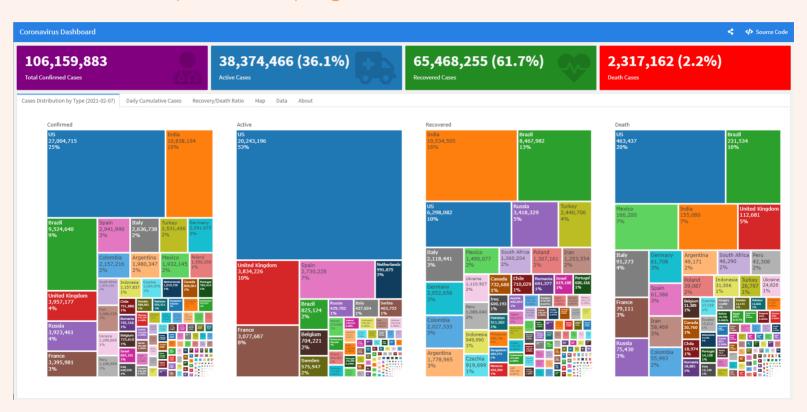
## {flexdashboards}

Data visuals. On a board.

Akhila Nekkanti

Winter 2021

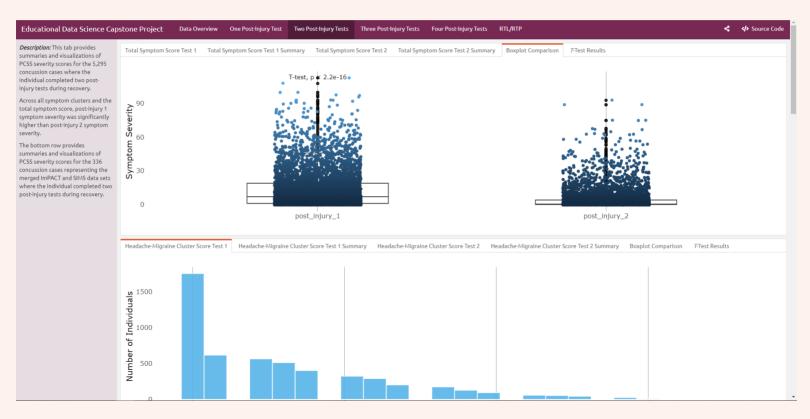
https://ramikrispin.github.io/coronavirus\_dashboard/



http://jkunst.com/flexdashboard-highcharter-examples/pokemon/



https://jim-wright90.github.io/data\_sci\_capstone\_project/



#### https://github.com/akhilanekkantil/FlexDashboards

#### Oregon Child Abuse Prevalence Study

Background

Abuse Rates Community Response

Foster Care Placement Effects

Source Code

#### Data Source

The plots displayed on this dashboard are generated from a synthetic dataset intended to represent original data from the Oregon Child Abuse Prevalence Study (OCAPS) Pilot.

The OCAPS pilot surveys high school students across 5 school districts in Lane County to assess students' current experiences of abuse, harrassment, and social support.

Daniel Anderson produced this synthetic data using the synthpop package.

Akhila Nekkanti created the plots shown using the ggplot package.



Policymakers and funders rely heavily on state-wide child maltreatment data to prioritize public concerns, enact policy, and establish budgets for evidence-based programming (PEW Data Report, 2018). As such, the accurate translation of analyses with such data into visually compelling, easily digestible means is a critical pre-requisite to bridging the gap between advocates, researchers, and legislative bodies. In Oregon these data are dependent on either retrospective surveys with adults (Oregon BRFFS), youth convenience sample surveys with fewer than 10 abuse and neglect items (Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, Oregon Student Wellness Survey), and reports to child protective services (Children's Bureau, 2019). This critical need for accurate data is met by a glaring gap as researchers and advocates agree that child maltreatment rates in the United States are significantly underreported (Swahn et al., 2006; Flaherty et al., 2008). University of Oregon's Center for the Prevention of Abuse and Neglect (CPAN) implemented a pilot study to determine safer, more accurate methods of data collection in the school setting. Partnered with the Oregon Department of Education and multiple statewide agencies and advocacy groups, CPAN is currently implementing the first state-wide representative survey of abuse experiences with 1500-1800 youth in Oregon, to be completed in June 2021.

## The ultimate source

https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/

## Where to start?

#### Workflow!

We want to make sure we have the option to make our dashboard public.

