BSA - Student Faculty Seminar

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ggplot2

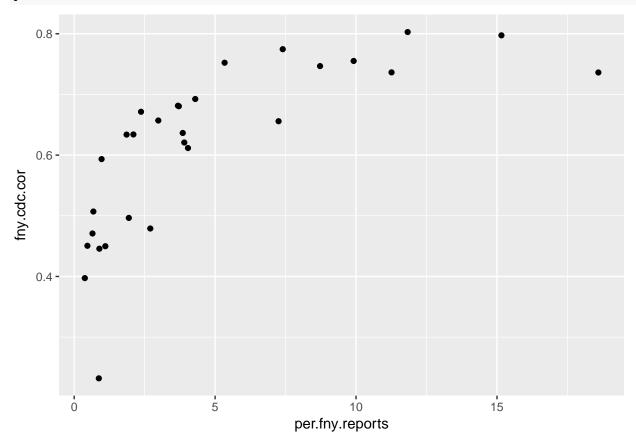
ggplot2:

- based on Leland Wilkinson's Grammar of Graphics
- formal structured perspective on how to describe graphics
- references:
- 1) R Graphics Cookbook by Winston Chang
- 2) ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis by Hadley Wickham

Example 1: Scatterplot

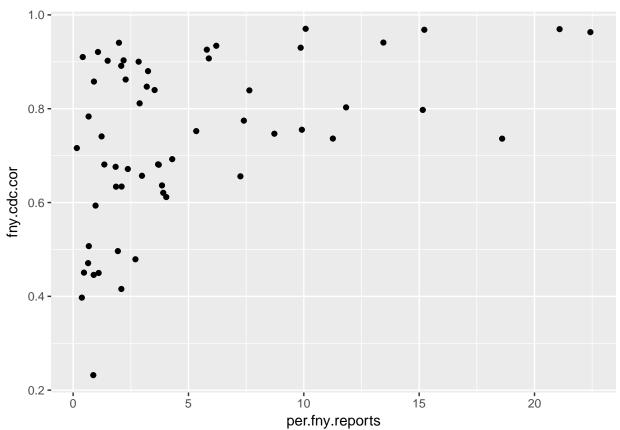
Step 1: create scatterplot

```
p1<- ggplot(data1, aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor))+
   geom_point()
p1</pre>
```



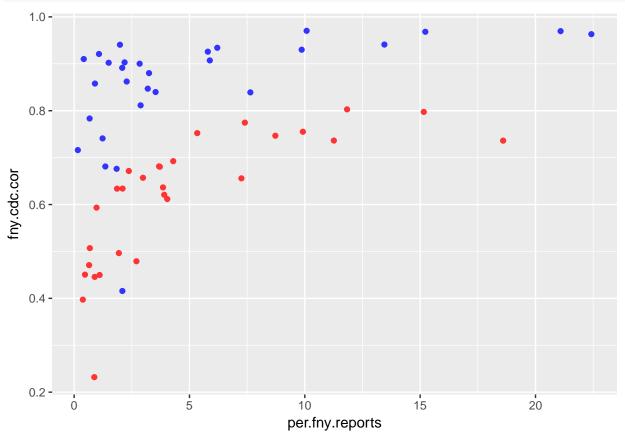
Step 2: add 2nd variable

```
p2<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor))+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor))
p2</pre>
```



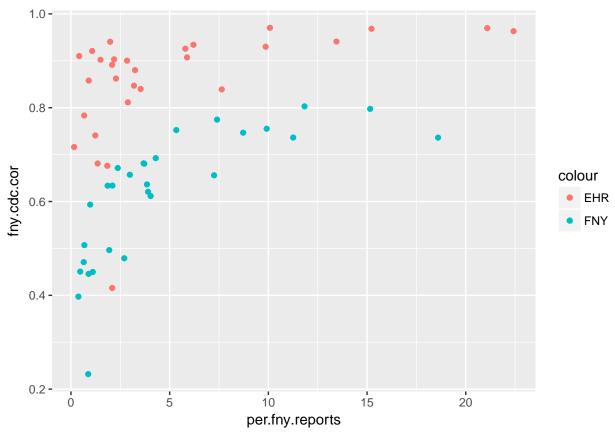
Step 3: distinguish colors chart of colors

```
p3<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor), color="#FF3333")+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor), color="#3333FF")
p3</pre>
```



