

# Visualization-solutions

**You got this.**

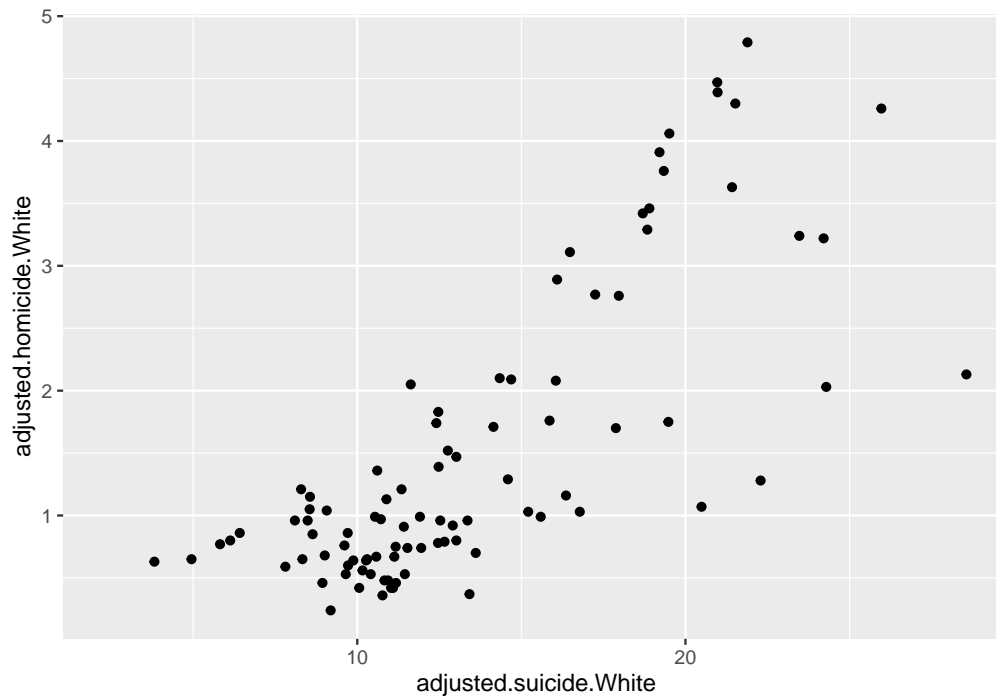
1. Don't worry about making it exactly, try and see how far you can get.
2. You're encouraged to work together if you want to and exchange tips/tricks you figured out.

**I'll leave these here**

- <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/ggrepel/vignettes/ggrepel.html>
- <http://colorbrewer2.org>
- You may need to use some `dplyr` skills from the first session

**Build Figure 3: First add the points**

```
library(tidyverse)
CDC_Males <- read_csv("../Data/CDC_Males.csv")
ggplot(data = CDC_Males,
       aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point()
```

