

# Data Visualization

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## *"A Picture is Worth 1000 Words"*

- ▶ Humans are good at visual pattern recognition, but
  - ▶ Humans also identify patterns where there are none!
  - ▶ It's easy to mislead or deceive with visualization (others and oneself!)

# Why Visualize?

## Visual Discovery: Sense Making

- ▶ Exploration, confirmation or verification
- ▶ Iterative, dynamic

## Declarative Visualization: Storytelling

- ▶ Explanation
- ▶ Affirming, convincing
- ▶ Presenting, explaining
- ▶ Decision support
- ▶ Static

## Operational Visualization: Monitoring

- ▶ Supervision, alarms
- ▶ Operational decision making

# Purpose of Visualization

- ▶ Simplify, summarize & abstract
- ▶ Compare
- ▶ Identify trends, patterns & relationships
- ▶ Gain insights

# Visualization Process

- 1 Define objective and target audience
- 2 Acquire data
  - ▶ Identify sources
- 3 Parse data
  - ▶ Convert into appropriate format
- 4 Filter data
  - ▶ Select relevant information
- 5 Mine data
  - ▶ Apply statistical or data mining strategies for trends, correlations, etc.
- 6 Represent findings
  - ▶ Select a visualization type
- 7 Refine representation
  - ▶ Enhance for clarity and information content
- 8 Interact with representation
  - ▶ Provide user-controllable tools

## General Guidelines

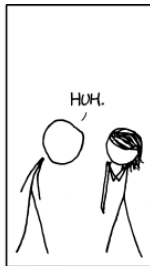
- ▶ Do not deceive your target audience
- ▶ Do not diminish or hide relationships or trends
- ▶ Do not exaggerate relationships or trends
- ▶ Do not confuse or obfuscate

## Specific "no-nos"

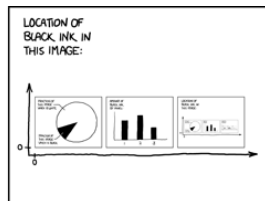
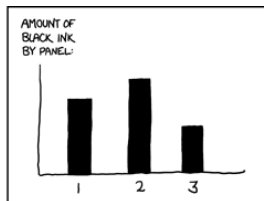
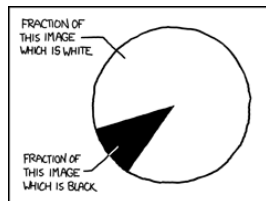
- ▶ Graph unrelated data to suggest non-existent relationships
- ▶ Scale multiple vertical axes to suggest correlations
- ▶ Truncate axes to hide or exaggerate trend
- ▶ Plot cumulative growth to hide trend
- ▶ Use maps for non-geographic data
- ▶ Use incomplete data ("cherry-picking")
- ▶ Use invalid data



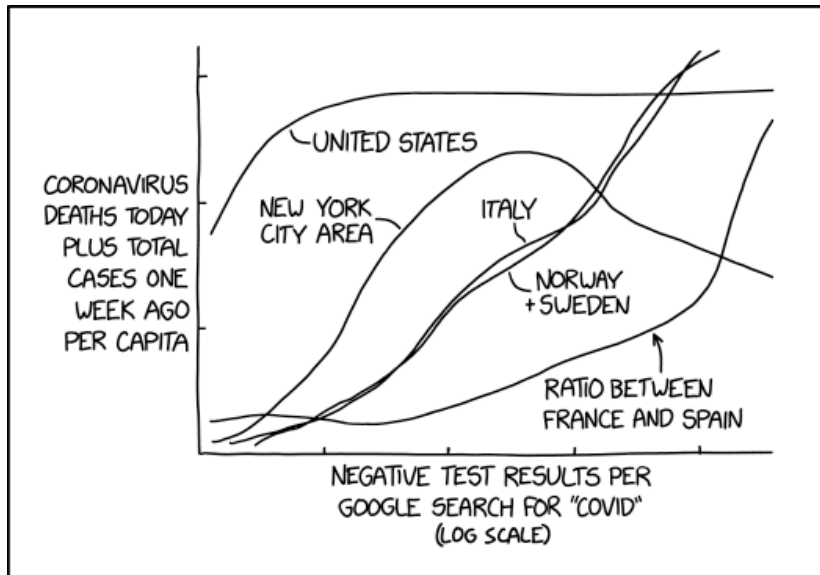
# Label your Axes (XKCD)



