Package: statebins (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Create United States Uniform Cartogram Heatmaps

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Description The cartogram heatmaps generated by the included methods
are an alternative to choropleth maps for the United States and
are based on work by the Washington Post graphics department in
their report on ``The states most threatened by trade"
(<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/business/
states-most-threatened-by-trade/>).
``State bins" preserve as much of the geographic placement of
the states as possible but have the look and feel of a
traditional heatmap. Functions are provided that allow for use
of a binned, discrete scale, a continuous scale or manually
specified colors depending on what is needed for the underlying
data.

URL https://gitlab.com/hrbrmstr/statebins

BugReports https://gitlab.com/hrbrmstr/statebins/issues

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Encoding UTF-8

Suggests testthat, viridis, RColorBrewer, covr

Depends R (>= 3.5.0),

Imports ggplot2 (>= 2.2.1), scales (>= 0.5.0), grid

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

Collate 'aaa.R' 'geom-oscar.R' 'geom-otile.R' 'oscar-grob.R'
'geom-rrect.r' 'geom-rtile.R' 'geom-statebins.r' 'gutil.R'
'statebins-package.R' 'statebins.R' 'theme-statebin.R' 'util.R'

Repository https://hrbrmstr.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://gitlab.com/hrbrmstr/statebins

RemoteRef HEAD

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Contents

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statebins-package   *Create United States Uniform Cartogram Heatmaps*

Description

The cartogram heatmaps generated by the included methods are an alternative to choropleth maps for the United States and are based on work by the Washington Post graphics department in their report on "The states most threatened by trade" (http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/special/business/states-most-threatened-by-trade/). "State bins" preserve as much of the geographic placement of the states as possible but have the look and feel of a traditional heatmap. Functions are provided that allow for use of a binned, discrete scale, a continuous scale or manually specified colors depending on what is needed for the underlying data.

Author(s)

Bob Rudis (bob@rud.is)

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geom_statebins   *A statebins Geom*

Description

Pass in a data frame of states and values and let this do the work. It enables easy faceting and makes it simpler to have a uniform legend across all the plots.

There are two special/critical `aes()` mappings:

- `state` (so the geom knows which column to map the state names/abbrevs to)

- `fill` (which column you're mapping the filling for the squares with)

Usage

```
geom_statebins(
  mapping = NULL,
  data = NULL,
  border_col = "white",
  border_size = 2,
  lbl_size = 3,
  dark_lbl = "black",
  light_lbl = "white",
  radius = grid::unit(6, "pt"),
  ...,
  na.rm = FALSE,
  show.legend = NA,
  inherit.aes = TRUE
)

GeomStatebins
```

Arguments

mapping	Set of aesthetic mappings created by aes() or aes_(). If specified and inherit.aes = TRUE (the default), it is combined with the default mapping at the top level of the plot. You must supply mapping if there is no plot mapping.
data	The data to be displayed in this layer. There are three options:
	If NULL, the default, the data is inherited from the plot data as specified in the call to ggplot().
	A data.frame, or other object, will override the plot data. All objects will be fortified to produce a data frame. See fortify() for which variables will be created.
	A function will be called with a single argument, the plot data. The return value must be a data.frame., and will be used as the layer data.
border_col	border color of the state squares, default "white"
border_size	thickness of the square state borders
lbl_size	font size (relative) of the label text
dark_lbl, light_lbl	
	colrs to be uses when the label should be dark or light. The function automagically computes when this should be.
radius	the corner radius
...	other arguments passed on to layer(). These are often aesthetics, used to set an aesthetic to a fixed value, like color = "red" or size = 3. They may also be parameters to the paired geom/stat.
na.rm	If FALSE, the default, missing values are removed with a warning. If TRUE, missing values are silently removed.
show.legend	logical. Should this layer be included in the legends? NA, the default, includes if any aesthetics are mapped. FALSE never includes, and TRUE always includes. It can also be a named logical vector to finely select the aesthetics to display.

inherit.aes	If `FALSE`, overrides the default aesthetics, rather than combining with them. This is most useful for helper functions that define both data and aesthetics and shouldn't inherit behaviour from the default plot specification, e.g. `borders()`.

Format

An object of class `GeomStatebins` (inherits from `Geom`, `ggproto`, `gg`) of length 7.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(statebins)
library(cdcfluview)
library(hrbrthemes)
library(tidyverse)

flu <- ili_weekly_activity_indicators(2017)

ggplot(flu, aes(state=statename, fill=activity_level)) +
  geom_statebins() +
  coord_equal() +
  viridis::scale_fill_viridis(
   name = "ILI Activity Level ", limits=c(0,10), breaks=0:10, option = "magma", direction = -1
  ) +
  facet_wrap(~weekend) +
  labs(title="2017-18 Flu Season ILI Activity Level") +
  theme_statebins(base_family = font_ps) +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(size=16, hjust=0)) +
  theme(plot.margin = margin(30,30,30,30))

## End(Not run)
```

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statebins	*Create a new ggplot-based "statebin" chart for USA states/territories*

Description

Pass in a data frame and get back a square choropleth.

Usage

```
statebins(
  state_data,
  state_col = "state",
  value_col = "value",
  dark_label = "black",
  light_label = "white",
  na_label = "white",
  font_size = 3,
```

```
    state_border_col = "white",
    state_border_size = 2,
    round = FALSE,
    radius = grid::unit(6, "pt"),
    ggplot2_scale_function = ggplot2::scale_fill_distiller,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

`state_data`	data frame of states and values to plot
`state_col`	column name in `state_data` that has the states. no duplicates and can be names (e.g. `"Maine"`) or abbreviatons (e.g. `"ME"`)
`value_col`	column name in `state_data` that holds the values to be plotted
`dark_label`, `light_label`, `na_label`	
	dark/light/NA label colors. The specified color will be used when the algorithm determines labels should be inverted.
`font_size`	font size (default = 3)
`state_border_col`	
	default `"white"` - this creates the "spaces" between boxes
`state_border_size`	
	border size
`round`	rounded corners (default: `FALSE`)
`radius`	if round is `TRUE` then use `grid::unit` to specify the corner radius. Default is `grid::unit(6, "pt")` if using rounded corners.
`ggplot2_scale_function`	
	ggplot2 scale function to use. Defaults to `scale_fill_distiller` since you're likely passing in continuous data when you shouldn't be :-)
`...`	additional parameters to the scale function

Details

The `state_col` and `value_col` parameters default to `state` and `value`. That means if you name the columns you want to plot with those names, you can forego passing them in. Othersise, use `"strings"`.

A *handy* feature of this function is that you can specify a `dark_label` color and a `light_label` color. What does that mean? Well, you also pass in the color scale function you're going to use and `statebins` will apply it and use that information to determine what the tile color is and — if it's "dark" it will use the `light_label` and if it's "light" it will use the `dark_label` color. That means the labels will never blend in to the background (as long as you specify decent label colors).

You can customize the scale function you pass in by using name parameters. All named parameters not used by `statebins()` itself get passed to the scale function.

Value

ggplot2 object

Examples

```
data(USArrests)

USArrests$state <- rownames(USArrests)
statebins(USArrests, value_col="Assault", name = "Assault") +
  theme_statebins(legend_position="right")
```

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state_tbl   *"State" abbreviation to name data frame*

Description

"State" abbreviation to name data frame

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theme_statebins   *Base statebins theme*

Description

Clears out most of the cruft. Builds off of theme_bw()

Usage

```
theme_statebins(legend_position = "bottom", base_size = 11, base_family = "")
```

Arguments

legend_position

                 fills in legend.position

base_family, base_size

                 same as theme_bw()

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