# **Data visualization**

# Visualising categorical data

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# Variables

- Numerical variables can be classified as continuous or discrete based on whether or not the variable can take on an infinite number of values or only non-negative whole numbers, respectively.
- If the variable is categorical, we can determine if it is ordinal (or nominal) based on whether or not the levels have a natural ordering.

#### Data

library(openintro)
loans <- loans\_full\_schema %>%
 select(loan\_amount, interest\_rate, term, grade,
 state, annual\_income, homeownership, debt\_to\_income)
glimpse(loans)



# **Bar plot**

```
ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership)) +
  geom_bar()
```



## Setting a bar plot

# ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership)) + geom\_bar(width=0.5, col="dodgerblue", fill="white")



## Changing the order of the items

ggplot(loans, aes(x = factor(homeownership, levels=c("OWN", "MORTGAGE", "RENT")))) +
geom\_bar() + labs(x="homeownership")



## **Changing the order of the items** (2nd way)

#### ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership)) +

geom\_bar() + scale\_x\_discrete(limits=c("OWN", "MORTGAGE", "RENT"))



## **Component (aka stacked or segmented) bar plot**



We stacked bars end-to-end.

### **Component bar plot: conditional distribution**



# Which bar plot is a more useful representation for visualizing the relationship between homeownership and grade?





## **Clustered (aka grouped or multiseries) bar plot**



We stacked bars side-by-side.

# **Customizing bar plots**

Plot Code



# Relationships between numerical and categorical variables

# Already talked about...

- Colouring and faceting histograms and density plots
- Side-by-side box plots

## **Faceting histograms**

ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan\_amount)) +
 geom\_histogram(binwidth=5000) +
 facet\_wrap(~ homeownership, nrow = 3)



#### We can add colouring/filling (even if not necessary)



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## **Colouring density plots**



#### Colouring and / or filling



#### **Side-by-side box plots**



#### Again, we can add colouring/filling (not necessary)



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# **Violin plots**

```
ggplot(loans, aes(x = homeownership, y = loan_amount)) +
  geom_violin()
```



# **Ridge plots (when many categories)**

library(ggridges)
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan\_amount, y = grade, fill = grade, color = grade)) +
geom\_density\_ridges(alpha = 0.5)



#### Density plots are less readable

```
ggplot(loans, aes(x = loan_amount, fill = grade, color = grade)) +
geom_density(alpha = 0.5)
```



#### Boxplots are the most used alternative (though much more synthetic)



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