

Introduction to ggplot2

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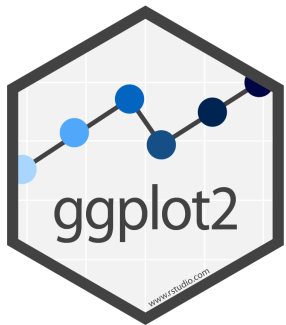
Relax

Experiment

Make Mistakes

Learn

Enjoy



Outline

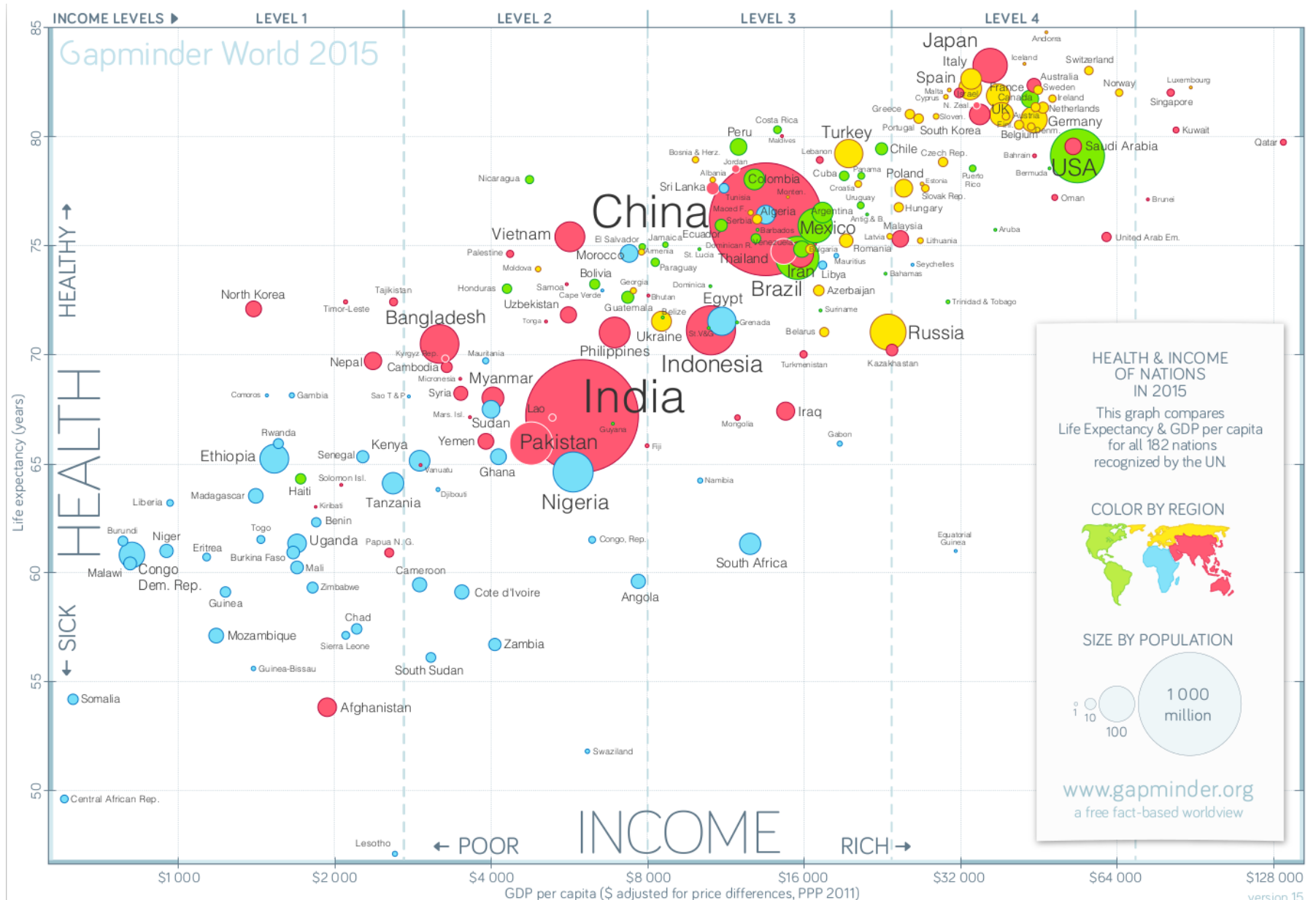
Gapminder Data

Plotting Data

Facetting Plots

Summary





DATA SOURCES — INCOME: World Bank's GDP per capita, PPP (2011 international \$). Income of Syria & Cuba are Gapminder estimates. X-axis uses log-scale to make a doubling income show same distance on all levels. POPULATION: Data from UN Population Division. LIFE EXPECTANCY: IHME GBD-2015, as of Oct 2016. ANIMATING GRAPH: Go to www.gapminder.org/tools to see how this graph changed historically and compare 500 other indicators. LICENSE: Our charts are freely available under Creative Commons Attribution License. Please copy, share, modify, integrate and even sell them, as long as you mention "Based on a free chart from www.gapminder.org".



Gapminder Data

- **Population (Total)**
- **GDP per capita (US\$, inflation-adjusted)**
- **Life expectancy at birth, in years**
- **Infant Mortality per 1000 births**
- **Total Fertility (children per woman)**



First 10 Observations

continent	country	year	pop	gdpPercap	lifeexp	infmort	fertility
Europe	Albania	1960	1636054	NA	62.87	115.4	6.19
Europe	Albania	1965	1896125	NA	66.59	94.1	5.59
Europe	Albania	1970	2150602	NA	67.83	76.8	5.05
Europe	Albania	1975	2411229	NA	69.77	63.1	4.39
Europe	Albania	1980	2681245	1056.75	71.39	64.0	3.68
Europe	Albania	1985	2966799	1056.50	72.71	45.9	3.23
Europe	Albania	1990	3281453	980.16	73.30	35.1	2.97
Europe	Albania	1995	3106727	909.74	73.70	29.1	2.72
Europe	Albania	2000	3121965	1180.87	74.70	23.2	2.38
Europe	Albania	2005	3082172	1555.24	76.20	18.3	1.92



Last 10 Observations

continent	country	year	pop	gdpPercap	lifeexp	infmort	fertility
Africa	Zimbabwe	1970	5206311	515.23	57.22	72.4	7.42
Africa	Zimbabwe	1975	6170284	550.34	59.41	70.3	7.40
Africa	Zimbabwe	1980	7289083	501.28	62.48	66.4	7.10
Africa	Zimbabwe	1985	8862601	507.41	64.86	53.6	6.22
Africa	Zimbabwe	1990	10484771	536.20	63.00	51.2	5.18
Africa	Zimbabwe	1995	11683136	510.82	56.00	60.1	4.43
Africa	Zimbabwe	2000	12499981	535.20	47.90	63.5	4.07
Africa	Zimbabwe	2005	12984418	351.02	45.10	61.0	3.97
Africa	Zimbabwe	2010	13973897	288.57	49.10	55.8	3.72
Africa	Zimbabwe	2015	15602751	NA	59.30	46.6	3.35

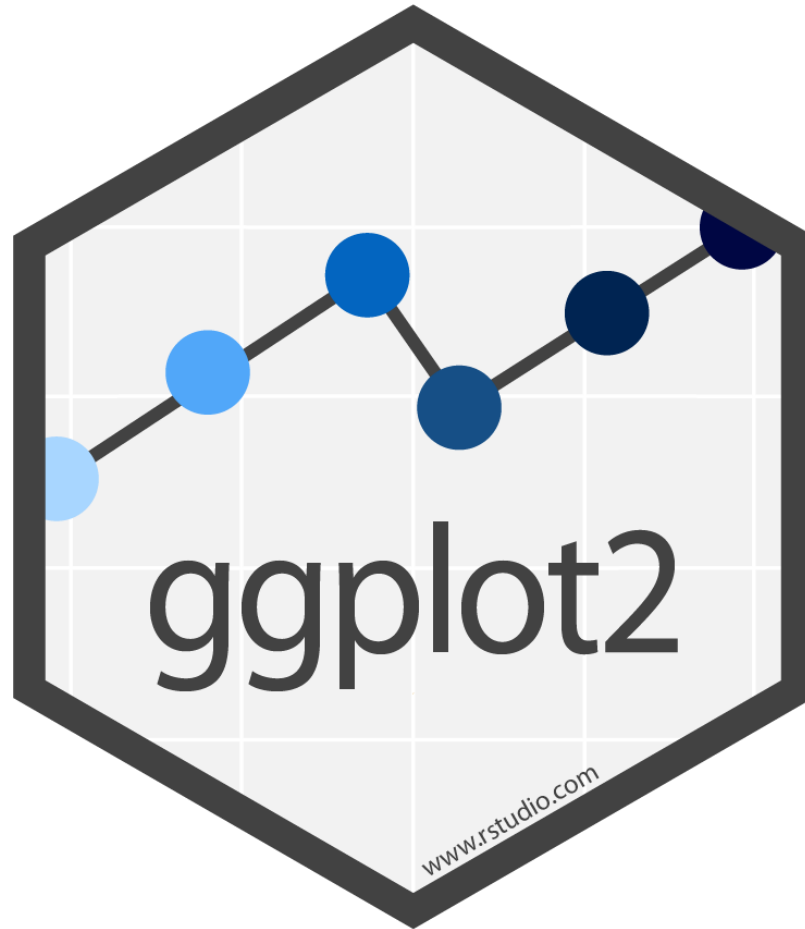
Questions of Interest



What are the time trends for Portugal?

How does Portugal compare to other European countries?

How does Portugal perform on health and wealth?



```
install.packages("ggplot2")  
install.packages("magrittr")  
install.packages("data.table")  
install.packages("here")
```

Imported Gapminder Data



```
library(data.table)
library(here)

gm <- fread(here("data", "gapminder.csv"))

# Create factor (categorical) variables to be used later.
gm[, continent:=as.factor(continent)]
gm[, country:=as.factor(country)]
gm[, fyear:=as.factor(year)]
```

Look at Imported Data



gm

```
##      continent  country year      pop gdpPercap lifeexp infmort fertility fyear
##    1:    Europe  Albania 1960  1636054      NA    62.87   115.4      6.19  1960
##    2:    Europe  Albania 1965  1896125      NA    66.59    94.1      5.59  1965
##    3:    Europe  Albania 1970  2150602      NA    67.83    76.8      5.05  1970
##    4:    Europe  Albania 1975  2411229      NA    69.77    63.1      4.39  1975
##    5:    Europe  Albania 1980  2681245 1056.7504    71.39    64.0      3.68  1980
##    ---
## 2216:    Africa  Zimbabwe 1995 11683136  510.8200    56.00    60.1      4.43  1995
## 2217:    Africa  Zimbabwe 2000 12499981  535.1974    47.90    63.5      4.07  2000
## 2218:    Africa  Zimbabwe 2005 12984418  351.0233    45.10    61.0      3.97  2005
## 2219:    Africa  Zimbabwe 2010 13973897  288.5683    49.10    55.8      3.72  2010
## 2220:    Africa  Zimbabwe 2015 15602751      NA    59.30    46.6      3.35  2015
```

Structure of Gapminder Data



```
str(gm)
```

```
## Classes 'data.table' and 'data.frame':  2220 obs. of  9 variables:
## $ continent: Factor w/ 5 levels "Africa","Americas",...: 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ country  : Factor w/ 185 levels "Albania","Algeria",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ year     : int  1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 ...
## $ pop      : int  1636054 1896125 2150602 2411229 2681245 2966799 3281453 3106727 3121965 3082172 ...
## $ gdpPercap: num  NA NA NA NA 1057 ...
## $ lifeexp  : num  62.9 66.6 67.8 69.8 71.4 ...
## $ infmort  : num  115.4 94.1 76.8 63.1 64 ...
## $ fertility: num  6.19 5.59 5.05 4.39 3.68 3.23 2.97 2.72 2.38 1.92 ...
## $ fyear    : Factor w/ 12 levels "1960","1965",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## - attr(*, ".internal.selfref")=<externalptr>
```

What are the time trends for Portugal?

Portuguese Data



Create a dataset for Portugal

```
# Portuguese Data
options(width = 100)
gmPT <- gm[country == "Portugal"]
gmPT
```

##	continent	country	year	pop	gdpPercap	lifeexp	infmort	fertility	fyear
## 1:	Europe	Portugal	1960	8875311	2363.976	64.23	84.6	3.16	1960
## 2:	Europe	Portugal	1965	8888635	3212.569	66.17	66.4	3.18	1965
## 3:	Europe	Portugal	1970	8670352	4615.613	67.14	55.4	2.99	1970
## 4:	Europe	Portugal	1975	9185876	5398.299	68.90	36.0	2.71	1975
## 5:	Europe	Portugal	1980	9755635	6518.493	71.71	22.8	2.29	1980
## 6:	Europe	Portugal	1985	9929014	6693.814	73.22	16.5	1.78	1985
## 7:	Europe	Portugal	1990	9890319	8854.322	74.20	11.5	1.54	1990
## 8:	Europe	Portugal	1995	10078431	9455.050	75.50	7.4	1.48	1995
## 9:	Europe	Portugal	2000	10278542	11412.078	76.80	5.5	1.47	2000
## 10:	Europe	Portugal	2005	10480085	11663.632	78.40	3.7	1.41	2005
## 11:	Europe	Portugal	2010	10584837	11805.935	79.90	3.1	1.33	2010
## 12:	Europe	Portugal	2015	10349803	NA	80.80	3.0	1.31	2015

```
options(width = widthDefault)
```

