# Comparisons

### **Session 8**

PMAP 8921: Data Visualization with R Andrew Young School of Policy Studies Summer 2023

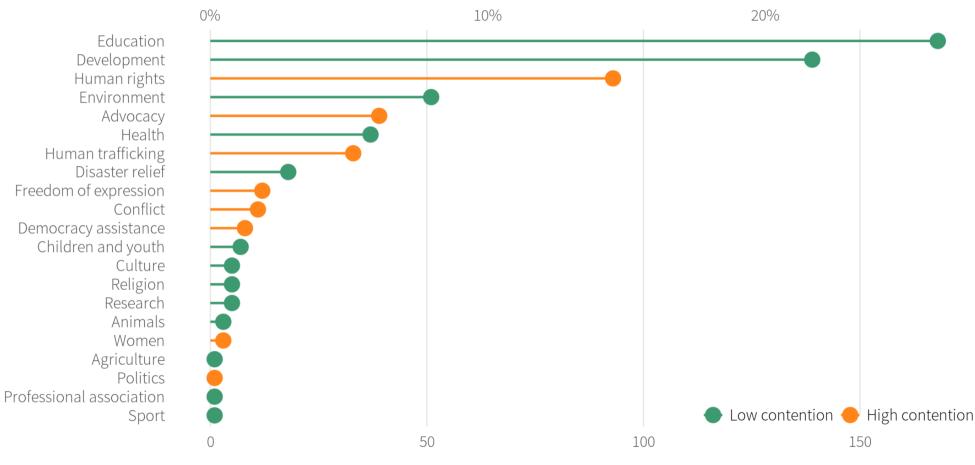
### **Plan for today**

### Visualizing comparisons

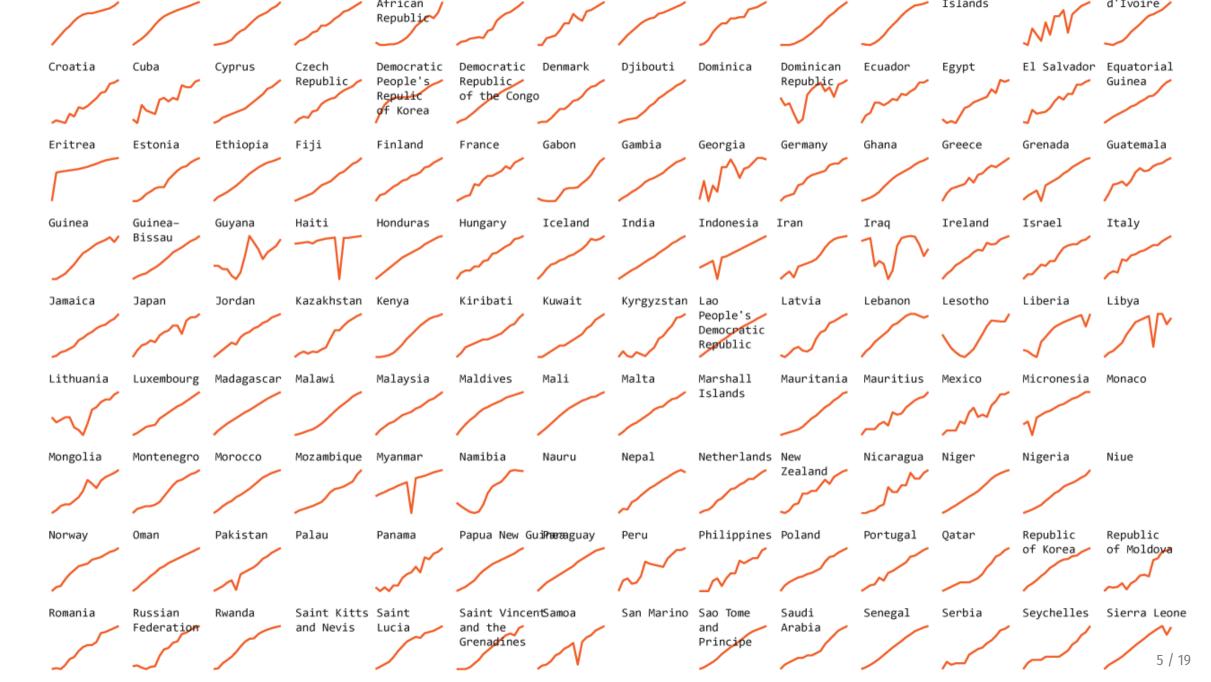
### **Reproducible examples**

# Visualizing comparisons

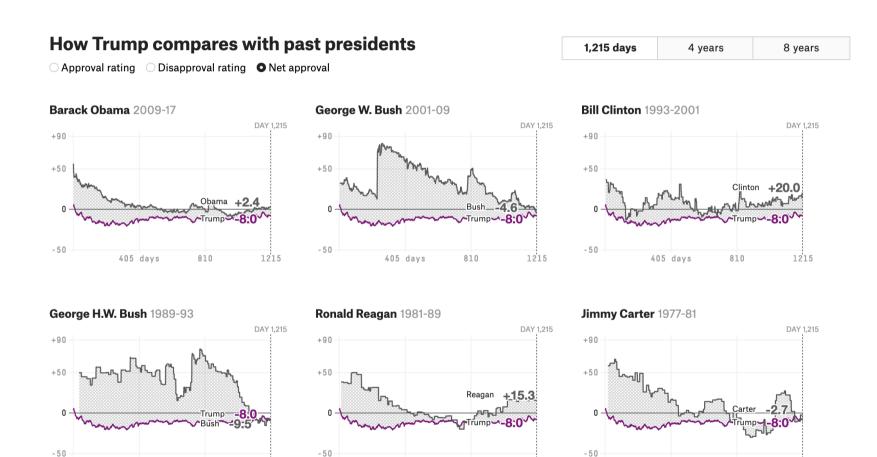
## Lollipops and bars



Organizations



### **Small multiples**



FiveThirtyEight, Trump approval ratings

