Package 'absgeoutils'

March 13, 2018

Type Package

Title Functions to make working with ABS geographies easier

Version 0.0.1

Author Angus Moore

Maintainer Angus Moore <yourself@somewhere.net>

Description A set of convenience functions for constructing area- and population-weighted correspondences from ABS (or other) digital boundary files. And for converting data from one geography to another.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports tibble,
dplyr,
sf,
stats,
utils,
lazyeval,
units

Suggests testthat,
knitr,
rmarkdown,
magrittr

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

R topics documented:

areacorrespondence *Construct an area-weighted correspondence between two digital boundary files*

Description

Construct an area-weighted correspondence between two digital boundary files

Usage

```
areacorrespondence(from, to, from.ID, to.ID, filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

from	The simple feature geography you wish to correspond from
to	The simple feature geography you wish to correspond to
from.ID	The column name that identifies the areas in the from geography
to.ID	The column name that identifies the areas in the to geography
filename	(optional) A csv filename to write the correspondence to when done

Examples

```
## Not run:
  ASGS11_SA2 <- read_sf("extdata/ASGS2011/SA2_2011_AUST.shp")
  ASGC06_SLA <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/SLA06aAUST.shp")
  areacorrespondence(ASGC06_SLA, ASGS11_SA2, "SLA_CODE06", "SA2_MAIN11")

## End(Not run)
```

correspond *Convert data from one geography to another*

Description

Convert data from one geography to another

Usage

```
correspond(data, correspondence, data.by, correspondence.from,
  correspondence.to, correspondence.weight)
```

Arguments

data	The data you wish to convery
correspondence	The correspondence
data.by	The column name that identifies the area IDs in your data
correspondence.from	The column name that identifies the from areas in the correspondence
correspondence.to	The column name that identifies the to areas in the correspondence
correspondence.weight	The column name that identifies the weights in the correspondence

---

populationcorrespondence

Construct a population-weighted correspondence betwene two digital boundary files

---

Description

Population weights are determined from Census Mesh Block files (which you supply)

Usage

```
populationcorrespondence(from, to, from.ID, to.ID, MB,
  URcode = "Persons_Usually_Resident", filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

from	The simple feature geography you wish to correspond from
to	The simple feature geography you wish to correspond to
from.ID	The column name that identifies the areas in the from geography
to.ID	The column name that identifies the areas in the to geography
MB	A (whole of Australia) mesh block simple feature geography
URcode	The column name in MB that has the persons usually resident count
filename	(optional) A csv filename to write the correspondence to when done

Examples

```
## Not run:
  NSW <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_NSW_2006_census.shp")
  VIC <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_Vic_2006_census.shp")
  QLD <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_Qld_2006_census.shp")
  SA <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_SA_2006_census.shp")
  WA <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_WA_2006_census.shp")
  TAS <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_Tas_2006_census.shp")
```

```
  NT <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_NT_2006_census.shp")
  ACT <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_ACT_2006_census.shp")
  OT <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/MB_OT_2006_census.shp")
  AUST_MB <- rbind(NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, WA, TAS, NT, ACT, OT)
  rm(list = c("NSW", "VIC", "QLD", "SA", "WA", "TAS", "NT", "ACT", "OT"))
  ASGS11_SA2 <- read_sf("extdata/ASGS2011/SA2_2011_AUST.shp")
  ASGC06_SLA <- read_sf("extdata/ASGC2006/SLA06aAUST.shp")
 populationcorrespondence(ASGC06_SLA, ASGS11_SA2, "SLA_CODE06", "SA2_MAIN11", AUST_MB, "TURPOP2006")

## End(Not run)
```

Index