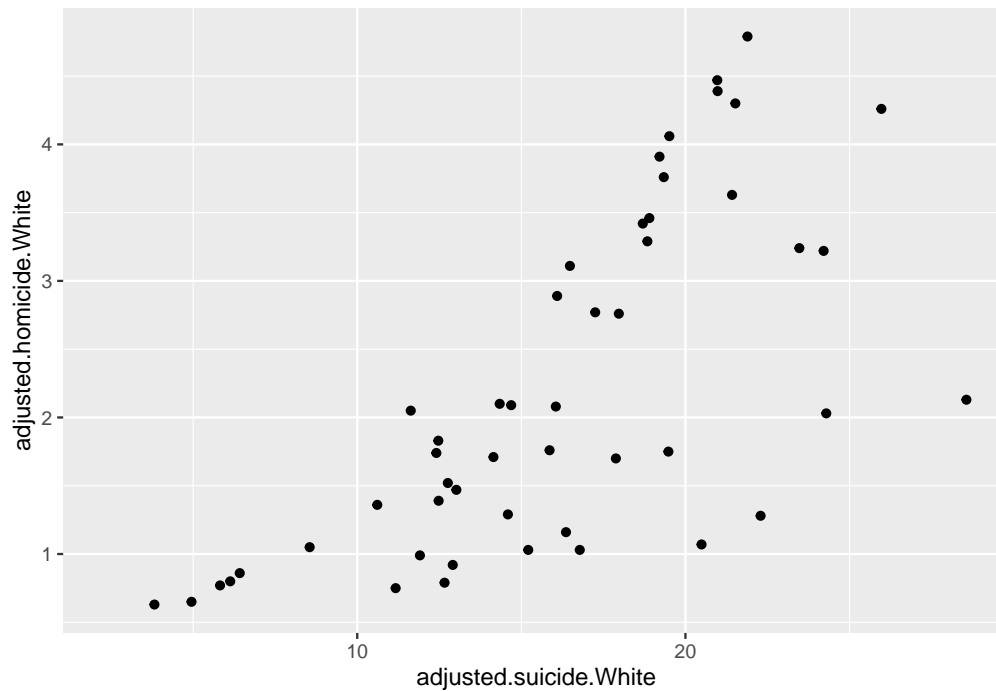


**Build Figure 3: Are there too many points?**

Notice there are too many points. Use the `dplyr` function called `filter` to subset to the firearm homicide and suicides only:

```
CDC_firearm_only <- CDC_Males %>% filter(type == "Firearm")
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only, aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



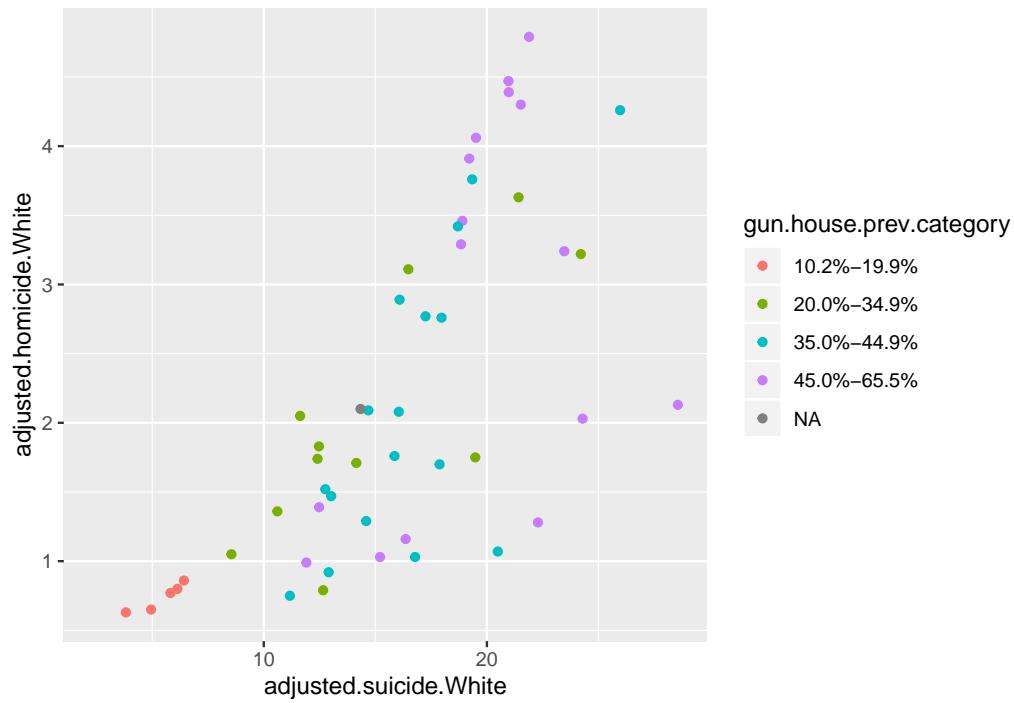
### Build Figure 3: Color according to state gun prevalence

Link color to state gun prevalence. Try both continuous and categorical variables to see the difference. Remember, you need to do this inside the `aes()` function! Try putting it outside the `aes()` and see what happens.

i) Categorical version

```
#why is categorical data colours in a non-ordered way?  
#do we want it to be ordered here?  
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,  
       aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +  
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev.category))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