Life Expectancy

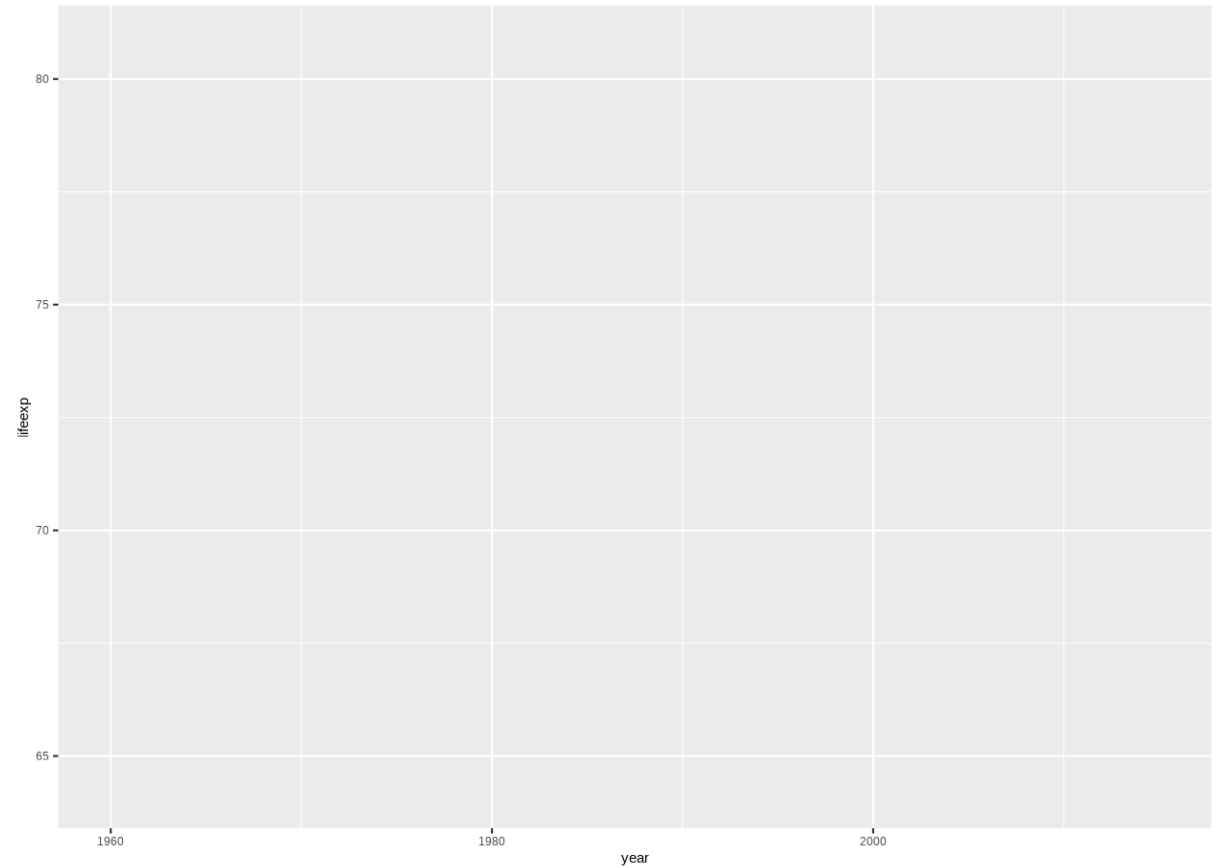


```
ggplot(gmPT)
```


Life Expectancy



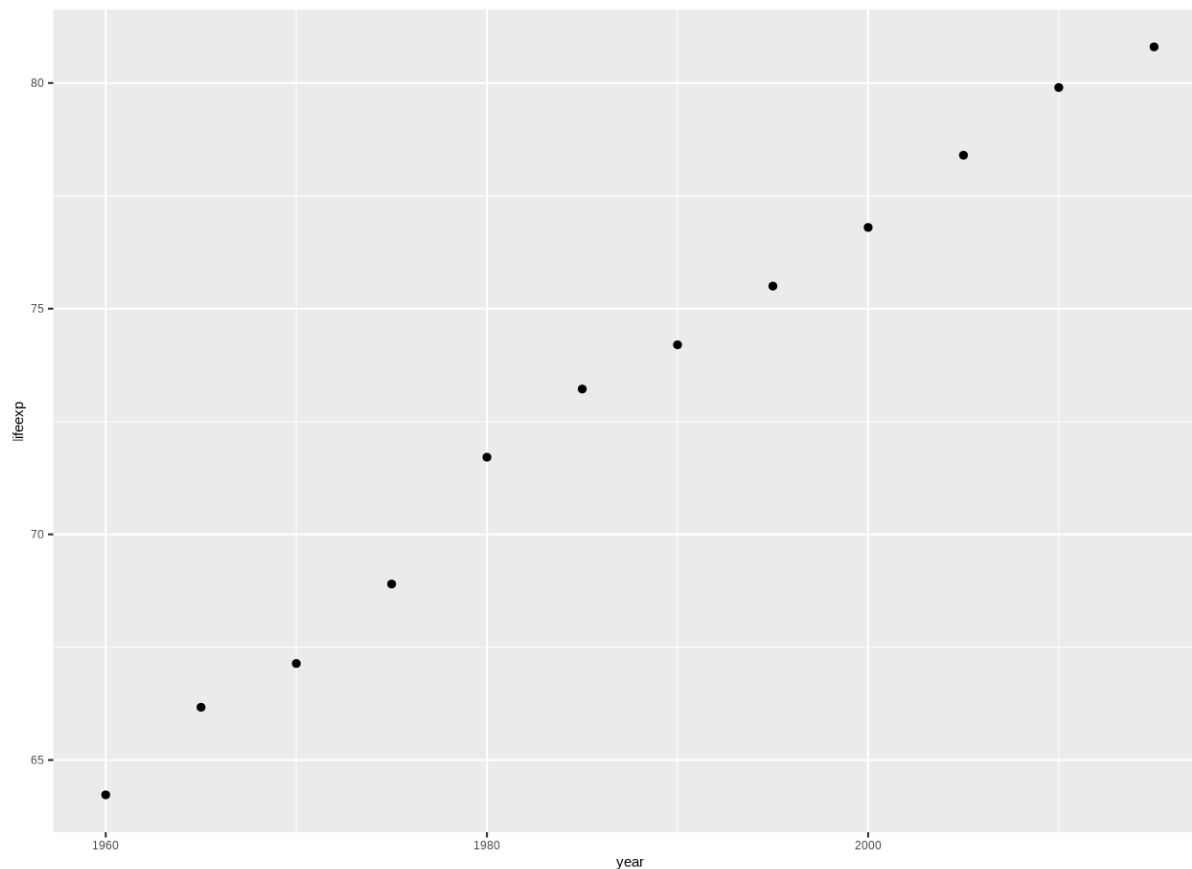
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp))
```



Life Expectancy - Points



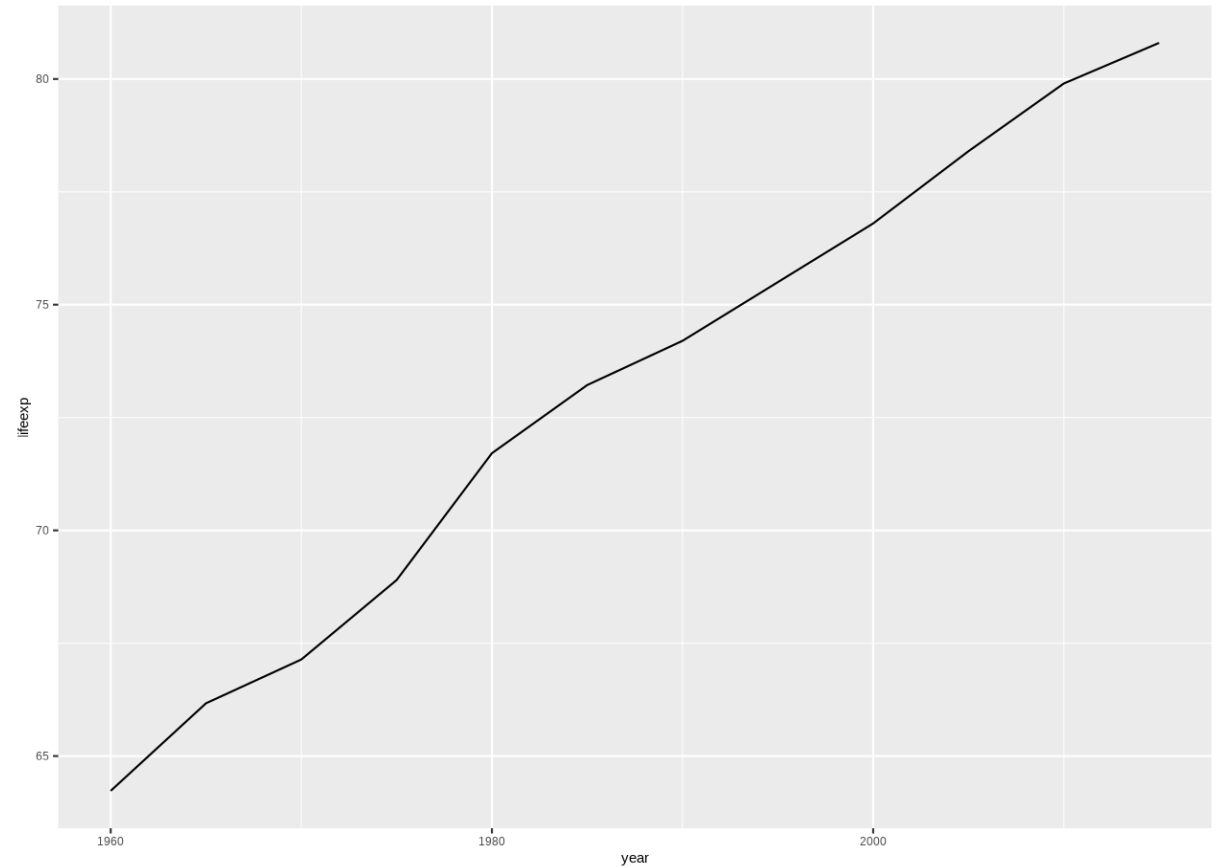
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point()
```



Life Expectancy - Line



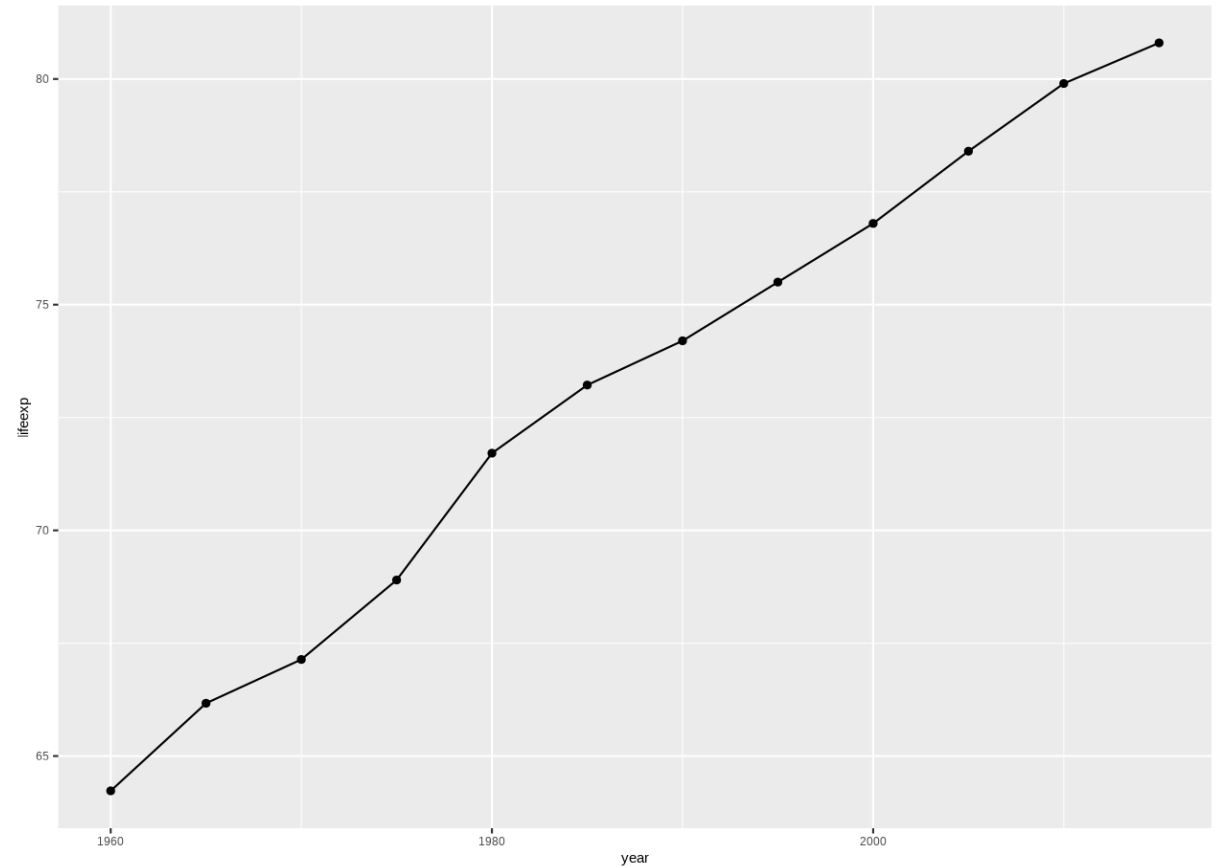
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_line()
```



Life Expectancy - Points & Line



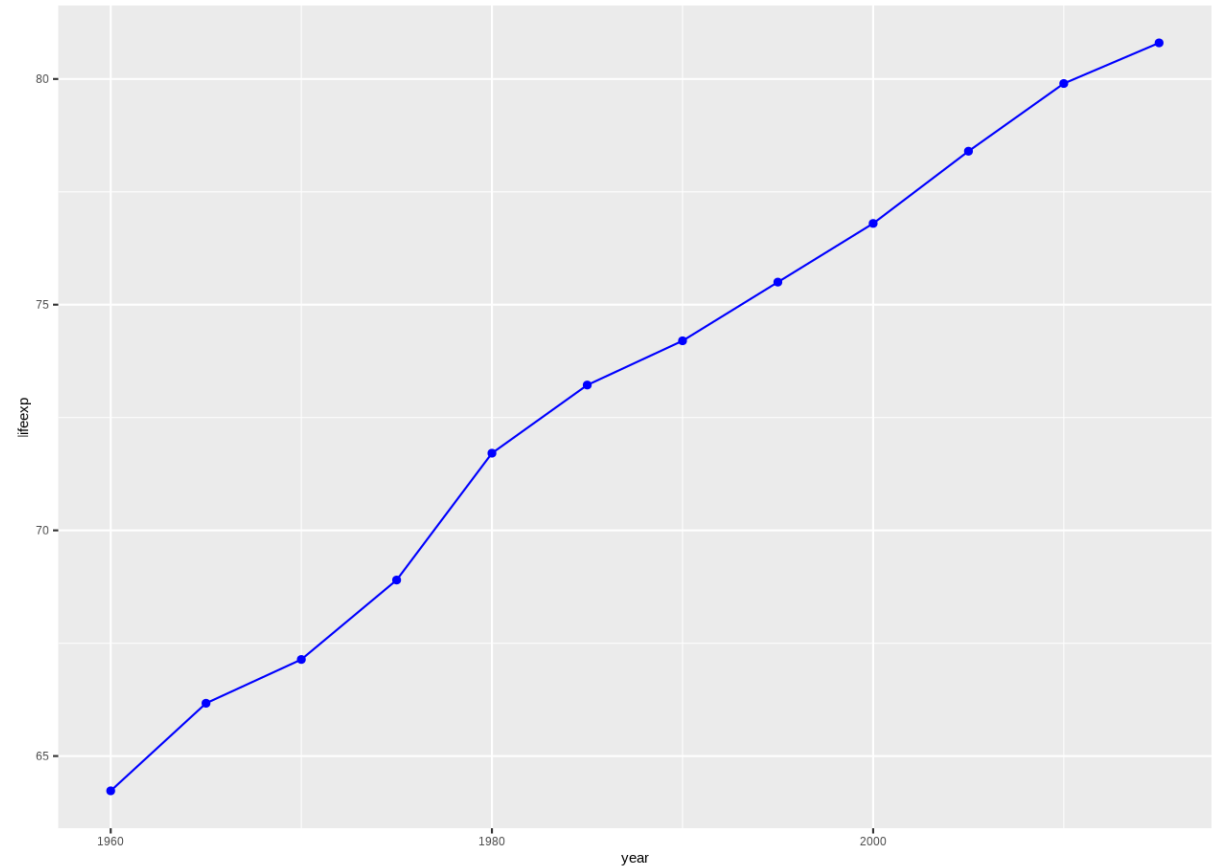
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_line()
```



