Graphing Multivariate Categorical Data

The how, what and why of mosaic plots and alluvial diagrams

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Agenda

Minute 0-5 Welcome

Minute 5-45 Mosaic plots with codealong (Joyce)

Minute 45-85 Alluvial diagrams with codealong (Ludmila)

Minute 85-90 Break

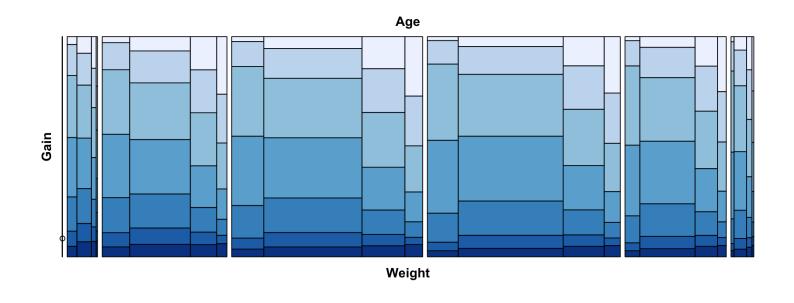
Minute 90-120 Lab (breakout rooms)

Minute 120-150 Discuss lab "results" / wrap up

Materials: https://github.com/jtr13/graphcat

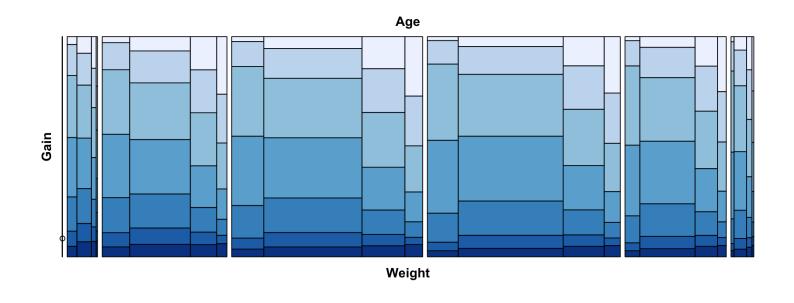
Graphing multivariate categorical data

mosaic plot space-filling visualization in which the area of each small rectangle is proportional to the frequency count for a unique combination of levels of the categorical variables displayed



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mosaic plot space-filling visualization in which the area of each small rectangle is proportional to the frequency count for a unique combination of levels of the categorical variables displayed



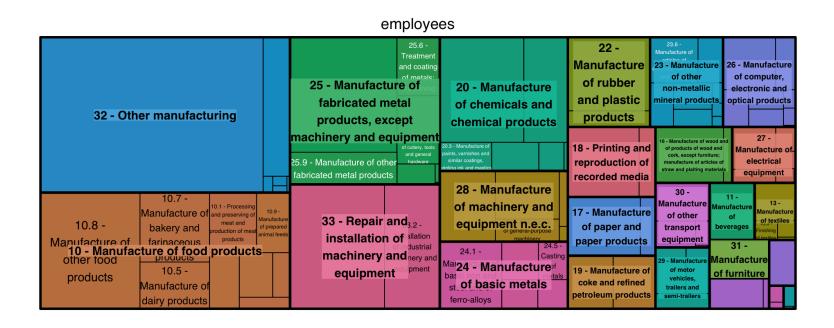
Age: 7 levels, Weight: 4 levels, Gain: 7 levels

-> 7 x 4 x 7 = 196 rectangles

Graphing multivariate categorical data

treemap "a space-filling visualization of hierarchical structures" (?

treemap::treemap)