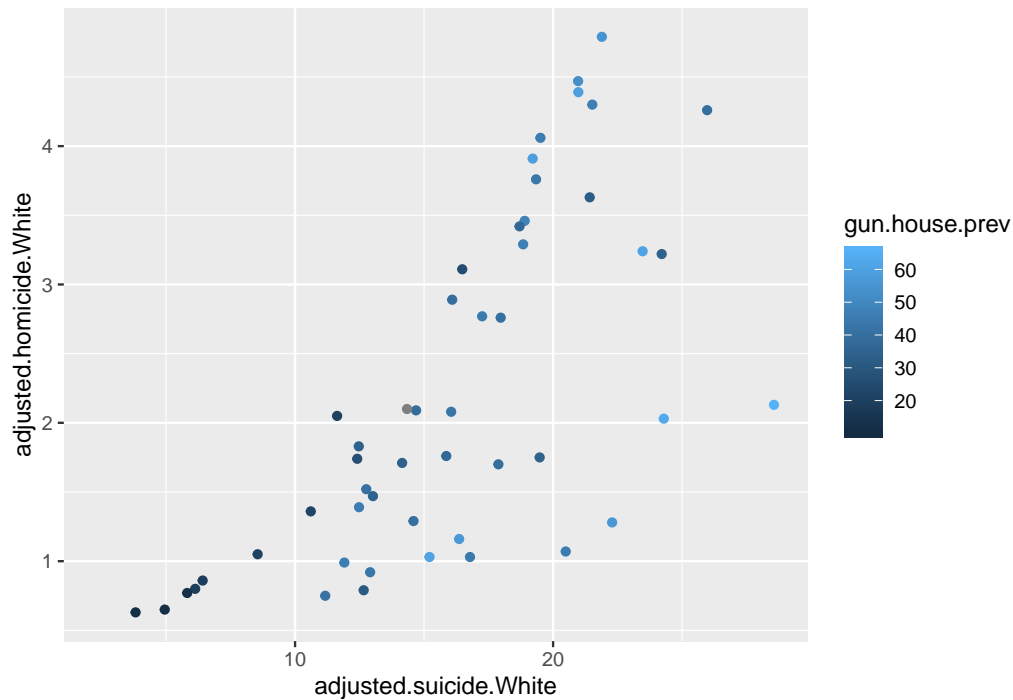


**Build Figure 3: Color according to state gun prevalence**

ii) Continuous version

```
# what is misleading here about the default?
# the darkest colours correspond to the lower values. Confusing!
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

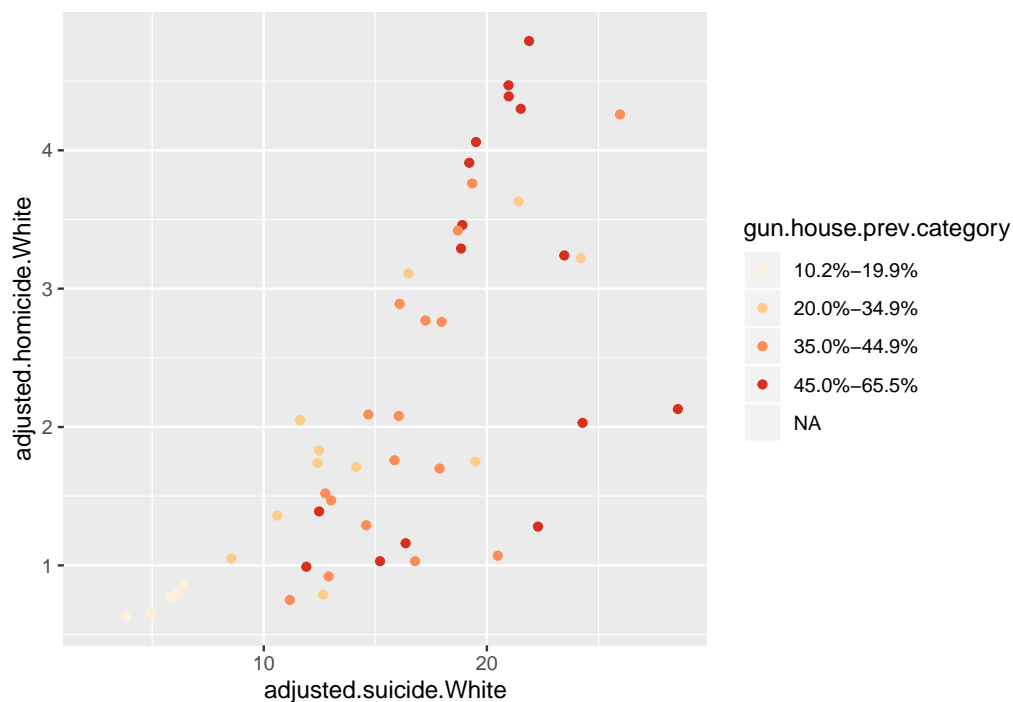


### Build Figure 3: Color according to state gun prevalence

Set the colors manually. Do this inside of the scale function:

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev.category)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f'))
```