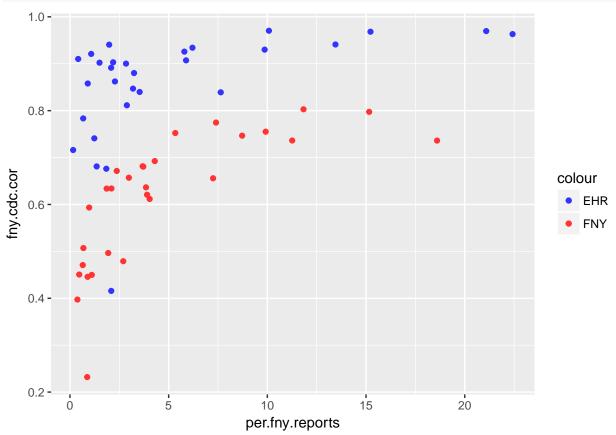
Step 4: add legend

```
p4<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY"))+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR"))
p4</pre>
```



Step 5: add legend and specifiy colors

```
p5<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY"))+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports,y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR"))+
  scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))
p5</pre>
```



Step 6: add shapes to distinguish geographical resolutions

5

10

per.fny.reports

0.2 -

```
p6<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)))+
geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)))+
scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))
p6

1.0-

0.8-

1.0-

0.8-

1.0-

0.8-

1.0-

0.8-

Colour

EHR

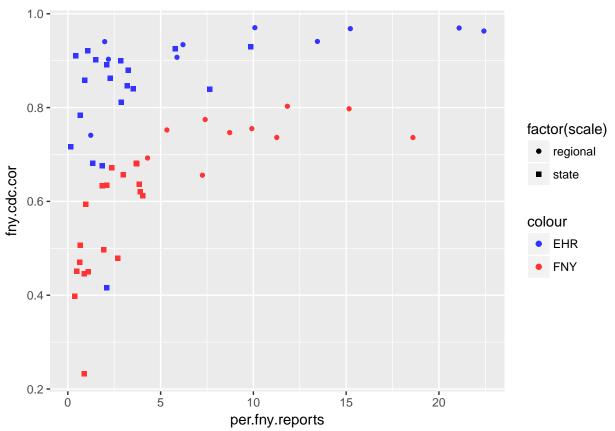
FNY
```

15

20

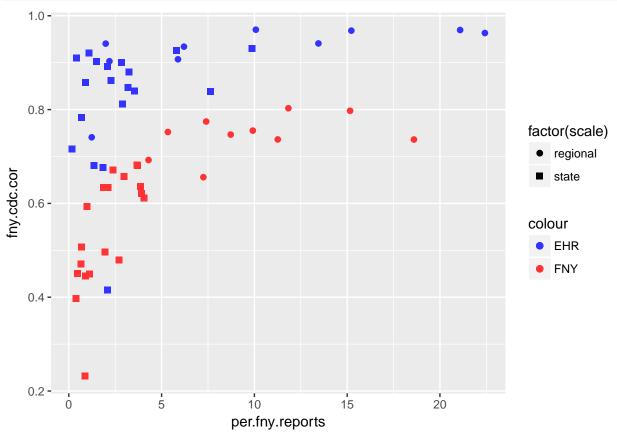
Step 7: change shapes list of shape options

```
p7<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)))+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)))+
   scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
   scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))
p7</pre>
```



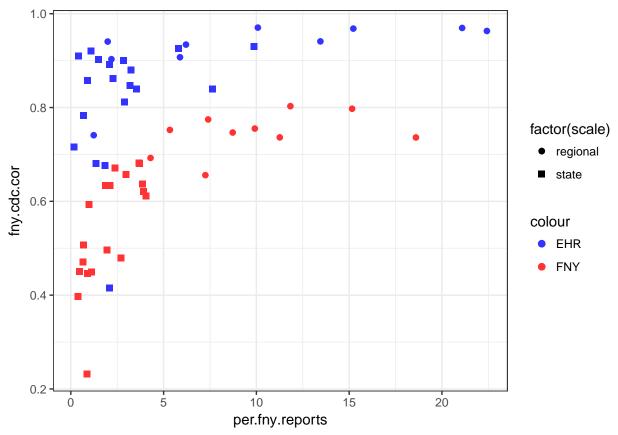
Step 8: change size

```
p8<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
   geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
   scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
   scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))
p8</pre>
```



Step 9: remove grey background

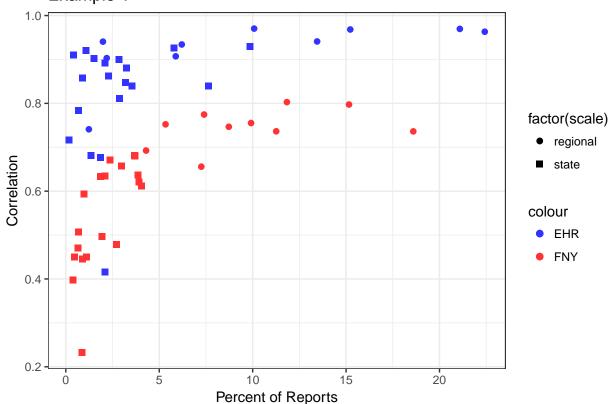
```
p9<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
  theme_bw()+
  scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))
p9</pre>
```



