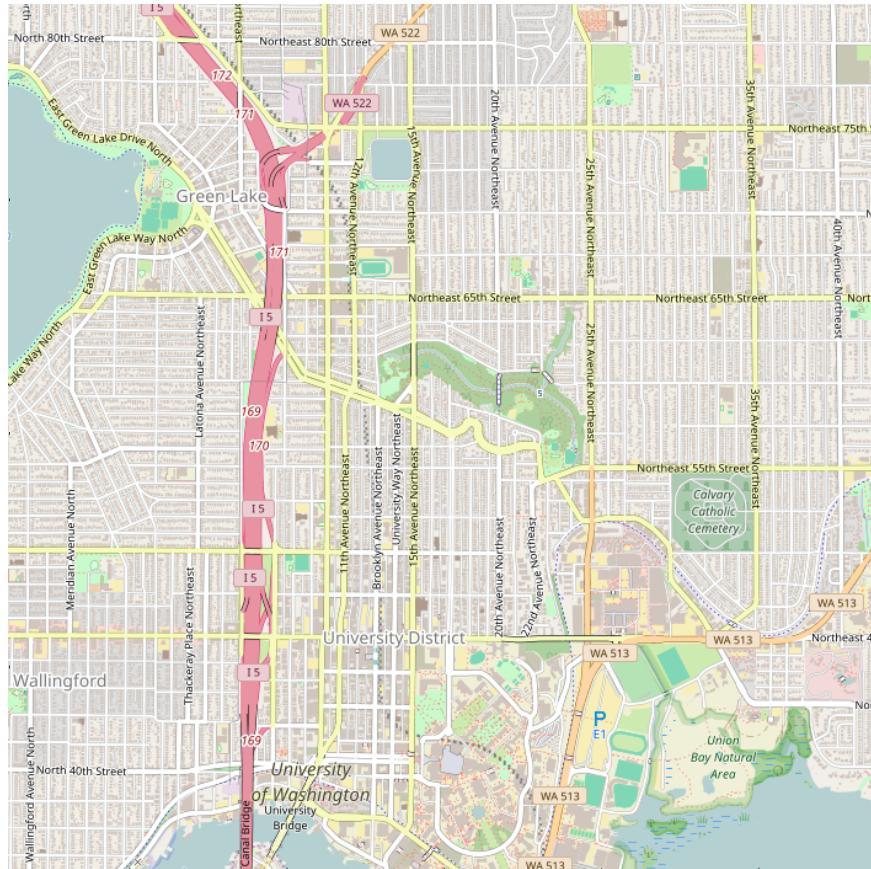
```
qmap(location = "University of Washington, Seattle, WA")
```



```
qmap(location = "University of Washington, Seattle, WA", zoom = 14)
```



```
qmap(location = "University of Washington, Seattle, WA", zoom = 14,
      source = "osm")
```