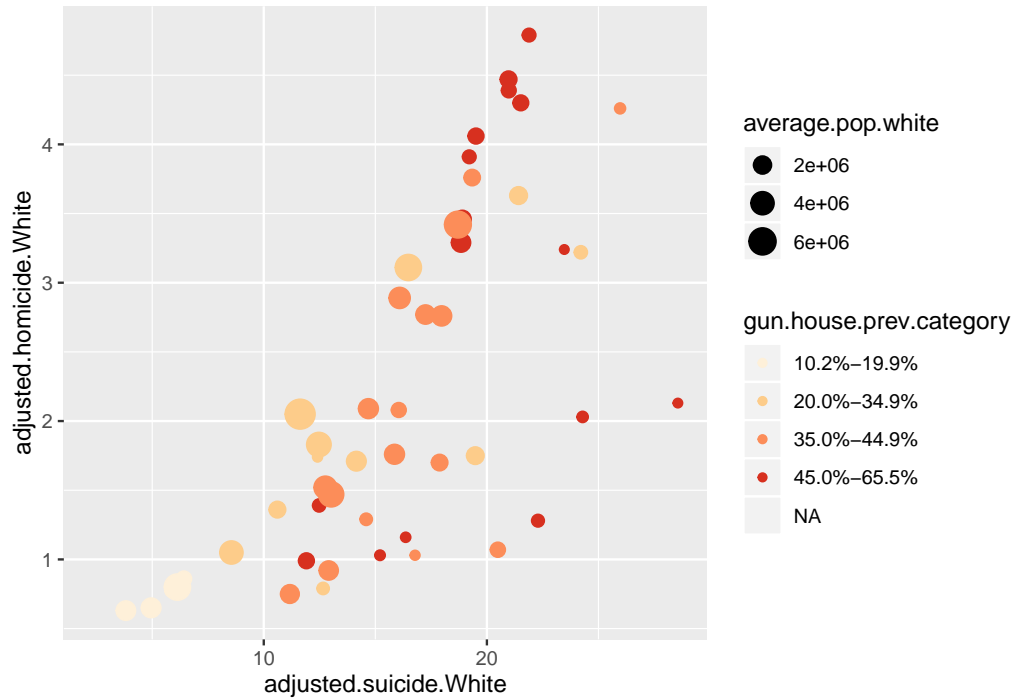
## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



### Build Figure 3: Link to size

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,  
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +  
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white)) +  
  scale_color_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f'))
```

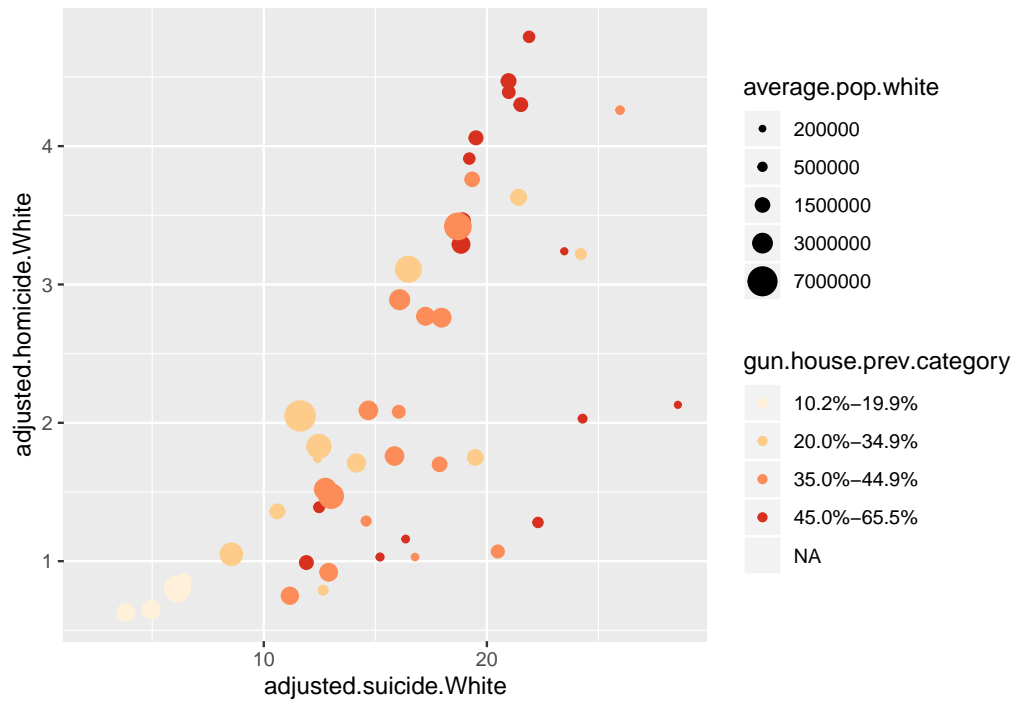
## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



### Build Figure 3: Tell the size legend where to show the breaks

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,  
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +  
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white)) +  
  scale_color_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +  
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000))
```

