Plotting Map Data

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States Data

To make a map, let's load up the states data and take a look:

```
states <- map_data("state")</pre>
##
   # maps v3.1: updated 'world': all lakes moved to separate new #
   # 'lakes' database. Type '?world' or 'news(package="maps")'. #
head(states)
##
          long
                    lat group order region subregion
## 1 -87.46201 30.38968
                            1
                                   1 alabama
                                                   <NA>
## 2 -87.48493 30.37249
                                   2 alabama
                                                   <NA>
                            1
## 3 -87.52503 30.37249
                            1
                                  3 alabama
                                                  <NA>
```

<NA>

<NA>

<NA>

4 alabama

5 alabama

6 alabama

Basic Map Data

4 -87.53076 30.33239

5 -87.57087 30.32665

6 -87.58806 30.32665

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

1

1

1

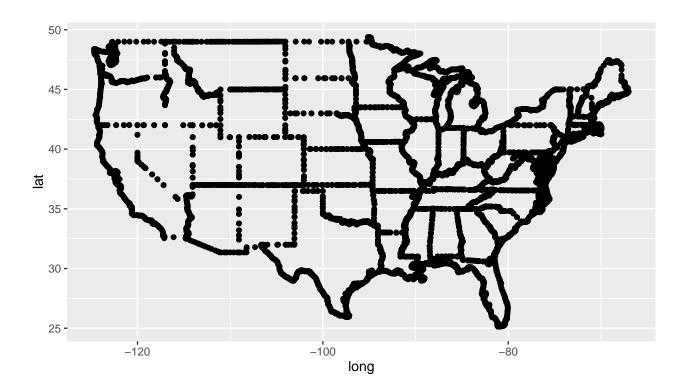
Data for Building Basic State Map

Our states data has all necessary information

A Basic (Rather Hideous) Map

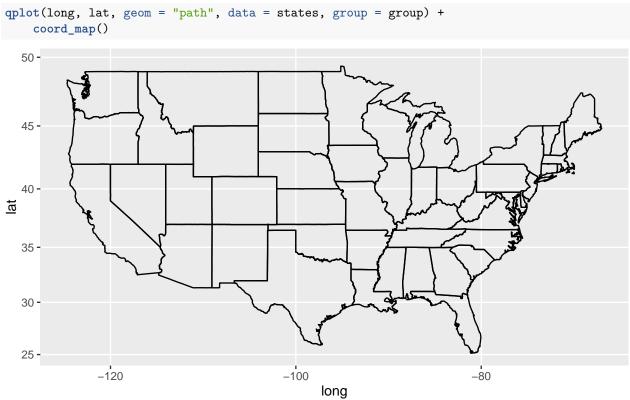
A bunch of latitude longitude points...

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

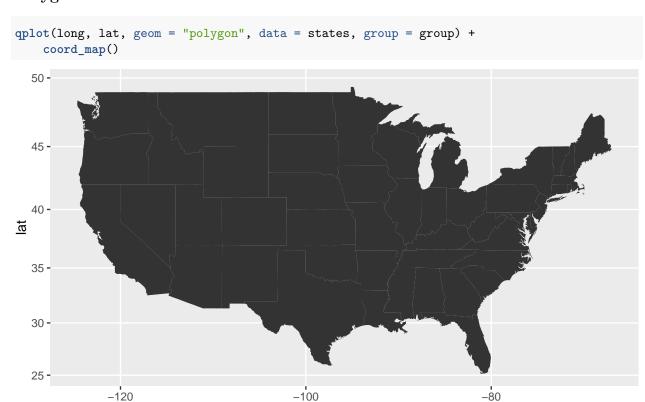


A Bit Better of a Map

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



Polygon instead of Path



long

Incorporating Information About States

We want to incorporate additional information into the plot:

- Add other geographic information by adding geometric layers to the plot
- Add non-geopgraphic 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 informaion 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. Let's load in a state regions dataset:

```
statereg <- read.csv("http://heike.github.io/rwrks/02-r-graphics/data/statereg.csv")
head(statereg)</pre>
```

```
## State StateGroups
## 1 california West
## 2 nevada West
## 3 oregon West
## 4 washington West
## 5 idaho West
```