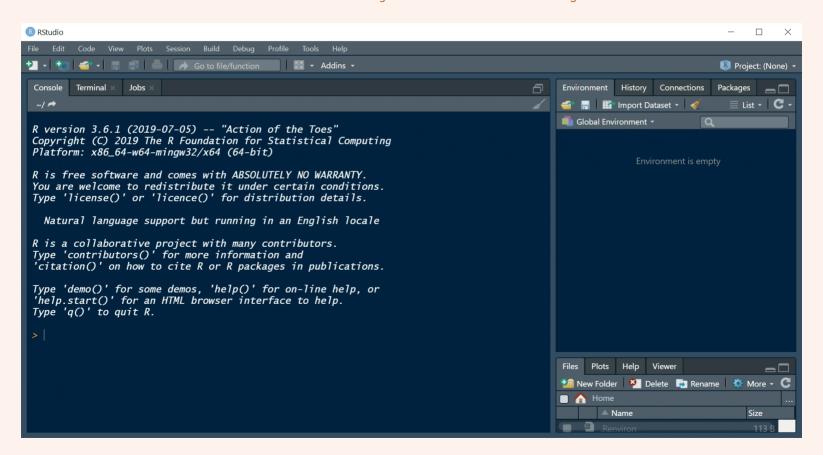
- 1. Create a new Project
- 2. Create a new Rmarkdown from template (flexdashboards)
- 3. Knit right away
- 4. Create a github Repo
- 5. Link your local and remote repos with GitKraken

## Mise en place: Set yourself up.

- R
- Git Kraken
- Github

### 1. Create a new Project

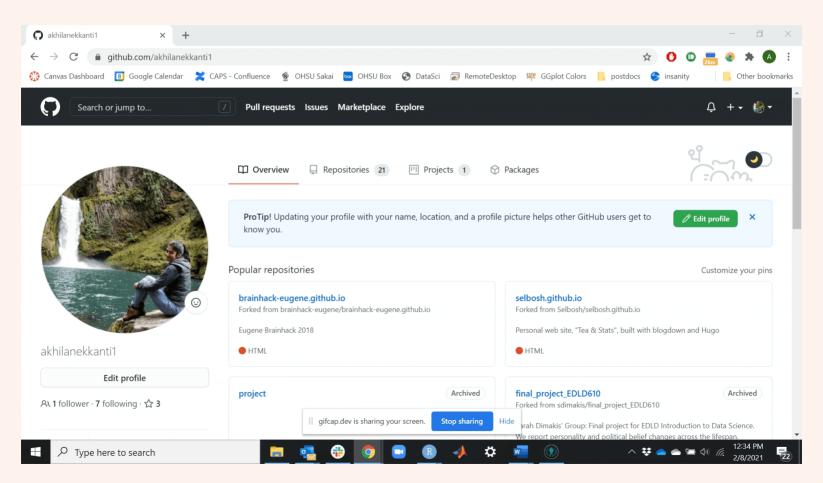
File > New Project > New Directory



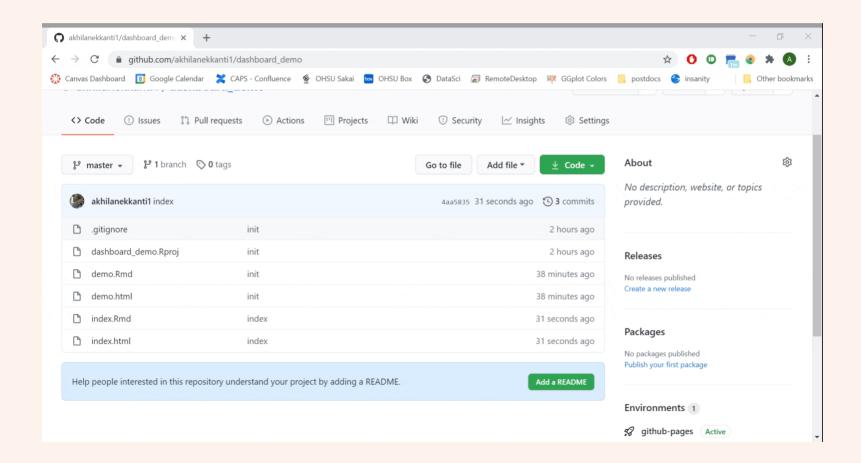
# 2. Create a new Rmarkdown from template and (#3) Knit

#One time only
install.packages("flexdashboard")

## 4. Create a GitHub repo and (#5) Link it with your local



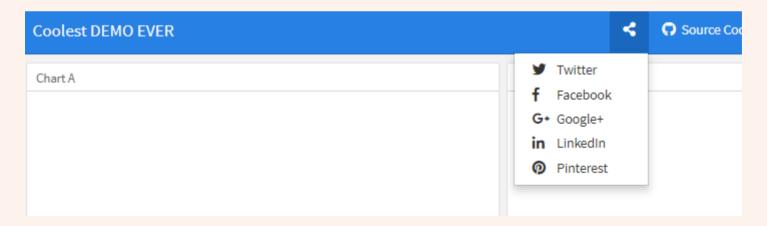
## Ready to PUBLISH!