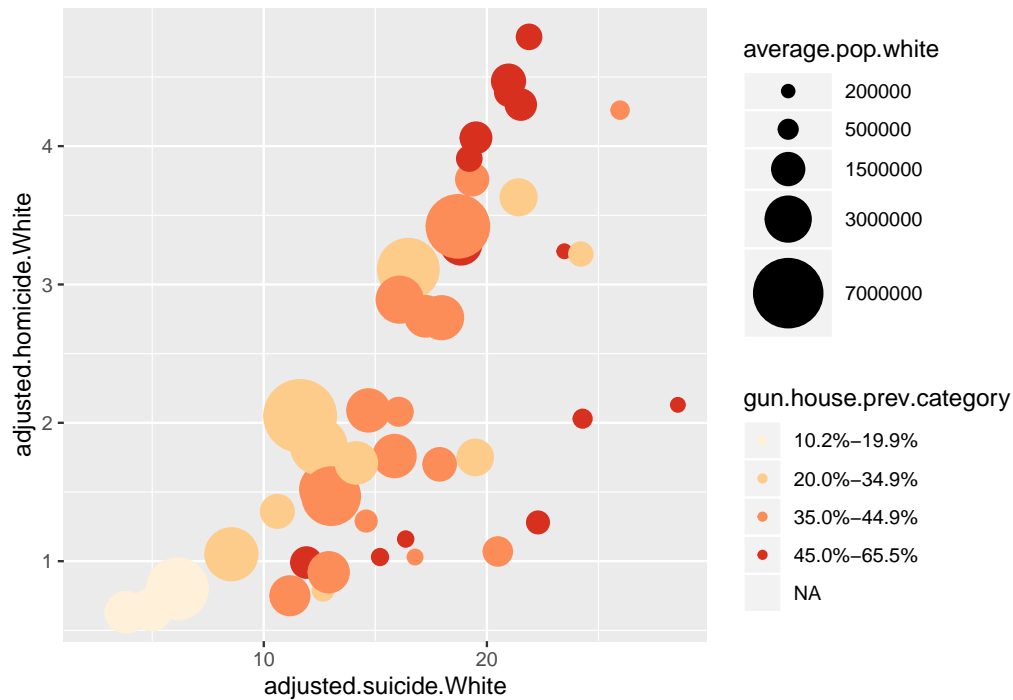
## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



**Build Figure 3: Make the max size of the circles larger**

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(col = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white)) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
    max_size = 15)
```

## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

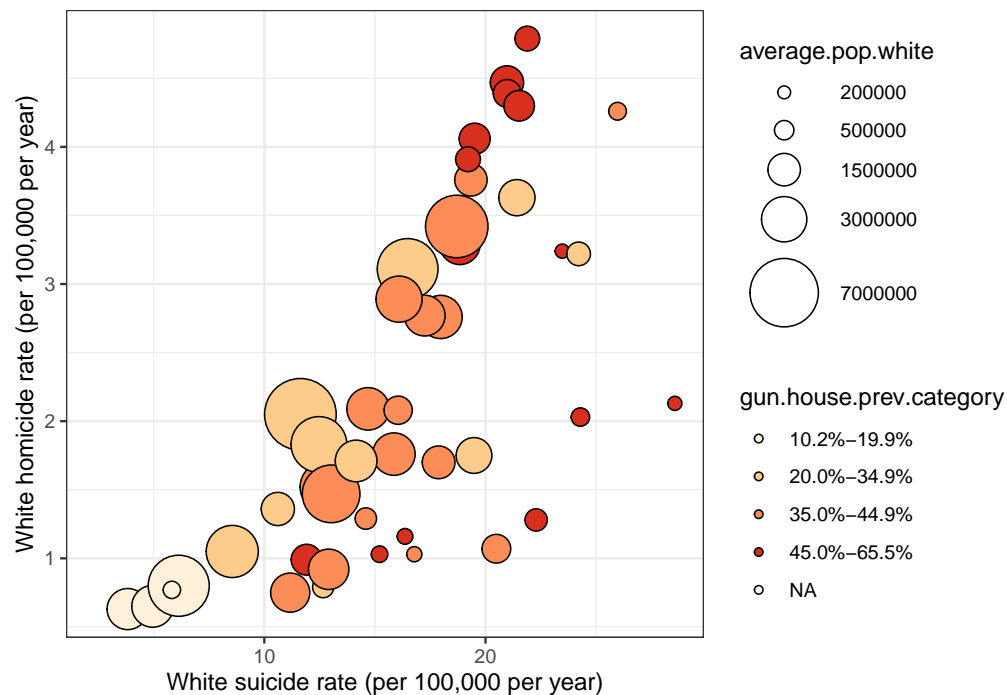


### Build Figure 3: Add some tiny changes

- add the x and y axis labels inside `labs()`
- change the type of plotting point using `pch`. Then need to use `fill` instead of `color` for `pch=21` (since this `pch` has both a fill and an outline)

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
       aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
                 max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
       y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)")
```

## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



**Build Figure 3: Add state labels with `geom_text()` or `geom_label()`.**

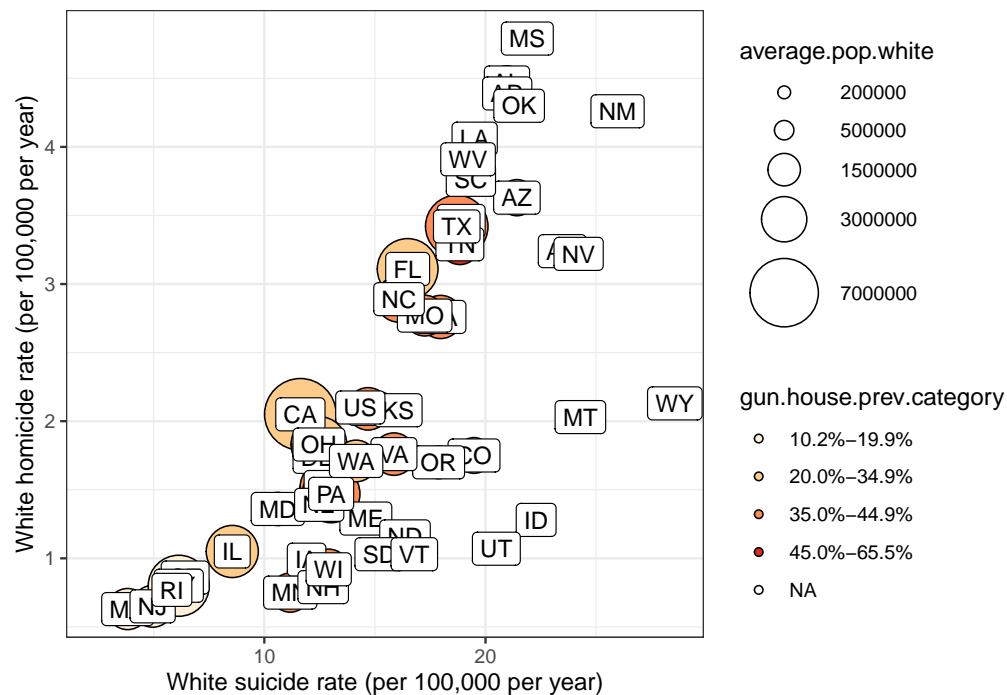
Try both and see how they differ.

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
       aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
                 max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
       y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_label(aes(label = ST))
```

## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom\_label).





### Build Figure 3: Introducing ggrepel

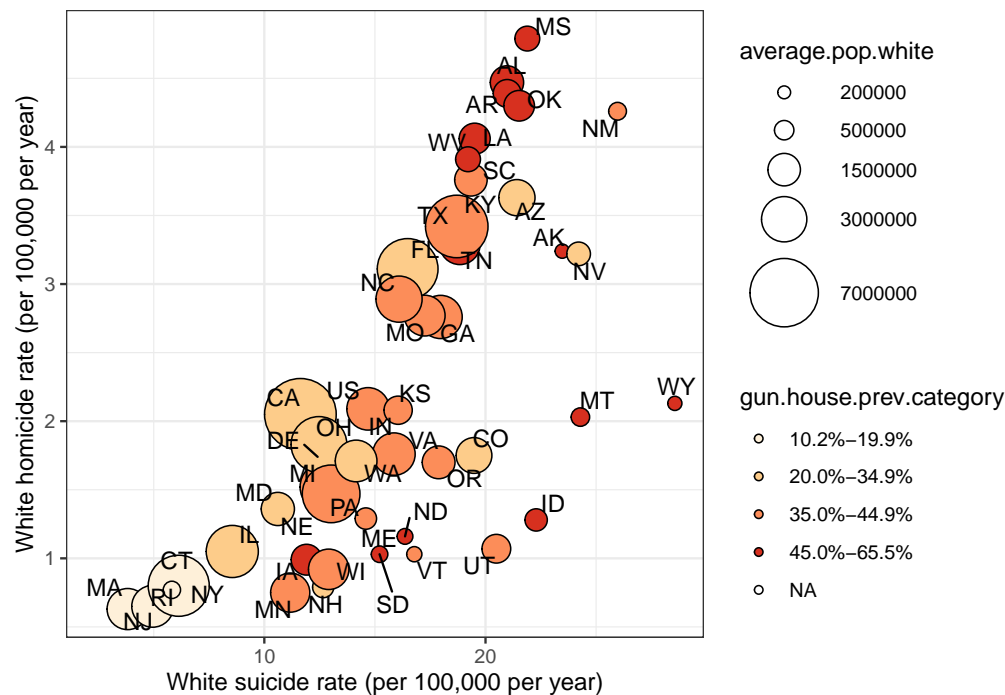
Use the package `ggrepel` to repel these labels away from one another and away from the data so they don't appear so crowded. Need to change `geom_text` (or `geom_label`) to `geom_text_repel`