810

1215

405 days

810

1215

405 days

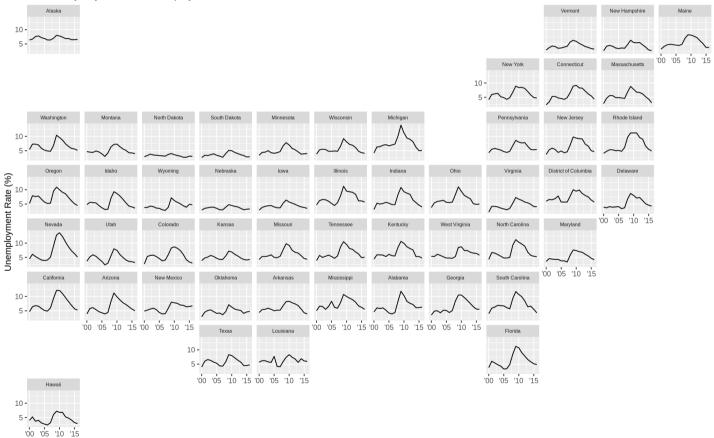
405 days

810

1215

### Small multiples with larger shapes





Data Source: bls.gov

#### facet\_geo() in the geofacet package

Year

### Sparklines

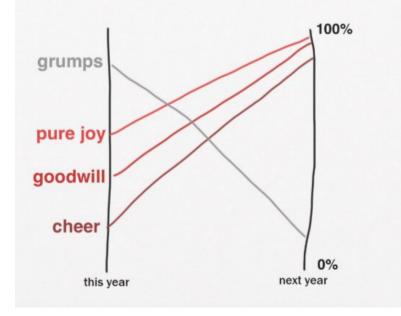
Mauricio Pochettino has lead Spurs on their best run 8TH 2ND in 24 years of the Premier League

```
Alibaba stock is at 5 yr high 93.89 http://www.unitedl.152.11 as
of July 2017
```