# Use Meaningful Data (XKCD)

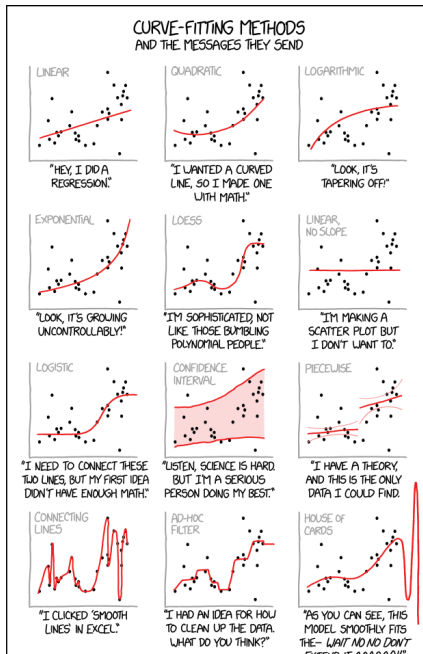


# Use Related Data (XKCD)

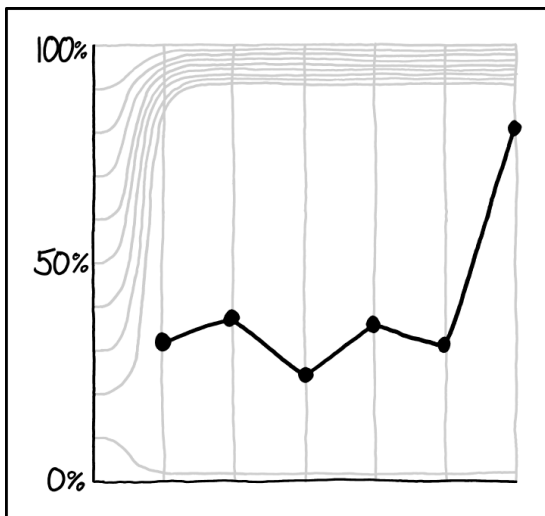


I'M A HUGE FAN OF WEIRD GRAPHS, BUT EVEN I ADMIT SOME OF THESE CORONAVIRUS CHARTS ARE LESS THAN HELPFUL.

# Do Not Mislead (XKCD)



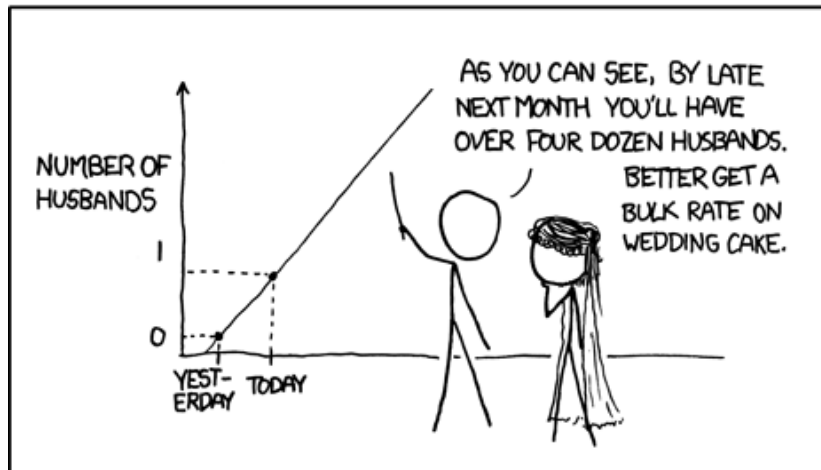
# Choose Your Axes Meaningfully



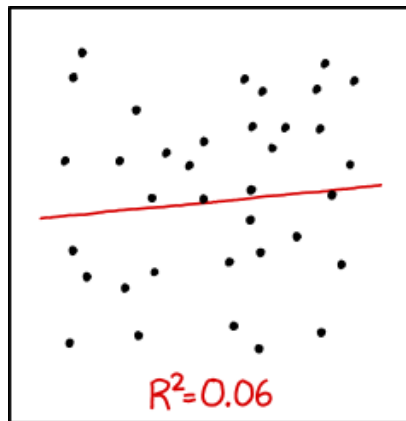
PEOPLE HAVE WISED UP TO THE "CAREFULLY CHOSEN Y-AXIS RANGE" TRICK, SO WE MISLEADING GRAPH MAKERS HAVE HAD TO GET CREATIVE.

