# HW 2B, Principles of Statistical Graphs - Nikhil Kotecha

#### Background

Goal is to get as close to this economist graph as possible (maybe even improve on it)! Here's a link with the originial: http://www.economist.com/node/21541178

I relied on a harvard tutorial to help me get up to speed with ggplot2:http://tutorials.iq.harvard.edu/R/Rgraphics/Rgraphics.html#orgbe01a81

(I have working knowledge of R from working with data for neural nets but mainly I use python).

Data comes from the linked tutorial with information on country name, Human Development Index, Corruption Perceptions Index, and associated region.

I slowly added information, and found that the most interesting use of space was to show HDI by CPI clustered by region. I initially tried to show all the regions in one graph, but it was too messy. Instead I graphed three regions separately (to stay in the 4 graph limit.) The hypotehtical audience for the plot's are a lay audience interested in new from around the world. My goals in making the graph were to learn how to replicate an economist-esque graph. I was particularly interested in trying a graphic in the vein of a mass media outlet after going through the "Visual Revelations: Improving Data" article in this week's reading. I have tried academic graphics before, but never through R and wanted to bolster my skills here too. In each graph the comparisions are similar: I wanted to show regional differences in perceived corruption and the development of the nation. Initially it was to compare across all regions (the first graph), but later graphs I think more effective because they compare within region.

#### Code Below:

```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)
EconomistData <- read.csv(file="~/Desktop/EconomistData.csv",head=TRUE,sep=",")
p1 <- ggplot(EconomistData, aes(x = CPI, y = HDI, color=Region)) + geom_point()
p2 <- p1 + geom_smooth(method = loess, fill =NA)
p3 <- p2 + labs(x = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)", y = "Human Development Index
p4 <- p3 + geom_text(aes(label=Country), size = 3)
\#p5 < -p4 + facet\_wrap(\sim Region, ncol = 10)
#p5 was super hard to read, so broke into separate graphs
Asia Pacific <-
  ggplot(subset(EconomistData, Region %in% c("Asia Pacific")),
  aes(x = CPI,
  y = HDI,
  label=Region)) +
  geom_point(color="brown") +
  geom_smooth(method = loess, fill = NA, color="brown") +
```

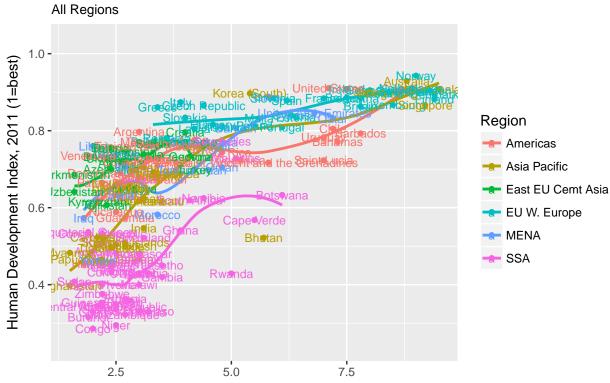
"Human Development Index, 2011 (1=best)", title = "Corruption and Human Development", subtitle = "Asi

labs(x = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)", y =

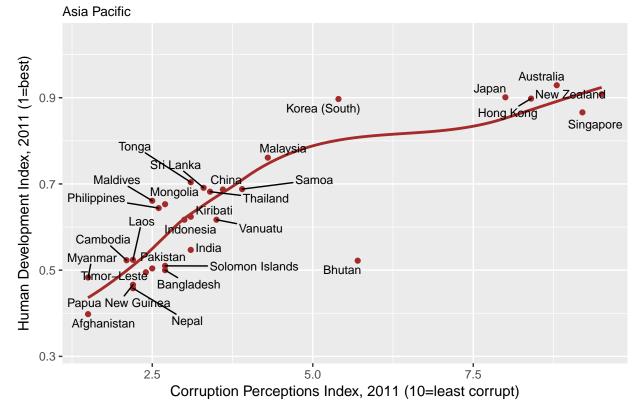
```
geom_text_repel(aes(label=Country), size = 3)
Americas <- ggplot(subset(EconomistData, Region %in% c("Americas")),</pre>
       aes(x=CPI,
           y=HDI,
           label=Region))+
 geom_point(color="blue")+
 geom_smooth(method = loess, fill =NA, color="blue")+
 labs(x = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)", y = "Human Development Index, 2011 (
  geom_text_repel(aes(label=Country), size = 3)
SSA <- ggplot(subset(EconomistData, Region %in% c("SSA")),
       aes(x=CPI,
           y=HDI,
           label=Region))+
 geom_point(color="pink")+
  geom_smooth(method = loess, fill =NA, color="pink")+
 labs(x = "Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)", y = "Human Development Index, 2011 (
  geom_text_repel(aes(label=Country), size = 3)
```

#### Plots

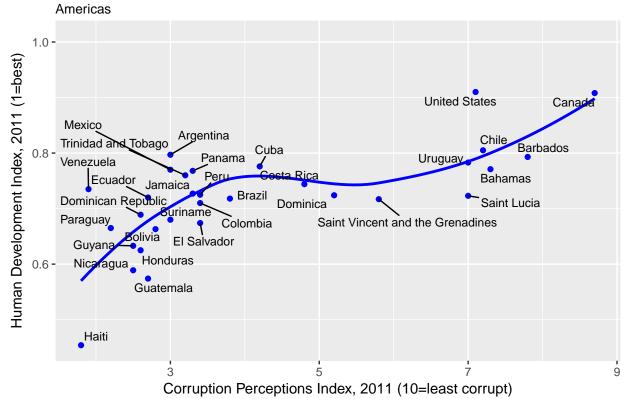
## Corruption and Human Development



Corruption Perceptions Index, 2011 (10=least corrupt)
Corruption and Human Development



### Corruption and Human Development



## Corruption and Human Development