## Overlay

Let's overlay Zillow's neighborhoods onto google map graphics.

```

seattle_map <- qmap(location = "Seattle, WA", zoom = 11)
base_address <- "http://www.zillow.com/static/shp/"
state <- "WA"
city <- "Seattle"
seattle_nb <- readZillow_NB(base_address, state, city)

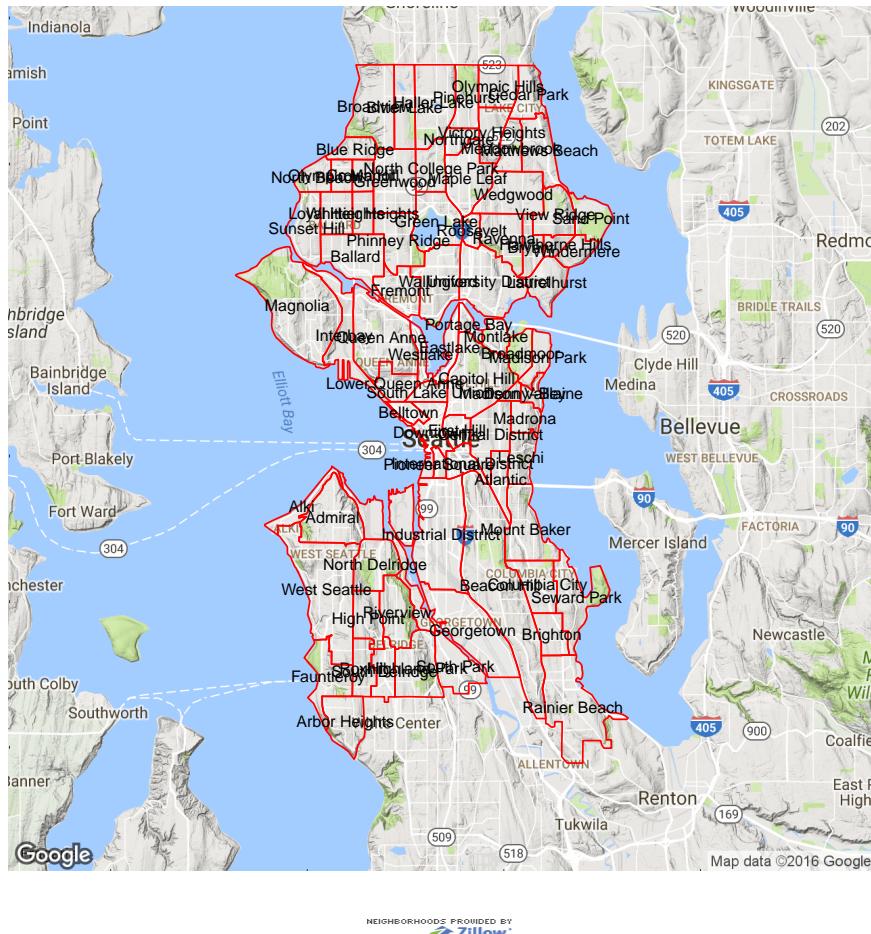
## OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
## Source: "/var/folders/y5/f2xwbx9d46z7m05mmqwr27_r0000gn/T//RtmpTPCode/file138688c31a29", layer: "Zill...
## with 299 features
## It has 5 fields

zillowurl <- "http://www.zillowstatic.com/vstatic/70a941d/static/logos/Zillow_Logo_HoodsProvided_RightA...
zillow_logo <- read.gif(zillowurl, flip = TRUE)

seattle_nb <- spTransform(seattle_nb, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))
