

# Package ‘text2sdg’

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**Title** Detecting UN Sustainable Development Goals in Text

## Description

The United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have become an important guideline for organisations to monitor and plan their contributions to social, economic, and environmental transformations. The ‘text2sdg’ package is an open-source analysis package that identifies SDGs in text using scientifically developed query systems, opening up the opportunity to monitor any type of text-based data, such as scientific output or corporate publications.

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**URL** <https://github.com/dwulff/text2sdg>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/dwulff/text2sdg/issues>

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** magrittr, dplyr, corpustools (>= 0.4.2), tidyr, tibble, stringr, ggplot2

**Suggests** testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

**LazyData** TRUE

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

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## R topics documented:

aurora_queries . . . . .	2
crossstab_sdg . . . . .	3
detect_any . . . . .	4
detect_sdg . . . . .	5
elsevier_queries . . . . .	7
osdg_queries . . . . .	7
plot_sdg . . . . .	8
projects . . . . .	10
sdsn_queries . . . . .	10
siris_queries . . . . .	11
text2sdg . . . . .	11

<b>Index</b>	<b>13</b>
--------------	-----------

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aurora_queries	<i>SDG queries of the Aurora Universities Network</i>
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### Description

A dataset containing the SDG queries version 5.0 of the [Aurora Universities Network](#). See the corresponding [GitHub repository](#). For the actual implementation of the queries see `aurora_simple`, `aurora_and`, `aurora_w`, and the queries hard-coded in `detect_aurora`. There are multiple queries per SDG (one per row). In comparison to previous versions, this version of the queries Aurora added more keywords related to academic terminology to be able to detect more research papers related to the SDGs. The current version also drew inspiration from the SIRIS query system (`siris_queries`). The Aurora queries were designed to be precise rather than sensitive. To achieve this the queries make use complex keyword-combinations using several different logical search operators. All SDGs (1-17) are covered.

### Usage

```
aurora_queries
```

### Format

A data frame with 378 rows and 5 columns

**system** Name of system  
**sdg** Label of the SDG  
**sdg\_title** Title of the SDG  
**sdg\_description** Description of the SDG  
**query\_id** Index of the query  
**query** Original SDG query

### Source

<https://github.com/Aurora-Network-Global/sdg-queries/releases/tag/v5.0>

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`crosstab_sdg`*Compare query systems and SDGs*

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**Description**

`crosstab_sdg` calculates cross tables (aka contingency tables) of SGSs or systems across hits identified via [detect\\_sdg](#).

**Usage**

```
crosstab_sdg(hits, compare = c("systems", "sdgs"), systems = NULL, sdgs = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

<code>hits</code>	data frame as returned by <a href="#">detect_sdg</a> . Must include columns <code>document</code> , <code>sdg</code> , <code>system</code> , and <code>hit</code> .
<code>compare</code>	character specifying whether systems or SDGs should be cross tabulated.
<code>systems</code>	character vector specifying the query systems to be cross tabulated. Values must be available in the <code>system</code> column of <code>hits</code> . <code>systems</code> of length greater 1 result, by default, in a stacked barplot. Defaults to <code>NULL</code> in which case available values are retrieved from <code>hits</code> .
<code>sdgs</code>	numeric vector with integers between 1 and 17 specifying the SDGs to be cross tabulated. Values must be available in the <code>sdg</code> column of <code>hits</code> . Defaults to <code>NULL</code> in which case available values are retrieved from <code>hits</code> .

**Details**

`crosstab_sdg` determines correlations between either query systems or SDGs. The respectively other dimension will be ignored. Note that correlations between SDGs may vary between query systems.

**Value**

matrix showing correlation coefficients for all pairs of query systems (if `compare = "systems"`) or SDGs (if `compare = "SDGs"`).

**Examples**

```
# run sdg detection
hits <- detect_sdg(projects)

# create cross table of systems
crosstab_sdg(hits)

# create cross table of systems
```

```
crosstab_sdg(hits, compare = "sdgs")
```

---

detect\_any

*Detect SDGs in text with own query system*

---

### Description

detect\_any identifies SDGs in text using user provided query systems. Works like [detect\\_sdg](#) but uses a user specified query system instead of an existing one like [detect\\_sdg](#) does.

### Usage