Step 10: add axis labels

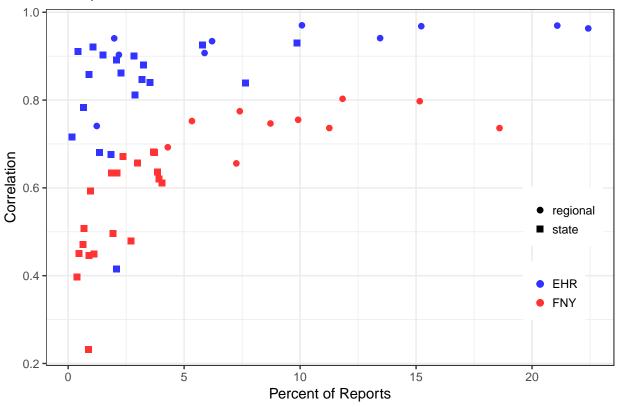
```
p10<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
    geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
    geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
    theme_bw()+
    scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
    scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))+
    ylab("Correlation")+xlab("Percent of Reports")+
    ggtitle("Example 1")
p10</pre>
```





Step 11: adjust legend

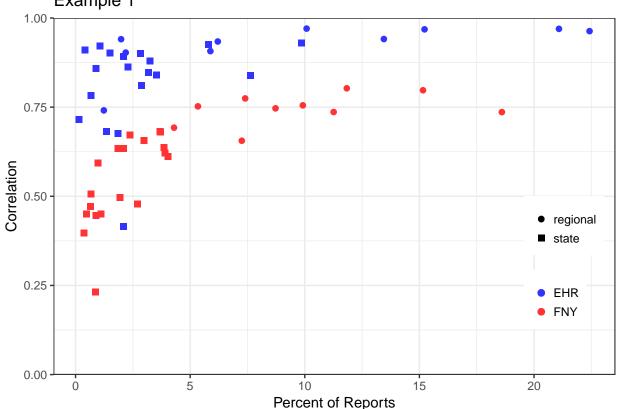
Example 1



Step 12: adjust y-axis

```
p12<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
    geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
    geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
    theme_bw()+
    scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
    scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))+
    scale_y_continuous( limits = c(0,1), expand = c(0,0) )+
    ylab("Correlation")+xlab("Percent of Reports")+
    ggtitle("Example 1") +
    theme(legend.title=element_blank(),
        legend.justification=c(1,1),
        legend.position=c(0.98,0.5),
        legend.key = element_rect(colour = "white"),
        legend.key.size = unit(0.5, "cm"))
p12</pre>
```

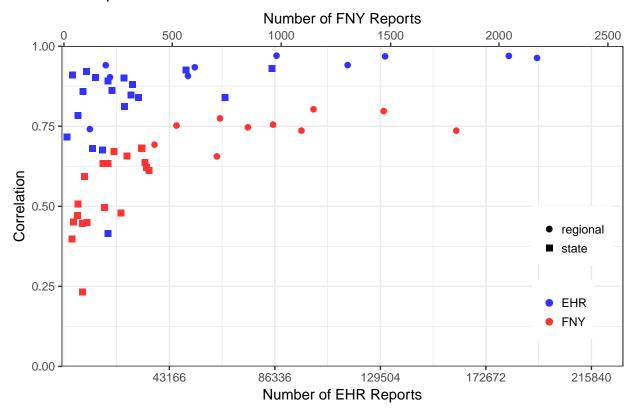
Example 1



Step 13: adjust x-axis

```
p13<- ggplot(data1, aes())+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.fny.reports, y=fny.cdc.cor, color="FNY", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
  geom_point(aes(x=per.athena.reports, y=athena.cdc.cor, color="EHR", shape = factor(scale)), size=2)+
  theme_bw()+
  scale_color_manual(values=c(FNY="#FF3333", EHR="#3333FF"))+
  scale_shape_manual(values = c(16, 15))+
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,1), expand = c(0,0))+
  ylab("Correlation")+
  xlab("Number of EHR Reports")+
  scale_x_continuous( limits = c(-0.1, 26.5), expand = c(0,0), position="bottom", breaks = c(5, 10, 15, 15)
                      labels = c(43166, 86336, 129504, 172672, 215840), sec.axis= sec_axis(~.*97, name=
  ggtitle("Example 1") +
  theme(legend.title=element_blank(),
        legend.justification=c(1,1),
        legend.position=c(0.98,0.5),
        legend.key = element_rect(colour = "white"),
        legend.key.size = unit(0.5, "cm"))
p13
```

Example 1



Save the last plot created

 ${\rm `ggsave(``\sim/Documents/example1.pdf",\ width=20,\ height=20,\ units="cm")'}$