Package 'micromap'

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Imports ggplot2 (>= 2.0.0), grid
Description This group of functions simplifies the creation of linked micromap plots. Please see https://www.jstatsoft.org/v63/i02/ for additional details.
License GPL (>= 2)
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 $\verb"alterForMedian"$

Insert a Median Line

Description

Adds a median line to the DF table.

Usage

Index

```
alterForMedian(DF, a)
```

Arguments

DF the DF table created by create_DF_rank.

a the attributes list, which contains the user specified choice of whether to include a median row.

Value

Returns the DF table.

Note

See the Introduction Guide for a full list of the options available for altering micromaps.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton. Quinn@epa.gov>

assimilatePlot 3

|--|

Description

Sends a user made panel out to the graph "cleaning functions" in Implot in order to properly display a user made panel seemlessly into the rest of an Implot.

Usage

```
assimilatePlot(pl, i, a, limsx = NA, limsy = NA)
```

Arguments

pl	the Implot object.
i	the panel number.
a	the attribute list.
limsx	limits of the x axis if desired.
limsy	limits of the y axis if desired.

Value

Returns a cleaned plot object.

Note

See the Introduction Guide for a full list of the options available for altering micromaps.

Author(s)

```
Quinn Payton < Payton . Quinn@epa.gov>
```

create_map_table	Prepares A Polygon Table	

Description

Takes the user supplied polygon table and prepares it to be plotted correctly with the Implot function.

Usage

```
create_map_table(tmp.map, IDcolumn = NA, poly.thresh = 1e-04)
```

4 edPov

Arguments

tmp.map a shapefile to be parsed into a flat table for use with ggplot2.

IDcolumn specify which column in the data file to use as a unique identifier.

poly.thresh specify the minimum polygon area which to keep. All polygons with less area

will be dropped.

Value

A flat table of all the polygons in the shapefile with an entry for each vertice.

Author(s)

```
Quinn Payton < Payton . Quinn@epa.gov>
```

Examples

```
data("USstates")
head(USstates@data)
statePolys <- create_map_table(USstates, IDcolumn="ST")
head(statePolys)</pre>
```

edPov

Example Dataset: Education and Poverty Levels

Description

A datset comparing education and poverty levels among the states.

Format

A data frame with 51 rows and the following 5 columns:

state full state name.

ed education rate.

pov poverty rate.

region major us region.

StateAb abbreviated state name.

Note

This is just an example data set.

Examples

data(edPov)
head(edPov)

labels_att 5

labels_att

Default Attribute Lists

Description

Creates a list of default attribute lists for each panel type.

Usage

```
labels_att(show = FALSE)
```

Arguments

show

If show equals FALSE, then the resulting list is returned invisibly.

Value

A list of defaults to be stored in the overall attribute list.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton . Quinn@epa.gov>

labels_build

Builds panels

Description

Creates a panel of the user specified type using the attribute list to make adjustments.

Usage

```
labels_build(pl, p, DF, att)
```

Arguments

pl the Implot object being constructed.
p number of the panel within the plot.
DF the data table of statistics to be referenced.

att the attribute list to specify visual and graphical characteristics.

Value

Returns a ggplot object to be printed later in the Implot function.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton. Quinn@epa.gov>

lmgroupedplot

Linked Micromaps

Description

Creates a linked micromap, displaying specified polygons and their associated statistical summary displays; differentiated by color.