# Now let's play around with our dashboard!

#### Let's start with the YAML.

```
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
output:
  flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
    orientation: columns
    vertical_layout: fill
    social: menu
    source_code: https://github.com/akhilanekkanti1/dashboard_demo
---
```



### Let's add a new page.

```
Weird Flex
Column {data-width=650}
### Chart A
< r code chunk >
Column {data-width=350}
### Chart B
< r code chunk >
But Okav
### Chart C
< r code chunk >
```

Coolest DEMO EVER Weird Flex But Okay Chart A Chart B

## Play around!

- Change the name of each square
- Try adding a different plot in each square
- Can you change the number of squares in each page?
- Can you change the size of each square?

#### Plot example:

```
library(tidyverse)

mtcars %>%
   ggplot(aes(wt, mpg, col=as_factor(cyl))) +
   geom_point() +
   facet_grid(~cyl)
```

#### 5 minutes:)

#### Want to add some text?

Just add it in like you would for a typical Rmarkdown doc.

```
# Page 1
Check out this plot I made.
### Plot A
<R code for your plot>
```

#### Columns

• Create a new column with

```
Column
```

- Change the width of each column
  - Notice there are NO spaces around the '='

```
Column {data-width=400}
```

• Add a new square within each column

```
Column {data-width=400}
------
### New Square
```

#### Columns vs. Rows

• If you want all rows:

```
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
output:
   flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
        orientation: rows
        vertical_layout: fill
        social: menu
        source_code: https://github.com/akhilanekkanti1/dashboard_demo
---
```

#### Columns vs. Rows

- If you want rows for some pages and columns for other pages:
  - don't specify the orientation
  - do add 'data-orientation' when you name your pages.

In this example, Page 1 will have rows and Page 2 will have columns.

```
#change your yaml
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
output:
  flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
    vertical layout: fill
    horizontal_layout: fill
    social: menu
    source code: https://github.com/akhilanekkanti1/dashboard demo
Page 1 {data-orientation=rows}
Page 2
```

#### Rows

• Create a new row with

## Row

- Change the width of each row
  - Notice there are NO spaces around the '='

```
Row {data-height=400}
```

• Add a new square within each row

```
Row {data-height=400}
------
### New Square
```

## You can also add a sidebar!

#### Here's an example from my dashboard.

shown using the ggplot package.



Policymakers and funders rely heavily on state-wide child maltreatment data to prioritize public concerns, enact policy, and establish budgets for evidence-based programming (PEW Data Report, 2018). As such, the accurate translation of analyses with such data into visually compelling, easily digestible means is a critical pre-requisite to bridging the gap between advocates, researchers, and legislative bodies. In Oregon these data are dependent on either retrospective surveys with adults (Oregon BRFFS), youth convenience sample surveys with fewer than 10 abuse and neglect items (Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, Oregon Student Wellness Survey), and reports to child protective services (Children's Bureau, 2019). This critical need for accurate data is met by a glaring gap as researchers and advocates agree that child maltreatment rates in the United States are significantly underreported (Swahn et al., 2006; Flaherty et al., 2008). University of Oregon's Center for the Prevention of Abuse and Neglect (CPAN) implemented a pilot study to determine safer, more accurate methods of data collection in the school setting. Partnered with the Oregon Department of Education and multiple statewide agencies and advocacy groups, CPAN is currently implementing the first state-wide representative survey of abuse experiences with 1500-1800 youth in Oregon, to be completed in June 2021.

### You can also add a sidebar!

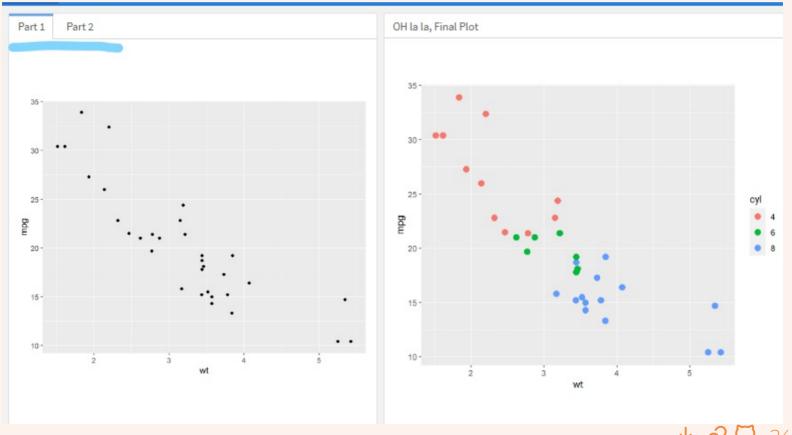
If you want the sidebar on all pages:

If you want the sidebar on just one page:

```
Sidebar Title {.sidebar}
```

# What if you want to organize your columns even more?

#### You can use tabs:



# Use tabset to split your columns or rows into tabs.

For multiple arguments, there's no comma in between.

```
Column {.tabset data-width=350}
```

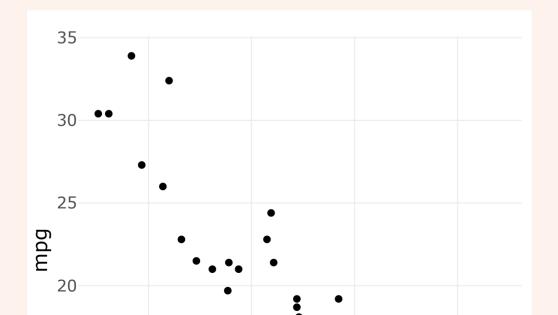
## Interactivity!

You can use {reactable} or {plotly} to make your tables or plots interactive!

Here's a simple example:

```
p <- mtcars %>%
  ggplot(aes(wt, mpg)) +
  geom_point()

plotly::ggplotly(p)
```



## Interactivity!

If you have more than one page, make it shiny!

{shiny} allows you to make interactive web applications with R.

First, change your YAML.

```
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
runtime: shiny
output:
  flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
```

Next, assign your interactive plot or table to an object, and render.

```
renderPlotly(plot1)
renderReactable(table1)
```

# I know what you're thinking.

Interactivity isn't enough. How can I make my dashboard even cooler?

#### I have the answer. Icons.

I recommend using Fontawesome icons. But you can also use ionicons.

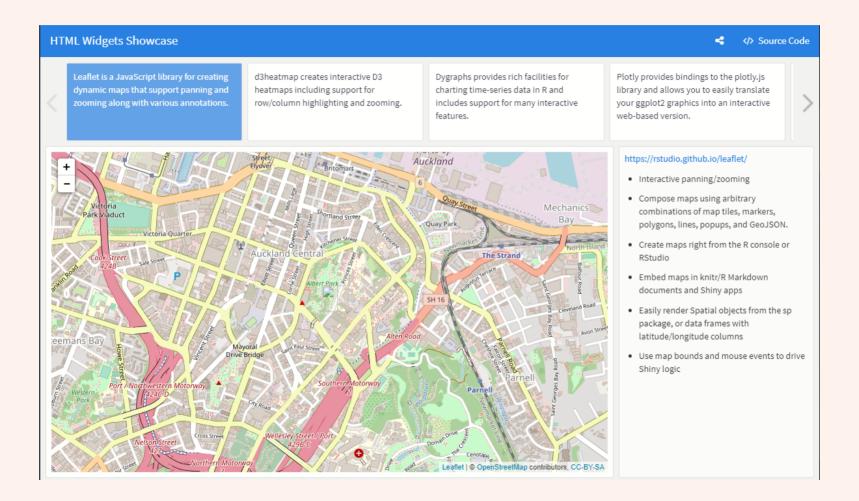
## Want a logo?

So simple, my friends. Download a fontawesome icon to your project folder, and change your YAML.

Check the size of your png file!

```
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
output:
   flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
        orientation: columns
        vertical_layout: fill
        logo: coolpic.png
        favicon: coolicon.png
        social: menu
        source_code: https://github.com/akhilanekkanti1/dashboard_demo
```

# Storyboards



## Storyboard all the way.

- 1. First, change your YAML.
- 2. Use level 3 headers (###) for each frame in your storyboard.

```
title: "Storyboard"
output:
   flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
     storyboard: true
---
### Frame 1
### Frame 2
### Frame 3
```

# Storyboard all the way.

## Storyboards on just one page.

1. Just add (.storyboard) to your page title.

```
Cool Story {.storyboard}
### Frame 1
### Frame 2
Coolest DEMO EVER
                         > Weird Flex
                                                                                     C Source Code
                                                   Cool Story
                                       But Okay
This Dashboard is Important.
                              Frame 1
                                                                  Frame 2
RMarkdown syntax works here!
Click here.
```

## Last but not least, themes!

https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/flexdashboard/using.html#themes

```
title: "Coolest DEMO EVER"
output:
   flexdashboard::flex_dashboard:
      orientation: columns
      vertical_layout: fill
      theme: united
      social: menu
      source_code: https://github.com/akhilanekkanti1/dashboard_demo
```

## Thanks!

Slides created via the R package xaringan.

The chakra comes from remark.js, knitr, and R Markdown.