

ggplot2



HealthyR Bitesize

We will be using the gapminder dataset
(<https://www.gapminder.org/>):

| country | continent | year | lifeExp | pop | gdpPercap |
|-------------|-----------|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1952 | 28.80 | 8425333 | 779.4 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1957 | 30.33 | 9240934 | 820.9 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1962 | 32.00 | 10267083 | 853.1 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1967 | 34.02 | 11537966 | 836.2 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1972 | 36.09 | 13079460 | 740.0 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1977 | 38.44 | 14880372 | 786.1 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1982 | 39.85 | 12881816 | 978.0 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1987 | 40.82 | 13867957 | 852.4 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1992 | 41.67 | 16317921 | 649.3 |
| Afghanistan | Asia | 1997 | 41.76 | 22227415 | 635.3 |

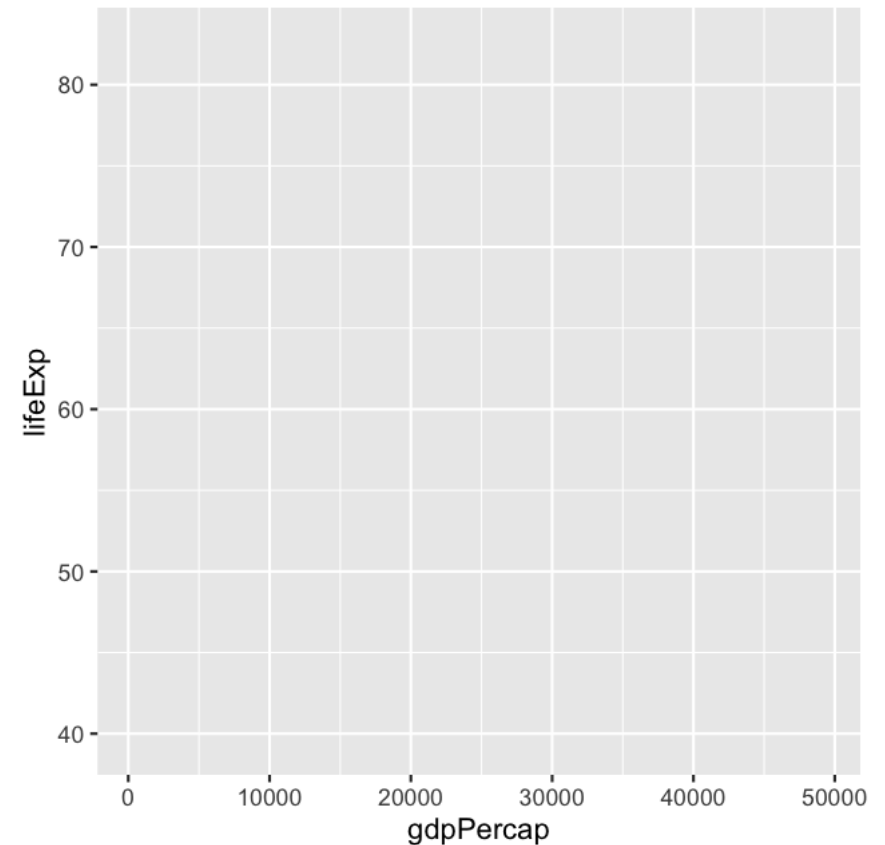
The dataset we are using includes 142 countries.

ggplot () initialises a canvas

Important: Before `ggplot ()` use the pipe `%>%`; after `ggplot ()` use plus `(+)`:

```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp))
```