Life Expectancy - Colour



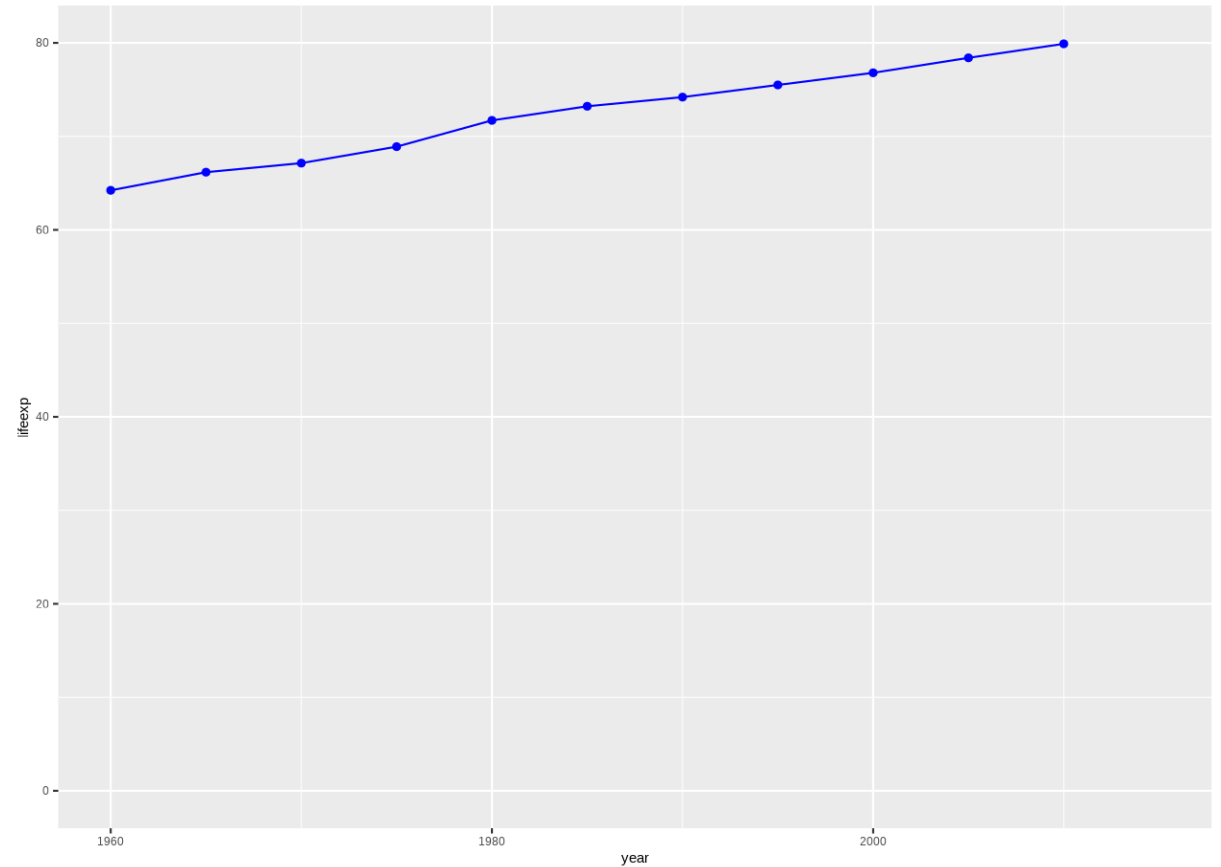
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point(colour="blue") +  
  geom_line(colour="blue")
```



Life Expectancy - Y-axis



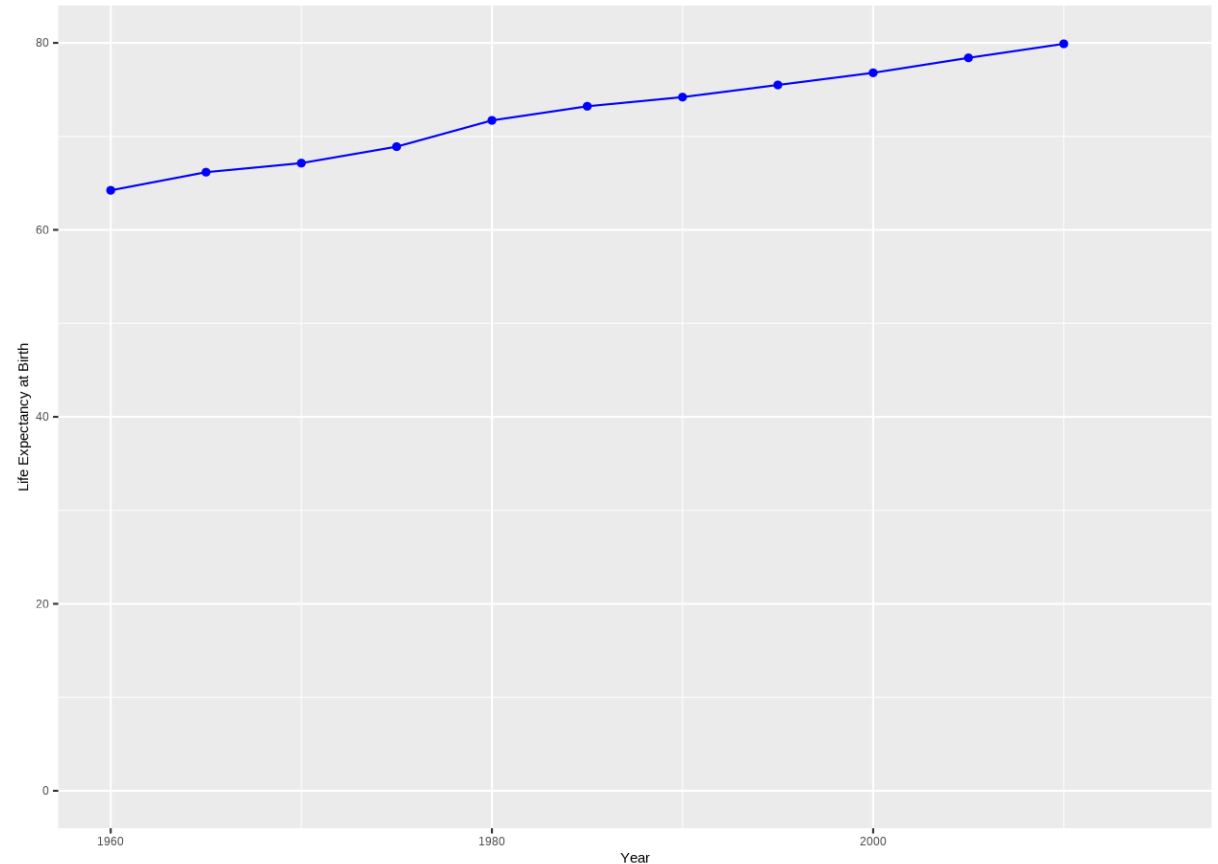
```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point(colour="blue") +  
  geom_line(colour="blue") +  
  scale_y_continuous(  
    limits=c(0, 80))
```



Life Expectancy - Axis labels



```
ggplot(gmPT, aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point(colour="blue") +  
  geom_line(colour="blue") +  
  scale_y_continuous(  
    limits=c(0, 80)) +  
  xlab("Year") +  
  ylab("Life Expectancy at Birth")
```



Interpret this plot.

Exercises

Download: <https://ilustat.com/shared/ggplot2-Intro.zip>

Double Click on "ggplot2-Exercises.Rproj"

Open file "ggplot2-Exercises.Rmd"

Complete "Exercise 1 - Portugal"

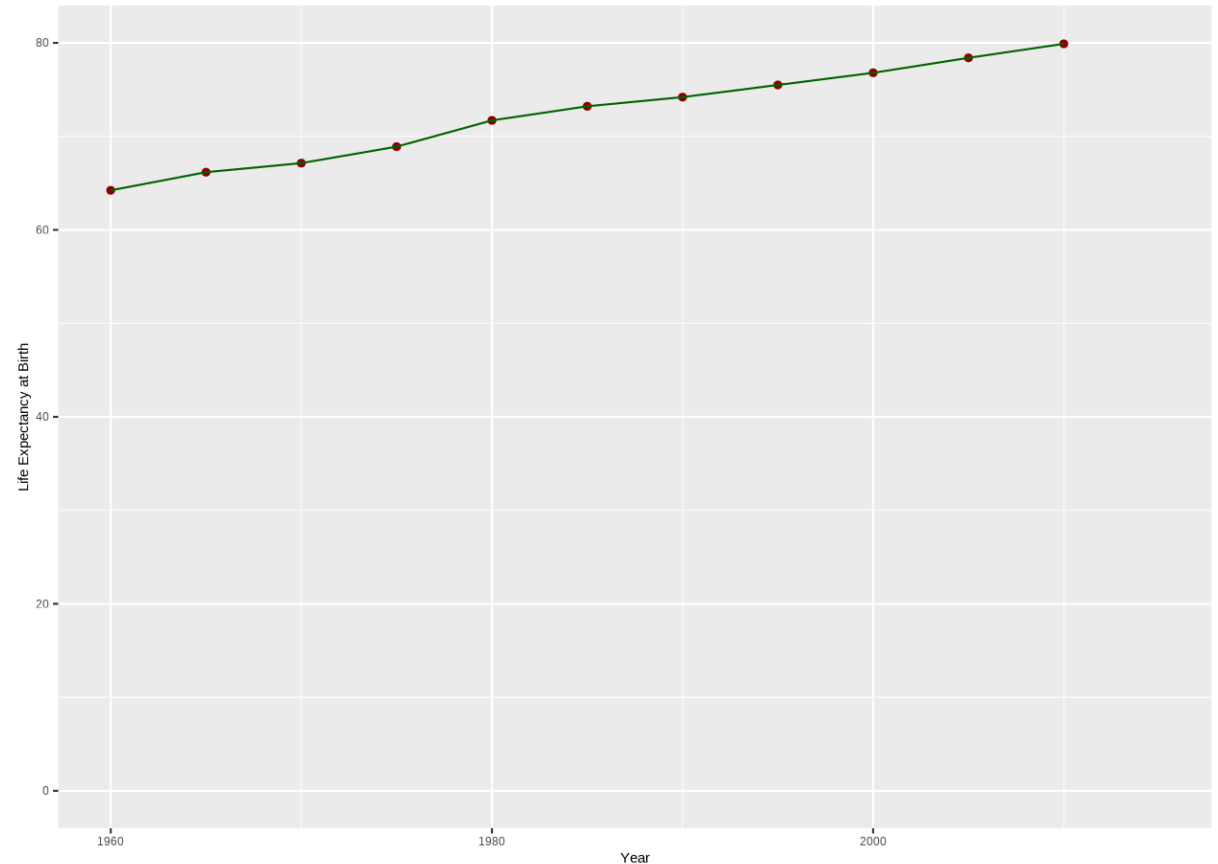
Some comments (i)



Piping data to ggplot2

```
library(magrittr)

gm[country=="Portugal"] %>%
  ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp)) +
    geom_point(colour="darkred") +
    geom_line(colour="darkgreen") +
    scale_y_continuous(
      limits=c(0, 80)) +
    xlab("Year") +
    ylab("Life Expectancy at Birth")
```

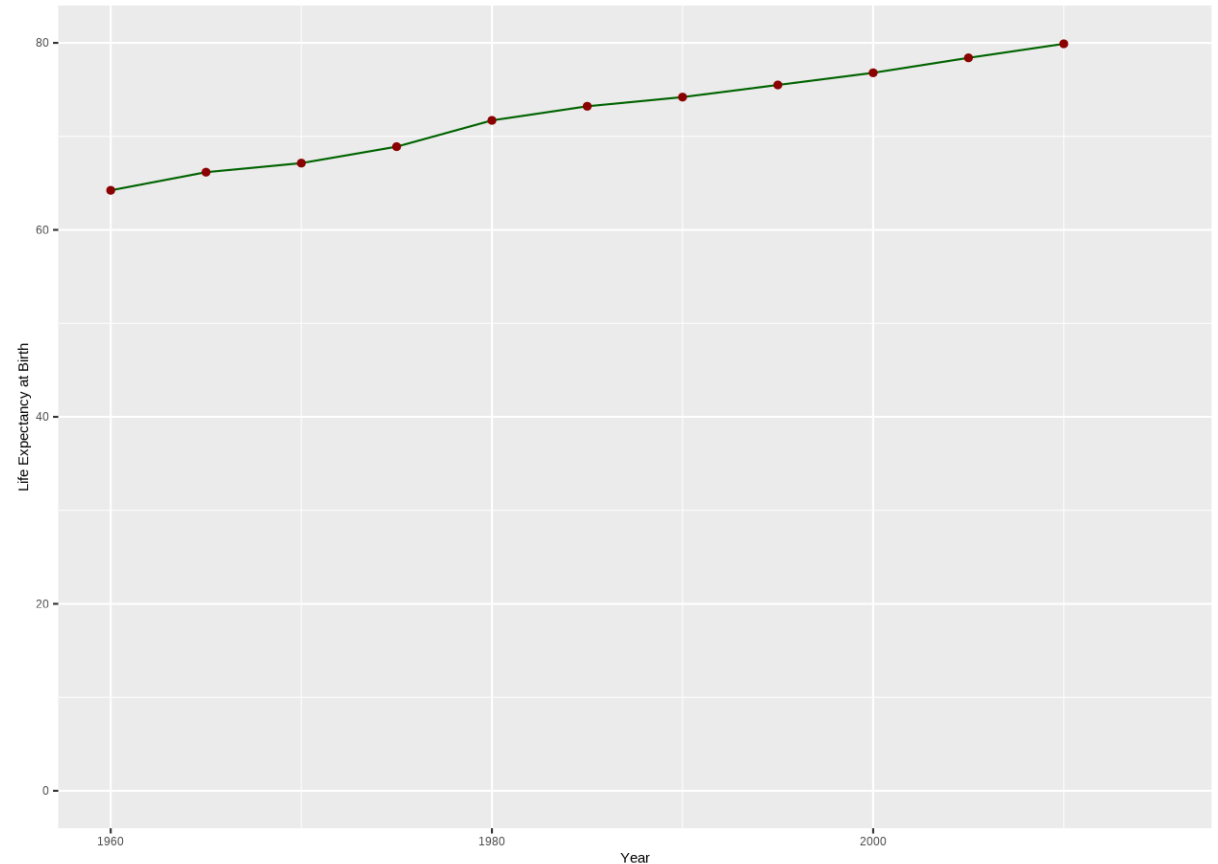


Some comments (ii)



Order matters