Numeric data

```
## 'data.frame':
                  15 obs. of 20 variables:
             18.6 37.6 71.6 94.2 100.2 106.5 152.2 105.7 154.5 230.5 ...
  $ a2 : num 17 38.2 67.8 106.8 64.2 134.7 133.4 108.4 108.5 264.1 ...
  $ a4 : num 6 48.6 77 115.5 94.1 208.3 199.1 79.4 95 157 ...
  $ a5 : num    15.8 43.6 81.6 133 87.6 166.6 184.5 110.4 185.4 192.6 ...
   $ a6 : num 0 22.8 36.6 111.2 54.8 116.5 167.1 59 150.7 144.2 ...
  $ a7 : num 6.2 31 62 101.5 66.8 128.5 151.6 94 177.5 280.6 ...
   $ a8 : num 5 30.2 31.1 89.7 53.5 104.6 151.5 54.2 190.1 212 ...
  $ a9 : num 7.2 27 65 124.1 104.9 128.4 196.7 50.4 173.2 140.5 ...
  $ a10: num 0 25.8 60.8 69.5 81.9 98.9 138.8 82 160.2 271.8 ...
  $ a11: num 8 19.4 60.2 102.7 56.5 104.8 116.3 87.3 145.8 226.1 ...
  $ a12: num 15 38 71.4 106.9 67.4 137.5 193.1 116.3 222.3 245.5 ...
  $ a13: num 2.8 35.8 66.6 121.5 67.7 116.4 144.8 107.1 178.9 130.9 ...
  $ a14: num 4.4 35.4 48 120.7 41 114.5 155.6 127.8 188.5 264.1 ...
  $ a15: num 6.6 34.8 52 100.6 78 109.7 126.7 86.1 156.6 230.9 ...
  $ a16: num 4 28.6 34.1 101.5 40.1 113.4 114.1 80.7 169 249.6 ...
  $ a17: num 2.4 41.2 30 116.4 11.2 181.4 41.2 151.4 33.6 261.2 ...
  $ a18: num 9.6 24.4 54 103.9 67.4 112.5 139.2 82.3 183.6 196 ...
  $ a19: num
             0 33.8 47.6 111.7 79.7 169.9 8 116.8 191.7 271.2 ...
  $ a20: num
             2.2 31.2 57.6 127.7 65.5 134.2 120.7 97.9 203 237.3 ...
```

Data: clementines from ade4 package

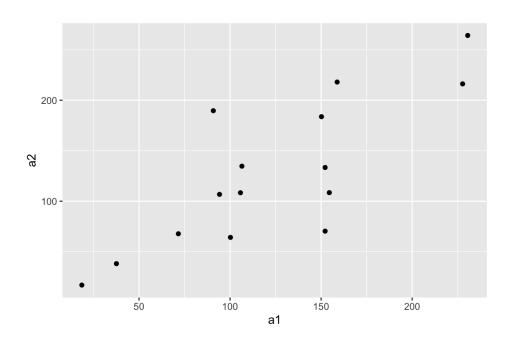
Categorical data

```
## tibble [1,373 \times 12] (S3: tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ respondent id : num [1:1373] 3308895255 3308891308 3308891135 3308879091 3308871671 ...
## $ knowledge
                    : Ord.factor w/ 4 levels "Novice"<"Intermediate"<..: 2 1 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 ...
## $ interest
                    : Ord.factor w/ 4 levels "Not at all"<"Not much"<..: 3 3 4 2 2 4 3 4 2 3 ...
## $ gender
                    : chr [1:1373] "Male" "Male" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ age
                    : Factor w/ 4 levels "18-29", "30-44", ...: 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 NA ...
## $ household income: Factor w/ 5 levels "$0 - $24,999",..: 4 4 3 1 2 3 NA 1 3 NA ...
## $ education
                : Ord.factor w/ 5 levels "Less than high school degree"<..: 1 3 5 1 2 5 2 3 3 NA ...
## $ location
                   : chr [1:1373] "West South Central" "West South Central" "Pacific" "New England" ...
## $ algeria
                    : chr [1:1373] "N/A" "N/A" "3" "N/A" ...
## $ argentina
                    : chr [1:1373] "3" "N/A" "4" "3" ...
## $ australia
                     : chr [1:1373] "5" "3" "N/A" "N/A" ...
                     : chr [1:1373] "4" "3" "3" "3" ...
## $ belgium
```