```
detect_any(
  text,
  queries,
  sdgs = NULL,
  output = c("features", "docs"),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

### Arguments

text	character vector or object of class tCorpus containing text in which SDGs shall be detected.
queries	a data frame that must contain the following variables: a character vector with queries, a integer vector specifying which SDG each query maps to (values must be between 1 and 17) and a character with one unique value specifying the name of the used query system (can be anything as long as it is unique).
sdgs	numeric vector with integers between 1 and 17 specifying the sdgs to identify in text. Defaults to 1:17.
output	character specifying the level of detail in the output. The default "features" returns a tibble with one row per matched query, include a variable containing the features of the query that were matched in the text. By contrast, "docs" returns an aggregated tibble with one row per matched sdg, without information on the features.
verbose	logical specifying whether messages on the function's progress should be printed.

### Value

The function returns a tibble containing the SDG hits found in the vector of documents. Depending on the value of output the tibble will contain all or some of the following columns:

**document** Index of the element in text where match was found. Formatted as a factor with the number of levels matching the original number of documents.

**sdg** Label of the SDG found in document.

**systems** The name of the query system that produced the match.

**query\_id** Index of the query within the query system that produced the match.

**features** Concatenated list of words that caused the query to match.

**hit** Index of hit for a given system.

## Examples

```
# create data frame with query system
my_queries <- tibble::tibble(system = "my_system",
                             query = c("theory",
                                         "analysis OR analyses OR analyzed",
                                         "study AND hypothesis"),
                             sdg = c(1,2,2))

# run sdg detection with own query system
hits <- detect_any(projects, my_queries)

# run sdg detection for sdg 2 only
hits <- detect_any(projects, my_queries, sdgs = 2)
```

---

detect\_sdg

*Detect SDGs in text*

---

## Description

detect\_sdg identifies SDGs in text using SDG query systems developed by the Aurora Universities Network, SIRIS Academic, and Elsevier.

## Usage

```
detect_sdg(
  text,
  systems = c("Aurora", "Elsevier", "SIRIS"),
  sdgs = 1:17,
  output = c("features", "documents"),
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

## Arguments

**text** character vector or object of class tCorpus containing text in which SDGs shall be detected.

systems	character vector specifying the query systems to be used. Can be one or more of "Aurora", "SIRIS", "Elsevier", "SDSN", and "OSDG". By default all systems except "OSDG" and "SDSN" are used.
sdgs	numeric vector with integers between 1 and 17 specifying the sdgs to identify in text. Defaults to 1:17.
output	character specifying the level of detail in the output. The default "features" returns a tibble with one row per matched query, include a variable containing the features of the query that were matched in the text. By contrast, "documents" returns an aggregated tibble with one row per matched sdg, without information on the features.
verbose	logical specifying whether messages on the function's progress should be printed.

## Details

detect\_sdg implements five SDG query systems. Three systems developed by the Aurora Universities Network (see [aurora\\_queries](#)), SIRIS Academic (see [siris\\_queries](#)), and Elsevier (see [elsevier\\_queries](#)) rely on Lucene-style Boolean queries, whereas two query systems developed by OSDG (see [osdg\\_queries](#)) and SDSN (see [sdsn\\_queries](#)) rely on basic keyword matching. 'detect\_sdg' calls dedicated detect\_\* for each of the five system. Search of the queries is implemented using the [search\\_features](#) function from the [corpustools](#) package.

By default, detect\_sdg runs only the Aurora, SIRIS, and Elsevier query systems, as they are considerably less liberal than the SDSN and OSDG systems and therefore likely produce more valid SDG classifications. Users should be aware that systematic validations and comparison between the systems are largely lacking and that results should be interpreted with caution.

## Value

The function returns a tibble containing the SDG hits found in the vector of documents. Depending on the value of output the tibble will contain all or some of the following columns:

**document** Index of the element in text where match was found. Formatted as a factor with the number of levels matching the original number of documents.

**sdg** Label of the SDG found in document.

**systems** The name of the query system that produced the match.

**query\_id** Index of the query within the query system that produced the match.

**features** Concatenated list of words that caused the query to match.

**hit** Index of hit for a given system.

## Examples

```
# run sdg detection
hits <- detect_sdg(projects)