```
library(ggrepel)
```

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
    max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
    y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = ST))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_text_repel).
```



### Build Figure 3: Calculate Spearman's rank

Use this `dplyr` code to calculate the spearman's rank statistic and call it rho

```
corr <- cor.test(x = CDC_firearm_only %>%
  filter(! ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")) %>%
  select(adjusted.homicide.White) %>%
  unlist(),
  y = CDC_firearm_only %>%
  filter(! ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")) %>%
  select(adjusted.suicide.White) %>%
  unlist(),
  method = 'spearman')
```

```
## Warning in cor.test.default(x = CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in%
## c("US", : Cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```

```
corr
```

```
##
## Spearman's rank correlation rho
##
## data: CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")) %>% and CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")) %>%
## S = 5035.6, p-value = 9.701e-10
## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
## rho
## 0.7430802
```

```
rho <- corr$estimate
```

### Build Figure 3: Introducing the glue package

Glue is a great package for gluing together words with variables:

```
library(glue)
glue("The Spearman's rank coefficient is:{rho}")

## The Spearman's rank coefficient is:0.743080180858652
glue("The Spearman's rank coefficient is:{round(rho, 2)}")

## The Spearman's rank coefficient is:0.74
```

### Build Figure 3: Add Spearman's rank to the plot

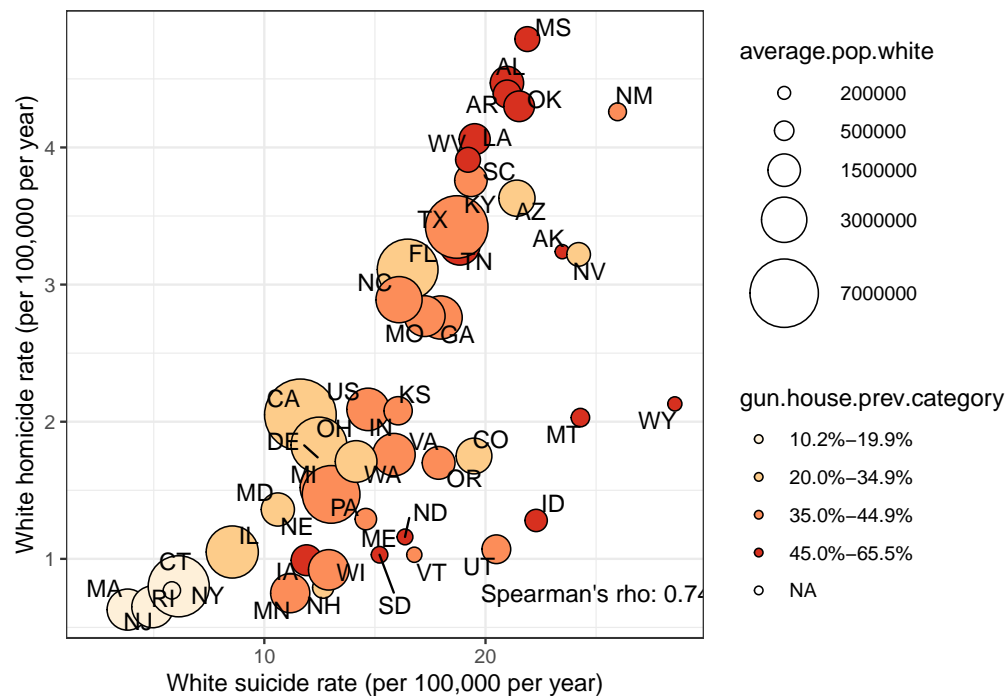
Add rho to the plot using `geom_text()`:

- You need to supply `x` and `y` in this `aes()` to tell the text where to plot it
- You need to also say `check_overlap = T` or else it will plot it for each row of the data and appear bolded (try removing `check_overlap = T`)

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only,
       aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
                 max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
       y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = ST)) +
  geom_text(aes(x = 25, y = 0.75, label = glue("Spearman's rho: {round(rho, 2)}")), check_overlap = T)
```

## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom\_text\_repel).

