

# Package ‘Rvoterdistance’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Calculates the distance between voter and multiple potential polling locations

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**Description** Rvoterdistance is designed to calculate the distance between each voter in a voter file -- given lat/long coordinates -- and many potential (early) polling or vote by mail drop box locations, then return the minimum distance.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Imports** Rcpp (>= 0.12.9)

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**NeedsCompilation** yes

## R topics documented:

Rvoterdistance-package . . . . .	2
dbbox . . . . .	2
distanceEarth . . . . .	3
dist_km . . . . .	3
dist_mile . . . . .	5
early_meck . . . . .	6
king_geo . . . . .	7
nearest_dbox . . . . .	7
smorgesboard . . . . .	8
voter_meck . . . . .	9

<b>Index</b>	<b>11</b>
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Rvoterdistance-package

*Calculate the distance between voter and multiple potential polling locations*

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### Description

Rvoterdistance is designed to calculate the distance between each voter in a voter file – given lat/long coordinates – and many potential (early) polling or vote by mail drop box locations, then return the minimum distance.

### Details

See `demo(demo, "Rvoterdistance")` for examples on how to use the code

### Author(s)

Loren Collingwood, UC Riverside

Maintainer: Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

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dbox

*Dataset of drop box locations*

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### Description

Dataset of drop box locations in King County, Washington, as of 2016 general election.

### Usage

```
data(king_dbox)
```

### Format

A dataset with 43 rows and five columns:

`location_name` Character vector

`address_city` Character vector

`state` Character vector

`lat` Numeric vector, latitude coordinate

`long` Numeric vector, longitude coordinate

### Author(s)

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

### References

King County, Washington

**Examples**

```
data(king_dbox)
str(dbox)
```

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distanceEarth	<i>Calculate the distance between two points</i>
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**Description**

Calculates the distance between two points on Earth, in Haversines

**Usage**

```
distanceEarth(lat1d, lon1d, lat2d, lon2d)
```

**Arguments**

lat1d	Numeric/Double, Latitude coordinate of point 1
lon1d	Numeric/Double, Longitude coordinate of point 1
lat2d	Numeric/Double, Latitude coordinate of point 2
lon2d	Numeric/Double, Longitude coordinate of point 2

**Value**

Haversine distance output, in meters

**References**

Haversine: CC Robusto, 1957

**Examples**

```
data(king_dbox)
# Calculate distance between two points
distanceEarth(king_geo$Residence_Addresses_Latitude[1], king_geo$Residence_Addresses_Longitude[1], dbox$lat
```

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dist_km	<i>Calculates nearest drop box or polling location, in kilometers</i>
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**Description**

Given a set of lat-long coordinates for each voter, and a set of coordinates for all drop boxes or polling locations; OR a vector of haversine distances from nearest\_dbox(), calculates the nearest drop box or polling location for each voter in kilometers.

**Usage**

```
dist_km(lat1d_vec, lon1d_vec, lat2d_vec, lon2d_vec, num_vec=NULL, vec_only=FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

<code>lat1d_vec</code>	Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of voter
<code>lon1d_vec</code>	Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of voter
<code>lat2d_vec</code>	Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of drop box, polling location
<code>lon2d_vec</code>	Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of drop box, polling location
<code>num_vec</code>	Numeric vector, haversine output, default is NULL however.
<code>vec_only</code>	Logical, default is FALSE, set to TRUE if putting in Haversine output already calculated from <code>nearest_dbox()</code>

**Value**

A numeric vector of minimum distances for each voter to their nearest drop box or polling location, in kilometers

**Author(s)**

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

**References**

Haversine: CC Robusto, 1957

**See Also**

`dist_mile`, `nearest_dbox`

**Examples**

```
data(meck_ev)
# Voter and early vote location, Mecklenburg County
hav_meck <- nearest_dbox (voter_meck$lat, voter_meck$long,
early_meck$lat, early_meck$long)
summary(hav_meck)
hav_km <- dist_km(num_vec=hav_meck, vec_only=TRUE)
head(hav_km)

# Calculate mile distance directly
have_km2 <- dist_km (voter_meck$lat, voter_meck$long,
early_meck$lat, early_meck$long)
head(have_km2)
```

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dist_mile	<i>Calculates nearest drop box or polling location, in miles</i>
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### Description

Given a set of lat-long coordinates for each voter, and a set of coordinates for all drop boxes or polling locations; OR a vector of haversine distances from nearest\_dbox(), calculates the nearest drop box or polling location for each voter in miles.

### Usage

```
dist_mile(lat1d_vec, lon1d_vec, lat2d_vec, lon2d_vec, num_vec=NULL, vec_only=FALSE)
```

### Arguments

lat1d_vec	Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of voter
lon1d_vec	Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of voter
lat2d_vec	Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of drop box, polling location
lon2d_vec	Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of drop box, polling location
num_vec	Numeric vector, haversine output, default is NULL however.
vec_only	Logical, default is FALSE, set to TRUE if putting in Haversine output already calculated from nearest_dbox()

### Value

A numeric vector of minimum distances for each voter to their nearest drop box or polling location, in miles

### Author(s)

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

### References

Haversine: CC Robusto, 1957

### See Also

dist\_km, nearest\_dbox

### Examples