# run sdg detection with Aurora only
hits <- detect_sdg(projects, systems = "Aurora")
```

```
# run sdg detection for sdg 3 only
hits <- detect_sdg(projects, sdgs = 3)
```

---

elsevier\_queries      *SDG queries of Elsevier*

---

### Description

A dataset containing the SDG queries of **Elsevier** (version 1). The queries are available from [data.mendeley.com](https://data.mendeley.com). The Elsevier queries were developed to maximize SDG hits on the Scopus database. A detailed description of how each SDG query was developed can be found [here](#). There is one query per SDG. There are no queries for SDG-17.

### Usage

```
elsevier_queries
```

### Format

A data frame with 16 rows and 4 columns

**system** Name of system

**sdg** Label of the SDG

**query\_id** Index of the query

**query** SDG query

### Source

<https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/87txkw7khs/1>

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osdg\_queries      *SDG keyword ontology by OSDG*

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### Description

A dataset containing the SDG queries based on the keyword ontology by OSDG. The queries are available from [figshare.com](https://figshare.com).

### Usage

```
osdg_queries
```

### Format

A data frame with 4,122 rows and 5 columns

**system** Name of system

**sdg** Label of the SDG

**keyword** SDG keyword used in query

**query\_id** Index of the query

**query** SDG query

### Details

Bautista-Puig, N.; Mauleón E. (2019). Unveiling the path towards sustainability: is there a research interest on sustainable goals? In the 17th International Conference on Scientometrics & Informetrics (ISSI 2019), Rome (Italy), Volume II, ISBN 978-88-3381-118-5, p.2770-2771. The authors of these queries first created an ontology from central keywords in the SDG UN description and expanded these keywords with keywords they identified in SDG related research output. There are multiple queries per SDG. All SDGs (1-17) are covered.

### Source

[https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/SDG\\_ontology/11106113/1](https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/SDG_ontology/11106113/1)

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plot\_sdg

*Plot distributions of SDGs identified in text*

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### Description

plot\_sdg creates a (stacked) barplot of the frequency distribution of SDGs identified via [detect\\_sdg](#).

### Usage

```
plot_sdg(  
  hits,  
  systems = NULL,  
  sdgs = NULL,  
  normalize = "none",  
  color = "unibas",  
  sdg_titles = FALSE,  
  remove_duplicates = TRUE,  
  ...  
)
```



## Arguments

hits	data frame as returned by <a href="#">detect_sdg</a> . Must include columns <code>sdg</code> and <code>system</code> .
systems	character vector specifying the query systems to be visualized. Values must be available in the <code>system</code> column of <code>hits</code> . <code>systems</code> of length greater 1 result, by default, in a stacked barplot. Defaults to NULL in which case available values are retrieved from <code>hits</code> .
sdgs	numeric vector with integers between 1 and 17 specifying the SDGs to be visualized. Values must be available in the <code>sdg</code> column of <code>hits</code> . Defaults to NULL in which case available values are retrieved from <code>hits</code> .
normalize	character specifying whether results should be presented as frequencies ( <code>normalize = "none"</code> ), the default, or whether the frequencies should be normalized using either the total frequencies of each system ( <code>normalize = "systems"</code> ) or the total number of documents ( <code>normalize = "documents"</code> ).
color	character vector used to color the bars according to systems. The default, <code>"unibas"</code> , uses three colors of University of Basel's corporate design. Alternatively, <code>color</code> must be specified using <a href="#">color</a> names or color hex values. <code>color</code> will be interpolated to match the length of <code>systems</code> .
sdg_titles	logical specifying whether the titles of the SDG should be added to the axis annotation.
remove_duplicates	logical specifying the handling of multiple hits of the same SDG for a given document and system. Defaults to TRUE implying that no more than one hit is counted per SDG, system, and document.
...	arguments passed to <a href="#">geom_bar</a> .

## Details

The function is built using [ggplot](#) and can thus be flexibly extended. See examples.

## Value

The function returns a [ggplot](#) object that can either be stored in an object or printed to produce the plot.

## Examples

```
# run sdg detection
hits <- detect_sdg(projects)