```
gm[country=="Portugal"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_line(colour="darkgreen") +  
  geom_point(colour="darkred") +  
  scale_y_continuous(  
    limits=c(0, 80)) +  
  xlab("Year") +  
  ylab("Life Expectancy at Birth")
```



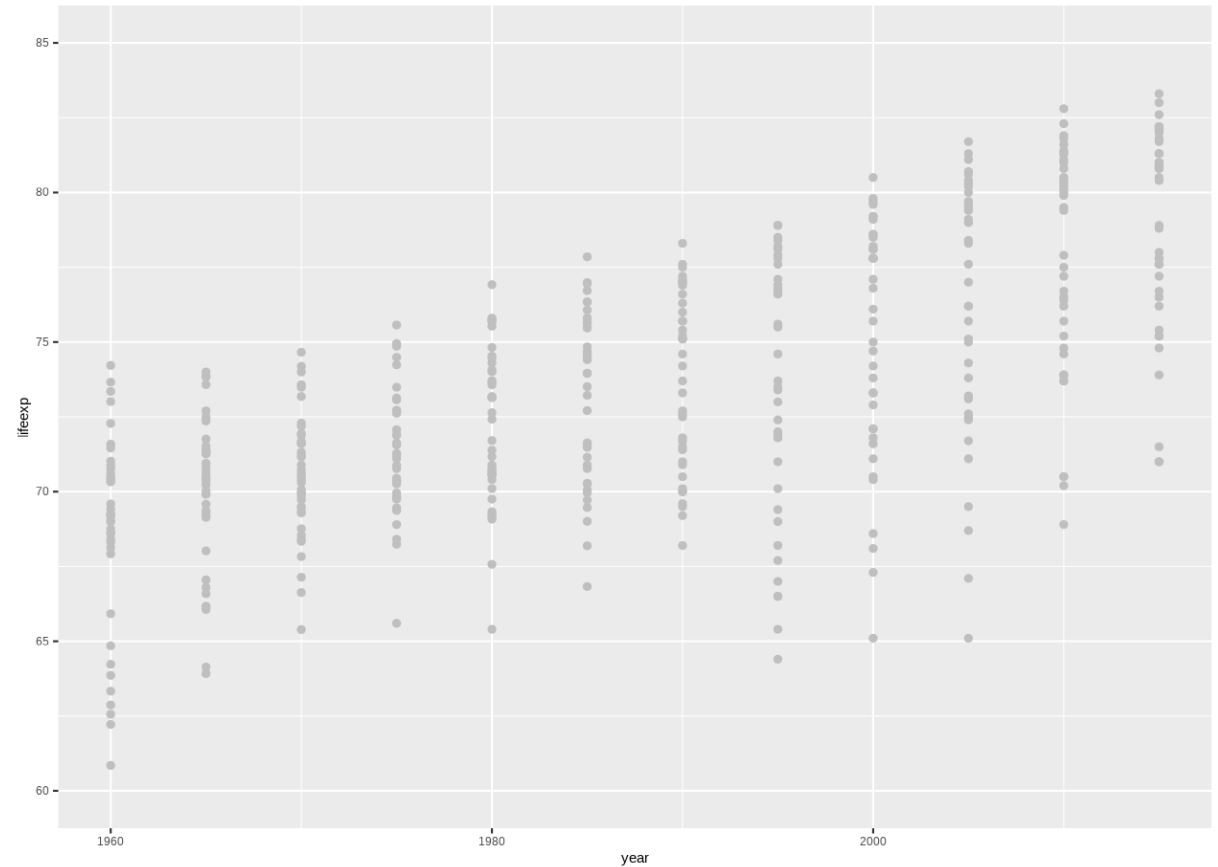
**How does Portugal compare to other
European countries?**

Life Expectancy - Points



European Countries

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
geom_point(colour="grey75") +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```

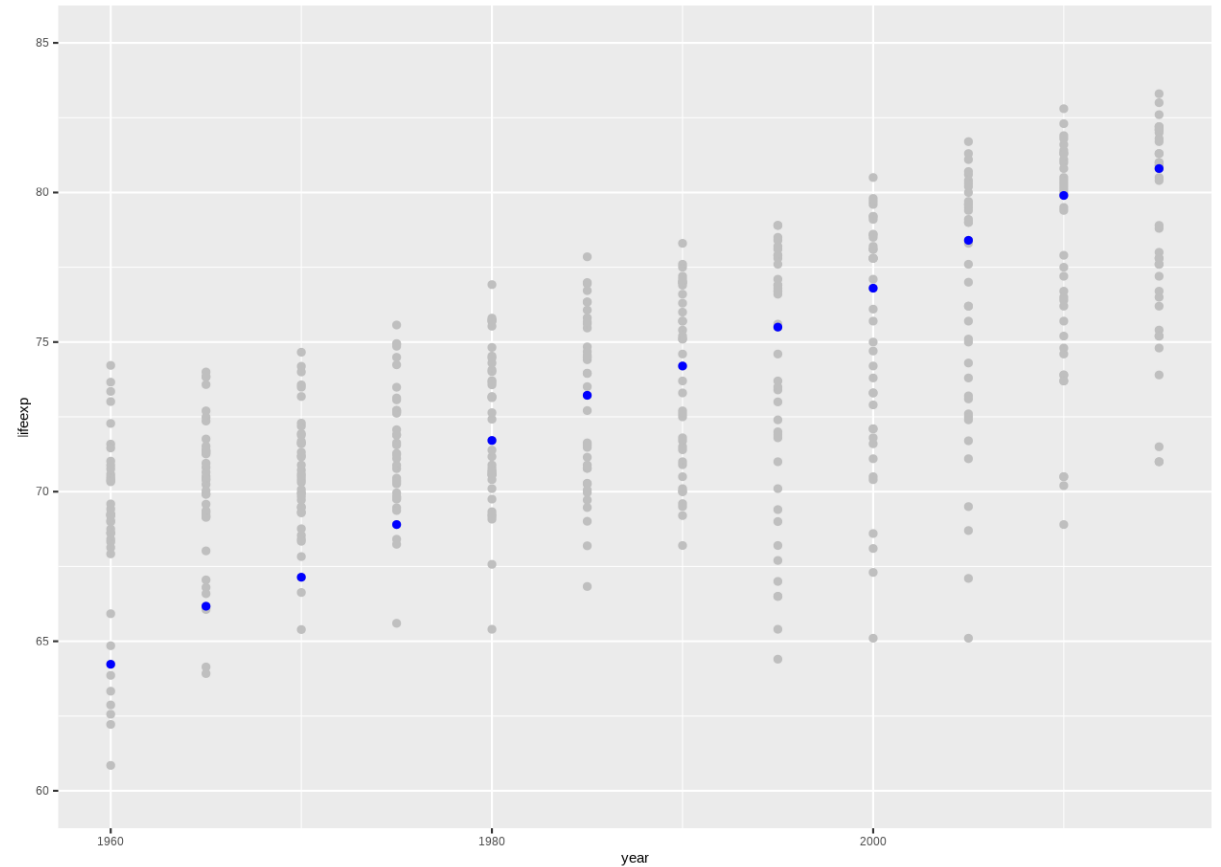


Life Expectancy - Points



Add Portugal (blue)

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_point(colour="grey75") +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
             colour="blue") +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```

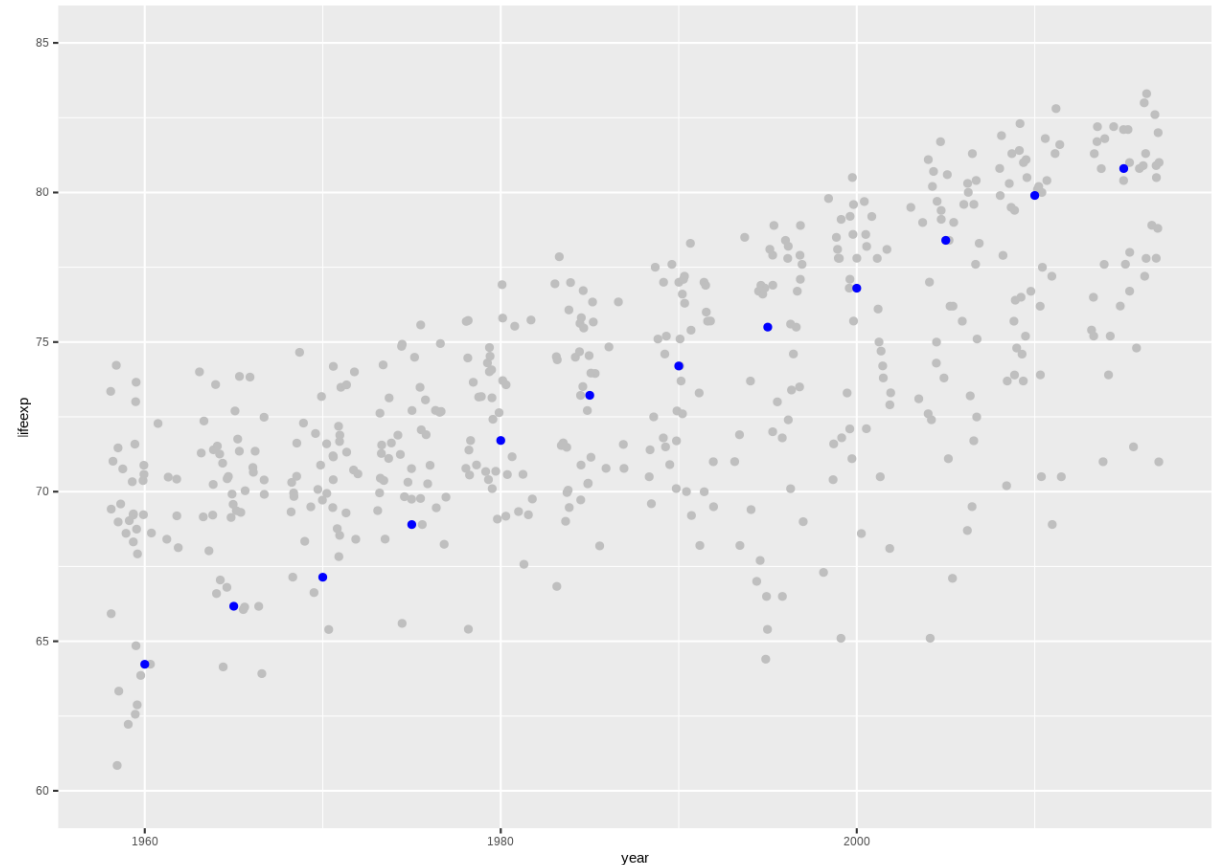


Life Expectancy - Jitter



Jitter overlapping points

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_jitter(colour="grey75") +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
             colour="blue") +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```

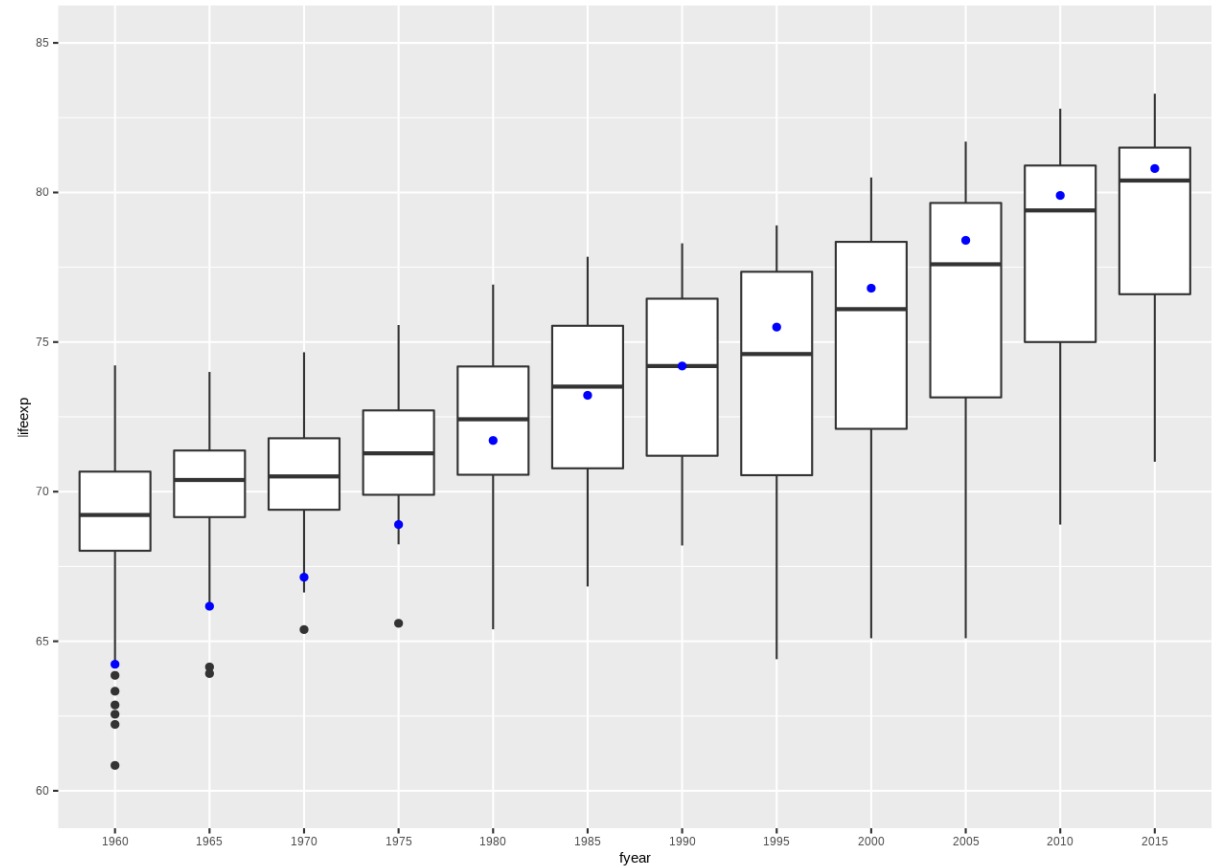


Life Expectancy - Boxplot



