

# Day 2 - Advanced Graphics in R

## 02 - Plotting Map Data

Karsten Maurer and Susan Vander Plas

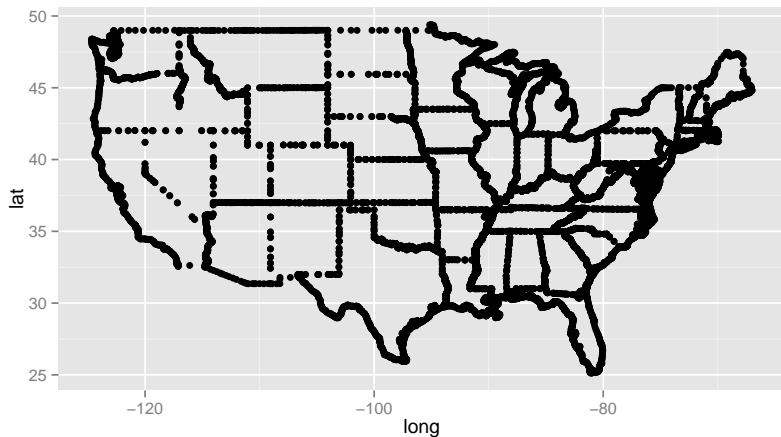
Iowa State University

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# What is a Map?

A bunch of latitude longitude points...

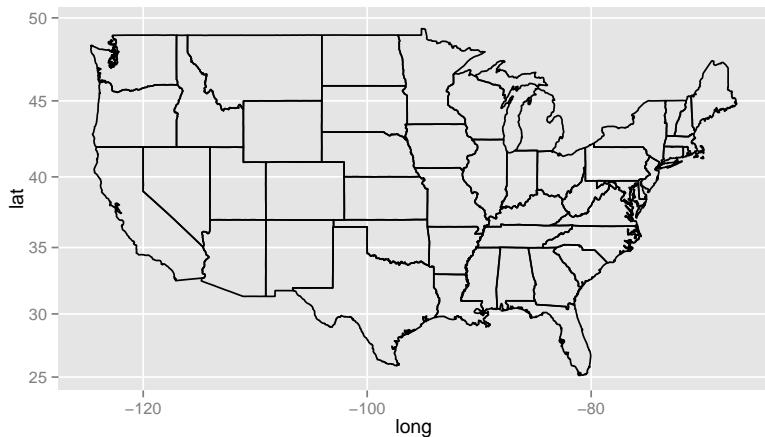
```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "point", data = states)
```



# What is a Map?

... that are connected with lines in a very specific order.

```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "path", data = states, group = group) + coord_m
```



# Basic Map Data

What needs to be in the data set in order to plot a basic map?

- ▶ Need latitude/longitude points for all map boundaries
- ▶ Need to know which boundary group all lat/long points belong
- ▶ Need to know the order to connect points within each group

# Data for Building Basic State Map

Our states data has all necessary information

```
states <- map_data("state")  
head(states)
```

##		long	lat	group	order	region	subregion
##	1	-87.46	30.39	1	1	alabama	<NA>
##	2	-87.48	30.37	1	2	alabama	<NA>
##	3	-87.53	30.37	1	3	alabama	<NA>
##	4	-87.53	30.33	1	4	alabama	<NA>
##	5	-87.57	30.33	1	5	alabama	<NA>
##	6	-87.59	30.33	1	6	alabama	<NA>

# Incorporating Information About States

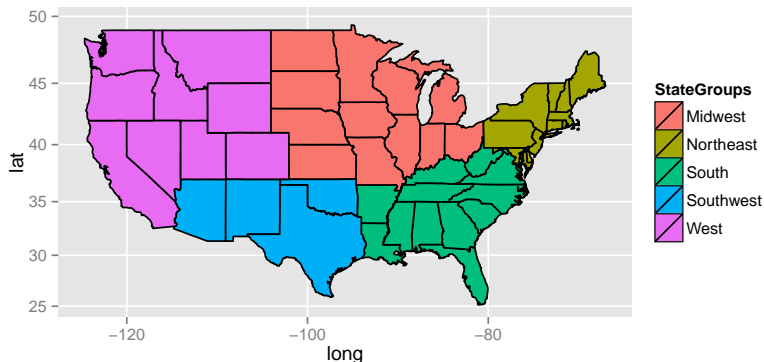
Want to incorporate additional information into the plot:

- ▶ Add other geographic information by adding geometric layers to the plot
- ▶ Add non-geographic information by altering the fill color for each state
  - ▶ Use `geom="polygon"` to treat states as solid shapes to add color
  - ▶ Incorporate numeric information using color shade or intensity
  - ▶ Incorporate categorical information using color hue

# Categorical Information Using Hue

If a categorical variable is assigned as the fill color then `qplot` will assign different hues for each category

```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "polygon", data = states.class.map, group = gro  
colour = I("black")) + coord_map()
```



# Numerical Information Using Shade and Intensity

To show how we can add numerical information to map plots we will use the BRFSS data

- ▶ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- ▶ 2008 telephone survey run by the Center for Disease Control (CDC)
- ▶ Ask a variety of questions related to health and wellness
- ▶ Cleaned data with state aggregated values posted on website



# BRFSS Data Aggregated by State

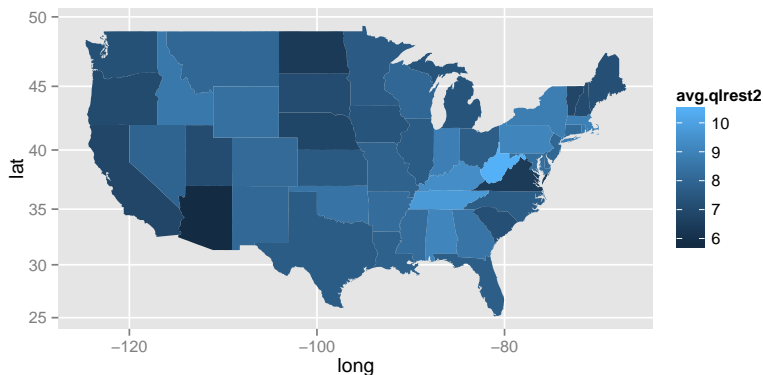
```
head(states.stats)
```

##	state.name	avg.wt	avg.qlrest2	avg.ht	avg.bmi	avg.drnk
## 1	alabama	180.7	9.051	168.0	29.00	2.333
## 2	alaska	189.3	8.381	172.1	28.91	2.324
## 3	arizona	169.7	5.770	168.3	27.05	2.407
## 4	arkansas	177.4	8.227	168.8	28.02	2.312
## 5	california	170.0	6.848	168.1	27.23	2.170
## 6	colorado	167.2	8.135	169.6	26.17	1.971

# Numerical Information Using Shade and Intensity

Average number of days in the last 30 days of insufficient sleep by state

```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "polygon", data = states.map, group = group, fi  
coord_map()
```



