

Package: parcel (via r-universe)

September 10, 2024

Title Convert real-world street addresses to county parcel identifiers

Version 0.11.1

Description Functions in parcel include cleaning, parsing, and creating shortened 'address stubs' to match real-world addresses to county-provided addresses with known parcel identifiers.

Config/reticulate list(packages = list(list(package = ``usaddress", version = ``0.5.10", pip = TRUE), list(package = ``csvdedupe", version = ``0.1.20", pip = TRUE), list(package = ``dedupe", version = ``2.0.23", pip = TRUE), list(package = ``numpy", version = ``1.25.2", pip = TRUE), list(package = ``dedupe-variable-address", version = ``0.0.8", pip = TRUE), list(package = ``scikit-learn", version = ``1.3.0", pip = TRUE)))

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Encoding UTF-8

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Imports cincy (>= 1.0.2), dplyr, fr (>= 0.4.0), fs, purrr, reticulate (>= 1.31), rlang, stringr, tibble, tidyr

Suggests glue, mapppp, readr, rvest, testthat (>= 3.0.0), xml2

Remotes geomarker-io/cincy, cole-brokamp/fr

Config/testthat/edition 3

Depends R (>= 2.10)

LazyData true

URL <http://geomarker.io/parcel/>

Repository <https://geomarker-io.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/geomarker-io/parcel>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 97733e6085e87a6c06599f2d7f5499fad911669b

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clean_address	<i>clean address text</i>
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Description

convert to lowercase, remove non-alphanumeric characters and excess whitespace (adapted from degauss-org/dht:clean_address)

Usage

```
clean_address(.x)
```

Arguments

.x	a vector of address character strings
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Value

a vector of cleaned addresses

create_address_stub	<i>extract the street number and name (i.e., "address stub") from address text</i>
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Description

Input addresses are tagged into components and the street_number and street_name components are pasted together to create the address stub. If either the street_number or street_name are missing then the address_stub will be returned as missing. If filter_zip is TRUE, then addresses without a parsed 5-digit ZIP code in Hamilton County will have a missing address stub.

Usage

```
create_address_stub(.x, filter_zip = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

.x a vector of address character strings

filter_zip force addresses with non-Hamilton ZIP codes to have a missing address_stub?

... further arguments passed onto tag_address() (e.g., clean) (i.e., cincy::zcta_tigris_2020\$zcta_2020)

Value

a vector of cleaned address stubs (street_number + street_name)

get_parcel_data	<i>return parcel data for input addresses</i>
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Description

This helper function produces a tibble of parcel data for an input vector of addresses. The link_parcel() function returns all possible matches above the threshold for each input address and this function chooses the single best match based on the maximum score. Note that one address can be linked to more than one parcel with the same match score (e.g., "323 Fifth" on https://wedge3.hcauditor.org/search_results). In this case, a special identifier, TIED_MATCHES is returned instead of a missing parcel_id. Addresses are subsequently tried to be matched with a known apartment complex using link_apartment(). (Matched apartment complex psuedo-identifiers take precedence over matched parcel identifiers.) The hamilton_online_parcel tabular data resource is also linked based on parcel_id. For finer control of selecting matched parcels based on scores, use link_parcel() and link_apartment()

Usage

```
get_parcel_data(x)
```

Arguments

x a vector of address character strings

Value

a tibble with the input_addresses defined in x in the first column, and columns corresponding to matched parcel characteristics from CAGIS and Auditor Online Summary website

link_apt	<i>Link one address to parcel pseudo-identifiers for apartment complexes</i>
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Description

To match a parcel to an apartment complex pseudo-identifier, it must contain:

- a Hamilton County ZIP code
- a street name matching the street names in `parcel:::apt_defs`
- a street number within the ranges for each pseudo-identifier in `parcel:::apt_defs`

Usage

```
link_apt(x)
```

Arguments

x	a single address character string
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Value

apt pseudo-identifier character string; NA if not matched

link_parcel	<i>link addresses to CAGIS parcel identifiers</i>
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Description

This function uses the trained dedupe model included with the package to link one or more parcel identifiers to a vector of input addresses.

Usage

```
link_parcel(x, threshold = 0.2)
```

Arguments

x	a vector of address character strings
threshold	potential matches will only be returned if their score exceeds this value (from 0 to 1)

Details

Note that one address can be linked to more than one parcel (e.g., "323 Fifth" on https://wedge3.hcauditor.org/search_results). In this case, the input address will have multiple rows, one for each of the multiple matches.

Value

a tibble with a column of *unique*, matched addresses input as *x* along with columns for their *parcel_id*(s) and matching score(s) (use this as a lookup table for assigning *parcel_id* in other workflows, making decisions about what to do with multiple matches and matching thresholds, etc.)

tag_address	<i>tag components of an address</i>
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Description

This function relies on `usaddress` python library <https://usaddress.readthedocs.io/en/latest/> It can be installed to a python virtual environment specific to R with: `py_install("usaddress", pip = TRUE)` (See the README for more details on installing and managing non-system installations of python with `reticulate`).

Usage

```
tag_address(address, clean = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>address</code>	a character string that is a United States mailing address
<code>clean</code>	clean addresses with <code>clean_address()</code> prior to tagging?

Details

This function uses a custom tag mapping to combine address components into the columns in the returned tibble (see <https://usaddress.readthedocs.io/en/latest/#details> for full definition of components):

- `street_number`: `AddressNumber`, `AddressNumberPrefix`, `AddressNumberSuffix`
- `street_name`: `StreetName`, `StreetNamePreDirectional`, `StreetNamePostDirectional`, `StreetNamePostModifier`, `StreetNamePostType`
- `city`: `PlaceName`
- `state`: `StateName`
- `zip`: the **first five characters** of `ZipCode`

If an address is not classified as a `Street Address` (i.e. `Intersection`, `PO Box`, or `Ambiguous`), then the columns in the returned component tibble will all be missing.

Value

a tibble with `street_number`, `street_name`, `city`, `state`, and `zip_code` columns

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