```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
geom_boxplot() +  
geom_point(data=gmPT,  
           colour="blue") +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```

fyear is a factor variable

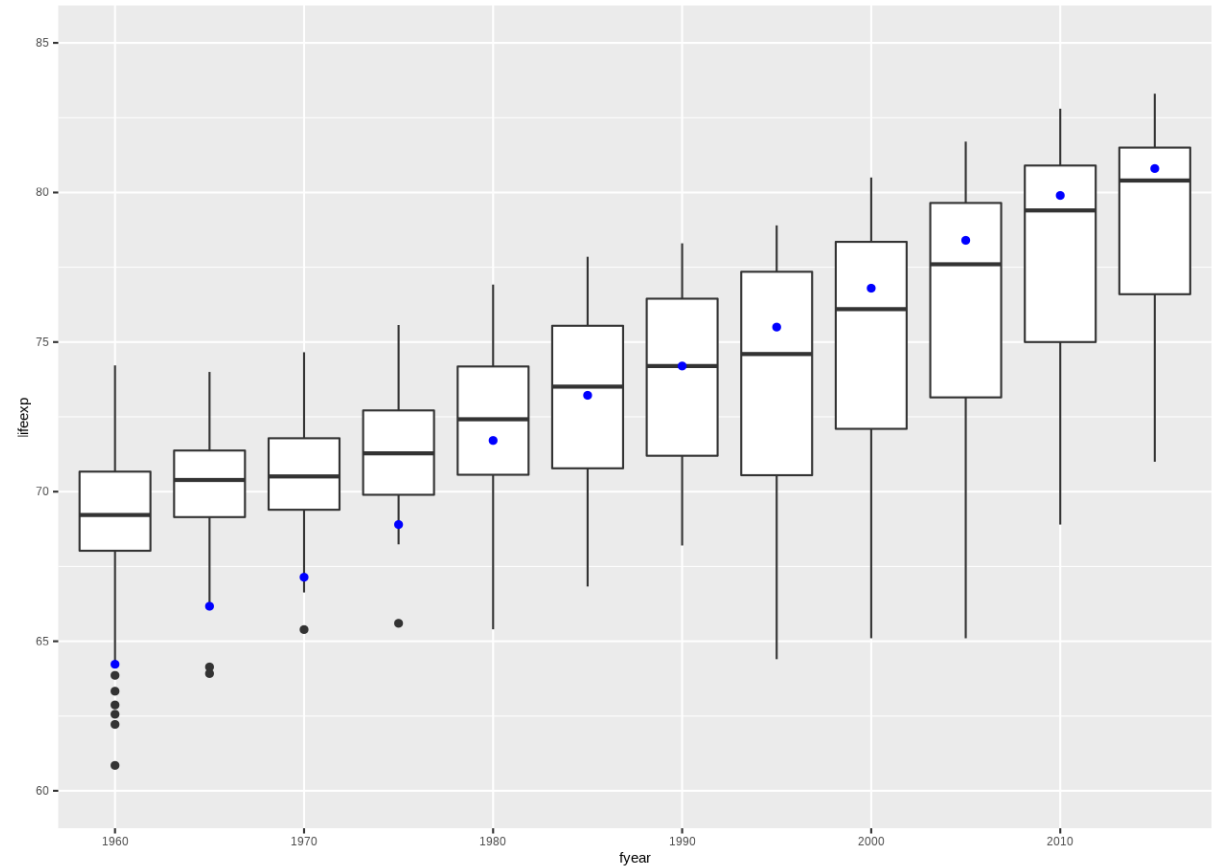


Life Expectancy - Boxplot



Cleaner x-axis

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
             colour="blue") +  
  scale_x_discrete(  
    breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```

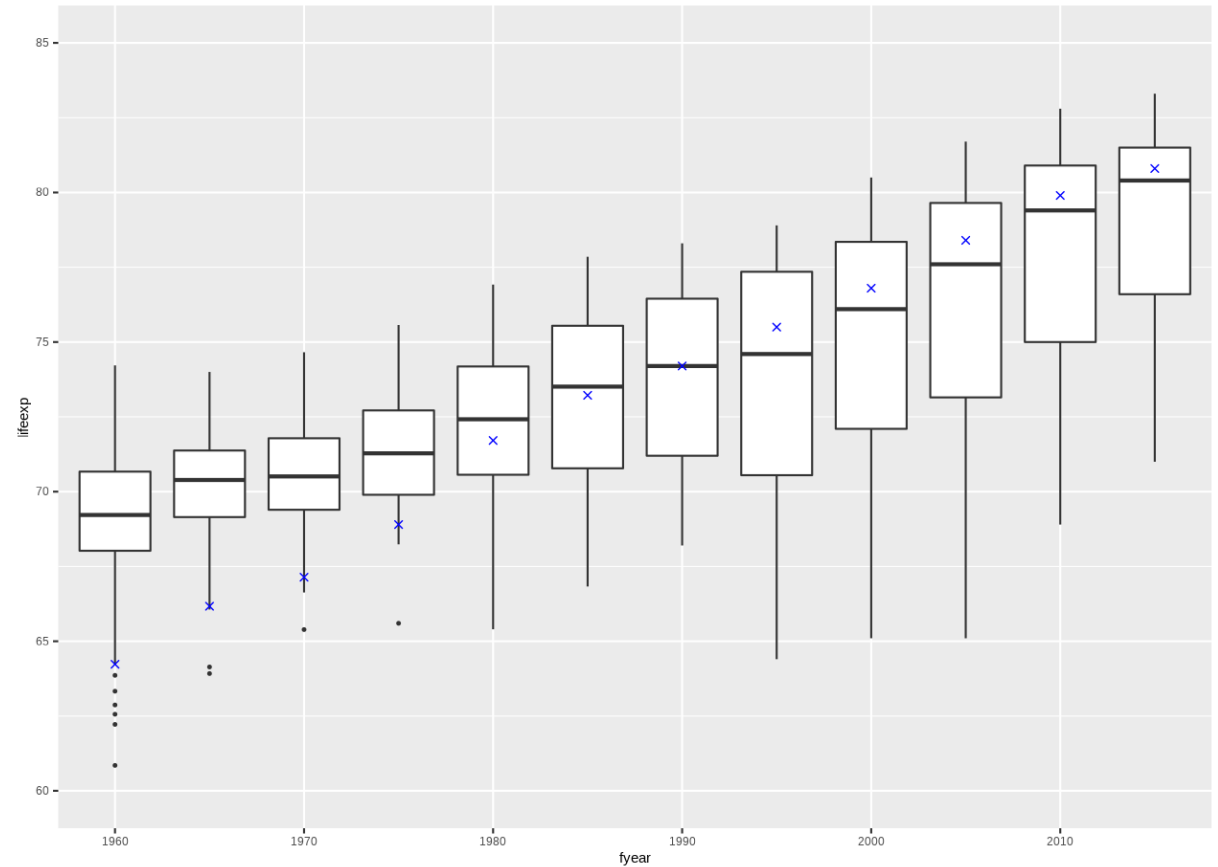


Life Expectancy - Boxplot



Modify points

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_boxplot(outlier.size = .5) +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
             shape = 4,  
             colour="blue") +  
  scale_x_discrete(  
    breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85))
```



Shapes & Values



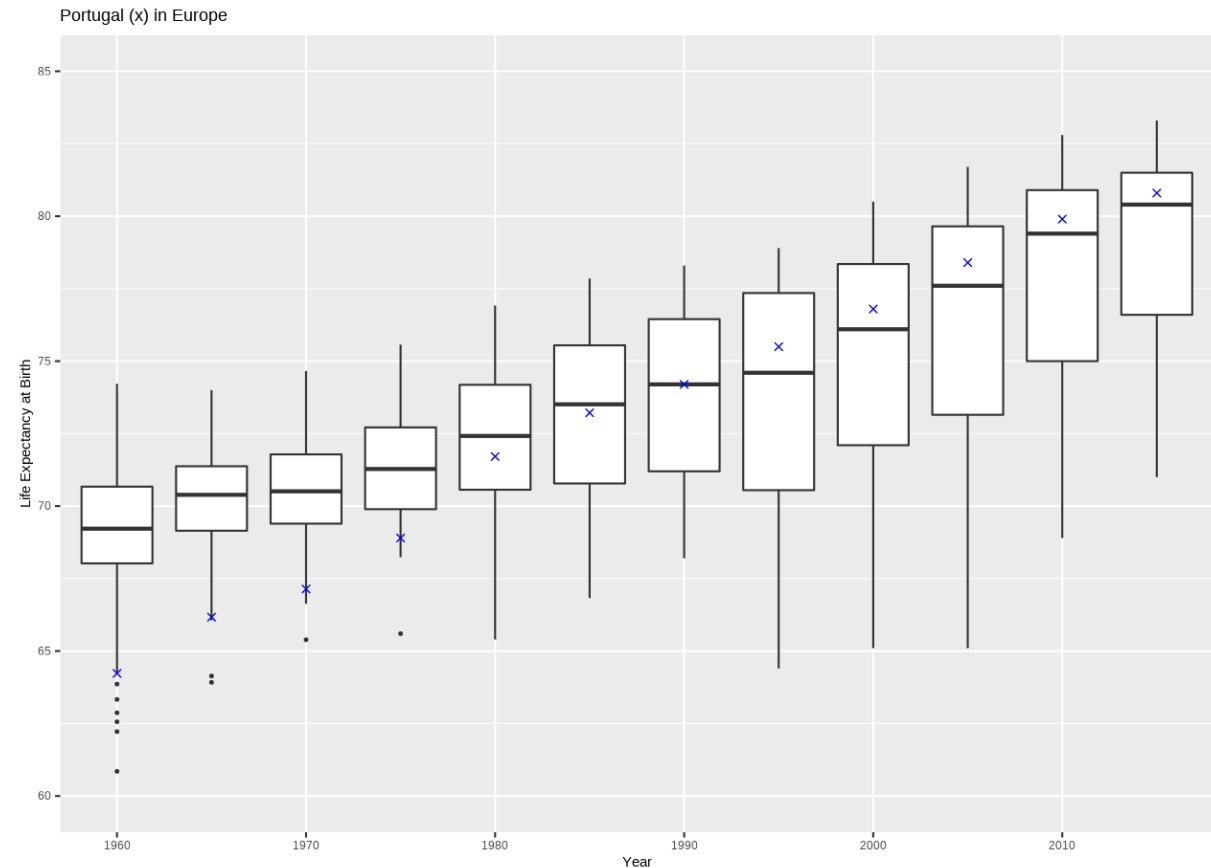
0	□	1	○	2	△	3	+	4	×	5	◇
6	▽	7	⊠	8	✱	9	⋈	10	⊕	11	⊗
12	▣	13	⊠	14	▤	15	■	16	●	17	▲
18	◆	19	●	20	●	21	○	22	□	23	◇
24	△	25	▽								

Life Expectancy - Boxplot



Final

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_boxplot(outlier.size = .5) +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
            shape = 4,  
            colour="blue") +  
  scale_x_discrete(  
    breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(60,85)) +  
  ggtitle("Portugal (x) in Europe") +  
  xlab("Year") +  
  ylab("Life Expectancy at Birth")
```

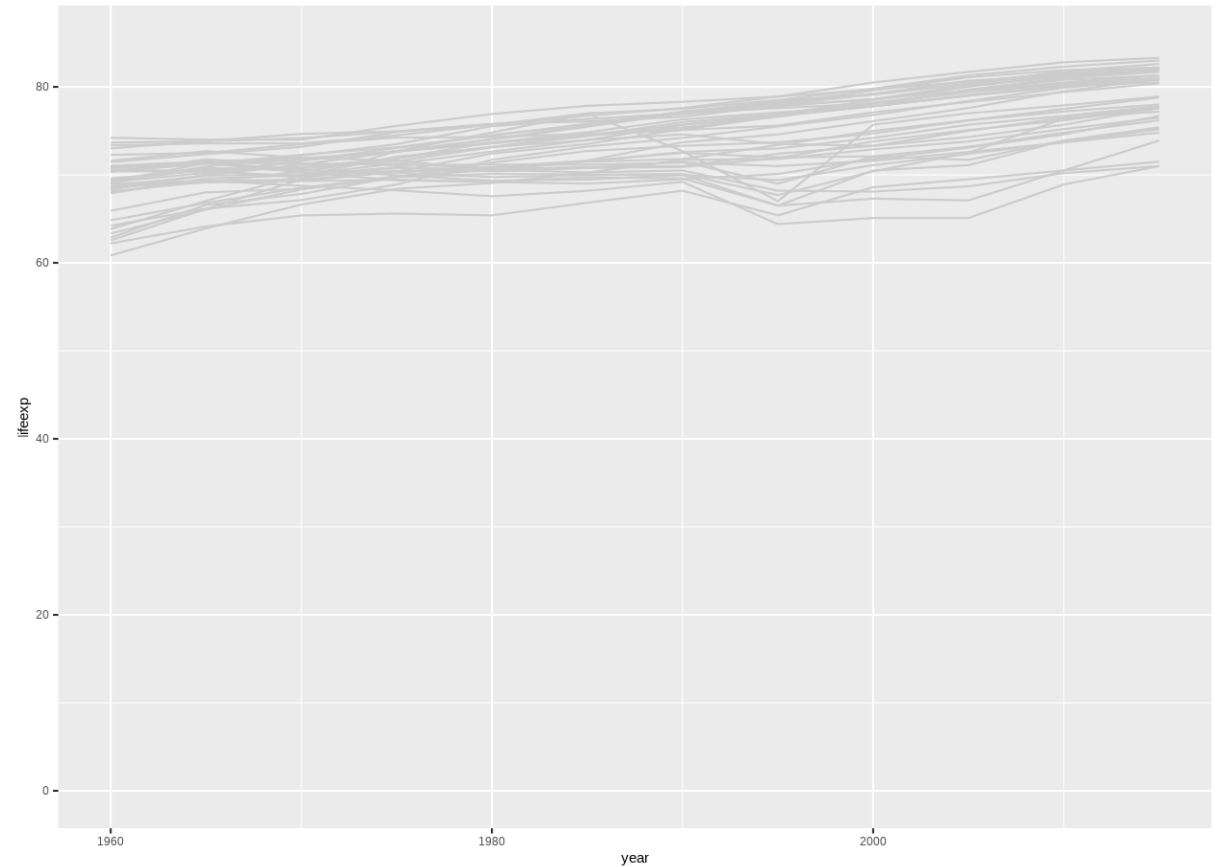


Life Expectancy - Line Plot



Line for each country

```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp,  
            group=country)) +  
geom_line(colour="grey80") +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0, 85))
```



