Biodiversity data analysis workshop - Day 2

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Programme – Day 2



08h30 - 10h00	Session 1 - Introduction to R, RStudio, basics of programming
10h00 - 10h30	Tea break
10h30 – 12h15	Session 2 - Data wrangling with the tidyverse
12h15 – 13h30	Lunch
13h30 – 15h00	Session 3 - Data visualisation using ggplot2
15h00 – 15h30	Tea break
15h30 – 17h00	Session 4 - Handling spatial data in R

Data visualisation with ggplot2

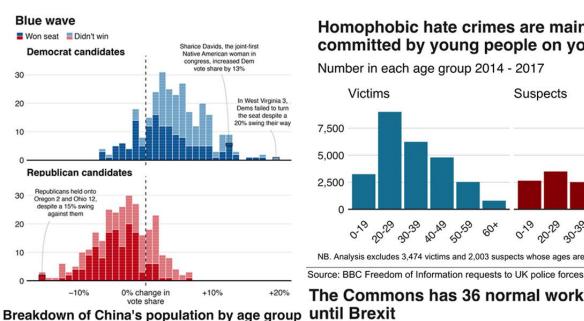


• The grammar of language helps us construct meaningful sentences out of words

- The Grammar of Graphics helps us to construct graphical figures out of different visual elements.
- This grammar gives us a way to talk about parts of a plot: all the circles, lines, arrows, and words that are combined into a diagram for visualizing data

Versatility of ggplot2





Proportion of total population (1960-2050)

1980

1979 One-child policy

2000

2020

■ 0-14 years ■ 15-64 ■ 65+

75%

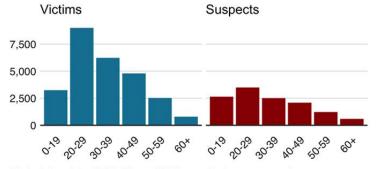
50%

25%

1960

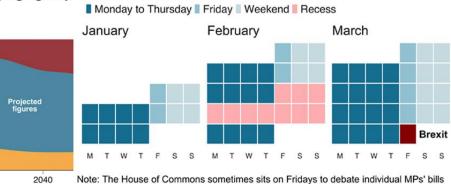
Homophobic hate crimes are mainly committed by young people on young people

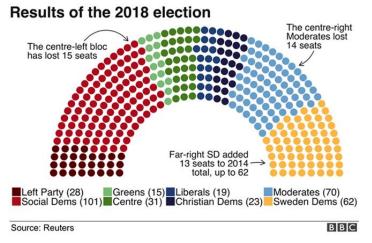
Number in each age group 2014 - 2017



NB. Analysis excludes 3,474 victims and 2,003 suspects whose ages are unknown

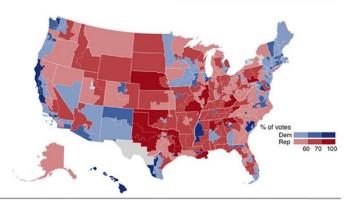
The Commons has 36 normal working days until Brexit





Democrats take the House

Dem 232 Rep 198 218 to win



B B C Source: AP. Grey districts are undeclared Source: The World Bank **BBC** Source: Parliament

BBC

Components of a plot



- the <u>data</u> being plotted
- the geometric objects (circles, lines, etc.) that appear on the plot
- a set of mappings from variables in the data to the <u>aesthetics</u> (appearance) of the geometric objects
- a statistical transformation used to calculate the data values used in the plot
- a position adjustment for locating each geometric object on the plot
- a scale (e.g., range of values) for each aesthetic mapping used
- a coordinate system used to organize the geometric objects
- the <u>facets</u> or groups of data shown in different plots
- the themes control the display of all non-data elements of the plot

ggplot2 basics



- Call the ggplot() function which creates a blank canvas
- Specify aesthetic mappings, which specifies how you want to map variables to visual aspects (which variables relate to the x- and yaxes)
- Add new layers that are geometric objects which will show up on the plot (e.g., use geom_point to add a layer with points to represent the data).

Demo



Link to Rmd file