Usage

```
lmgroupedplot(
 stat.data,
 map.data,
 panel.types,
 panel.data,
 map.link = NULL,
 nPanels = length(panel.types),
 grp.by,
  cat,
  colors = brewer.pal(10, "Spectral"),
 map.color = "lightyellow",
 map.all = FALSE,
  print.file = "no",
  print.res = NA,
  panel.att = vector("list", nPanels),
  plot.header = NA,
  plot.header.size = NA,
  plot.header.color = NA,
  plot.footer = NA,
  plot.footer.size = NA,
  plot.footer.color = NA,
  plot.width = 7,
 plot.height = 7,
 map.spacing = 1,
 plot.grp.spacing = 1,
  plot.panel.spacing = 1,
 plot.panel.margins = c(0, 0, 1, 0),
)
lmplot(
  stat.data,
 map.data = NULL,
 panel.types,
 panel.data,
 map.link = NULL,
  nPanels = length(panel.types),
```

```
ord.by,
  rev.ord = FALSE,
  grouping,
 median.row = FALSE,
  vertical.align = "top",
  median.color = gray(0.5),
  colors = brewer.pal(max(grouping), "Spectral"),
  map.all = FALSE,
  map.color2 = "lightgray",
  two.ended.maps = FALSE,
  print.file = "no",
  print.res = 300,
  panel.att = vector("list", nPanels),
  plot.header = NA,
  plot.header.size = NA,
  plot.header.color = NA,
  plot.footer = NA,
  plot.footer.size = NA,
  plot.footer.color = NA,
  plot.width = 7,
  plot.height = 7,
  map.spacing = 1,
  plot.pGrp.spacing = 1,
  plot.panel.spacing = 1,
  plot.panel.margins = c(0, 0, 1, 0),
)
mmgroupedplot(
  stat.data,
  map.data,
  panel.types,
  panel.data,
  map.link = NULL,
  nPanels = length(panel.types),
  grp.by,
  cat,
  colors = brewer.pal(10, "Spectral"),
  map.color = "lightyellow",
 map.all = FALSE,
  print.file = "no",
  print.res = NA,
  panel.att = vector("list", nPanels),
  plot.header = NA,
  plot.header.size = NA,
  plot.header.color = NA,
  plot.footer = NA,
  plot.footer.size = NA,
```

```
plot.footer.color = NA,
  plot.width = 7,
 plot.height = 7,
 map.spacing = 1,
 plot.grp.spacing = 1,
 plot.panel.spacing = 1,
 plot.panel.margins = c(0, 0, 1, 0)
)
mmplot(map.data, ...)
## S3 method for class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame'
mmplot(map.data, ...)
## S3 method for class 'sf'
mmplot(map.data, ...)
## Default S3 method:
mmplot(
 map.data,
 stat.data,
 panel.types,
 panel.data,
 map.link,
 nPanels = length(panel.types),
 ord.by,
  rev.ord = FALSE,
  grouping,
 median.row = FALSE,
 vertical.align = "top",
 median.color = gray(0.5),
 median.text.color = "black",
 median.text.size = 1,
 median.text.label = "Median",
  colors = brewer.pal(max(grouping), "Spectral"),
 map.all = FALSE,
 map.color2 = "lightgray",
  two.ended.maps = FALSE,
  trans = "identity",
  print.file = "no",
  print.res = 300,
  panel.att = vector("list", nPanels),
  plot.header = NA,
  plot.header.size = NA,
 plot.header.color = NA,
  plot.footer = NA,
  plot.footer.size = NA,
  plot.footer.color = NA,
```

```
plot.width = 7,
plot.height = 7,
map.spacing = 1,
plot.pGrp.spacing = 1,
plot.panel.spacing = 1,
plot.panel.margins = c(0, 0, 1, 0),
...
)
```

Arguments

stat.data	table of statistics for display
map.data	table of polygons to be associated with each item in stat.data.
panel.types	vector of panel types to specify the layout of the plot, e.g., c('map', 'labels', 'dot.cl'). Nine possible types are available: 'map', 'labels', 'dot', 'dot_cl' (dotplots with confidence limits), 'dot_legend', 'bar', 'bar_cl' (barplots with confidence limits), 'box_summary', and 'ranks'.
panel.data	a list (of lists) of data to be used with each panel (e.g. list(NA, 'Names', list('lower.bound','estimate','upper.bound')).
map.link	a vector with the name of the columns from stat.data and map.data, respectively, on which to join.
nPanels	the number of panels, which is not expected to be set by the user. The default is the length of panel.types.
grp.by	The column name from stat.data with which to order the lines of the output graphic for a standard lmPLot or identifier column on which to group the categorized lmPLot.
cat	category column within stats table for a categorization type lmplot.
colors	a vector of colors for the perceptual groups. The default is brewer.pal(max(grouping), 'Spectral') for Implot and brewer.pal(10, 'Spectral') for Imgroupedplot). The colors are passed to colorRampPalette to create a continuous color vector equal in length to the groupings.
map.color	the color to fill in previously displayed polygons.
map.all	by default, Implot will only plot the polygons associated with data in the stats table; map.all = TRUE will show all the polygons in the polygon table regardless of whether they are actively referred to.
print.file	name of the file being created. The extension (.pdf, .tiff, .jpeg, .png) tells lmplot which image creation tool to use.
print.res	the resolution of the image to use.
panel.att	a list of panel specific attributes to be altered (see Implot documentation).
plot.header	the overall title to be placed on the lmPLot.
plot.header.siz	
	size of the overall title to be placed on the lmPLot.
plot.header.col	
	color of the overall title to be placed on the lmPLot.

