# Visualizing Texas: pdf\_document

2019-03-15

#### **Packages**

We'll use ggplot2 for visualization, and some light dplyr for data wrangling.

```
library(ggplot2) # plotting
library(dplyr) # wrangling
```

#### Texas housing data

This data is loaded for you when you install and load the ggplot2 package.

```
txsamp <- txhousing %>%
  filter(city %in% c("Houston", "Fort Worth", "San Antonio", "Dallas", "Austin"))
glimpse(txsamp)
## Observations: 935
## Variables: 9
## $ city
              <chr> "Austin", "Austin", "Austin", "Austin", "Austin", "A...
## $ year
              <int> 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000...
## $ month
             <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5...
## $ sales
              <dbl> 1025, 1277, 1603, 1556, 1980, 1885, 1818, 1880, 1498...
              <dbl> 173053635, 226038438, 298557656, 289197960, 39307377...
## $ volume
## $ median
              <dbl> 133700, 134000, 136700, 136900, 144700, 148800, 1493...
## $ listings <dbl> 3084, 2989, 3042, 3192, 3617, 3799, 3944, 3948, 4058...
## $ inventory <dbl> 2.0, 2.0, 2.0, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.6, 2.6, 2.6, 2....
               <dbl> 2000.000, 2000.083, 2000.167, 2000.250, 2000.333, 20...
## $ date
```

#### Our data is monthly

2 2001

4 2003

## 3 2002

12

12

12

##

Here is just a sample of rows from one city to show that we have data for each of the 12 months for each year, except for 2015.

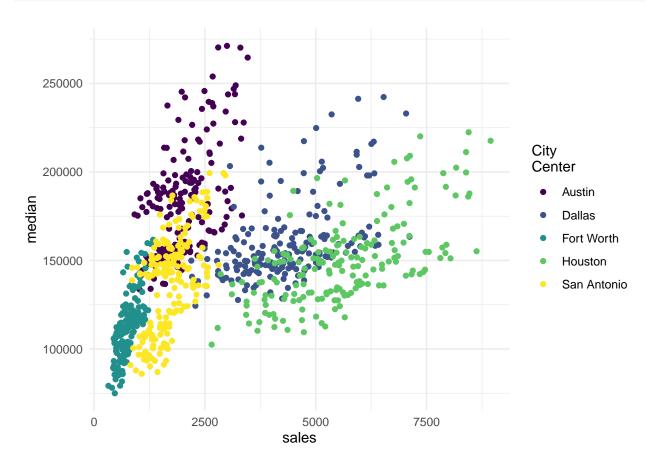
```
txsamp %>%
  filter(city == "Austin") %>%
  count(year)

## # A tibble: 16 x 2
##  year  n
##  <int> <int>
## 1 2000 12
```

```
2004
               12
##
    6
       2005
               12
##
##
       2006
               12
##
   8
      2007
               12
       2008
               12
##
    9
## 10 2009
               12
## 11 2010
               12
       2011
               12
## 12
## 13
       2012
               12
## 14
      2013
               12
## 15
       2014
               12
## 16
       2015
                7
```

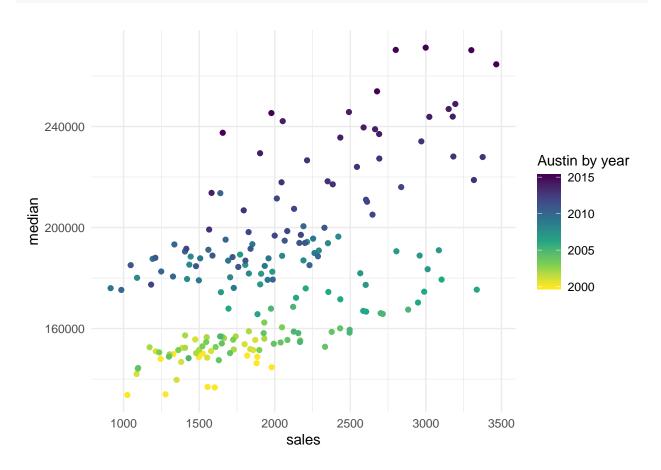
# Austin is expensive

```
ggplot(data = txsamp, aes(x = sales, y = median)) +
  geom_point(aes(colour = city)) +
  scale_colour_viridis_d("City\nCenter", option = params$viridis_palette)
```



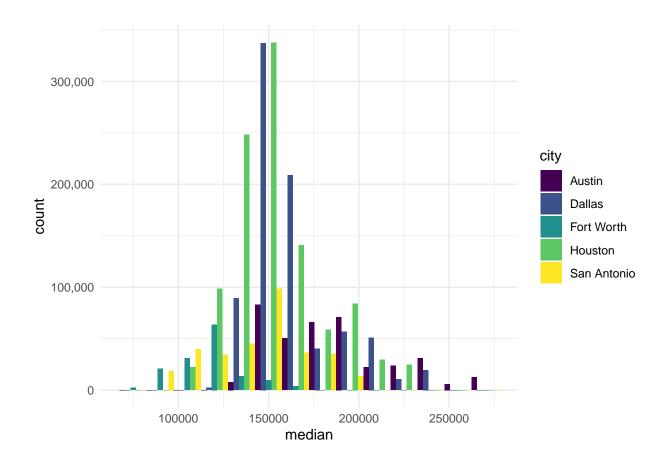
#### Austin prices on the rise

```
ggplot(data = filter(txsamp, city == "Austin"), aes(x = sales, y = median)) +
   geom_point(aes(colour = year)) +
   scale_colour_viridis_c("Austin by year", option = params$viridis_palette, direction = -1)
```



# Fort Worth has more affordable housing

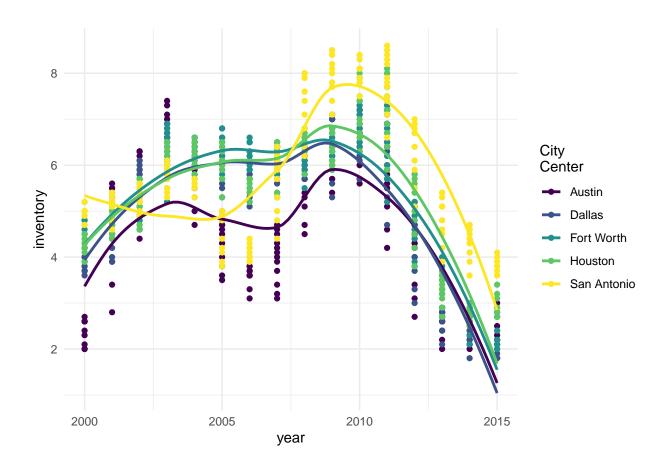
```
library(scales) # to make y-axis in non-scientific notation
ggplot(txsamp, aes(x = median, fill = city)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(weight = sales), position = "dodge", binwidth = 15000) +
  scale_fill_viridis_d(option = params$viridis_palette)+
  scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)
```



### The current pace of sales is fast

"Months inventory": amount of time it would take to sell all current listings at current pace of sales.

```
ggplot(data = txsamp, aes(x = year, y = inventory, colour = city)) +
geom_point() +
geom_smooth(se = FALSE) +
scale_colour_viridis_d("City\nCenter", option = params$viridis_palette)
```



# Thanks to...

- Jennifer Thompson: https://github.com/jenniferthompson/ParamRmdExample Garrett Grolemund: https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-6.html