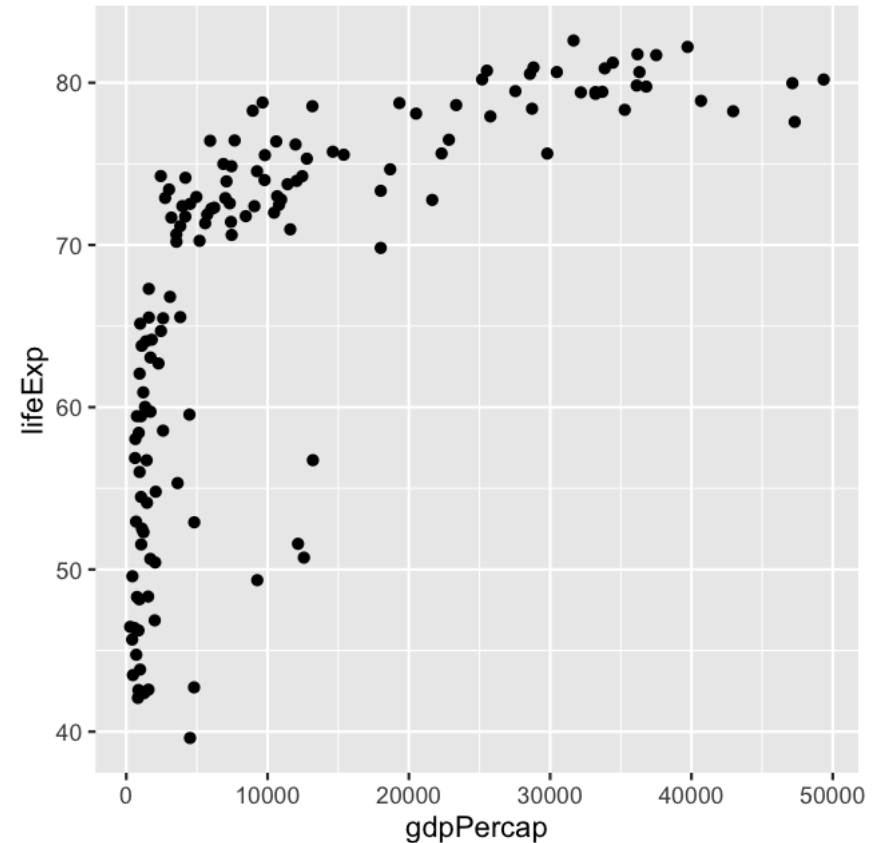
`filter ()` is often useful before `ggplot ()`



...a canvas to which we can add geoms

geom stands for geometrical. Here we've added `geom_point()`

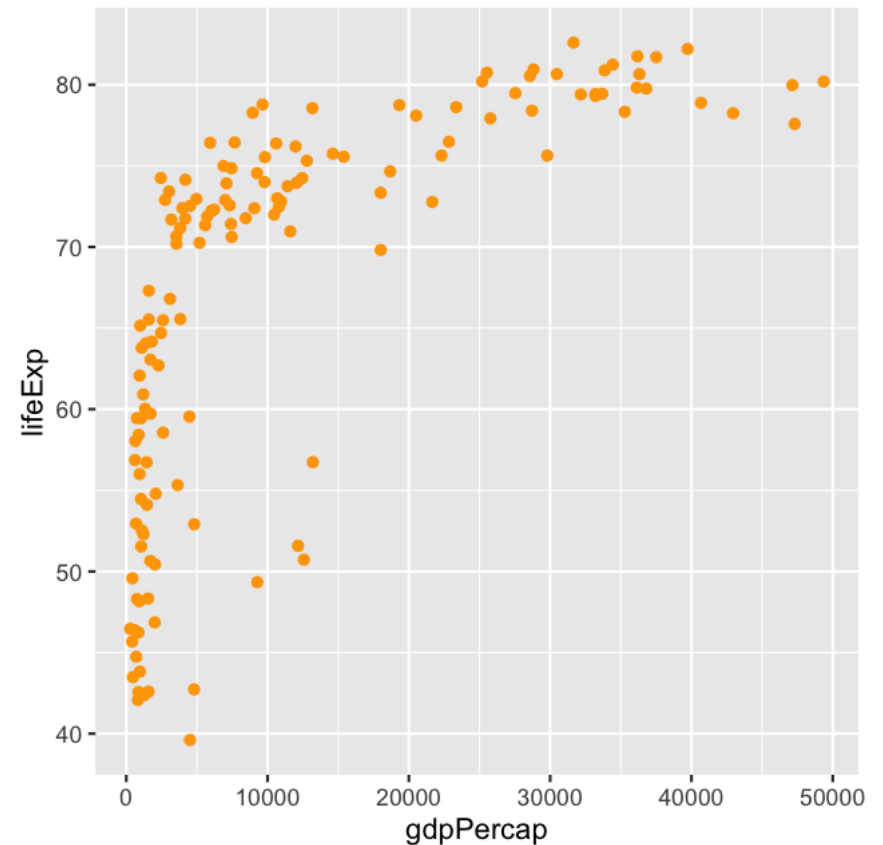
```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp)) +  
  geom_point()
```



specifying visual properties outside aes ()

