```
# Assignment 2 original data viz
3 # Xiyu Zhang
5 # Load packages ------
7 library(sf)
8 library(tidyverse)
9 library(ggplot2)
11 - # Data preparation ------
12
13 # Read in the initial dataset
   electricity_station_initial <-</pre>
16
     # read in the dataset
18
     st_read('data_own/alt_fuel_stations.geojson') %>%
21
     # convert an sf object into a pure tibble
22
23
     as_tibble()
   # Filter for the wanted data
26
   electricity_station <-
28
     electricity_station_initial %>%
30
     # filter for the wanted types
31
32
     filter(
33
34
       # only include public electricity stations but not private ones
35
36
       access_code == 'public',
```

```
# only include those are currently available but not planned nor
        # temporarily unavailable
40
        status_code == 'E',
        # only include those in the US
        country == 'US',
        # only include the charging stations open to the public
        restricted_access == FALSE) %>%
      # select the wanted traits of those electricity charging stations
      select(
54
        c(access_days_time, id, open_date, owner_type_code, state,
        ev_pricing, ev_renewable_source, facility_type))
    # Create the wanted variables
    # To create a dataset, as for every state, including the free pricing rate,
    # 24-hour pricing rate, and the density of the charging stations in different
    # states open to the public
    # The intention of this data visualization is to visualize the convenience for
    # people to charge their private electronic vehicles
    # develop wanted variables
    elec_station_by_state <-
      electricity_station %>%
70
```

```
71
      # select the wanted features
      select(id, state, access_days_time, ev_pricing) %>%
73
74
75
      # exclude missing values
76
      filter(!is.na(access_days_time),
78
             !is.na(ev_pricing)) %>%
79
      # construct two Boolean values describing whether a station operates for 24
80
      # hours or not, and whether this station offers free charging, respectively
      transmute(
84
        id,
        state,
        X =
          if_else(
            str_detect(access_days_time, '24'),
            TRUE,
90
            FALSE),
        y =
          if_else(
            str_detect(ev_pricing, 'Free'),
94
            TRUE,
            FALSE)) %>%
```

```
# renames these two Boolean values to full_hours and free_charging
       rename(full_hours = x,
              free_charging = y,
              state.abb = state)
     # Gather states information in R build-in data sets
     data(state)
     # select wanted features and construct a tibble
     state_features <-
110
111
       # including state abbreviation, state area, and state name
112
113
       tibble(state.abb, state.area, state.name, state.region)
114
115 # I don't know how to do these concisely so I hard-code to build the wanted
116 # variables
117
118 # 1. construct a variable naming state.amount to describe the full amount of these
     # electricity charging station in each US state
120
121 temp <-
122
      elec_station_by_state %>%
123
       group_by(state.abb) %>%
124
       summarise(state.amount = n())
125
126 # 2. join this variable with the state features tibble construct above
127
```

```
127
128
    temp_2 <-
129
       elec_station_by_state %>%
130
       left_join(temp) %>%
131
       left_join(state_features)
132
133
     # 3. Respectively, calculate free_charging_rate and full_hour_rate for each
134
    # state, referring to among all of the electric vehicle charging station, the
    # ratio of free charging stations and the ratio of charging stations operating
136 # 24 hours everyday
137
138
    temp_3 <-
139
       temp_2 %>%
140
       group_by(state.abb, free_charging, state.amount) %>%
141
       summarise(free_charging_amount = n(),
142
                 # ignore 'state.amount', only group by the first two variables
145
                 .groups = 'drop_last') %>%
146
147
       # calculating the charging stations that offers free charging
       filter(free_charging == TRUE) %>%
150
151
       # calculate the wanted variable by divide the free charging station amount by
152
       # the whole charging station amount in each state
153
154
       mutate(free_charging_rate = free_charging_amount / state.amount) %>%
155
156
       # select useful variables for future data visualization
157
158
       select(state.abb, free_charging_rate)
159
    # temp_4 is basically the same as the previous one, but for full-hours rate
160
```

```
159
     # temp_4 is basically the same as the previous one, but for full-hours rate
     temp_4 <-
       temp_2 %>%
       group_by(state.abb, full_hours, state.amount) %>%
       summarise(full_hours_amount = n(),
                 .groups = 'drop_last') %>%
       filter(full_hours == TRUE) %>%
       mutate(full_hours_rate = full_hours_amount / state.amount) %>%
168
       select(state.abb, full_hours_rate, state.amount)
170
171
     # 4. Finally, combine the constructed variables together in one tibble
172
173
     temp_fin <-
174
       left_join(state_features,
175
                 temp_3) %>%
176
       left_join(temp_4) %>%
178
       # calculate the electronic vehicle charging station density in each state
179
       # by divide the amount in each state by the stata area
180
181
       mutate(station_density = state.amount / state.area)
```

```
183 # Data visualization ----
184
     temp_fin %>%
186
        ggplot() +
187
       geom_point(
188
          aes(x = full_hours_rate,
189
              y = free_charging_rate,
190
              size = sqrt(station_density / pi),
191
              color = state.region),
192
          alpha = 0.7) +
        geom_text(
194
          aes(x = full_hours_rate,
              y = free_charging_rate),
196
          label = ifelse(
            ((temp_fin$full_hours_rate >= 0.75 |
197
198
                temp_fin$free_charging_rate >= 0.9) |
               (temp_fin$full_hours_rate < 0.5 |</pre>
199
200
                  temp_fin$free_charging_rate < 0.6)),
            state.abb,
202
            ''),
203
          size = 3.5,
          color = '#636363',
204
205
          hjust = 0,
206
          nudge_x = 0.003) +
        scale_color_manual(values =
                              c('#1f78b4', '#33a02c', '#bebada', '#fdcdac')) +
208
209
        scale_size(range = c(.1, 20),
210
                   name = paste('Electronic vehicle\ncharging station density',
211
                                 '\n(Unit/mi^2)')) +
212
        scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0.2, 1.0)) +
212
        scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0.2, 1.0)) +
        labs(title = paste('The Most Convenient and Inconvenient US states to',
213
214
                           'Charge Electric Vehicles in 2023'),
215
             subtitle = paste('Connecticut and Maryland Leading While Texas Falling',
216
                              'Behind'),
217
             caption = 'Source: Alternative Fuel Data Center',
218
             x = 'Station ratio of offering full hours charging',
             y = 'Station ratio of offering free charging') +
219
220
        theme_bw() +
221
        theme(
222
          axis.ticks = element_blank(),
223
          axis.line = element_line(colour = 'gray'),
          panel.border = element_blank(),
225
          panel.grid = element_blank())
```