

Rosling Demo

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This R-Markdown file reproduces the code demoed in the class demo slideshow.

First, we load the libraries with the required programming tools and the raw data.

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5     v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.6     v dplyr   1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.4     v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.0     v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()

library(gapminder)
```

Here's the data (from the gapminder library).

```
gapminder

## # A tibble: 1,704 x 6
##   country    continent year lifeExp      pop gdpPercap
##   <fct>      <fct>    <int>  <dbl>    <int>     <dbl>
## 1 Afghanistan Asia     1952   28.8  8425333     779.
## 2 Afghanistan Asia     1957   30.3  9240934     821.
## 3 Afghanistan Asia     1962   32.0  10267083    853.
## 4 Afghanistan Asia     1967   34.0  11537966    836.
## 5 Afghanistan Asia     1972   36.1  13079460    740.
## 6 Afghanistan Asia     1977   38.4  14880372    786.
## 7 Afghanistan Asia     1982   39.9  12881816    978.
## 8 Afghanistan Asia     1987   40.8  13867957    852.
## 9 Afghanistan Asia     1992   41.7  16317921    649.
## 10 Afghanistan Asia    1997   41.8  22227415    635.
## # ... with 1,694 more rows
```

This computes the average life expectancy in the data over all countries and all times.

```
gapminder %>%
  summarize(AvgLifeExp = mean(lifeExp))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   AvgLifeExp
##       <dbl>
## 1      59.5
```

This groups the data by year and computes an average per group.

```
gapminder %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(AvgLifeExp = mean(lifeExp))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
##   year   AvgLifeExp
##   <int>     <dbl>
## 1 1952     49.1
## 2 1957     51.5
## 3 1962     53.6
## 4 1967     55.7
## 5 1972     57.6
## 6 1977     59.6
## 7 1982     61.5
## 8 1987     63.2
## 9 1992     64.2
## 10 1997    65.0
## 11 2002    65.7
## 12 2007    67.0
```

This takes the same data, grouped by year, and plots the average over time using a line plot.

```
gapminder %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(AvgLifeExp = mean(lifeExp)) %>%
  ggplot() + #<<
  aes(x=year, y=AvgLifeExp) +  #<<
  geom_line() #<<
```



Finally, this graph approximates one time-stop of Rosling's famous animated plot (see: The Best Stats You've Ever Seen.

```
library(scales)

##
## Attaching package: 'scales'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##     discard

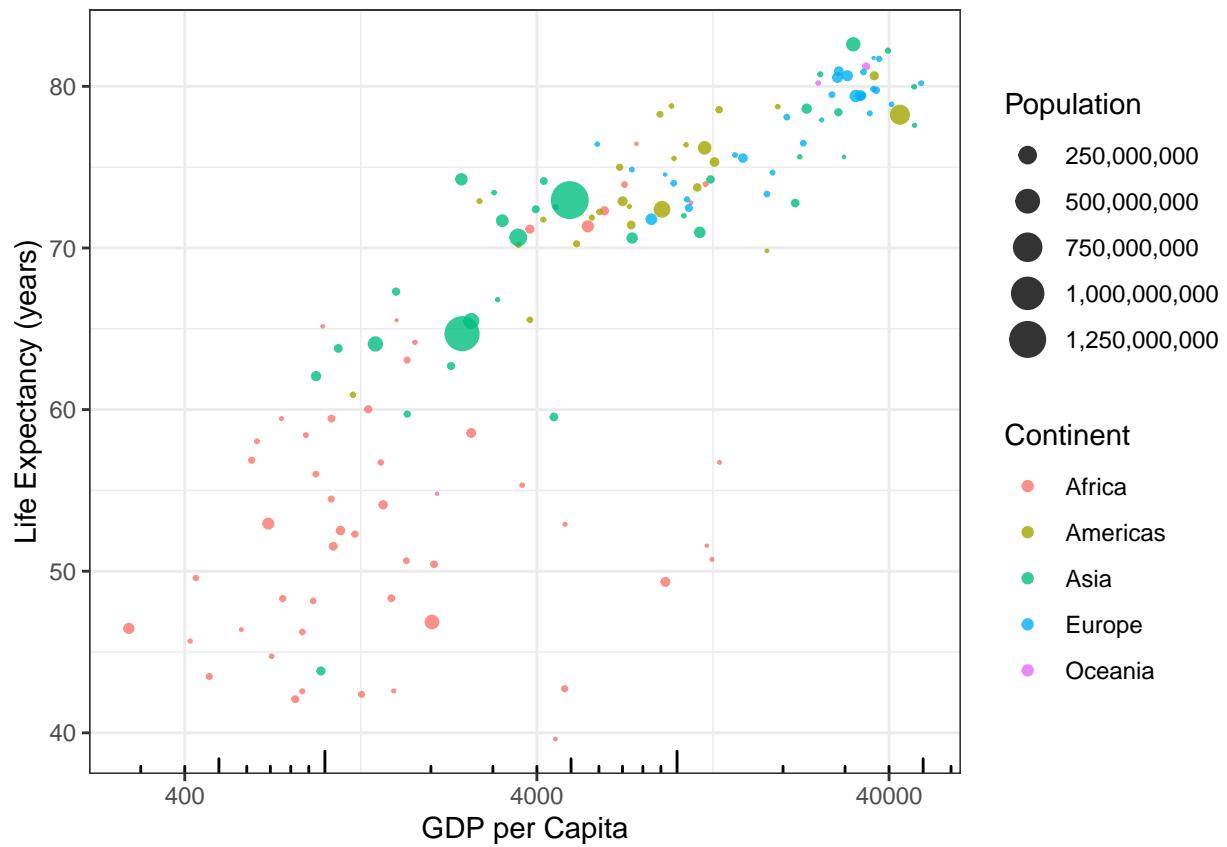
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##     col_factor

gapminder %>%
  filter(year == 2007) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp) +
  geom_point(alpha = .8) +
  aes(color = continent) +
  aes(size = pop) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks = c(400, 4000, 40000),
```

```

trans = "log10") +
labs(x = "GDP per Capita") +
labs(y = "Life Expectancy (years)") +
labs(color = "Continent") +
labs(size = "Population") +
scale_size_area(labels=label_comma()) +
theme_bw() +
annotation_logticks(sides = "b")

```



Question: Could you do this in Excel?