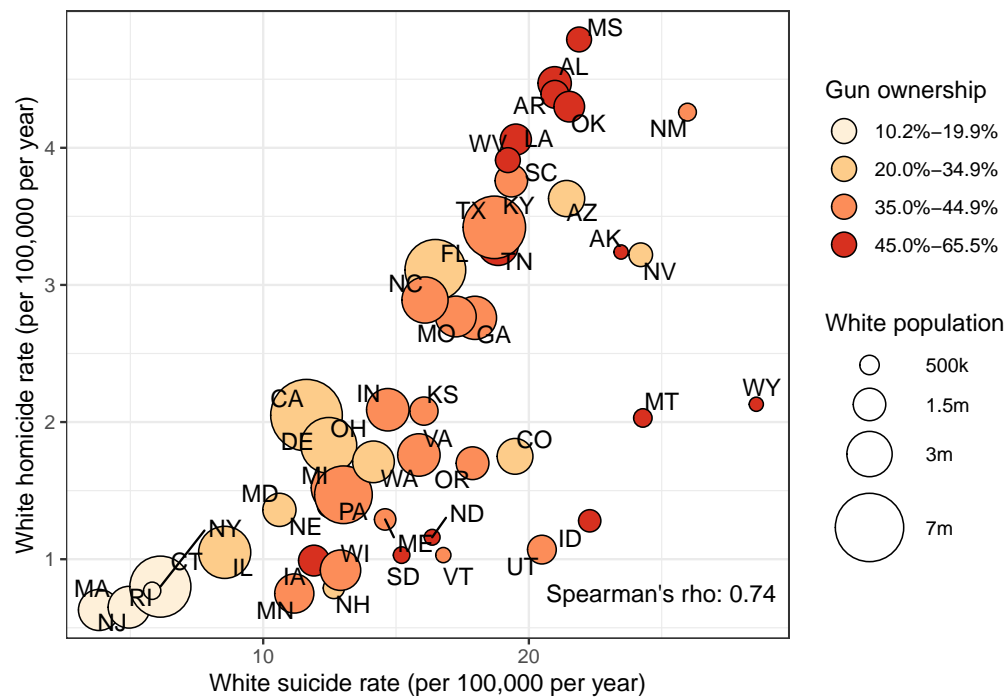


### Build Figure 3: Make the legend pretty

- The next slide annotates this code to show which bits affect the legend.

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")),
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c('#fef0d9', '#fdcc8a', '#fc8d59', '#d7301f')) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
    labels = c("200k", "500k", "1.5m", "3m", "7m"),
    max_size = 15) +

  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
    y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = ST)) +
  geom_text(aes(x = 25, y = 0.75, label = glue("Spearman's rho: {round(rho, 2)}")), check_overlap = T) +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Gun ownership", override.aes = list(size = 5), order = 1),
    size = guide_legend(title = "White population", order = 2))
```



### Build Figure 3: Make the legend pretty

```
ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")),
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#fef0d9", "#fdcc8a", "#fc8d59", "#d7301f")) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
    labels = c("200k", "500k", "1.5m", "3m", "7m"),
    max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
    y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = ST)) +
  geom_text(aes(x = 25, y = 0.75, label = glue("Spearman's rho: {round(rho, 2)}")), check_overlap = T) +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Gun ownership", override.aes = list(size = 5), order = 1),
    size = guide_legend(title = "White population", order = 2))
```

Add titles to the legends

Overrides the size in the legend  
to be larger for the fill legend

Orders the legends

### Save figure 3

This code will only work if you add a Plots folder inside of your main folder!

```
figure.3 <- ggplot(data = CDC_firearm_only %>% filter(!ST %in% c("US", "HI", "DC")),
  aes(x = adjusted.suicide.White, y = adjusted.homicide.White)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill = gun.house.prev.category, size = average.pop.white), pch = 21) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#fef0d9", "#fdcc8a", "#fc8d59", "#d7301f")) +
  scale_size_area(breaks = c(200000, 500000, 1500000, 3000000, 7000000),
    labels = c("200k", "500k", "1.5m", "3m", "7m"),
    max_size = 15) +
  theme_bw() +
  labs(x = "White suicide rate (per 100,000 per year)",
    y = "White homicide rate (per 100,000 per year)") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = ST)) +
  geom_text(aes(x = 25, y = 0.75, label = glue("Spearman's rho: {round(rho, 2)}")), check_overlap = T) +
  guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Gun ownership", override.aes = list(size = 5), order = 1),
    size = guide_legend(title = "White population", order = 2))

ggsave(filename = "../Plots/figure3.jpeg", plot = figure.3, device = "jpeg", width = 8, height = 6, uni
```