Joining Data

We need to join or merge our original states data with this new information on the regions. We can use the left_join function to do so (more about this later):

```
states.class.map <- left_join(states, statereg, by = c("region" = "State"))</pre>
## Warning in left_join_impl(x, y, by$x, by$y): joining factor and character
## vector, coercing into character vector
head(states.class.map)
##
                    lat group order region subregion StateGroups
## 1 -87.46201 30.38968
                                   1 alabama
                                                               South
                             1
                                                   <NA>
## 2 -87.48493 30.37249
                                   2 alabama
                                                   <NA>
                                                               South
                             1
## 3 -87.52503 30.37249
                                   3 alabama
                                                   <NA>
                                                               South
                             1
## 4 -87.53076 30.33239
                             1
                                   4 alabama
                                                   <NA>
                                                              South
## 5 -87.57087 30.32665
                             1
                                   5 alabama
                                                   <NA>
                                                               South
```

<NA>

South

6 alabama

Plotting the Result

6 -87.58806 30.32665

```
qplot(long, lat, geom = "polygon", data = states.class.map,
       group = group, fill = StateGroups, colour = I("black")) +
    coord_map()
  50 -
  45
                                                                                         StateGroups
                                                                                             Midwest
  40
                                                                                             Northeast
<u>a</u>t
                                                                                             South
                                                                                             Southwest
  35 -
                                                                                             West
  30 -
  25 -
             -120
                                                                -80
                                      -100
                                           long
```

Numerical Information Using Shade and Intensity

To show how was 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

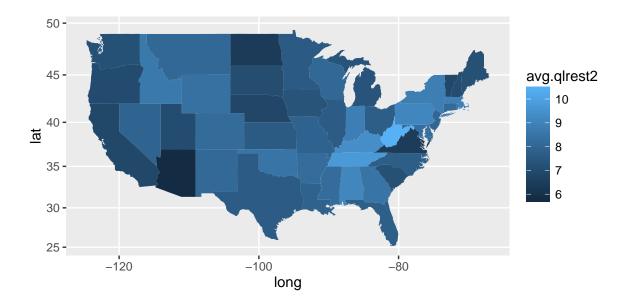
BRFSS Data Aggregated by State

```
states.stats <- read.csv("http://heike.github.io/rwrks/02-r-graphics/data/states.stats.csv")
head(states.stats)
##
                                       avg.ht avg.bmi avg.drnk
                  avg.wt avg.qlrest2
     state.name
                            9.051282 168.0310 29.00222 2.333333
## 1
       alabama 180.7247
## 2
         alaska 189.2756
                            8.380952 172.0992 28.90572 2.323529
                            5.770492 168.2616 27.04900 2.406897
## 3
       arizona 169.6867
      arkansas 177.3663
                            8.226619 168.7958 28.02310 2.312500
## 4
## 5 california 170.0464
                            6.847751 168.1314 27.23330 2.170000
      colorado 167.1702
                            8.134715 169.6110 26.16552 1.970501
We must join this data again
states.map <- left_join(states, states.stats, by = c("region" = "state.name"))
## Warning in left_join_impl(x, y, by$x, by$y): joining factor and character
## vector, coercing into character vector
head(states.map)
##
                    lat group order region subregion
                                                        avg.wt avg.qlrest2
          long
## 1 -87.46201 30.38968
                            1
                                  1 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
                                                                  9.051282
## 2 -87.48493 30.37249
                                  2 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
                                                                  9.051282
                                  3 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
## 3 -87.52503 30.37249
                            1
                                                                  9.051282
## 4 -87.53076 30.33239
                            1
                                  4 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
                                                                  9.051282
## 5 -87.57087 30.32665
                            1
                                  5 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
                                                                  9.051282
## 6 -87.58806 30.32665
                                  6 alabama
                                                 <NA> 180.7247
                                                                  9.051282
##
      avg.ht avg.bmi avg.drnk
## 1 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
## 2 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
## 3 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
## 4 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
## 5 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
## 6 168.031 29.00222 2.333333
```

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, fill = avg.qlrest2) + coord_map()
```



BRFSS Data Aggregated by State