Neighborhoods <- fortify(seattle_nb)
LabelData <- data.frame(coordinates(seattle_nb), NAME = seattle_nb$NAME,
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

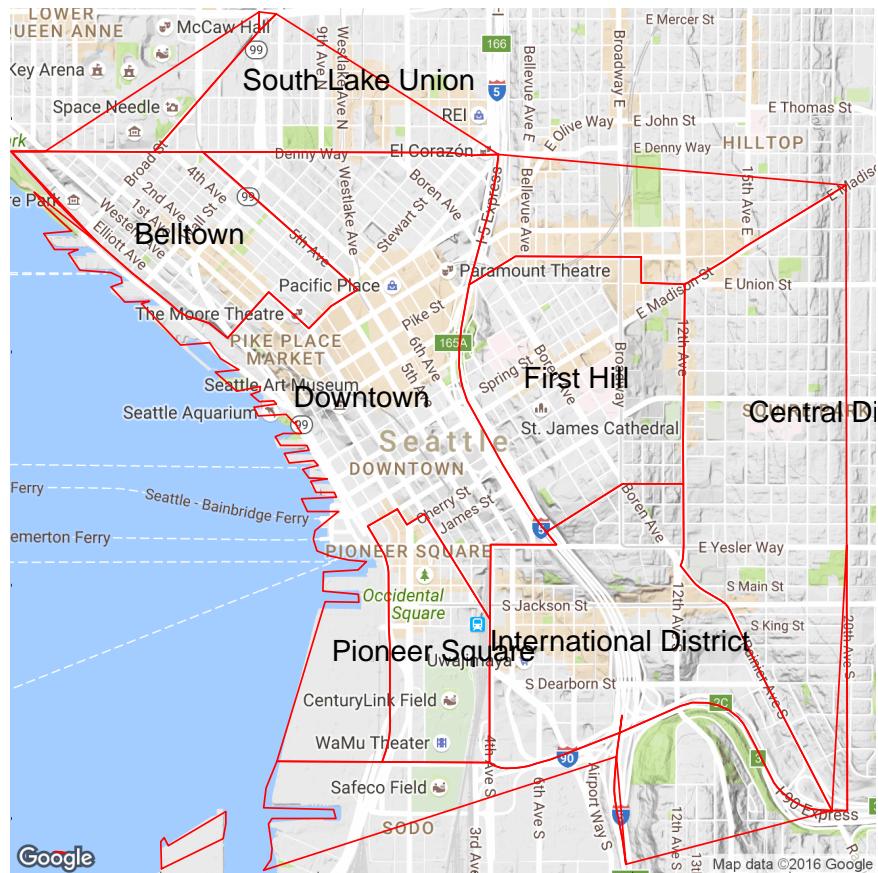
```

```
seattle_map + geom_polygon(aes(x = long, y = lat, group = group),
  fill = "grey", size = 0.3, color = "red", data = Neighborhoods,
  alpha = 0) + geom_text(aes(x = X1, y = X2, label = NAME),
  size = 2, data = LabelData)
```



```
seattle_map2 <- qmap(location = "Seattle, WA", zoom = 14)

seattle_map2 + geom_polygon(aes(x = long, y = lat, group = group),
  fill = "grey", size = 0.3, color = "red", data = Neighborhoods,
  alpha = 0) + geom_text(aes(x = X1, y = X2, label = NAME),
  size = 4, data = LabelData)
```