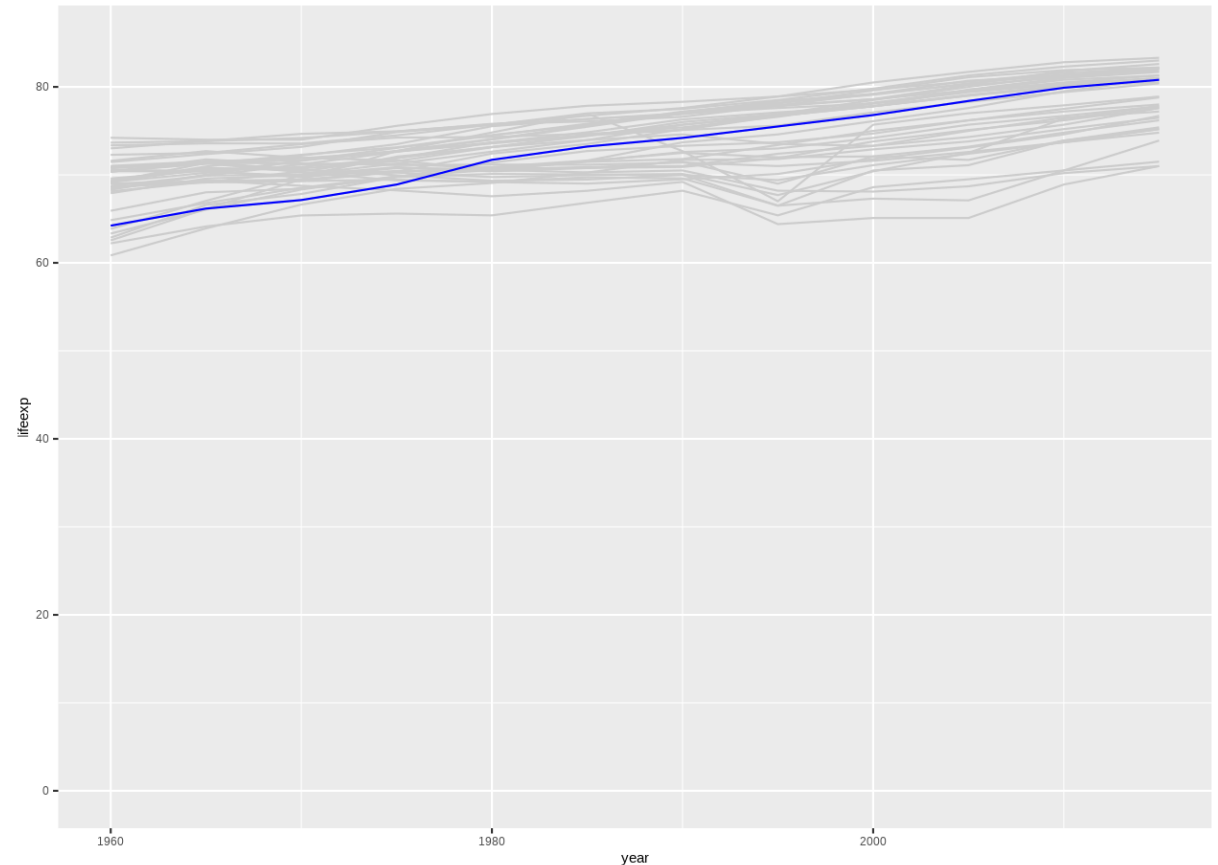
Life Expectancy - Line Plot



```
gm[continent=="Europe"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(year, lifeexp,  
            group=country)) +  
geom_line(colour="grey80") +  
geom_line(data=gmPT,  
          colour="blue") +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(0, 85))
```

Used `geom_line()` twice

See "gghighlight" package



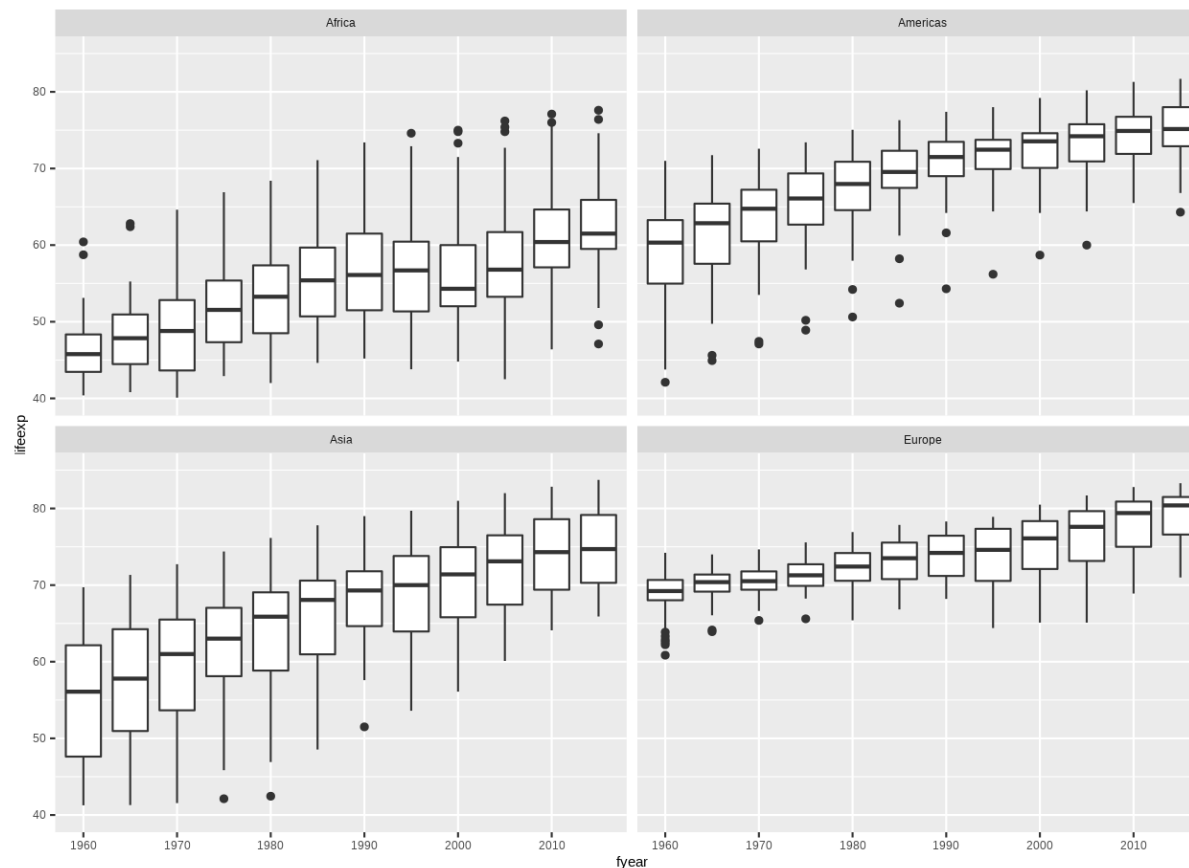
Facetting Plots

Life Expectancy - By Continent



Facetting by continent

```
gm[continent!="Oceania"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  scale_x_discrete(  
    breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(40,85)) +  
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```

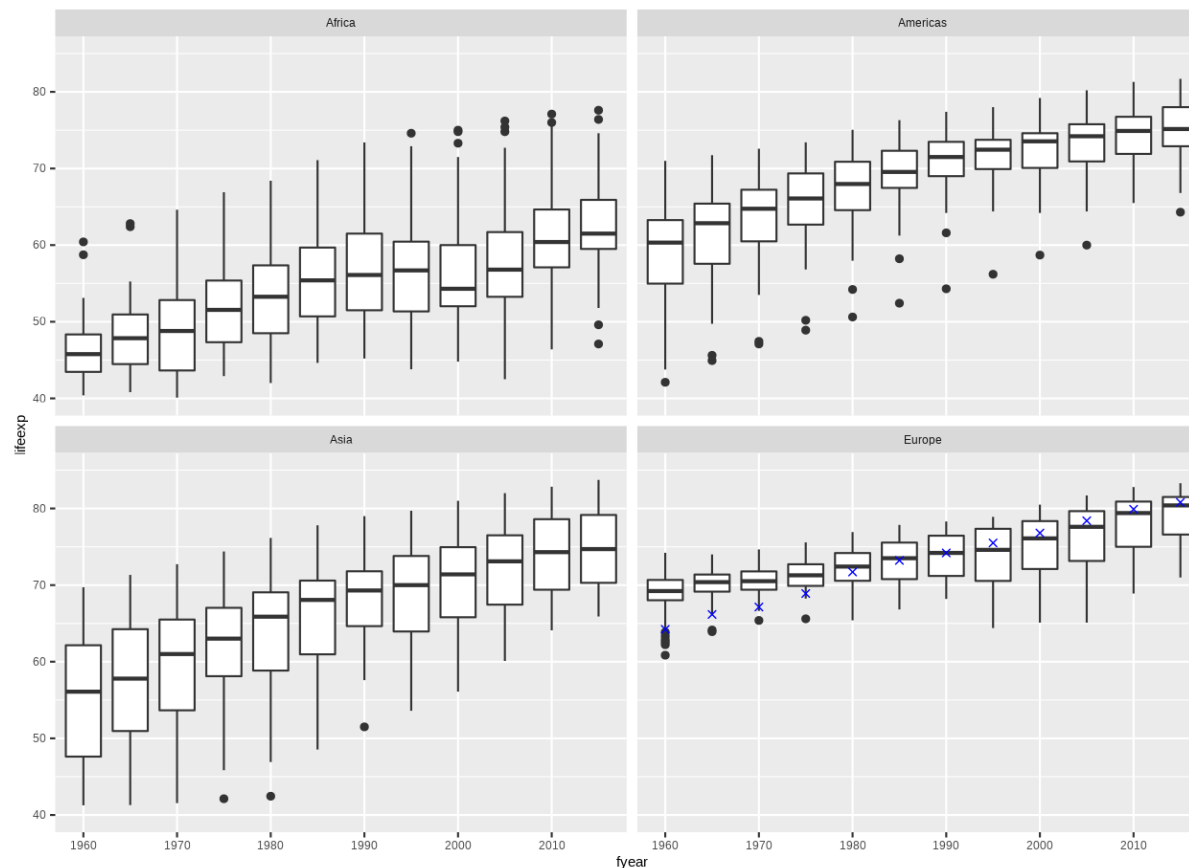


Life Expectancy - By Continent



Adding Portugal