# BRFSS Data Aggregated by State and Gender

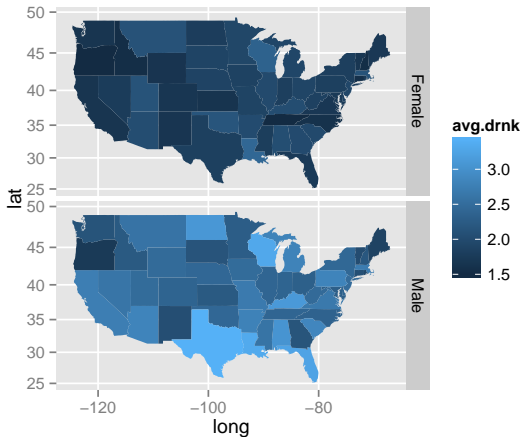
```
head(states.sex.stats)
```

##	state.name	SEX	avg.wt	avg.qlrest2	avg.ht	avg.bmi	avg.drnk	sex
## 1	alabama	1	198.9	8.649	177.6	28.51	3.033	Male
## 2	alabama	2	173.0	9.225	164.0	29.21	2.042	Female
## 3	alaska	1	203.4	7.236	178.4	28.91	2.487	Male
## 4	alaska	2	169.6	9.907	163.1	28.89	2.103	Female
## 5	arizona	1	191.4	5.164	177.2	27.63	2.814	Male
## 6	arizona	2	156.2	6.143	162.7	26.68	2.027	Female

# Adding Numerical Information

Average number of alcoholic drinks per day by state and gender

```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "polygon", data = states.sex.map, group = group,  
       coord_map() + facet_grid(sex ~ .))
```



## Your Turn

Use `merge` to combine child healthcare data with maps information

Then use `qplot` to create a map of child healthcare undercoverage rate by state

# Cleaning Up Your Maps

Use ggplot2 options to clean up your map!

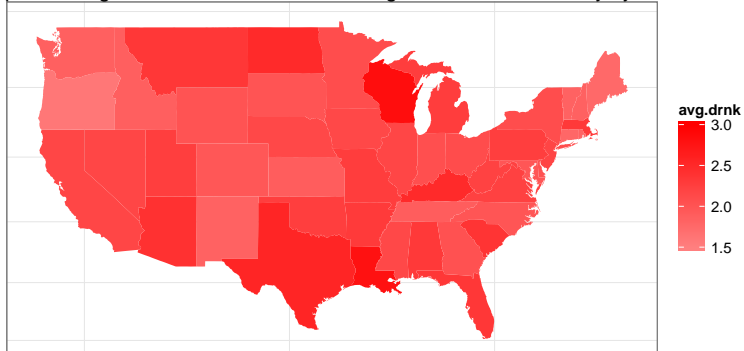
- ▶ Adding Titles + `ggtitle(...)`
- ▶ Might want a plain white background + `theme_bw()`
- ▶ Extremely familiar geography may eliminate need for latitude and longitude axes + `theme(...)`
- ▶ Want to customize color gradient + `scale_fill_gradient2(...)`
- ▶ Keep aspect ratios correct + `coord_map()`

# Cleaning Up Your Maps

```
qplot(long, lat, geom="polygon", data=states.map, group=group, fill=avg  
  coord_map() + theme_bw() +  
  scale_fill_gradient2(limits=c(1.5, 3), low="lightgray", high="red") +  
  theme(axis.ticks = element_blank(),  
        axis.text.x = element_blank(),  
        axis.title.x=element_blank(),  
        axis.text.y = element_blank(),  
        axis.title.y=element_blank()) +  
  ggtitle("Map of Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Da
```

## Cleaning Up Your Maps

### Map of Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Day by State



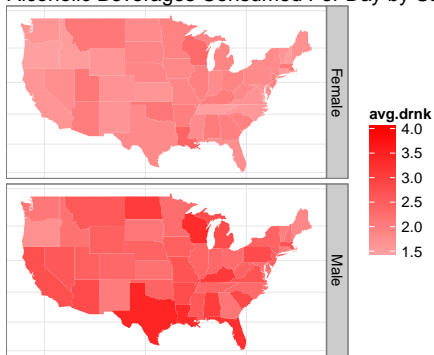


# Cleaning Up Your Maps

```
qplot(long, lat, geom="polygon", data=states.sex.map, group=group, fill=
  coord_map() + facet_grid(sex ~ .) +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_fill_gradient2(limits=c(1.5, 4), low="lightgray", high="red") +
  theme(axis.ticks = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y=element_blank()) +
  ggtitle("Map of Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Da
```

# Cleaning Up Your Maps

Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Day by State and Gender



## Your Turn

Use options to polish the look of your map of child healthcare undercoverage rate by state!