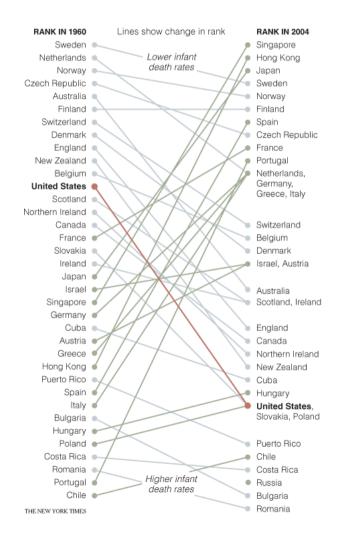


## Slopegraphs

### May your New Year see a significant increase in all the good stuff.



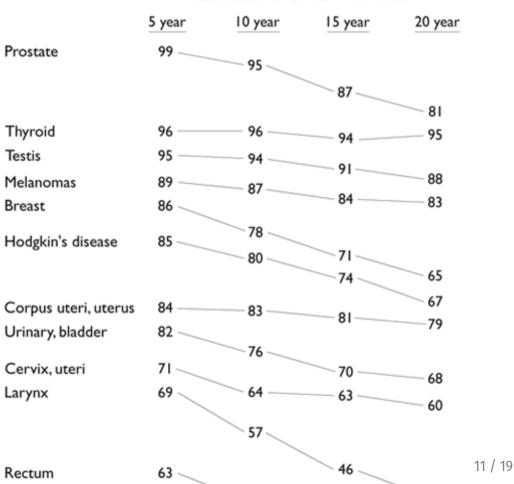
### Slopegraphs



## Slopegraphs

#### Estimates of relative survival rates, by cancer site

	% survival rates and their standard errors						
	5 year	10 year	15 year	20 year			
Prostate	98.8 0.4	95.2 0.9	87.1 1.7	81.1 3.0			
Thyroid	96.0 0.8	95.8 1.2	94.0 1.6	95.4 2.1			
Testis	94.7 1.1	94.0 1.3	91.1 1.8	88.2 2.3			
Melanomas	89.0 0.8	86.7 1.1	83.5 1.5	82.8 1.9			
Breast	86.4 0.4	78.3 0.6	71.3 0.7	65.0 1.0			
Hodgkin's disease	85.1 1.7	79.8 2.0	73.8 2.4	67.I 2.8			
Corpus uteri, uterus	84.3 1.0	83.2 1.3	80.8 1.7	<b>79.2</b> 2.0			
Urinary, bladder	82.1 1.0	76.2 1.4	70.3 1.9	67.9 2.4			
Cervix, uteri	70.5 1.6	64.I I.8	62.8 2.1	60.0 2.4			
Larynx	68.8 2.1	56.7 2.5	45.8 2.8	37.8 3.1			
Rectum	62.6 1.2	55.2 1.4	51.8 1.8	<b>49.2</b> 2.3			
Kidney, renal pelvis	61.8 1.3	54.4 1.6	<b>49.8</b> 2.0	47.3 2.6			
Colon	61.7 0.8	55.4 1.0	53.9 1.2	52.3 1.6			
Non-Hodgkin's	57.8 1.0	46.3 1.2	38.3 1.4	34.3 1.7			
Oral cavity, pharynx	56.7 1.3	44.2 1.4	37.5 1.6	33.0 1.8			
Ovary	55.0 1.3	49.3 1.6	49.9 1.9	49.6 2.4			
Leukemia	42.5 1.2	32.4 1.3	29.7 1.5	26.2 1.7			
Brain, nervous system	32.0 1.4	29.2 I.5	27.6 1.6	26.1 1.9			

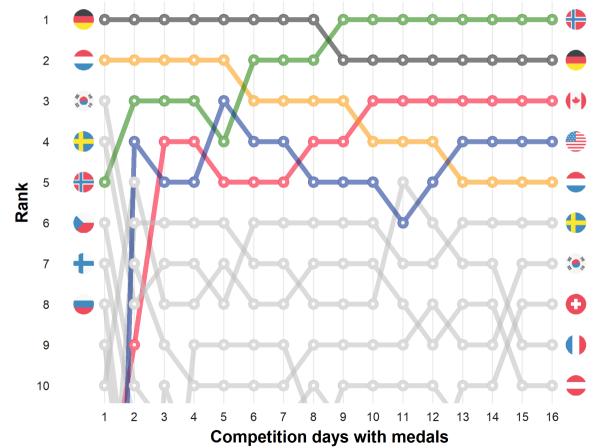


#### Estimates of % survival rates

### **Bump charts**

#### **PyeongChang 2018 Olympic Winter Games**

Countries ranked by overall medals after each competition day



# Reproducible examples

### This is 100% normal!



Brandon Rohrer @\_brohrer\_

I was just asked whether I ever have to look things up when I code. I want to go on record saying that, aside from canned white board coding examples, I can't write two lines of code without referring to Google or stack overflow. I would be lost without them.

3:57 PM · Oct 8, 2018 · Twitter for iPhone 298 Retweets 1.5K Likes √ 52 1.5K 1.5K ⊥ 298 ℃ 1.5K

 $\sim$ 

### **Broken cake**



### Help! My cake broke!



### Help! I followed these 6 steps and my cake broke!

Same principle applies to code



### **Reproducible examples**

Something anyone can run on their computer to reproduce the problem you're facing

## **Debugging and reprexes**

Simplify your code down to something very basic

Add additional things until stuff breaks

Use a subset of your data or invent fake data

Restart your session and see if it runs in a new session

Ask the internet for help using your toy example

75% of the time you'll find what's wrong as you make the reprex!

### Making datasets with tribble()

```
my_data <- tribble(
    ~animal, ~number,
    "cat", 5,
    "dog", 4,
    "bear", 7,
    "bison", 1
)
```

```
my_data
```

##	#	A tibb	le: 4 ×	2
##		animal	number	
##		<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	
##	1	cat	5	
##	2	dog	4	
##	3	bear	7	
##	4	bison	1	

### **Example reprex**

```
my_data <- tribble(
    ~animal, ~number,
    "cat", 5,
    "dog", 4,
    "bear", 7,
    "bison", 1
)
# This plot has a fill legend, but I want to remove it because it's redundant
# What's the best way to get rid of the fill?
ggplot(fake_data, aes(x = animal, y = number, fill = animal)) +
    geom_col()
    # I add something here, but what?
```