## Geo Code

Use the above code and google to geocode your favorite locations into the map. For example add your favorite coffeeshop, park or walk. Be creative!

```
## Your Code Here
```

## Add Census Data

Go back to the ACS tutorial and look over the code and possible variables. Find one that you are interested in for Seattle. Download the data at the tract level and plot it onto the ggmap object.

```
## Your Code Here
```

## Spatial Statistics

To explore some spatial statistics models we are going to combine ACS data with AirBnB through <http://insideairbnb.com/>. Seattle on 04 January, 2016.

## Code for ACS

```
key<-"Your Key Here"
acsvariables<-c(
    "B06010_023E", # Born in other state in the United States:
    "B07013_002E", # Householder lived in owner-occupied housing units
    "B07013_003E", # Householder lived in renter-occupied housing units
    "B17001F_002E") # Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:
                      # SEX BY AGE (SOME OTHER RACE ALONE)

WA_ACS<-CensusAPI2010Spatial(acsvariables,state.fips=c("53"),
level="tract",key,summaryfile="ACS")
```

## Airbnb and ACS data

```
load("data/airbnb.rda")
load("data/wa_acs.rda")

airbnb_sp <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(cbind(airBNB_seattle$longitude,
    airBNB_seattle$latitude), data = as.data.frame(airBNB_seattle),
    proj4string = CRS(proj4string(WA_ACS)))

airbnbPerTract <- sapply(1:length(WA_ACS@polygons), function(x) {
    temp <- over(airbnb_sp, WA_ACS[x, ])
    sum(!is.na(temp[, 1])))
})

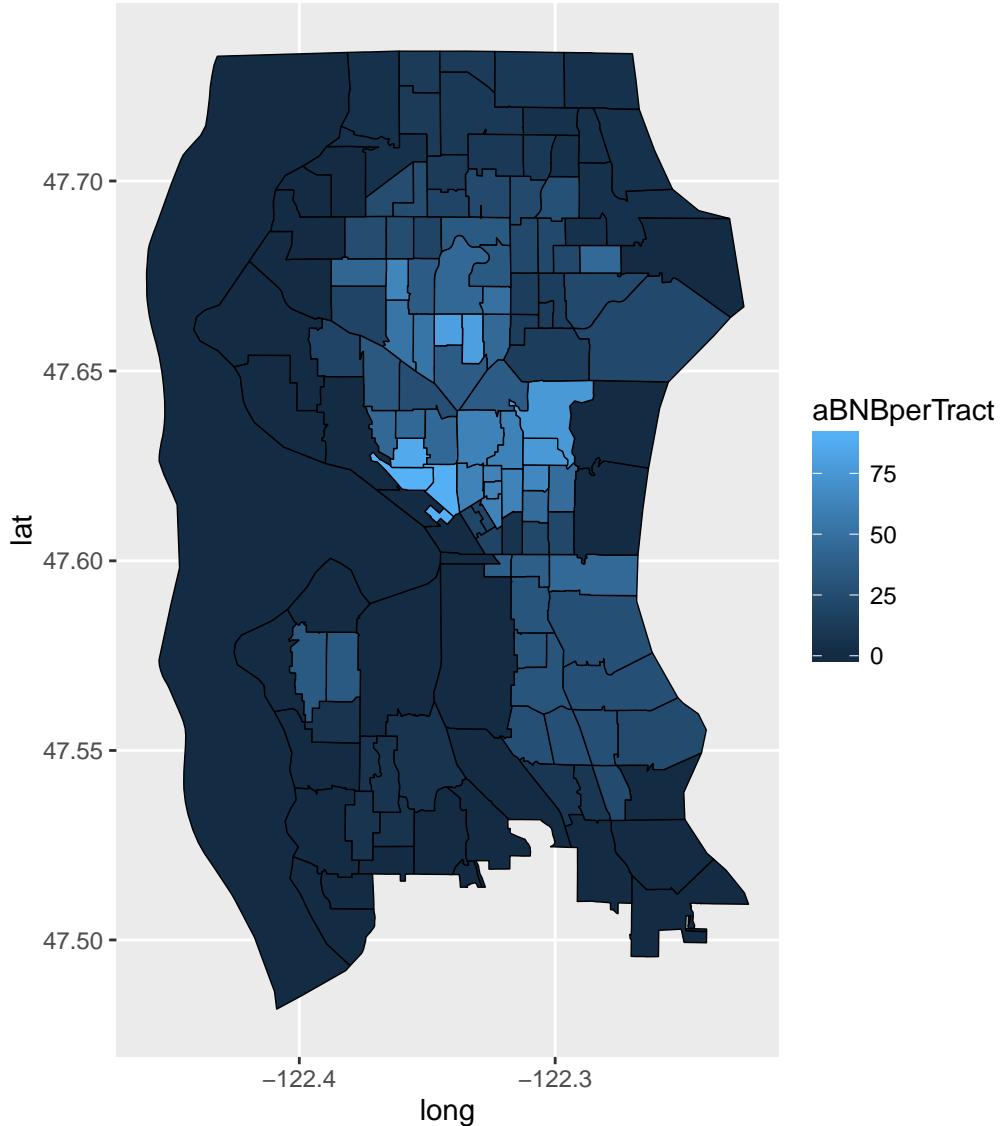
WA_ACS$aBNBperTract <- airbnbPerTract

## Generate Seattle Only Tracts
data(washington.cdp10)
seattle <- washington.cdp10[washington.cdp10$name == "Seattle",
    ]
seattle_tract <- gIntersection(WA_ACS, seattle, byid = TRUE,
    drop_not_poly = TRUE)
data <- over(seattle_tract, WA_ACS)
rownames(data) <- sapply(slot(seattle_tract, "polygons"), function(i) slot(i,
    "ID"))
seattle_tract <- SpatialPolygonsDataFrame(seattle_tract, data = data)

load("data/seattle_tract.rda")
seattle_tract@data$id <- rownames(seattle_tract@data)
seattle_tract.points <- fortify(seattle_tract)
seattle_tract.df <- join(seattle_tract.points, seattle_tract@data,
    by = "id")
```

## ggplot of the data

```
ggplot() + geom_polygon(data = seattle_tract.df, aes(x = long,
y = lat, group = group, fill = aBNBperTract), color = "black",
size = 0.25) + coord_map()
```