Data: food_world_cup from fivethirtyeight package

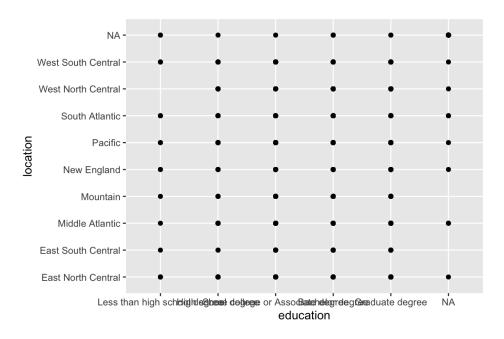
Graphing numerical data

```
library(tidyverse)
ggplot(clementines, aes(a1, a2)) + geom_point()
```



Graphing categorical data

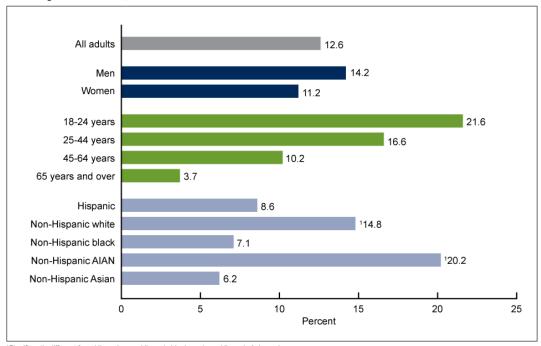
ggplot(food_world_cup, aes(education, location)) + geom_point()



What does multivariate data look like?

Multiple variables but not a multivariate plot:

Figure 1. Percentage of adults who had ever tried an e-cigarette in their lifetime, by sex, age, and race and Hispanic or Latino origin: United States, 2014



Significantly different from Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic Asian subgroups.

NOTES: AlAN is American Indian or Alaska Native. Within sex and age groups, all subgroups are significantly different from each other. There is a significant linear trend by age group.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014.

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/images/databriefs/201-250/db217_fig1.png

Multivariate categorical data

Frequency

- Bar charts
- Cleveland dot plots

Proportion / Association

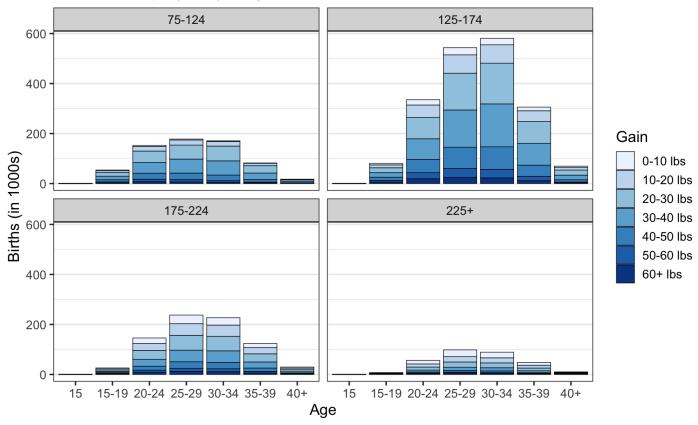
Mosaic plots

Change of state

Alluvial diagrams

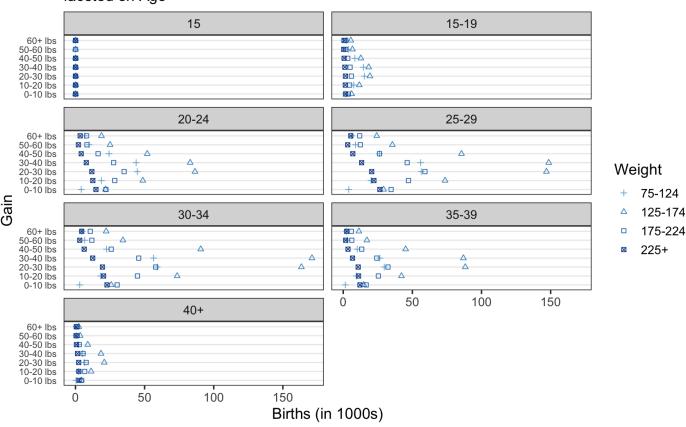
Stacked and faceted bar charts

U.S. 2019 Births by Age and Weight Gain faceted on Prepregnancy Weight



Cleveland dot plot

U.S. 2019 Births by Weight Gain and Prepregnancy Weight faceted on Age



Proportion / Association

Are older Americans more interested in local news than younger Americans?

