A Two Page Guide to ggplot2

For Applied and Community Based Research and Program Evaluation

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Why?

A great deal of data analysis and visualization involves the same core set of steps: get some data, clean it up a little, run some descriptive statistics, run some bivariate statistics, create a graph or a visualization. **ggplot2** can be an important part of a replicable, automated, documented workflow for complex projects.



Given the fact that we often want to apply the same core set of tasks to new questions and new data, there are ways to overcome the steep learning curve and learn a replicable set of commands that can be applied to problem after problem.

The same 5 to 10 lines of ggplot2 code can often be tweaked over and over again for multiple projects.

The Essential Idea Of ggplot2 Is Simple

There are 3 essential elements to any ggplot call:

- 1. An *aesthetic* that tells ggplot which variables are being mapped to the *x axis*, *y axis*, (and often other attributes of the graph, such as the *color fill*). Intuitively, the aesthetic can be thought of as **what you are graphing**.
- 2. A geom or geometry that tells ggplot about the basic structure of the graph. Intuitively, the geom can be thought of as how you are graphing it.
- 3. Other options, such as a graph title, axis labels and overall theme for the graph.

Get Started

```
library(ggplot2) # beautiful graphs
library(ggthemes) # nice themes for ggplot2
```

Some Examples

One Continuous Variable

One Categorical Variable

Continuous by Continuous

```
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = predictor,
           y = outcome,
           color = group)) + # the variables I am using
 geom_point() + # how I am graphing it
 geom_smooth()
                                                                                       group
   120 -
   100 -
    80 -
                                            100
                                                          110
                               90
                                                                        120
                80
                                         predictor
```

Add Some Options

```
ggplot(mydata, # the data I am using
       aes(x = predictor, y = outcome,
           color = group)) + # the variables I am using
  geom_point() + # how I am graphing it
  geom_smooth() +
  labs(title = "My title",
       x = "title for x axis", y = "title for y axis") +
  scale_color_tableau() + theme_minimal()
        My title
title for y axis
                                                                                         group
    120
    100
     80
                 80
                               90
                                             100
                                                           110
                                                                         120
                                        title for x axis
```

More Information

More information can be found here:

- http://www-personal.umich.edu/~agrogan/ggplot2
- http://www-personal.umich.edu/~agrogan/how_to_choose_a_chart/how_to_choose_a_chart_v3.html