plot.footer the overall footer to be placed under the lmPLot. plot.footer.size size of the overall footer to be placed under the lmPLot. plot.footer.color color of the overall footer to be placed under the lmPLot. plot.width width of the overall plot in inches. Defaults to 7. height of the overall plot in inches. Defaults to 7. plot.height map.spacing the vertical spacing between maps measured in lines. Perceptual group spacing does not affect map spacing so as to leave the maps as large as possible. The user can increase map spacing using this argument. Defaults to 1. plot.grp.spacing the vertical spacing between groups measured in lines. Defaults to 1. plot.panel.spacing the vertical spacing between panels measured in lines. Defaults to 1. plot.panel.margins the horizontal spacing between panels measured in lines. THIS IS LEGACY CODE AND SHOULD NOT BE USED. Additional arguments passed to or from other methods. ord.by The column name from stat.data with which to order the lines of the output graphic for a standard lmPLot or identifier column on which to group the categorized lmPLot. specifies whether the plot should be displayed in reverse order of the ranking rev.ord column. The default is FALSE. grouping the number of lines per perceptual group (for the standard Implot only). Can be a single number to have the same numer in each group or a vector of numbers for unequal groupings. specifies whether a median row should be included. If an odd number of data median.row lines are supplied, a data line itself will be used as the median, otherwise median entries will be calculated from the supplied data. Note that without a median row maps are forced into proper size. vertical.align controls vertical alignment of the median row. median.color specifies color of the median row. map.color2 the color to fill in previously displayed polygons. the resulting micromaps will highlight previously referenced polygons (see map.color2) two.ended.maps up to the median perceptual group then switch to highlighting all polygons that are still to be referenced later. plot.pGrp.spacing the vertical spacing between perceptual groups measured in lines. Defaults to 1. median.text.color specifies color of text in the median row. median.text.size specifies size of text in the median row.

specifies the label for text in the median row.

median.text.label

trans

chr string for axis transformations, passed to scale_x_continuous. Acceptable values are "asn", "atanh", "boxcox", "exp", "identity", "log", "log10", "log1p", "log2", "logit", "probability", "probit", "reciprocal", "reverse" or "sqrt". One value will be recycled to all panels as needed, otherwise one per panel can be used in a combined string. Applies only to panels with axes.

Value

A list of ggplot2 objects with entries for each individual panel.

Note

See the Introduction Guide for a full list of the options available for altering micromaps.

