Package 'ggredist'

November 23, 2022

```
Title Scales, Geometries, and Extensions of 'ggplot2' for Election Mapping
```

Version 0.0.2

Description Provides 'ggplot2' extensions for political map making. Implements new geometries for groups of simple feature geometries. Adds palettes and scales for red to blue color mapping and for discrete maps. Implements tools for easy label generation and placement, automatic map coloring, and themes.

```
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Description

This data contains the location, name, and 2020 population of U.S. cities and large towns.

Usage

```
data("cities")
```

Format

```
sf object

name City name.

state City state.

pop_2020 City population in 2020

GEOID Census GEOID for the corresponding Census Designated Place.

geometry The sf geometry column containing the geographic information.
```

```
data(cities)
```

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geom_district

Aggregate and Plot Map Regions

Description

Aggregates shapefile according to the group aesthetic. If just group is provided, then by default map regions will be colored by group so that adjacent regions do not share a color (set fill to force a particular color, or NA for no fill). If fill is provided, the values in fill will be summed within the groups defined by group. If denom is provided, the values in denom will be summed within the groups defined by group, and then used to divide the summed values of fill. For example, fill and denom can be used together to plot the partisan or demographic characteristics congressional districts (see examples).

Usage

```
geom_district(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
 position = "identity",
  na.rm = FALSE,
  is_coverage = FALSE,
 min_col = FALSE,
 buffer = 0,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
stat_district(
 mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = GeomDistrict,
  position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
  is_coverage = FALSE,
 min_col = FALSE,
  buffer = 0,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
```

Arguments

mapping Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes()
data The data to be displayed in this layer

geom_district

position	Position adjustment
na.rm	if TRUE, will silently remove missing values from calculations
is_coverage	As in sf::st_union(). May speed up plotting for large shapefiles if geos is not installed or the shapefile is not projected.
min_col	If TRUE, try to minimize the number of colors used. May be necessary for short palettes.
buffer	Optionally buffer the merged geometries. Negative values will shrink geometries towards the center and can be used for a "glowing boundary" effect (see examples).
show.legend	Should this layer be included in the legends?
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
	Passed onto the underlying geoms.
geom	The geometric object to use display the data

Value

a ggproto object

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)
ggplot(oregon, aes(group=county)) +
   geom_district() +
    scale_fill_penn82() +
   theme_map()
ggplot(oregon, aes(group=county, fill=pop)) +
   geom_district() +
   theme_map()
ggplot(oregon, aes(group=cd_2020, fill=ndv, denom=ndv+nrv)) +
   geom_district() +
    scale_fill_party_c(limits=c(0.4, 0.6)) +
    theme_map()
ggplot(oregon, aes(group=county)) +
   geom_district() +
   geom_district(buffer=-5000, fill="#ffffffcc", color=NA) +
   scale_fill_natgeo() +
    theme_map()
```

geom_district_text 5

geom_district_text

Label Map Regions

Description

Aggregates shapefile according to the group aesthetic and positions labels for each region defined by group. By default, labels will be sized in rough proportion to the available area.

Usage

```
geom_district_text(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
 position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
  adjust = 1,
  check_overlap = FALSE,
  parse = FALSE,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
geom_district_label(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
  position = "identity",
  na.rm = FALSE,
  label.padding = ggplot2::unit(0.25, "lines"),
  label.r = ggplot2::unit(0.15, "lines"),
  label.size = 0.25,
  check_overlap = FALSE,
  parse = FALSE,
  adjust = 1,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
stat_district_coordinates(
 mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  geom = "text",
  position = "identity",
  na.rm = FALSE,
  adjust = 1,
  show.legend = NA,
```

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```
inherit.aes = TRUE,
...
)
```

Arguments

mapping Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes()
data The data to be displayed in this layer

position Position adjustment

na.rm if TRUE, will silently remove missing values from calculations adjust A multiplicative scaling factor for the default label sizes

check_overlap If TRUE, text that overlaps previous text in the same layer will not be plotted.

parse If TRUE, the labels will be parsed into expressions and displayed as described in

?plotmath.

show. legend Should this layer be included in the legends?

inherit.aes If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.

... Passed onto the underlying geoms.

label.padding Padding around label label.r Radius of rounded corners label.size Size of label border (mm)

geom The geometric object to use display the data

Value

a ggproto object

geom_places 7

geom_places

Emphasize Populated Regions of a Map with greyed out Places

Description

Identifies relevant census places and plots them.

Usage