Let's change the colour of the points: `colour = "orange"`

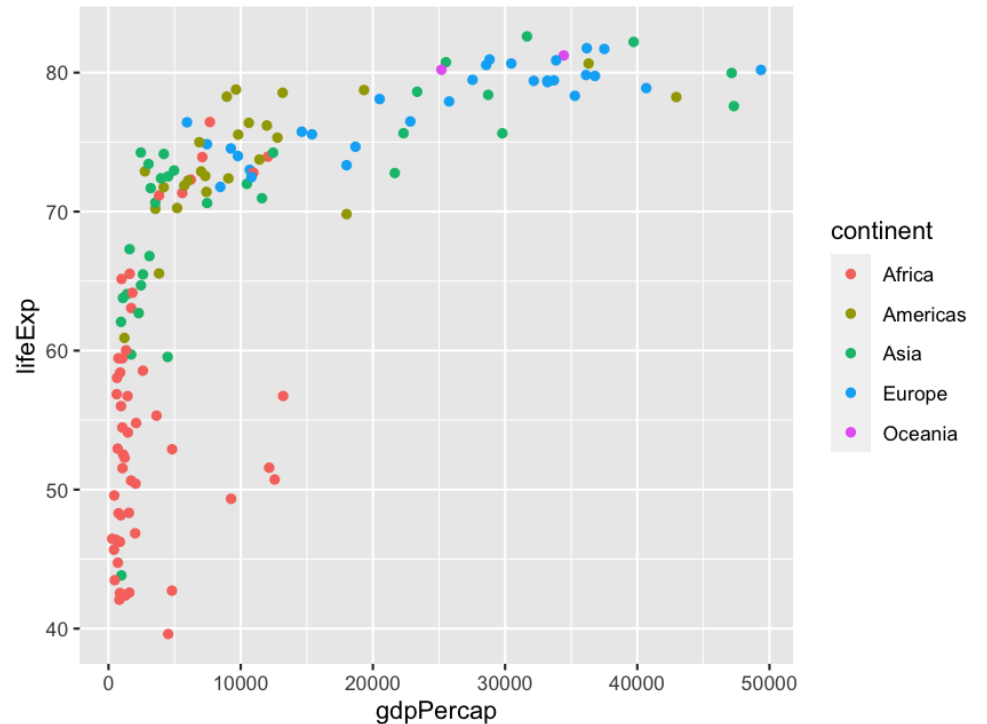
```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "orange")
```



specifying visual properties inside aes ()

Let's use the variable `continent` to colour the points by (`colour = continent` inside `aes ()`):

```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp,  
             colour = continent)) +  
  geom_point()
```

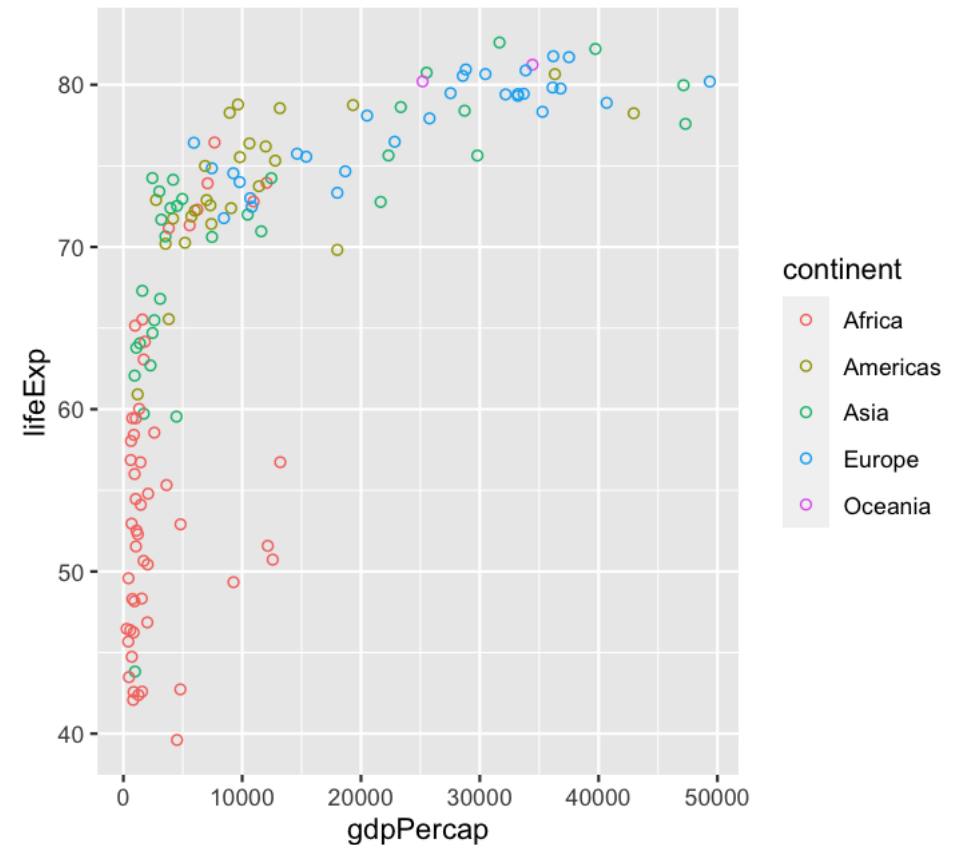


There is no limit* to the aes () you can include

In addition to colouring the points by continent, we can size them by population:

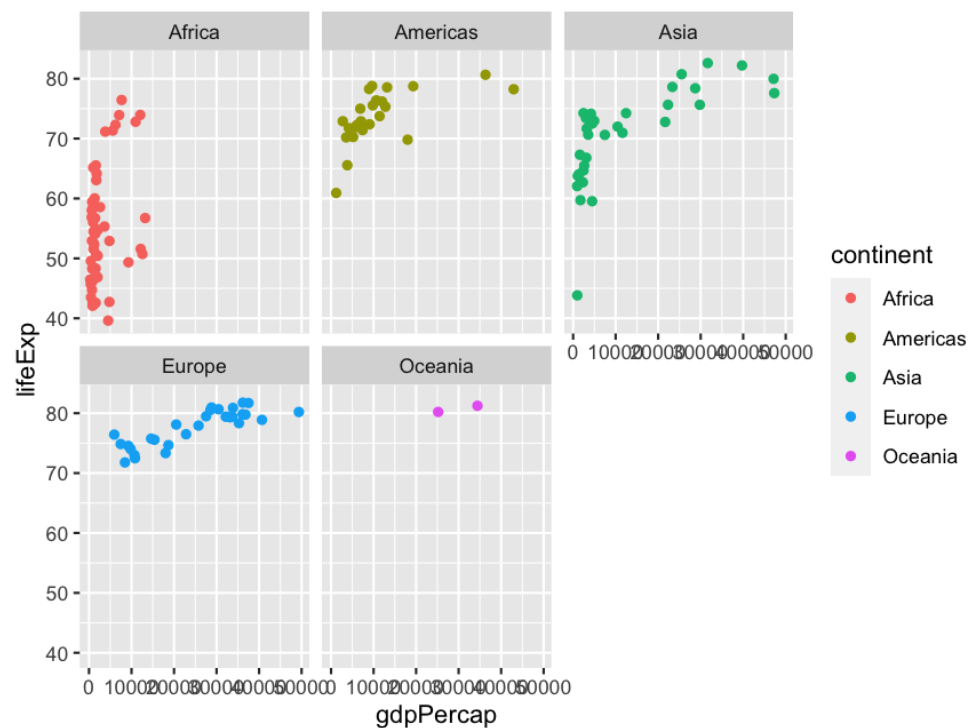
```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp,  
             colour = continent)) +  
  geom_point(shape = 1)
```