34892 U.S. adults were asked whether or not they follow local news "very closely". 34.5% said yes.

Group sizes are:

```
## Age Freq
## 1 18-29 2851
## 2 30-49 9967
## 3 50-64 11163
## 4 65+ 10911
```

Source: https://www.journalism.org/2019/08/14/methodology-local-news-demographics/

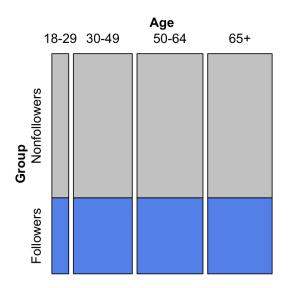
If older Americans are **NOT** more interested in local news, what would the breakdowns look like?

Assumption of no association between age and group

```
## Age Freq Followers Nonfollowers
## 1 18-29 2851 984 1867
## 2 30-49 9967 3439 6528
## 3 50-64 11163 3851 7312
## 4 65+ 10911 3764 7147
```

Assumption of no association between age and group

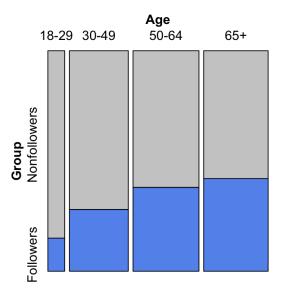
```
## Age Freq Followers Nonfollowers
## 1 18-29 2851 984 1867
## 2 30-49 9967 3439 6528
## 3 50-64 11163 3851 7312
## 4 65+ 10911 3764 7147
```



34.5% follow local news regardless of age

Mosaic plot of actual data

```
## Age Freq Followers Nonfollowers
## 1 18-29 2851 428 2423
## 2 30-49 9967 2791 7176
## 3 50-64 11163 4242 6921
## 4 65+ 10911 4583 6328
```



Chi Square Test of Independence

Null hypothesis: Age and tendency to follow local news are independent

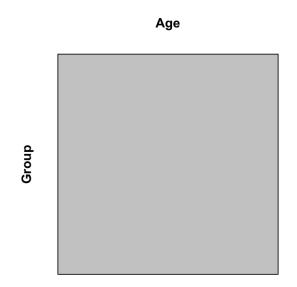
Alternative hypothesis: Age and tendency to follow local news are NOT independent

We compare OBSERVED to EXPECTED:

```
## Followers Nonfollowers
## 18-29 984 1867
## 30-49 3440 6527
## 50-64 3853 7310
## 65+ 3766 7145
```

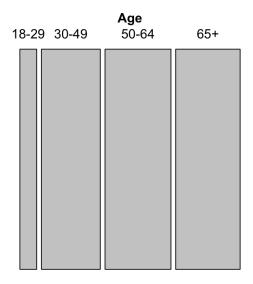
Creating mosaic plots

start with a rectangle



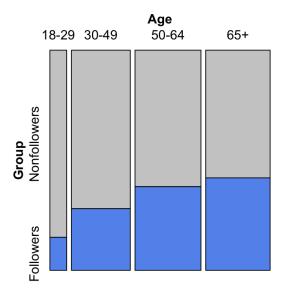
1st cut: vertical

independent variable (Age)



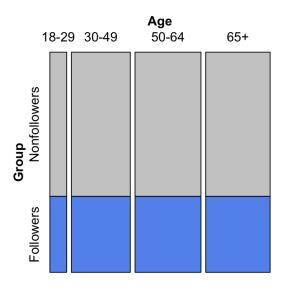
2nd cut: horizontal

dependent variable (Group)



