

Package ‘pseudohouseholds’

May 9, 2026

Type Package

Title Generate Pseudohouseholds on Road Networks in Regions

Version 0.1.1

Description Given an arbitrary set of spatial regions and road networks, generate a set of representative points, or pseudohouseholds, that can be used for travel burden analysis. Parallel processing is supported.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

Imports dplyr, furrr, sf

Depends R (>= 2.10)

Suggests covr, future, ggplot2, ggspatial, knitr, purrr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

URL <https://github.com/chris31415926535/pseudohouseholds>

BugReports <https://github.com/chris31415926535/pseudohouseholds/issues>

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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get_phhs_parallel	<i>Get Pseudo-Households (PHH) for many regions, with optional parallel processing</i>
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Description

Calculate PHHs for a set of regions using a given road network.

Usage

```
get_phhs_parallel(
  regions,
  region_idcol,
  roads,
  region_popcol = NA,
  roads_idcol = NA,
  phh_density = 0.005,
  min_phh_pop = 5,
  min_phhs_per_region = 1,
  min_phh_distance = 25,
  road_buffer_m = 5,
  delta_distance_m = 5,
  skip_unpopulated_regions = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

regions	simple feature object, sf tibble where each row is a region
region_idcol	character, name of column with unique region id
roads	simple feature object, lines or polylines with road network
region_popcol	character, name of column with region population
roads_idcol	character, name of column containing road unique identifiers
phh_density	numeric, parameter given to sf::st_line_sample()
min_phh_pop	numeric, minimum population per phh

`min_phhs_per_region`
numeric, minimum phhs per region (it will try its best)

`min_phh_distance`
numeric, minimum distance between phhs in meters

`road_buffer_m` numeric, buffer in meters for intersections

`delta_distance_m`
numeric, buffer in meters for intersections

`skip_unpopulated_regions`
boolean, should we skip regions with no population?

Details

Regions will be processed sequentially by default, but parallel processing is supported if users call `future::plan()` before calling this function.

This function is a wrapper around `get_phhs_single()`, and parameters are passed on to it.

Value

a simple feature object with one row per phh in the region

Examples

```
# Create PHHs for the first 2 dissemination blocks in Ottawa, Ontario, without
# using any parallel processing
library(sf)
library(pseudohouseholds)
phhs <- get_phhs_parallel(region = ottawa_db_shp[1:2,], region_idcol = "DBUID",
  region_popcol = "dbpop2021", roads = ottawa_roads_shp, roads_idcol = "NGD_UID")

# Create PHHs for the first 5 dissemination blocks in Ottawa, Ontario, using
# parallel processing (consult documentation for the package future for details
# about parallel processing).

library(future)
future::plan(future::multisession)
phhs <- get_phhs_parallel(region = ottawa_db_shp[1:5,], region_idcol = "DBUID",
  region_popcol = "dbpop2021", roads = ottawa_roads_shp, roads_idcol = "NGD_UID")

# Shut down parallel workers
future::plan(future::sequential)
```

get_phhs_single	<i>Get Pseudo-Households (PHH) for a single region</i>
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Description

Get Pseudo-Households (PHH) for a single region

Usage

```
get_phhs_single(
  region,
  region_idcol,
  roads,
  region_popcol = NA,
  roads_idcol = NA,
  phh_density = 0.005,
  min_phh_pop = 5,
  min_phhs_per_region = 1,
  min_phh_distance = 25,
  road_buffer_m = 5,
  delta_distance_m = 5,
  skip_unpopulated_regions = TRUE,
  track_warnings = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

region	simple feature object, one-row sf tibble
region_idcol	character, name of column with unique region id
roads	simple feature object, lines or polylines with road network
region_popcol	character, name of column with region population
roads_idcol	character, name of column containing road unique identifiers
phh_density	numeric, parameter given to sf::st_line_sample()
min_phh_pop	numeric, minimum population per phh
min_phhs_per_region	numeric, minimum phhs per region (it will try its best)
min_phh_distance	numeric, minimum distance between phhs in meters
road_buffer_m	numeric, buffer in meters for intersections
delta_distance_m	numeric, buffer in meters for intersections
skip_unpopulated_regions	boolean, should we skip regions with no population?
track_warnings	boolean, internal parameter used when this function is called by get_phhs_parallel() to ensure warnings are only shown once.