# create barplot
plot_sdg(hits)

# create barplot with facets
plot_sdg(hits) + ggplot2::facet_wrap(~system)
```

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projects	<i>Descriptions of research projects</i>
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**Description**

500 project descriptions of University of Basel research projects that were funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation. The project descriptions were drawn randomly from University of Basel projects listed in the the public [P3 project data base](#).

**Usage**

projects

**Format**

A character vector of length 500.

**Source**

<https://p3.snf.ch/Pages/DataAndDocumentation.aspx>

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sdsn_queries	<i>SDG keywords by SDSN</i>
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**Description**

A dataset containing SDG-specific keywords compiled from several universities from the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) Australia, New Zealand & Pacific Network. The authors used UN documents, Google searches and personal communications as sources for the keywords. All SDGs (1-17) are covered.

**Usage**

sdsn\_queries

**Format**

A data frame with 847 rows and 5 columns

**system** Name of system

**sdg** Label of the SDG

**keyword** SDG keyword used in query

**query\_id** Index of the query

**query** SDG query

**Source**

<https://ap-unsdsn.org/regional-initiatives/universities-sdgs/>

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siris_queries	<i>SDG queries of SIRIS Academic</i>
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### Description

A dataset containing the SDG queries of **SIRIS Academic**. The queries are available from [Zenodo.org](https://zenodo.org). The SIRIS queries were developed by extracting key terms from the UN official list of goals, targets and indicators as well from relevant literature around SDGs. The query system has subsequently been expanded with a pre-trained word2vec model and an algorithm that selects related words from Wikipedia. There are multiple queries per SDG (one per row). There are no queries for SDG-17.

### Usage

siris\_queries

### Format

A data frame with 3,445 rows and 6 columns

**system** Name of system

**sdg** Label of the SDG

**keyword** Primary SDG query element

**extra** Secodary SDG query element

**query\_id** Index of the query

**query** SDG query

### Source

<https://zenodo.org/record/3567769#.YVMhH9gzYUG>

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text2sdg	<i>Detecting UN Sustainable Development Goals in Text</i>
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### Description

The text2sdg package provides functions for detecting SDGs in text, as well as for analyzing and visualization the hits found in text. The following provides a brief overview of the contents of the package.

### Detect functions

[detect\\_sdg](#) detects SDGs in text using up to five different query systems: Aurora, Elsevier, SIRIS, SDSN, and OSDG

[detect\\_any](#) detects SDGs in text using self-specified queries utilizing the lucene-style syntax of the [corpustools](#) package.

### Analysis functions

`plot_sdg` visualizes the relative frequency of SDG hits across query systems.

`crosstab_sdg` calculates cross tables of correlations between either the query systems or the different SDGs.

### Datasets

`projects` contain random selection of research project descriptions from the P3 database of the Swiss National Science Foundation.

`aurora_queries`, `elsevier_queries`, `siris_queries`, `sdsn_queries`, and `osdg_queries` contain a mapping of SDGs and search queries as they are employed in the respective systems.

### Examples

```
# detect SDGs using default systems
hits <- detect_sdg(projects)

#' # detect SDGs using all five systems
hits <- detect_sdg(projects,
                  system = c("Aurora", "Elsevier", "SIRIS", "SDSN", "OSDG"))

# visualize SDG frequencies
plot_sdg(hits)

# correlations between systems
crosstab_sdg(hits)

# correlations between SDGs
crosstab_sdg(hits, compare = "sdgs")
```

# Index

## \* datasets

- aurora\_queries, [2](#)
- elsevier\_queries, [7](#)
- osdg\_queries, [7](#)
- projects, [10](#)
- sdsn\_queries, [10](#)
- siris\_queries, [11](#)

aurora\_queries, [2](#), [6](#), [12](#)

color, [9](#)

crosstab\_sdg, [3](#), [12](#)

detect\_any, [4](#), [11](#)

detect\_sdg, [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [8](#), [9](#), [11](#)

elsevier\_queries, [6](#), [7](#), [12](#)

geom\_bar, [9](#)

ggplot, [9](#)

osdg\_queries, [6](#), [7](#), [12](#)

plot\_sdg, [8](#), [12](#)

projects, [10](#), [12](#)

sdsn\_queries, [6](#), [10](#), [12](#)

search\_features, [6](#)

siris\_queries, [6](#), [11](#), [12](#)

text2sdg, [11](#)