Author(s)

```
Quinn Payton < Payton. Quinn@epa.gov>
```

Examples

```
# initial example
data("USstates")
head(USstates@data)
statePolys <- create_map_table(USstates, 'ST')</pre>
head(statePolys)
data("edPov")
# basic figure 1
lmplot(stat.data = edPov,
   map.data = statePolys,
panel.types = c('labels', 'dot', 'dot', 'map'),
panel.data = list('state','pov','ed', NA),
ord.by = 'pov',
grouping = 5, median.row = TRUE,
map.link = c('StateAb','ID'))
## Not run:
# publication figure 1a
lmplot(stat.data = edPov, map.data = statePolys ,
panel.types = c('labels', 'dot', 'dot', 'map'),
panel.data = list('state','pov','ed', NA),
ord.by = 'pov',
grouping = 5,
  median.row = TRUE,
map.link = c('StateAb','ID'),
   plot.height = 9,
colors = c('red','orange','green','blue','purple'),
map.color2 = 'lightgray',
```

```
panel.att = list(
    list(1, header = 'States', panel.width = .8, align = 'left',
      text.size = .9),
list(2, header = 'Percent Living Below \n Poverty Level',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(10,15,20), xaxis.labels = list(10,15,20),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(3, header = 'Percent Adults With\n4+ Years of College',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(0,20,30,40), xaxis.labels = list(0,20,30,40),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(4, header = 'Light Gray Means\nHighlighted Above',
inactive.border.color = gray(.7), inactive.border.size = 2,
panel.width = .8)))
edPov$points <- 0
# publication figure 1b
lmplot (stat.data = edPov, map.data = statePolys,
panel.types = c('dot', 'labels', 'dot', 'dot', 'map'),
panel.data = list('points', 'state', 'pov', 'ed', NA),
map.link = c('StateAb','ID'),
ord.by = 'pov',
grouping = 5,
median.row = TRUE,
plot.height = 9,
colors = c('red','orange','green','blue','purple'),
map.color2 = 'lightgray',
panel.att = list(list(1, panel.width = .15, point.type = 20,
graph.border.color = 'white',
xaxis.text.display = FALSE, xaxis.line.display = FALSE,
graph.grid.major = FALSE),
list(2, header = 'States', panel.width = .8,
align = 'left', text.size = .9),
list(3, header = 'Percent Living Below\nPoverty Level',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(10,15,20),
xaxis.labels = list(10,15,20),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(4, header = 'Percent Adults With\n4+ Years of College',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(20,30,40),
xaxis.labels = list(20,30,40),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(5, header = 'Light Gray Means\nHighlighted Above',
inactive.border.color = gray(.7), inactive.border.size = 2,
```

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```
panel.width = .8)))
# publication figure 1c
myPlot <- lmplot(stat.data = edPov, map.data = statePolys,</pre>
panel.types = c('map', 'dot', 'labels', 'dot', 'dot'),
panel.data = list(NA, 'points', 'state', 'pov', 'ed'),
map.link = c('StateAb','ID'),
ord.by = 'pov',
grouping = 5,
median.row = TRUE,
plot.height = 9,
colors = c('red','orange','green','blue','purple'),
map.color2 = 'lightgray',
panel.att = list(list(2, panel.width = .15, point.type = 20,
graph.border.color = 'white',
xaxis.text.display = FALSE, xaxis.line.display = FALSE,
graph.grid.major = FALSE),
list(3, header = 'States', panel.width = .8,
align = 'left', text.size = .9),
list(4, header = 'Percent Living Below\nPoverty Level',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(10,15,20), xaxis.labels = list(10,15,20),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(5, header = 'Percent Adults With\n4+ Years of College',
graph.bgcolor = 'lightgray', point.size = 1.5,
xaxis.ticks = list(20,30,40),
xaxis.labels = list(20,30,40),
xaxis.title = 'Percent'),
list(1, header = 'Light Gray Means\nHighlighted Above',
inactive.border.color = gray(.7), inactive.border.size = 2,
panel.width = .8)))
print(myPlot, name = 'myExhibit.tiff', res = 300)
## End(Not run)
```

lungMort

Example Dataset: Lung Cancer Mortality

Description

Lung mortality rates for all 50 states and Washington D.C.

14 OrEcoLevel3

Format

A data frame with 51 rows and the following 14 columns:

StateAb abbreviation of state name.

Rate_95 mortality rate estimate for 1995.

Count_95 estimated number of cases in 1995.

Lower_95 lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for 1995 mortality rate.

Upper_95 lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for 1995 mortality rate.

Pop_95 population in 1995.

StdErr_95 estimated stadard error of the estimated mortality rate in 2000.

Rate_00 mortality rate estimate for 2000.

Count_00 estimated number of cases in 2000.

Lower_00 lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for 2000 mortality rate.

Upper_00 lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for 2000 mortality rate.

Pop_00 population in 2000.

StdErr_00 estimated stadard error of the estimated mortality rate in 2000.

State full state name.

Note

This is just an example data set.

Examples

data(lungMort)
head(lungMort)

OrEcoLevel3

Example Dataset: Oregon Level 3 Ecoregion Shapefile

Description

An object of class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame' that was created from a shapefile detailing boundaries of the level 3 ecoregion borders of Oregon.

Format

The format is: Formal class 'SpatialPointsDataFrame' [package "sp"].

Note

This is just an example data set.

print.mm 15

Examples

```
data(OrEcoLevel3)
spplot(OrEcoLevel3, zcol="US_L3NAME", col.regions=rainbow(9, s=0.75))
```

print.mm

Print Implot Object to a File

Description

Takes a stored Implot object of class mm and prints to a file whose type is implied by the file name.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'mm'
print(x, name = NULL, res = 300, ...)
```

Arguments

x name of the Implot object.

name of the file to be produced. tiff, png, jpeg, and pdf are recognized.

res resolution in dpi.