```
geom_places(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
 position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
  state = NULL,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
stat_places(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
  geom = ggplot2::GeomSf,
 position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
  state = NULL,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes()
data	The data to be displayed in this layer
position	Position adjustment
na.rm	if TRUE, will silently remove missing values from calculations
state	state to use. Guesses based on overlap if not provided.
show.legend	Should this layer be included in the legends?
inherit.aes	If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.
	Passed onto the underlying geoms.
geom	The geometric object to use display the data

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Value

```
a ggproto object
```

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = cd_2020)) +
  geom_district() +
  theme_map()
ggplot(oregon, aes(group = cd_2020)) +
  geom_district() +
  theme_map()
```

ggredist

Redistricting Color Palettes

Description

Included palettes:

- partisan, a perceptually uniform red-white-blue scale
- dra, the Dave's Redistricting App classic color palette
- penn82, historic categorical color palette from the 1982 published Pennsylvania congressional district map
- randmcnally and natgeo, colors taken from Rand-McNally and National Geographic political maps
- coast and larch, inspired by natural scenery

Usage

ggredist

Format

list of character vectors of type palette (which supports a plot() generic for visualization)

```
plot(ggredist$partisan)
plot(ggredist$dra)
plot(ggredist$penn82)
plot(ggredist$randmcnally)
plot(ggredist$natgeo)
plot(ggredist$coast)
plot(ggredist$larch)
```

interstates 9

interstates	Insterstate Shapefile
-------------	-----------------------

Description

This data contains geometry information for the U.S. Interstate Highway System. It was processed from the U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefile system.

Usage

```
data("interstates")
```

Format

```
sf object
```

name Census Bureau name for the interstate

geometry The sf geometry column containing the geographic information.

Examples

```
data(interstates)
```

label_party_margin

Label Partisan Vote Shares

Description

For example, a 45% Democratic vote share becomes "R+10" or "55% R".

Usage

```
label_party_margin(midpoint = 0.5, reverse = FALSE, accuracy = 1)
label_party_pct(midpoint = 0.5, reverse = FALSE, accuracy = 1)
```

Arguments

midpoint	Either 0.5, the defaul	It, or 0. For	label_part	y_margin(),ı	f zero, scale will
----------	------------------------	---------------	------------	--------------	--------------------

not be doubled (0.05 becomes "D+5" with midpoint=0, while 0.55 becomes

"D+10" with 'midpoint=0.5)

reverse If TRUE, reverse "D" and "R".

accuracy As with scales::number_format

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Value

A labeling function

Examples

```
labeler = label_party_margin(accuracy=0.1)
labeler(c(0.3, 0.5, 0.543))
labeler = label_party_margin(reverse=TRUE)
labeler(c(0.3, 0.5, 0.543))
```

map_coloring

Produce a Map Coloring

Description

Finds colors for every element of a shapefile so that adjacent elements don't have the same color.

Usage

```
map_coloring(shp, min_coloring = TRUE)
```

Arguments

```
shp an sf object
min_coloring if TRUE, try to minimize the number of colors used
```

Value

an integer vector of the same length as shp, corresponding to the coloring.

```
data(oregon)
or_short = oregon[30:50, ]
map_coloring(or_short)

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(or_short, aes(fill = map_coloring(or_short))) +
    geom_sf() +
    theme_map()
```

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oregon

Oregon Redistricting File

Description

This data contains geographic, demographic, and political information on the 1,071 census tracts of the state of Oregon.

Usage

```
data("oregon")
```

Format

```
sf object
```

county The county the tract belongs to.

cd_2020 The 2210 congressional district assignment for the tract.

pop The total population of the tract, according to the 2020 Census.

pop_white The non-Hispanic white population of the precinct.

ndv Average number of votes for Democratic candidates in recent statewide elections.

nrv Average number of votes for Republican candidates in recent statewide elections.

geometry The sf geometry column containing the geographic information.

Examples

```
data(oregon)
oregon[, 1:6]
```

scale_fill_538

FiveThirtyEight scales for ggplot2

Description

FiveThirtyEight scales for ggplot2

Usage

```
scale_fill_538(...)
scale_color_538(...)
```

Arguments

... additional arguments to ggplot::scale_* functions

scale_fill_coast

Value

ggplot scale function

Examples

```
scale_fill_538()
scale_color_538()
```

scale_fill_coast

Nature-derived Color Scales for ggplot2

Description

Nature-derived Color Scales for ggplot2

Usage

```
scale_fill_coast(...)
scale_color_coast(...)
scale_colour_coast(...)
scale_fill_larch(...)
scale_color_larch(...)
```

Arguments

... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale()

Value

ggplot scale function

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_coast() +
    theme_map()

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
```

scale_fill_dra 13

```
geom_district() +
scale_fill_larch() +
theme_map()
```

scale_fill_dra

Dave's Redistricting App classic scale for ggplot2

Description

Dave's Redistricting App classic scale for ggplot2

Usage

```
scale_fill_dra(...)
scale_color_dra(...)
scale_colour_dra(...)
```

Arguments

... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale()