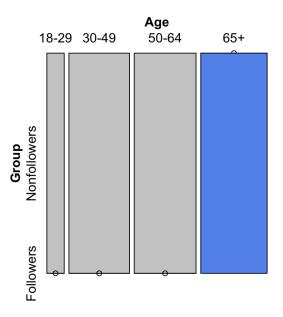
Mosaic plot

no association

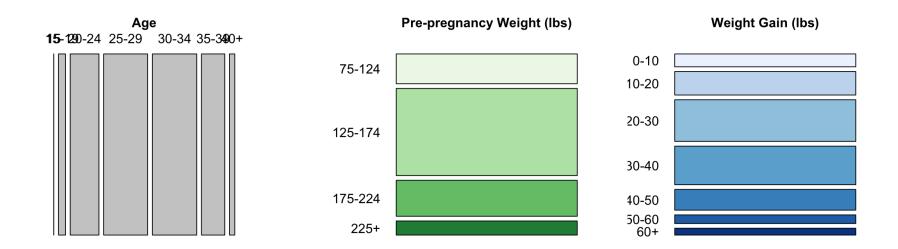


Mosaic plot

deterministic relationship



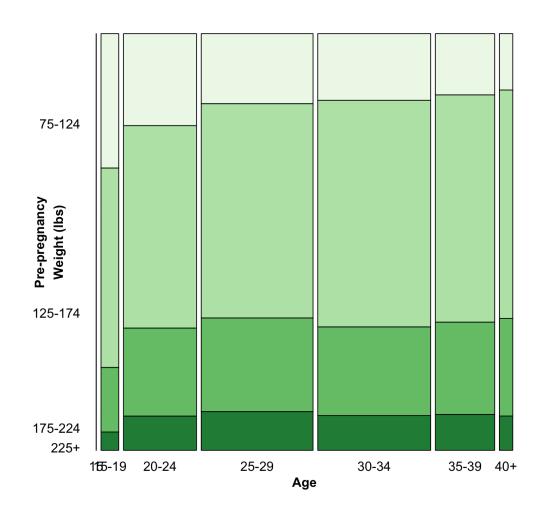
Birth data, U.S. 2019



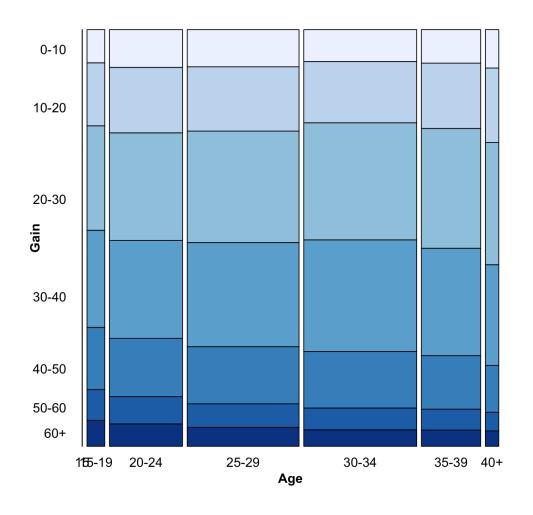
Source: https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality-current.html