```
gm[continent!="Oceania"] %>%  
  ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_point(data=gmPT,  
            shape = 4,  
            colour="blue") +  
  scale_x_discrete(  
    breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(40,85)) +  
  facet_wrap(~continent)
```

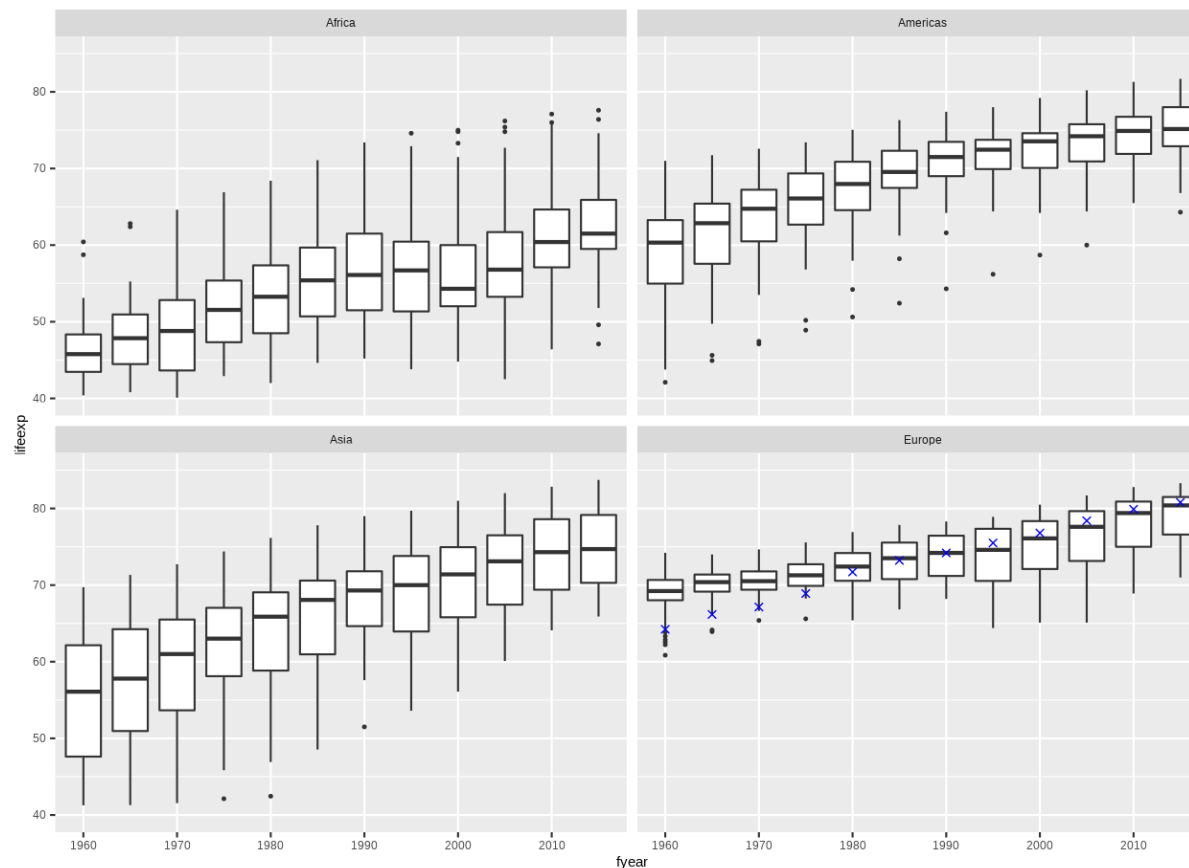


Life Expectancy - By Continent



Reduce outlier size

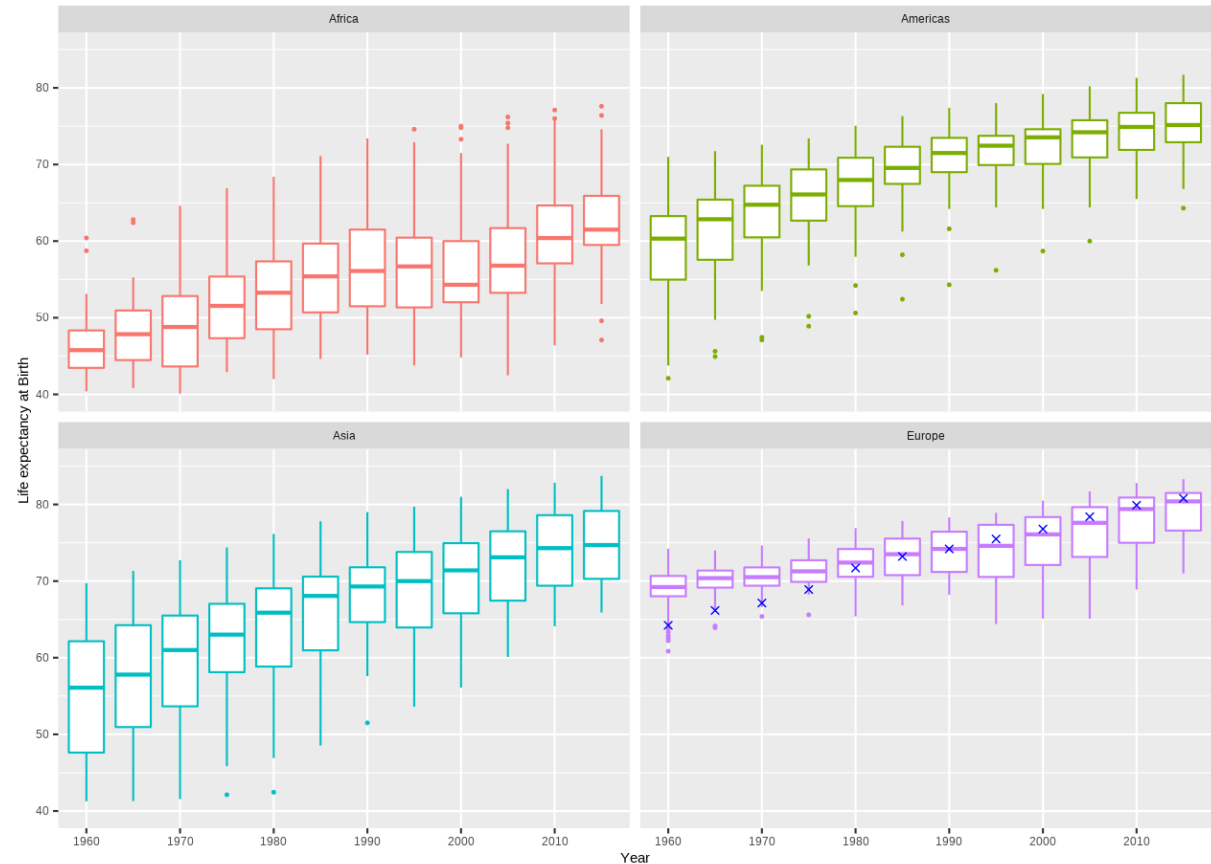
```
gm[continent!="Oceania"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp)) +  
geom_boxplot(outlier.size = .5) +  
geom_point(data=gmPT,  
           shape = 4,  
           colour="blue") +  
scale_x_discrete(  
  breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(40,85)) +  
facet_wrap(~continent)
```



Life Expectancy - By Continent



```
gm[continent!="Oceania"] %>%  
ggplot(aes(fyear, lifeexp,  
           colour = continent)) +  
geom_boxplot(outlier.size = .5) +  
geom_point(data=gmPT,  
           shape = 4,  
           colour="blue") +  
scale_x_discrete(  
  breaks=seq(1960, 2010, 10)) +  
scale_y_continuous(limits=c(40,85)) +  
facet_wrap(~continent) +  
xlab("Year") +  
ylab("Life expectancy at Birth") +  
theme(legend.position = "none")
```



Exercises

Double Click on "ggplot2-Exercises.Rproj"

Open file "ggplot2-Exercises.Rmd"

Complete "Exercise 2 - Europe"

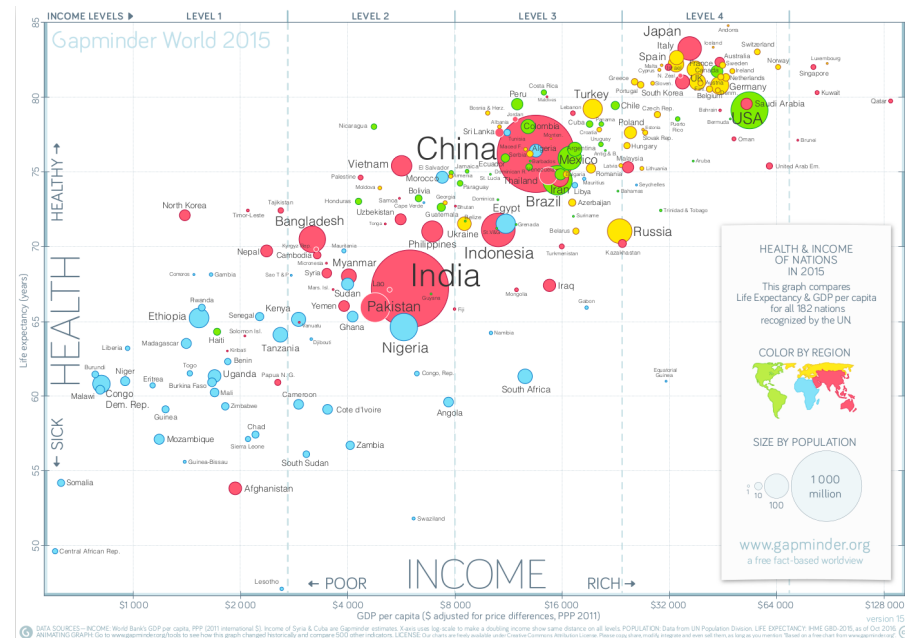
How does Portugal perform on health and wealth?

Health versus Wealth over Time



We will only use data for 1960, 1980, 2000 and 2010.

This is essentially a subset of the famous gapminder plot



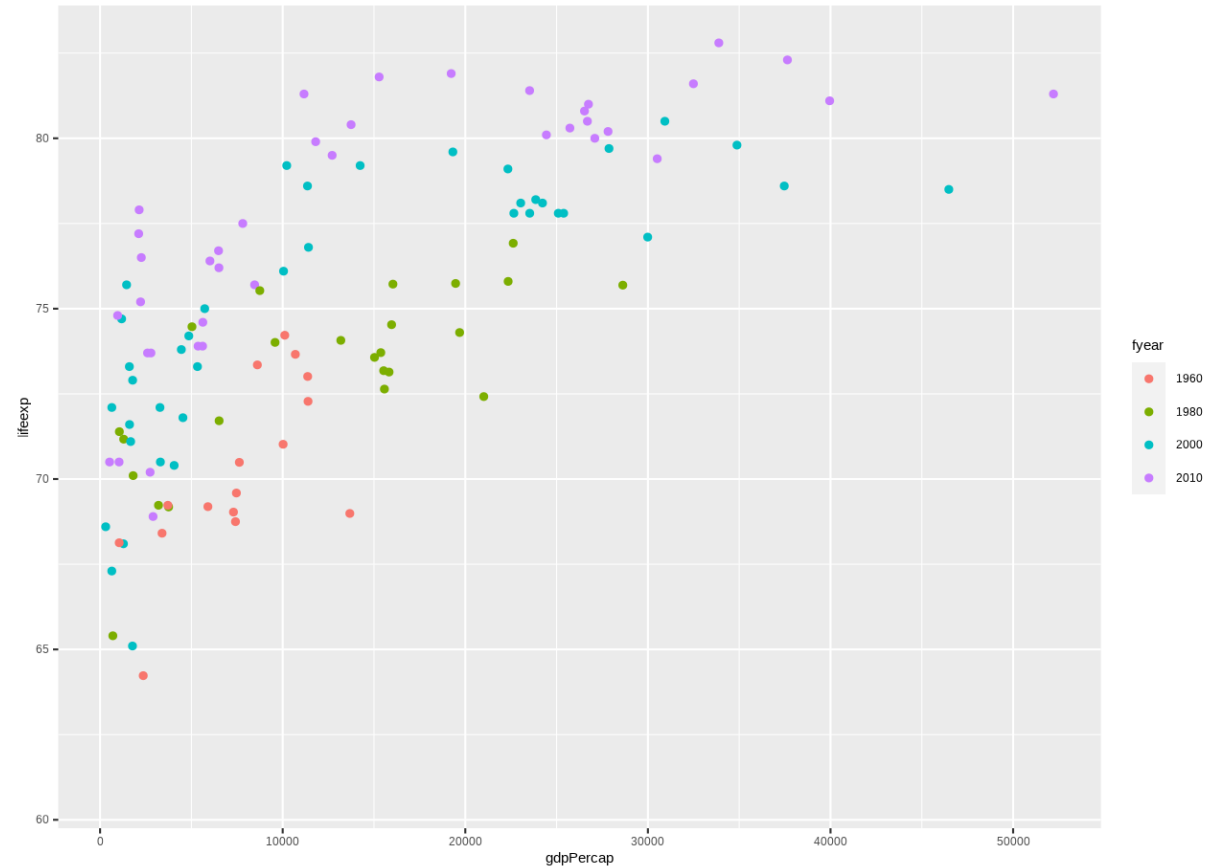
Health vs Wealth



Colour code by year

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp,
    colour=fyear)) +
  geom_point()
```

Not easy to interpret



Health vs Wealth - Facet



Plot years separately

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp,
             colour=fyear)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~fyear)
```

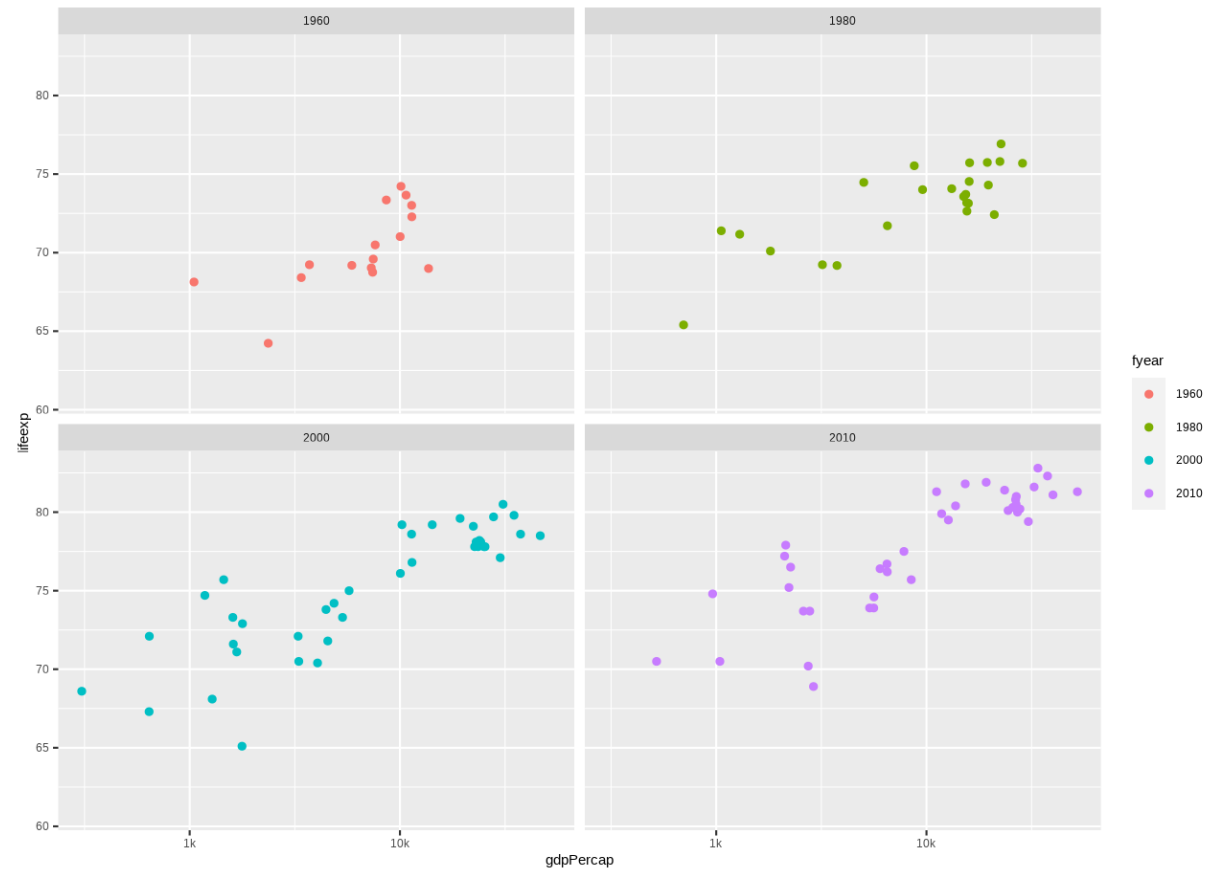


Health vs Wealth - Log Scale



Log scale x-axis

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp,
             colour=fyear)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear)
```