# Be Careful When Extrapolating (XKCD)

## MY HOBBY: EXTRAPOLATING

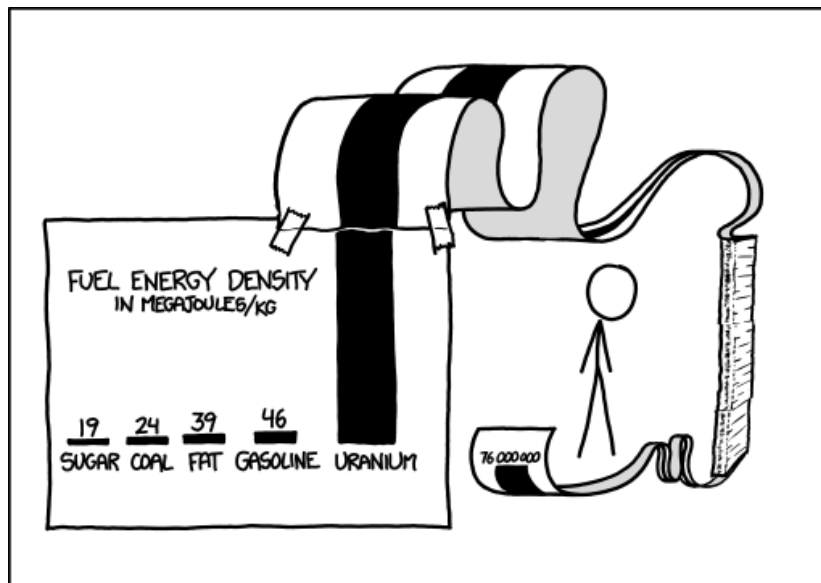


# Verify Trends (XKCD)



I DON'T TRUST LINEAR REGRESSIONS WHEN IT'S HARDER TO GUESS THE DIRECTION OF THE CORRELATION FROM THE SCATTER PLOT THAN TO FIND NEW CONSTELLATIONS ON IT.

# Use Appropriate Scales (XKCD)



SCIENCE TIP: LOG SCALES ARE FOR QUITTERS WHO CAN'T FIND ENOUGH PAPER TO MAKE THEIR POINT *PROPERLY*.



# Don't Lose Your Point



# Special Types of Data and Visual Analytics

- ▶ Streaming data
  - ▶ Continually changing
  - ▶ Limited buffers/windows
- ▶ Spatial, geographic, map data
  - ▶ Geo aware, irregular map boundaries, image overlays
- ▶ Network data
  - ▶ Vertices and vertex types, edges and edge types
- ▶ Text data
  - ▶ Unstructured text, e.g. from social media or web sites

## Map Data to Plot Elements

- ▶ X, Y axis
- ▶ Colour (point, line, fill)
- ▶ Transparency ("alpha")
  - ▶ Be aware of print versus screen or color vision deficiency
- ▶ Pattern (fill)
- ▶ Size, Weight/Width (point, line)
- ▶ Shape, Style (point, line)

## Other Plot Elements

- ▶ Title, sub-title, captions
- ▶ Axis titles, axis labels and "ticks"
- ▶ Legend(s)

# Colour Palettes

## Desirable Characteristics

- ▶ Colourful (range of values)
- ▶ Perceptually uniform (even perceptual distances)
- ▶ Robust to colourblindness (CVD)
- ▶ Pretty

## Typical of Colour Palettes

- ▶ **Monochrome/Sequential**, i.e. light to dark within a single colour
- ▶ **Divergent**, i.e. from one colour to another via white
- ▶ **Spectral**, uses a large number of colours
- ▶ **Bivariate**, e.g. combination of RGB and CMY

Colour palettes may be continuous, discrete, or categorical

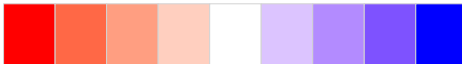
Diverging



Sequential



Diverging



Spectral



# CVD (Colour Vision Deficiency)

- ▶ Monochromatism
- ▶ Protanopia (missing "S-cone", blue)
- ▶ Deuteranopia (missing "M-cone", green)
- ▶ Tritanopia (missing "L-cone", red)