... Additional arguments. (Currently ignored.)

Value

Returns nothing.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton . Quinn@epa.gov>

printLMPlot

Print Implot Object to a File

Description

Takes a stored implot object and uses the print method for objects of class mm to print to a file whose type is implied by the file name.

Usage

```
printLMPlot(plobject, name = NULL, res = 300)
```

right right

Arguments

plobject name of the Implot object.

name of the file to be produced. Tiff, png, jpeg, and pdf are recognized.

res resolution in dpi.

Value

Returns nothing.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton . Quinn@epa.gov>

right

Substring Function

Description

Mimics the Excel Function of the Same Name

Usage

```
right(txt, i)
```

Arguments

txt string to be substringed.

i number of characters to substring.

Value

A character value containing the substring.

Author(s)

Quinn Payton <Payton.Quinn@epa.gov>

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sample_att

Sample Attribute List Creator

Description

Creates a sample attribute list for use in the creation of new panel types.

Usage

```
sample_att(
    size = 1,
    type = rep("standard", size),
    ord.by = NA,
    grouping = 5,
    colors = brewer.pal(max(grouping), "Spectral"),
    plot.pGrp.spacing = 0.05,
    plot.panel.margins = c(0, 1, 0, 0),
    panel.data = list(NA),
    median.row = FALSE,
    show = FALSE
```

Arguments

```
size
                  specify the number of attibutes lists to be created.
type
                  match the attributes to which type of default panel.
ord.by
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
grouping
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
colors
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
plot.pGrp.spacing
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
plot.panel.margins
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
panel.data
                  argument inhereted from lmplot/lmGroupedplot.
median.row
show
                  controls whether to print the resulting attribute list.
```

Value

A list of attributes to be used in the creation of a panel

Note

See the Introduction Guide for a full list of the options available for altering micromaps.

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Author(s)

Quinn Payton < Payton. Quinn@epa.gov>

statesFlatfile

Example Dataset: A Table of State Polygons

Description

Polygon vertices for each state.

Format

A data frame with 434 rows and the following 4 columns:

ID abbreviation or state name.

coordsx x coordinates for each polygon vertice.

coordsy y coordinates for each polygon vertice.

poly individual polygon identifier within each state.

Note

This is just an example data set.

Examples

```
data(statesFlatfile)
head(statesFlatfile)
```

USstates

Example Dataset: U.S. States Polygons

Description

An object of class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame' that was created from a shapefile of U.S. state borders.

Format

The format is: Formal class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame' [package "sp"].

Note

This is just an example data set.

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Examples

```
data(USstates)
plot(USstates)
```

vegCov

Example Dataset: Vegetation Coverage Percentages

Description

A subset of a larger vegetation coverage analysis dataset.

Format

A data frame with 12 rows and the following 13 columns:

Type the population name.

Subpopulation the subpopulation name, either national or level 3 ecoregion.

Indicator the ecological variable (indicator)

Category category of disturbance.

NResp sample size.

Estimate.P estimated percentage of vegetation coverage with a given classification.

StdError.P standard error of the percentage estimate.

LCB95Pct.P lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage.

UCB95Pct.P upper bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage.

Estimate.U estimated area of vegetation coverage with a given classification.

StdError.U standard error of the area estimate.

LCB95Pct.U lower bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for the estimated area.

UCB95Pct.U upper bound of a 95 percent confidence interval for the estimated area.

Note

This is just an example data set.

Examples

data(vegCov)
head(vegCov)

20 WSA3

WSA3

Example Dataset: Major U.S. EcoRegions

Description

An object of class 'SpatialPolygonsDataFrame' that was created from a shapefile of the U.S. level 3 ecoregion boundaries.

Format

The format is: Formal class 'SpatialPointsDataFrame' [package "sp"].

Note

This is just an example data set.

Examples

```
data(WSA3)
spplot(WSA3, zcol="WSA_3_NM", col.regions=rainbow(3, s=0.75))
```

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