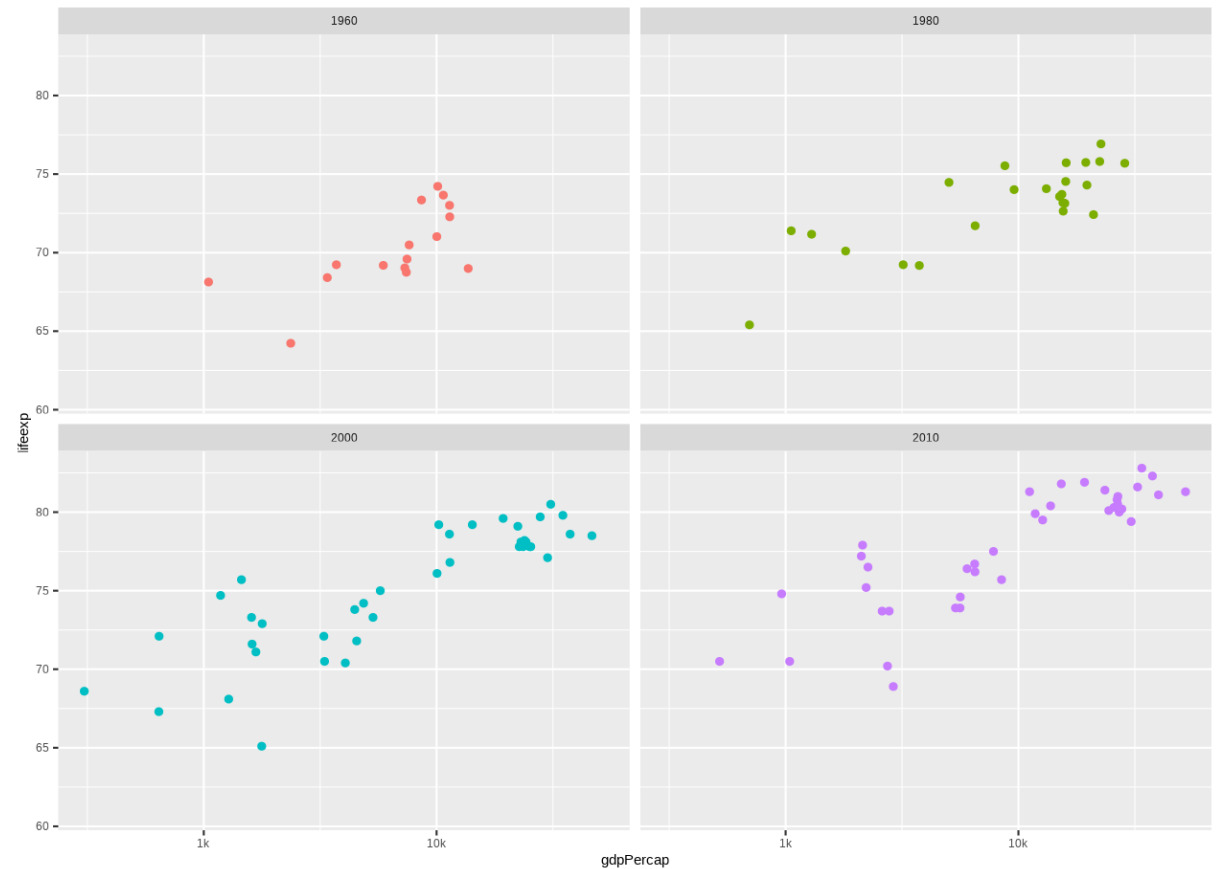


Health vs Wealth - Log Scale



Remove Legend

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp,
             colour=fyear)) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

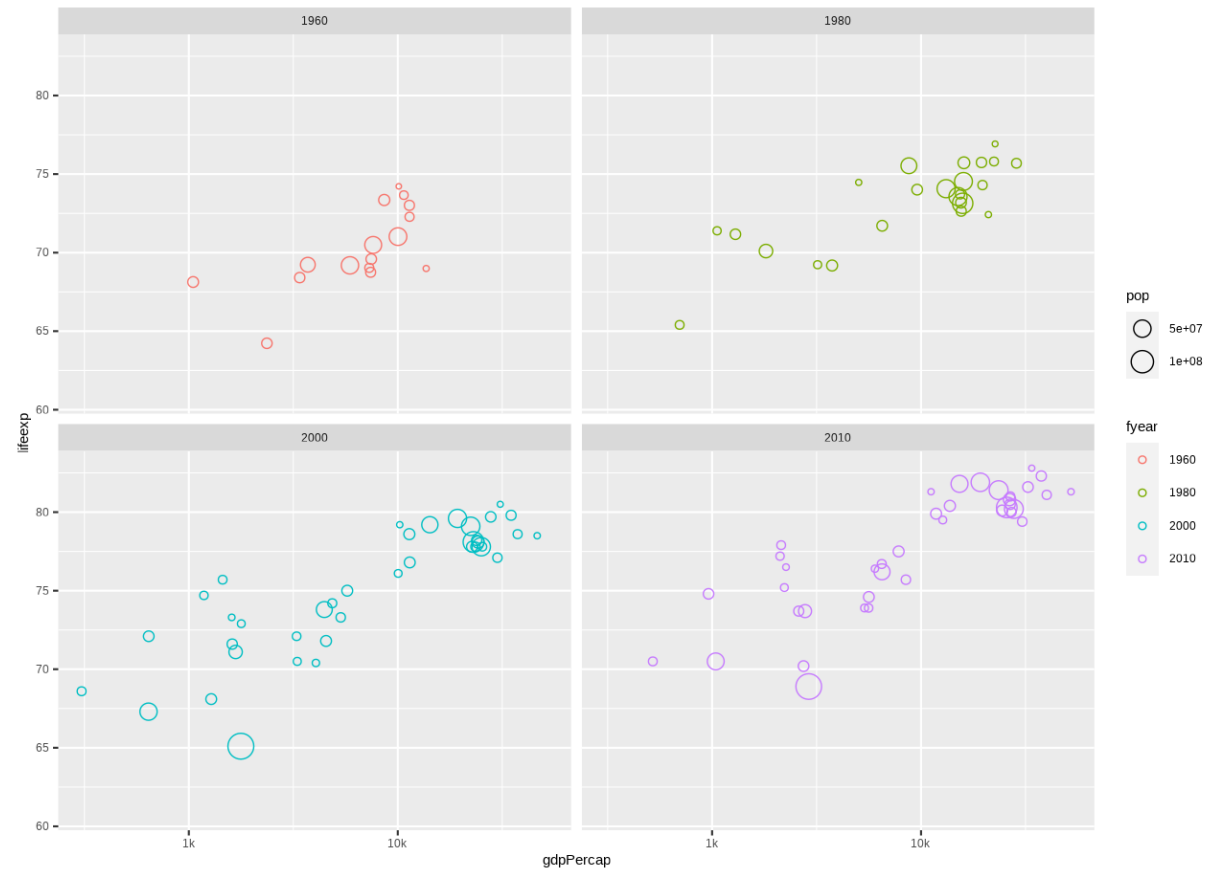


Health vs Wealth - Log Scale



Point size = population

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp)) +
  geom_point(aes(size=pop,
                  colour=fyear,
                  shape = 21) +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear)
```



Health vs Wealth - Portugal



Add Portugal

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp)) +
  geom_point(aes(size=pop,
    colour=fyear),
    shape = 21) +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear) +
  geom_point(data =
    gmPT[year %in% yrs],
    colour="blue")
```

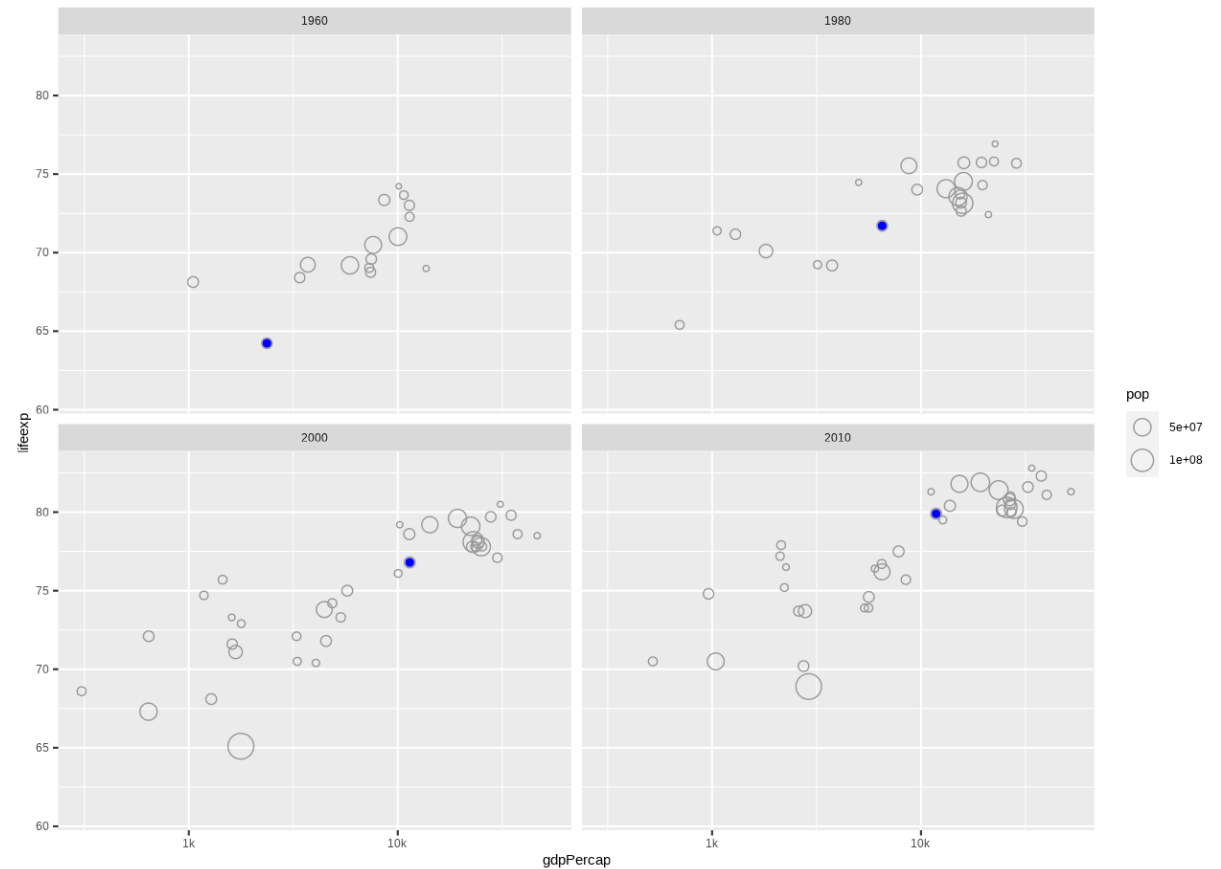


Health vs Wealth - Portugal



No need for year colours

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp)) +
  geom_point(aes(size=pop,
                  colour="grey60",
                  shape = 21) +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear) +
  geom_point(data =
    gmPT[year %in% yrs],
    colour="blue")
```

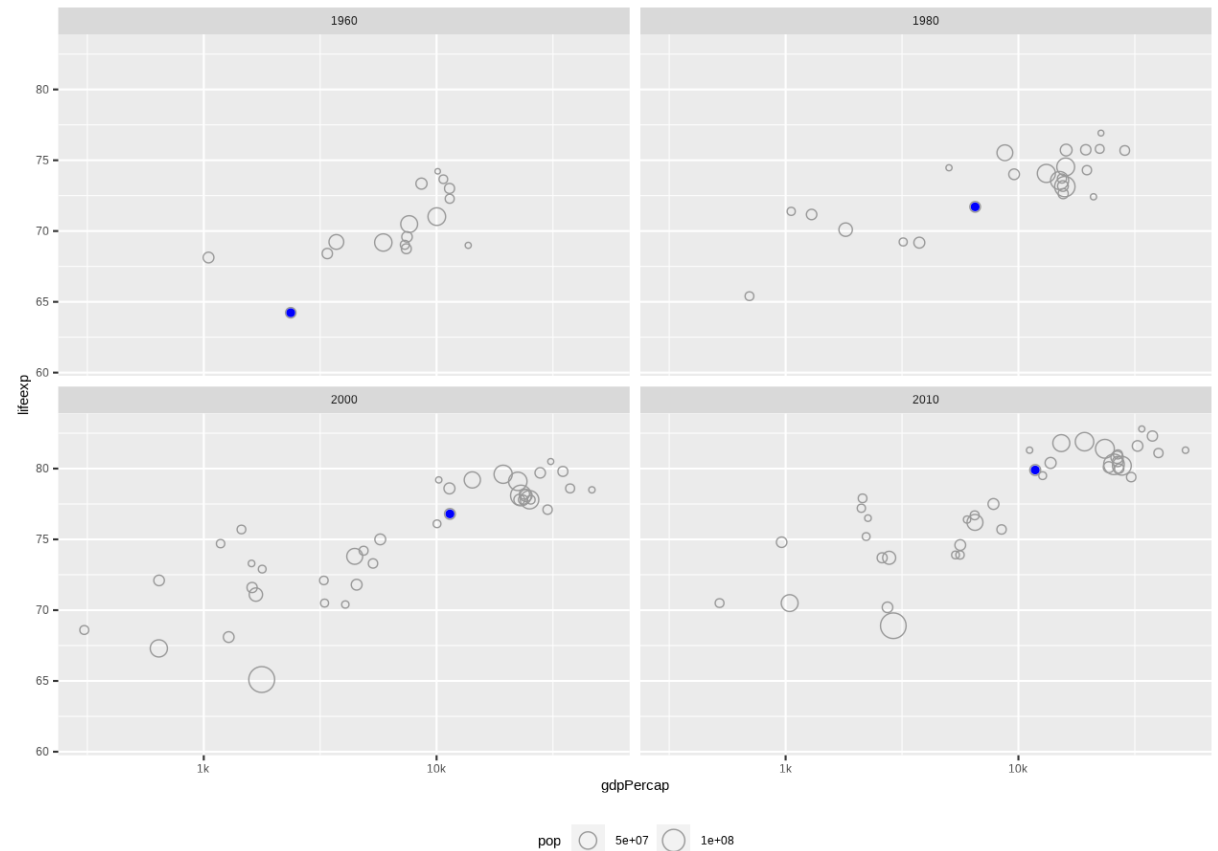


Health vs Wealth



Move the legend below

```
yrs <- c(1960, 1980, 2000, 2010)
gm[continent=="Europe" &
  year %in% yrs] %>%
  ggplot(aes(gdpPercap, lifeexp)) +
  geom_point(aes(size=pop,
                  colour="grey60",
                  shape = 21) +
  scale_x_log10(
    breaks = c(10^3, 10^4, 10^5),
    labels = c("1k", "10k", "100k")) +
  facet_wrap(~fyear) +
  geom_point(data =
    gmPT[year %in% yrs],
    colour="blue") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```



Exercises

Double Click on "ggplot2-Exercises.Rproj"

Open file "ggplot2-Exercises.Rmd"

Complete "Exercise 3: Gapminder plot"

Summary



- Answer questions with data visualisations
- Define your plots and ggplot2 does the rest
- Integrates well with R markdown
- Lots more than this short workshop could show
- Try it out and experiment to learn more!

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