1 in 12 men have CVD

1 in 200 women have CVD

2.6 million Canadians are colour blind



## MUN Faculty of Education Class Room

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# Simulated Colour Vision Deficiencies



Monochromatism



Protanopia



Deuteranopia

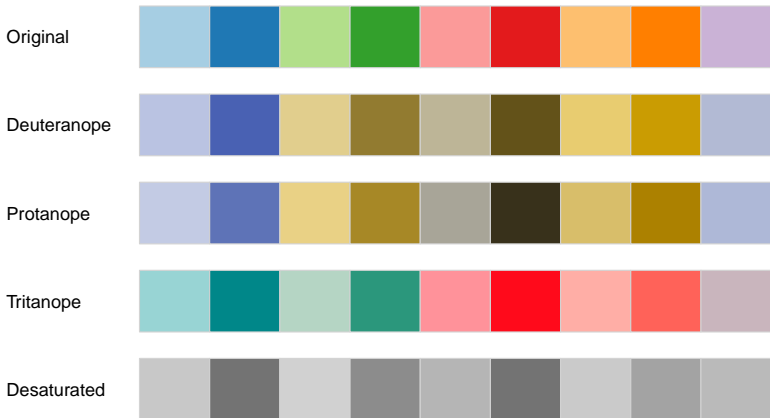


Tritanopia



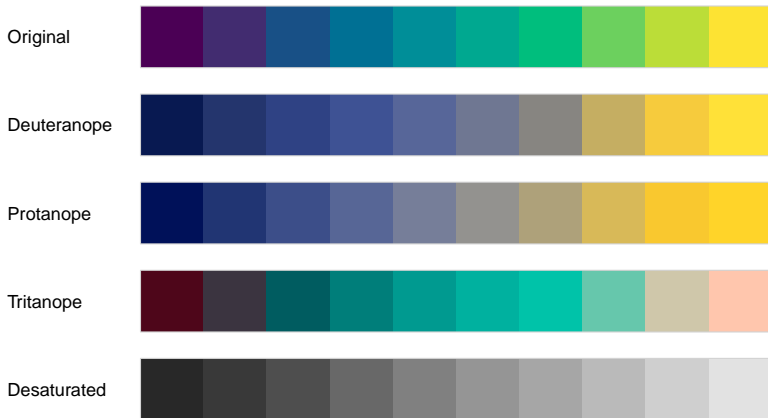
# Example: Colourbrewer Palette "Paired"

## Brewer Paired



# Viridis Colour Palette

## Viridis Palette



# Plots for One Variable

## Continuous

- ▶ **Area:** Degree of change over time, or relationship of parts to aggregate
- ▶ **Density, Dot, Frequency, Histogram:** Show frequency distribution of data

## Discrete

- ▶ **Bar:** Connections among individual things, compare items of different groups
- ▶ **Pie:** Relationships of parts to aggregate

# Plots for Two Variables

## Both Continuous

- ▶ **Point:** Connections among numeric values, show multiple groups of data
- ▶ **Lines, Local Regression:** Relationships/correlations among multiple data series or over time
- ▶ **Text / Label:** Frequency of labels in content/document

## One Discrete, One Continuous

- ▶ **Column:** Correlations among things or information changes over time
- ▶ **Box, Dot, Violin:** Compare distributions between many groups, display spread and skew of data

## Both Discrete

- ▶ **Points/Counts:** Magnitude of counts
- ▶ **Jitter:** Plots of data points

## Distributions

- ▶ **Bin2D, Density2D, Hex:** Shows frequency of values over two continuous variables

## Continuous

- ▶ **Contour, Raster and Tile:** Shows relationships among three data series

# Visualizing Errors and Uncertainty

## Purpose

- ▶ Give a general idea of how precise a value is, or how far a value might be from the true value
- ▶ Used to augment a given visualization

## Common Visualization Styles

- ▶ Crossbar
- ▶ Errorbar
- ▶ Range (line, point)

# Selected Graphics Libraries and Frameworks

## R

- ▶ GGPlot (and related libraries such as GGPattern)
- ▶ Plotly for R
- ▶ GGVis (for Dashboards)
- ▶ Shiny (for Dashboards)