* there is a limit. Press F1 on `geom_point()` to see the list of aesthetics



From 1 plot to 5 with `facet_wrap(~continent)`

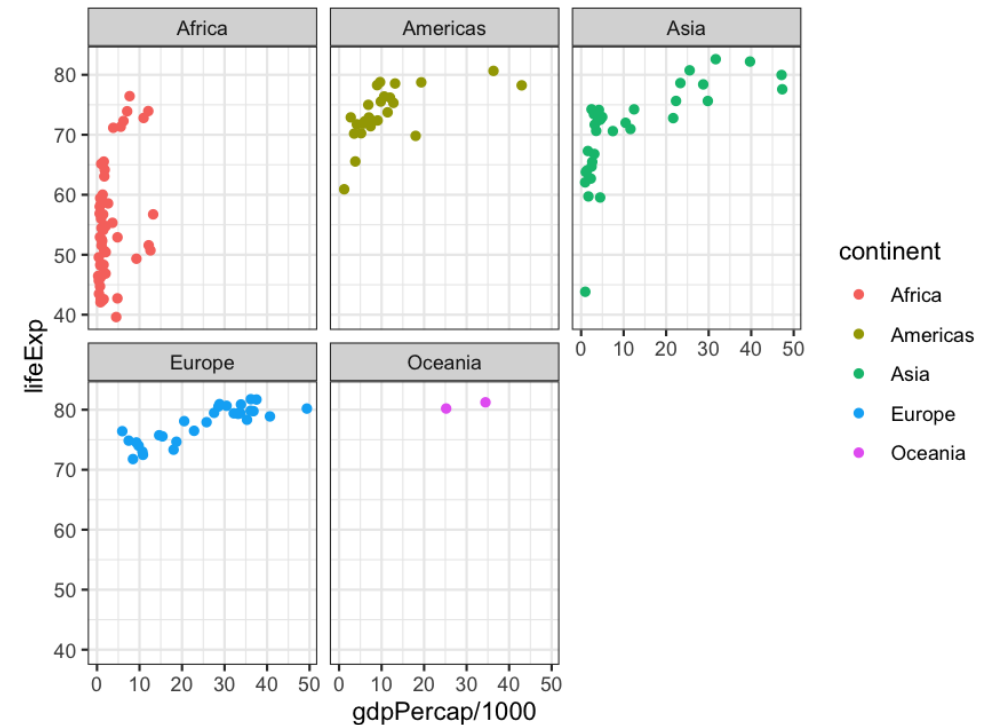
```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp,  
             colour = continent)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```



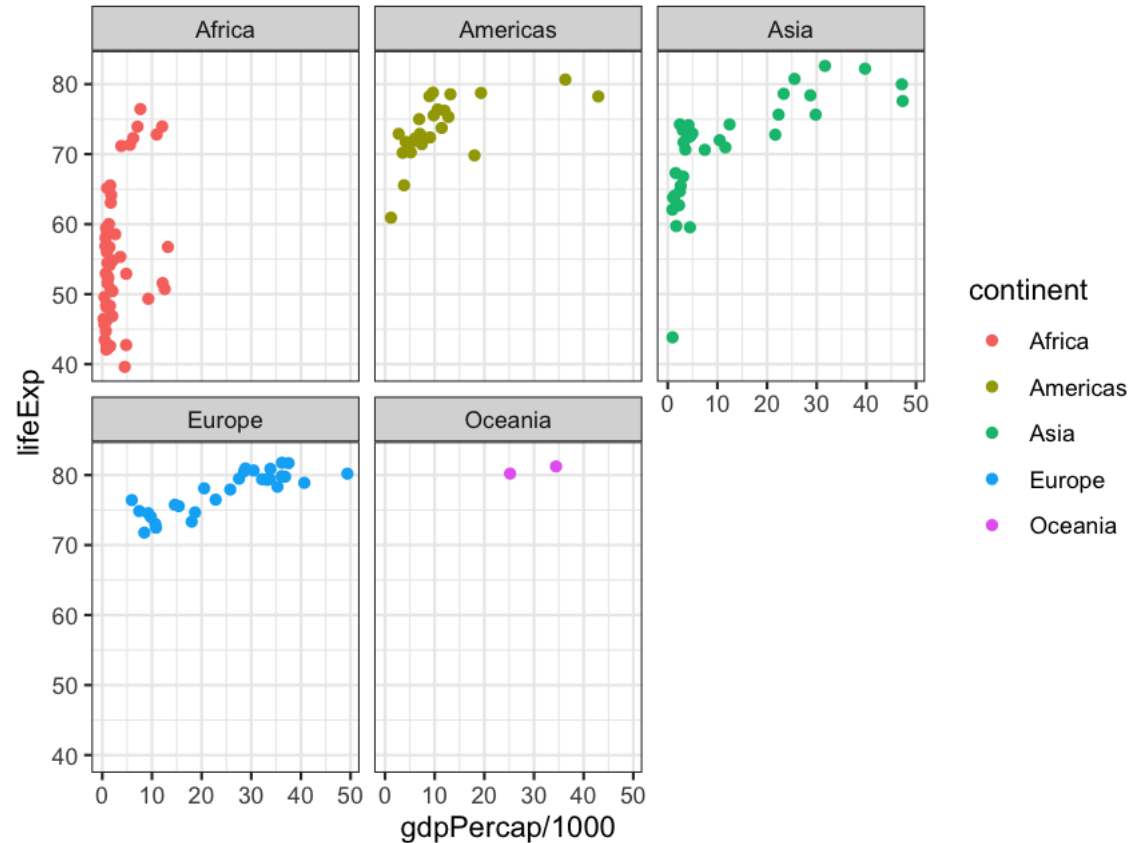
White background - `theme_bw()`

We can also include calculations inside `aes()`: e.g., `x = gdpPercap/1000`

```
gapdata %>%  
  filter(year == 2007) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = gdpPercap/1000, y = lifeExp,  
             colour = continent)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  facet_wrap(~continent) +  
  theme_bw()
```



This is how `ggplot()` works - by adding or modifying things one at a time



Main geoms:

`geom_point()` or `geom_jitter()`

`geom_line()`

`geom_bar()` and `geom_col()`

`geom_histogram()`

`geom_boxplot()`

`geom_label()` or `geom_text()`

These are just the main ones, Google "ggplot gallery" for many more options.

And the `ggplot()` documentation: <http://docs.ggplot2.org/>

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