https://github.com/jtr13/graphcat/blob/main/data/age_preweight_gain.txt

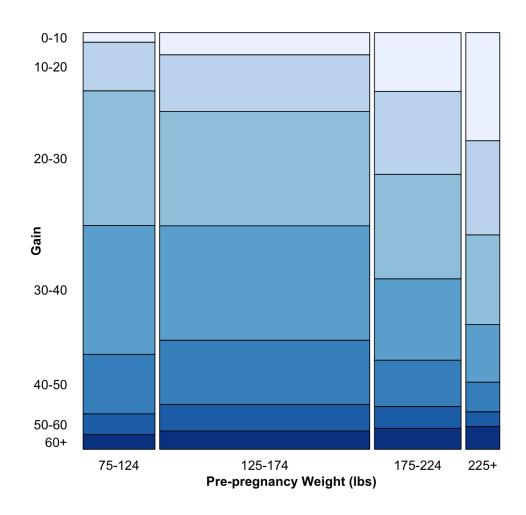
Weight vs. Age



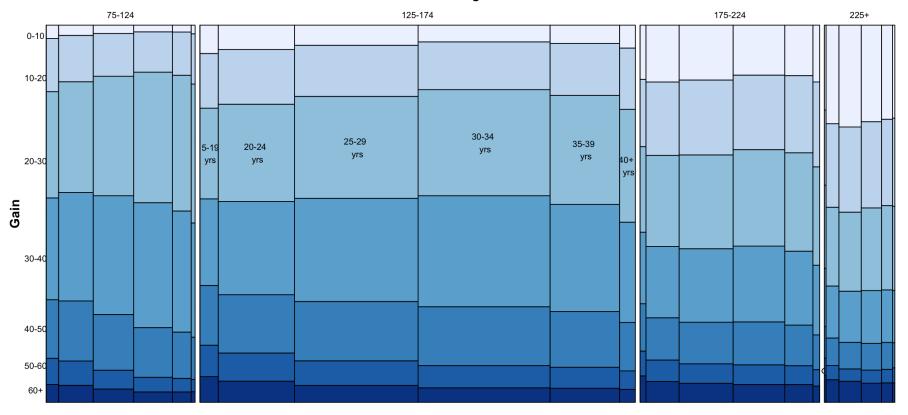
Gain vs. Age



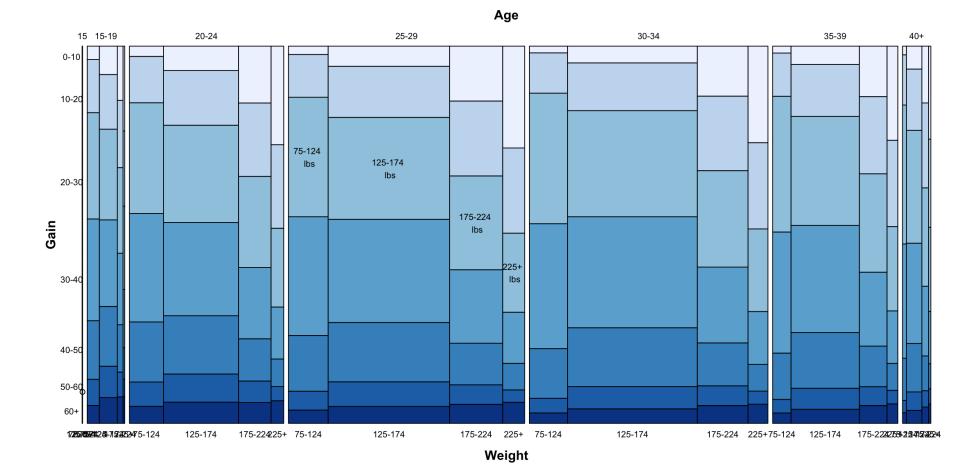
Gain vs. Weight



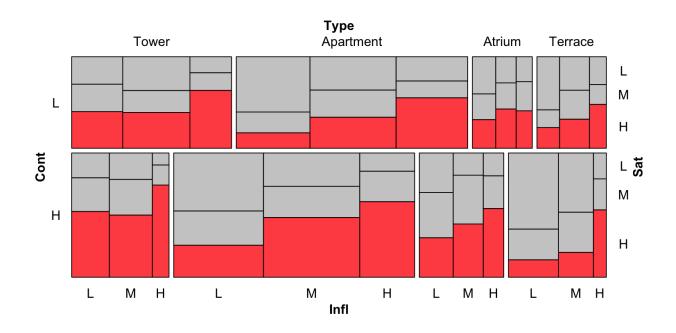
Weight



Age



Mosaic plot with four variables



MASS::housing

Sat: Satisfaction of householders with their present housing circumstances, (High, Medium or Low, ordered factor).

Infl: Perceived degree of influence householders have on the management of the property (High, Medium, Low).

Type: Type of rental accommodation, (Tower, Atrium, Apartment, Terrace).

Cont: Contact residents are afforded with other residents, (Low, High).

Mosaic plot best practices

- Dependent variables is split last and split horizontally
- hightlighting_fill only affects dependent variable
- Other variables are generally split vertically

 Most important *level* of dependent variable is closest to the x-axis and darkest (or most noticable shade)

See: Antony Unwin, Graphical Data Analysis with R, CRC Press, 2015.

next: https://github.com/jtr13/graphcat/blob/main/labs/Mosaic codealong.R