### Simple analysis

```
seattle_proj <- spTransform(seattle_tract, CRS("+proj=merc +zone=10s +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84"))
seattle_proj$area <- areaPoly(seattle_proj)
seattle_proj$den <- seattle_proj$P0010001/seattle_proj$area

summary(lm1 <- lm(aBNBperTract ~ den, data = seattle_proj))
```

```
##  
## Call:
```

```

## lm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den, data = seattle_proj)
##
## Residuals:
##   Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -48.213 -18.109 -4.487 11.864 66.733
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 22.266     2.287   9.734 <2e-16 ***
## den         677.167    492.826   1.374   0.172
## ---
## Signif. codes:
## 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 23.77 on 134 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01389, Adjusted R-squared:  0.006535
## F-statistic: 1.888 on 1 and 134 DF, p-value: 0.1717

summary(lm2 <- lm(aBNBperTract ~ den, weights = I(1/area), data = seattle_proj))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den, data = seattle_proj, weights = I(1/area))
##
## Weighted Residuals:
##   Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -0.037397 -0.012065 -0.007266  0.001722  0.089263
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 33.189     2.672 12.420 < 2e-16 ***
## den        -795.090   170.847 -4.654 7.73e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:
## 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.01785 on 134 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1391, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1327
## F-statistic: 21.66 on 1 and 134 DF, p-value: 7.735e-06

summary(lm3 <- lm(aBNBperTract ~ den + B06010_023E, weights = I(1/area),
                   data = seattle_proj))

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den + B06010_023E, data = seattle_proj,
##      weights = I(1/area))
##
## Weighted Residuals:
##   Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -0.023984 -0.007337 -0.001999  0.002535  0.068768
##
## Coefficients:
```

```

##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -3.66494   3.29716 -1.112   0.268
## den         -577.90226 113.89198 -5.074 1.28e-06 ***
## B06010_023E  0.02209   0.00167 13.226 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:
## 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.01177 on 133 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6282, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6226
## F-statistic: 112.4 on 2 and 133 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

sapply(list(lm1, lm2, lm3), AIC)

## [1] 1251.777 1336.123 1223.947

nb <- poly2nb(seattle_proj)
any(card(nb) == 0)

## [1] FALSE

nbw <- nb2listw(nb, style = "B", zero.policy = TRUE) # B is the basic binary coding
lm.morantest(lm3, nbw, zero.policy = TRUE)

## 
## Global Moran I for regression residuals
##
## data:
## model: lm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den + B06010_023E,
## data = seattle_proj, weights = I(1/area))
## weights: nbw
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 6.5246, p-value
## = 3.409e-11
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Observed Moran I      Expectation      Variance
##          0.311565912     -0.009369102     0.002419508

lm.morantest(lm2, nbw, zero.policy = TRUE)

## 
## Global Moran I for regression residuals
##
## data:
## model: lm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den, data =
## seattle_proj, weights = I(1/area))
## weights: nbw
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 7.5719, p-value
## = 1.84e-14

```

```

## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Observed Moran I      Expectation      Variance
##          0.368986944     -0.006656632     0.002461201

summary(alm1 <- spautolm(aBNBperTract ~ den, data = seattle_proj,
listw = nbw, family = "SAR"))

## 
## Call:
## spautolm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den, data = seattle_proj, listw = nbw,
##           family = "SAR")
## 
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max
## -37.4267 -8.7805 -3.1991  9.0669 63.9861
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 17.5317    4.2986  4.0784 4.534e-05
## den         484.8094   371.3753  1.3054   0.1917
## 
## Lambda: 0.12469 LR test value: 68.423 p-value: < 2.22e-16
## Numerical Hessian standard error of lambda: 0.010572
## 
## Log likelihood: -588.6771
## ML residual variance (sigma squared): 295.48, (sigma: 17.189)
## Number of observations: 136
## Number of parameters estimated: 4
## AIC: 1185.4

summary(alm2 <- spautolm(aBNBperTract ~ den + B06010_023E, data = seattle_proj,
listw = nbw, family = "SAR"))

## 
## Call:
## spautolm(formula = aBNBperTract ~ den + B06010_023E, data = seattle_proj,
##           listw = nbw, family = "SAR")
## 
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q   Median     3Q    Max
## -23.60939 -6.04768 -0.78393  4.75274 49.45593
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.5355138  3.7881932 -0.9333  0.3507
## den         -54.6718535 284.5890064 -0.1921  0.8477
## B06010_023E  0.0163567  0.0015954 10.2526  <2e-16
## 
## Lambda: 0.12171 LR test value: 53.092 p-value: 3.183e-13
## Numerical Hessian standard error of lambda: 0.011555
## 
## Log likelihood: -549.7776

```

```
## ML residual variance (sigma squared): 168.2, (sigma: 12.969)
## Number of observations: 136
## Number of parameters estimated: 5
## AIC: 1109.6

sapply(list(alm1, alm2), AIC)

## [1] 1185.354 1109.555

LR.sarlm(alm1, alm2) #http://rpackages.ianhowson.com/rforge/spdep/man/LR.sarlm.html

##
## Likelihood ratio for spatial linear models
##
## data:
## Likelihood ratio = -77.799, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
## sample estimates:
## Log likelihood of alm1 Log likelihood of alm2
##                 -588.6771                  -549.7776
```