Value

a simple feature object with one row per phh in the region

Examples

```
phhs <- get_phhs_single(region = region_shp, region_idcol = "region_id",  
region_popcol = "population", roads = road_shp, roads_idcol = "road_id")
```

ottawa_db_shp	<i>2021 Statistics Canada Dissemination Block Boundaries and Populations for Ottawa, Ontario</i>
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Description

Spatial dataset for dissemination blocks (DBs) in Ottawa, Ontario, provided by Statistics Canada, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/sip-pis/boundary-limités/index2021-eng.cfm?year=21>.

Usage

```
ottawa_db_shp
```

Format

A data frame with class sf in CRS NAD/MTM zone 9 (32189) and 8,559 rows and 3 variables:

DBUID Unique dissemination block identifier

dbpop2021 Dissemination block population as given in the 2021 Statistics Canada geographic attribute file, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/aip-pia/attribute-attribs/index2021-eng.cfm>

geometry MULTIPOLYGON defining DB geometry

This data is licensed under the Statistics Canada Open Data License (<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/reference/licence>). Adapted from Statistics Canada, 2021 Dissemination Block Boundary File, 2022-09-19, and Statistics Canada, 2021 Census – Geographic Attribute File, 2022-02-10. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

Details

Dissemination blocks are the smallest unit of geography at which Statistics Canada publishes population data. DBs are generally bounded by road segments or natural features like waterways. In urban areas DBs are generally the size of a city block, but in rural areas they can be much larger.

ottawa_roads_shp	<i>2021 Statistics Canada Road Network for Ottawa, Ontario</i>
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Description

Spatial dataset for road networks in Ottawa, Ontario, provided by Statistics Canada, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/sip-pis/rnf-frr/index2021-eng.cfm?year=21>.

Usage

ottawa_roads_shp

Format

A data frame with class sf in CRS NAD/MTM zone 9 (32189) and 33,983 rows and 5 variables:

NGD_UID Unique road segment identifier

NAME Road segment name

RANK Road rank, lower numbers generally mean bigger/faster roads, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/ref/domain-domaine/index2021-eng.cfm?lang=e&id=RANK>

CLASS Road class, lower numbers generally but do not always mean bigger/faster roads, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/ref/domain-domaine/index2021-eng.cfm?lang=e&id=CLASS>

geometry LINESTRING defining road segment geometry

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region_shp	<i>Synthetic region shapefile for testing</i>
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Description

A small shapefile for testing.

Usage

region_shp

Format

An object of class sf (inherits from data.frame) with 1 rows and 3 columns.

road_shp	<i>Synthetic road shapefile for testing</i>
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Description

A small shapefile for testing.

Usage

```
road_shp
```

Format

An object of class sf (inherits from data.frame) with 1 rows and 2 columns.

validate_phhs	<i>Validate Pseudohouseholds (PHHs)</i>
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Description

This function runs two tests to ensure that PHHs meet minimal criteria for validity: it checks to see whether PHH populations sum accurately to region populations, and whether each populated region has at least one PHH. Results are returned in a data frame, and any failing regions are returned in a list- column that can be used for filtering and further analysis. Note that these tests may fail if PHHs were generated without using population data.

Usage

```
validate_phhs(phhs, regions, region_idcol, region_popcol)
```

Arguments

phhs	A data frame containing a set of PHHs.
regions	A simple feature object, sf tibble where each row is a region, used to generate the PHHs.
region_idcol	Character, the name of the column in both 'phhs' and 'regions' containing regional identifiers.
region_popcol	Character, the name of the column in both 'phhs' and 'regions' containing population data.

Value

A data frame containing test outputs.

Examples

```
phhs <- get_phhs_single(region = region_shp, region_idcol = "region_id",  
region_popcol = "population", roads = road_shp, roads_idcol = "road_id")  
validate_phhs(phhs = phhs, regions = region_shp, region_idcol = "region_id",  
region_popcol = "population")
```

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