```
states.sex.stats <- read.csv("http://heike.github.io/rwrks/02-r-graphics/data/states.sex.stats.csv")
head(states.sex.stats)</pre>
```

```
##
     state.name SEX
                      avg.wt avg.qlrest2
                                           avg.ht avg.bmi avg.drnk
                                                                        sex
## 1
        alabama
                  1 198.8936
                                8.648936 177.5729 28.50714 3.033333
## 2
        alabama
                  2 173.0315
                                9.224771 163.9956 29.21280 2.041667 Female
## 3
         alaska
                  1 203.3919
                                7.236111 178.3896 28.91494 2.487179
## 4
         alaska
                  2 169.5660
                                9.907407 163.1296 28.89286 2.103448 Female
## 5
        arizona
                  1 191.3739
                                5.163793 177.1724 27.63152 2.814286
## 6
        arizona
                  2 156.2054
                                6.142857 162.7043 26.67683 2.026667 Female
```

One More Join

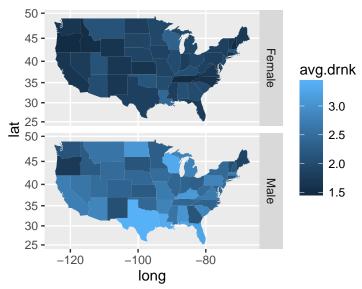
```
states.sex.map <- left_join(states, states.sex.stats, by = c("region" = "state.name"))
## Warning in left_join_impl(x, y, by$x, by$y): joining factor and character
## vector, coercing into character vector
head(states.sex.map)</pre>
```

```
##
                    lat group order region subregion SEX
          long
                                                             avg.wt
## 1 -87.46201 30.38968
                                  1 alabama
                                                         1 198.8936
                            1
                                                  <NA>
## 2 -87.46201 30.38968
                            1
                                  1 alabama
                                                  <NA>
                                                         2 173.0315
## 3 -87.48493 30.37249
                            1
                                  2 alabama
                                                  <NA>
                                                         1 198.8936
## 4 -87.48493 30.37249
                                  2 alabama
                                                  <NA>
                                                         2 173.0315
                            1
## 5 -87.52503 30.37249
                            1
                                  3 alabama
                                                  <NA>
                                                         1 198.8936
## 6 -87.52503 30.37249
                                                  <NA>
                                                         2 173.0315
                            1
                                  3 alabama
     avg.qlrest2
                  avg.ht avg.bmi avg.drnk
                                                sex
## 1
       8.648936 177.5729 28.50714 3.033333
                                               Male
## 2
        9.224771 163.9956 29.21280 2.041667 Female
## 3
       8.648936 177.5729 28.50714 3.033333
                                               Male
## 4
       9.224771 163.9956 29.21280 2.041667 Female
```

```
## 5 8.648936 177.5729 28.50714 3.033333 Male
## 6 9.224771 163.9956 29.21280 2.041667 Female
```

Adding Numerical Information

Average number of alcoholic drinks per day by state and gender



Your Turn

• Use left_join to combine child healthcare data with maps information. You can load in the child healthcare data with:

states.health.stats <- read.csv("http://heike.github.io/rwrks/02-r-graphics/data/states.health.stats.cs</pre>

• Use qplot to create a map of child healthcare undercoverage rate by state

Cleaning Up Your Maps

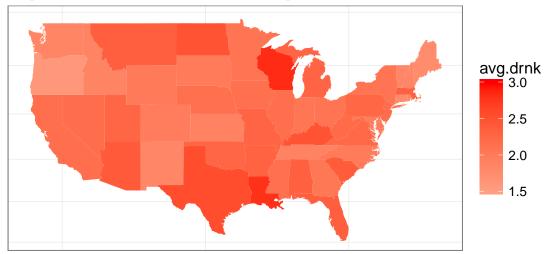
Use ggplot2 options to clean up your map!

- 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()

Cleaned Up Map

```
qplot(long, lat, geom="polygon", data = states.map, group = group, fill = avg.drnk) +
    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.text.y = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank()) +
    ggtitle("Map of Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Day by State")
```

p of Average Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed Per Day by State



Your Turn

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