```
data(meck_ev)
# Voter and early vote location, Mecklenburg County
hav_meck <- nearest_dbox (voter_meck$lat, voter_meck$long,
early_meck$lat, early_meck$long)
summary(hav_meck)
hav_mile <- dist_mile(num_vec=hav_meck, vec_only=TRUE)
head(hav_mile)
```

```
# Calculate mile distance directly
have_mile2 <- dist_mile (voter_meck$lat, voter_meck$long,
early_meck$lat, early_meck$long)
head(have_mile2)
```

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early\_meck

*Dataset of early vote locations*

---

## Description

Dataset of early vote locations in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, as of 2016 general election.

## Usage

```
data(meck_ev)
```

## Format

A dataset with 21 rows and five columns:

match\_addr Character vector

county Character vector

office Character vector

long Numeric vector, longitude coordinate

lat Numeric vector, latitude coordinate

## Author(s)

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>, Hannah Walker <hlw25<at>georgetown.edu

## References

Mecklenburg County, Loren Collingwood

## Examples

```
data(meck_ev)
str(early_meck)
```

king\_geo

*Dataset of King County voters' lat/long***Description**

Dataset of 5,000 randomly selected King County voters' lat/long, as of 2016

**Usage**

```
data(king_dbox)
```

**Format**

A dataset of 5,000 rows and two columns:

Residence\_Address\_Longitude Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of voter

Residence\_Address\_Latitude Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of voter

**Author(s)**

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

**References**

King County, WA

**Examples**

```
data(king_dbox)
str(king_geo)
```

nearest\_dbox

*Calculates nearest drop box or polling location***Description**

Given a set of lat-long coordinates for each voter, and a set of coordinates for all drop boxes or polling locations, nearest\_dbox() calculates the nearest drop box or polling location for each voter, in haversines. The function ports to C++, which greatly expedites speed.

**Usage**

```
nearest_dbox(lat1d_vec, lon1d_vec, lat2d_vec, lon2d_vec)
```

**Arguments**

lat1d\_vec Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of voter

lon1d\_vec Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of voter

lat2d\_vec Numeric vector, latitude coordinate of drop box, polling location

lon2d\_vec Numeric vector, longitude coordinate of drop box, polling location

**Value**

A numeric vector of minimum distances for each voter to their nearest drop box or polling location

**Author(s)**

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

**References**

Haversine: CC Robusto, 1957

**Examples**

```
data(king_dbox)
# Haversine distance between voter and drop boxes, King County
hav_calc <- nearest_dbox (king_geo$Residence_Addresses_Latitude, king_geo$Residence_Addresses_Longitude, dbx)
summary(hav_calc)
data(meck_ev)
# Voter and early vote location, Mecklenburg County
hav_meck <- nearest_dbox (voter_meck$lat, voter_meck$long,
early_meck$lat, early_meck$long)
summary(hav_meck)
```

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smorgesboard

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*Calculates nearest drop box or polling location, Smorgesboard back*


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**Description**

Given a set of lat-long coordinates for each voter, and a set of coordinates for all drop boxes or polling locations; this function returns a dataframe length data1 (usually voter file), including haversine, mile, and kilometer distance output, as well as any other data2 variables (perhaps address).

**Usage**

```
smorgesboard(data1, data2 , lat_long1_char, lat_long2_char)
```

**Arguments**

data1	Dataset, probably a voter file, including lat/long coordinates
data2	Dataset, probably of drop box locations/polling locations, including lat/long coordinates
lat_long1_char	Character vector, latitude/longitude column names found in data1
lat_long2_char	Character vector, latitude/longitude column names found in data2

**Value**

A data frame of length data1, with all columns from data2 and distance\_haversine, distance\_mile, and distance\_km appended.



**Author(s)**

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>

**References**

Haversine: CC Robusto, 1957

**See Also**

dist\_km, dist\_mile, nearest\_dbox

**Examples**

```
data(meck_ev)
str(voter_meck)
str(early_meck)

# Grab smorgesboard of distance information from polling location
vote_distance <- smorgesboard(voter_meck, early_meck[,-1], c("lat", "long"), c("lat", "long"))
head(vote_distance)
```

---

voter\_meck

*Dataset of registered voters, Mecklenburg County*


---

**Description**

Dataset of random registered voter locations in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, as of 2016 general election.

**Usage**

```
data(meck_ev)
```

**Format**

A dataset with 4,552 rows and three columns:

county Character vector

long Numeric vector, longitude coordinate

lat Numeric vector, latitude coordinate

**Author(s)**

Loren Collingwood <loren.collingwood@ucr.edu>, Hannah Walker <hlw25<at>georgetown.edu

**References**

Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

**Examples**

```
data(meck_ev) # Read in the stored RData file  
str(voter_meck) # This is the actual dataset
```

# Index

`dbox`, [2](#)  
`dist_km`, [3](#)  
`dist_mile`, [5](#)  
`distanceEarth`, [3](#)  
  
`early_meck`, [6](#)  
  
`king_geo`, [7](#)  
  
`nearest_dbox`, [7](#)  
  
`Rvoterdistance`  
    (`Rvoterdistance-package`), [2](#)  
`Rvoterdistance-package`, [2](#)  
  
`smorgesboard`, [8](#)  
  
`voter_meck`, [9](#)