Value

ggplot scale function

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county, fill=county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_dra() +
    theme_map()
```

```
scale_fill_penn82
```

Historical Pennsylvania Color Scale for ggplot2

Description

Historical Pennsylvania Color Scale for ggplot2

Usage

```
scale_fill_penn82(...)
scale_color_penn82(...)
scale_colour_penn82(...)
```

Arguments

```
... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale()
```

Value

ggplot scale function

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_penn82() +
    theme_map()
```

```
scale_fill_randmcnally
```

Rand-McNally and National Geographic Color Scales for ggplot2

Description

Rand-McNally and National Geographic Color Scales for ggplot2

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Usage

```
scale_fill_randmcnally(...)
scale_color_randmcnally(...)
scale_colour_randmcnally(...)
scale_fill_natgeo(...)
scale_color_natgeo(...)
scale_colour_natgeo(...)
```

Arguments

... Arguments passed on to ggplot2::discrete_scale()

Value

ggplot scale function

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_randmcnally() +
    theme_map()

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_natgeo() +
    theme_map()
```

scale_party

Partisan scales for ggplot2

Description

Partisan scales for ggplot2

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Usage

```
scale_fill_party_c(
 name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
)
scale_color_party_c(
 name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
)
scale_fill_party_d(labels = c("Rep.", "Dem."), reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_color_party_d(labels = c("Rep.", "Dem."), reverse = FALSE, ...)
scale_fill_party_b(
 name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
 nice.breaks = FALSE,
)
scale_color_party_b(
 name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
 nice.breaks = FALSE,
)
scale_colour_party_d(labels = c("Rep.", "Dem."), reverse = FALSE, ...)
```

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```
scale_colour_party_c(
 name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
)
scale_colour_party_b(
  name = "Vote share",
 midpoint = 0.5,
 limits = 0:1,
 labels = label_party_pct(),
 oob = scales::squish,
 reverse = FALSE,
 nice.breaks = FALSE,
)
```

Arguments

name	Name for scale. Default is "Vote share".
midpoint	Scale midpoint value. Default is 0.5.
limits	Lower and upper limits for scale. Default is 0:1.
labels	Function to adjust scale labels. Default is scales::percent.
oob	Function to deal with out of bounds. Default is scales::squish().
reverse	Whether to reverse red and blue.
	Additional arguments to ggplot::scale_* functions
nice.breaks	If TRUE, attempt to place breaks at nice values instead of exactly evenly spaced between the limits.

Value

ggplot scale function

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(fill = ndv / (ndv + nrv))) +
    geom_sf(size = 0) +
    scale_fill_party_c(limits=c(0.3, 0.7)) +
    theme_map()
```

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```
ggplot(oregon, aes(fill = ndv / (ndv + nrv))) +
   geom_sf(size = 0) +
   scale_fill_party_b() +
   theme_map()
```

stat_cities

Annotate a Map with Roads and Cities

Description

Clips the interstates and cities datasets to the bounding box of the map and plots them.

Usage

```
stat_cities(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
 geom = ggplot2::GeomSf,
 position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
 adjust = 1,
 min_pop = 1e+05,
 show.legend = NA,
 inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
stat_interstates(
 mapping = NULL,
 data = NULL,
 geom = ggplot2::GeomSf,
 position = "identity",
 na.rm = FALSE,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE,
)
```

Arguments

mapping

data	The data to be displayed in this layer
geom	The geometric object to use display the data
position	Position adjustment
na.rm	if TRUE, will silently remove missing values from calculations

Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes()

theme_map 19

adjust A multiplicative scaling factor for the default label sizes

min_pop The minimum population a city must have had in 2006 to be shown.

show.legend Should this layer be included in the legends?

inherit.aes If FALSE, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them.

Passed onto the underlying geoms.

Value

```
a ggproto object
```

Examples

```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group=cd_2020)) +
  geom_district() +
  stat_interstates(size=1.4, color="#0044aa55") +
  stat_cities(geom="text", min_pop=130e3, fontface="bold", adjust=0.8) +
  scale_fill_penn82() +
  theme_map()
```

theme_map

Map Theme

Description

Theme for maps which uses the 'Times' family and has a transparent background.

Usage

```
theme_map(...)
```

Arguments

... additional parameters

Value

ggplot2 theme

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```
library(ggplot2)
data(oregon)

ggplot(oregon, aes(group = county)) +
    geom_district() +
    scale_fill_penn82() +
    theme_map()
```

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