## Python

- ▶ Matplotlib
- ▶ Seaborn
- ▶ Plotnine ("GGPlot for python")
- ▶ Plotly (Express, GO, Dash)
- ▶ Shiny (for Dashboards)

## Web & JS

- ▶ D3, ChartJS, GoogleCharts



# Example Dataset 1 ("Contracts")

- ▶ Government of Canada, Open Government Portal
- ▶ Proactive Publication – Contracts – Contracts over \$10,000
- ▶ Last updated Sep 26, 2023
- ▶ <https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/d8f85d91-7dec-4fd1-8055-483b77225d8b/resource/fac950c0-00d5-4ec1-a4d3-9cbebf98a305>

Column	Data Type
contract_date	Date
contract_value	Numeric
commodity_type	Discrete <sup>1</sup>
country_of_vendor	Discrete
province_of_vendor	Discrete
number_of_bids	Numeric
solicitation_procedure	Discrete

<sup>1</sup>Construction, Goods, Services

# Data Preparation

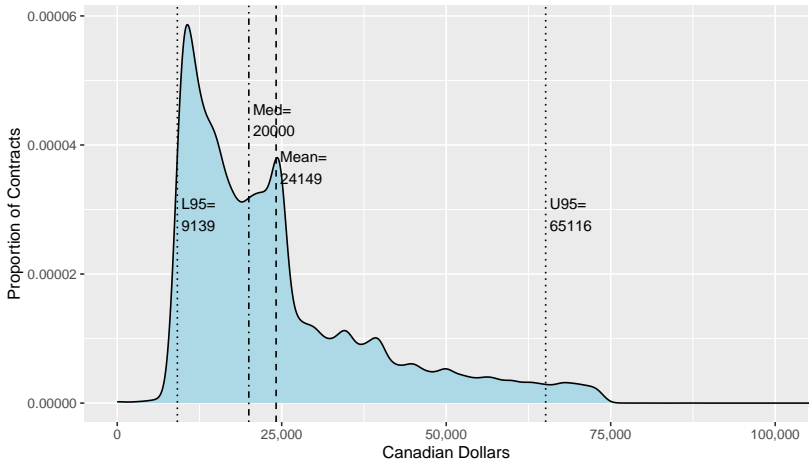
```
d.clean <- read.csv('contracts.cleaned.csv')

d.clean$contract_date <- as.Date(d.clean$contract_date)
d.clean$contract_period_start <- as.Date(d.clean$contract_period_start)
d.clean$economic_object_code <- as.factor(d.clean$economic_object_code)
d.clean$commodity_type <- as.factor(d.clean$commodity_type)
d.clean$commodity_code <- as.factor(d.clean$commodity_code)
d.clean$country_of_vendor <- as.factor(d.clean$country_of_vendor)
d.clean$solicitation_procedure <- as.factor(d.clean$solicitation_procedure)
d.clean$limited_tendering_reason <- as.factor(d.clean$limited_tendering_reason)
d.clean$trade_agreement_exceptions <- as.factor(d.clean$trade_agreement_exceptions)
d.clean$award_criteria <- as.factor(d.clean$award_criteria)

d.clean <- d.clean %>% mutate(vendor_province = case_when(
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'A') ~ 'NL',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'B') ~ 'NS',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'C') ~ 'PE',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'E') ~ 'NB',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'G|J') ~ 'QC',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'L|M|N|K|P') ~ 'ON',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'R') ~ 'MB',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'S') ~ 'SK',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'T') ~ 'AB',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'V') ~ 'BC',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'X') ~ 'NT',
  str_starts(vendor_postal_code, 'Y') ~ 'YK',
  TRUE ~ 'UNKWN'))
d.clean$vendor_province <- as.factor(d.clean$vendor_province)
```

# Density Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

Density Plot — Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts by Value  
Years 2017 to 2022, Above C\$10,000



Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean

# Density Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

```
mean_v <- d.clean %>%  
  filter(original_value < quantile(original_value, .90)) %>%  
  filter(contract_value < quantile(contract_value, .90)) %>%  
  pivot_longer( c(original_value, contract_value),  
               names_to="value_type",  
               values_to="value") %>%  
  summarize(  
    mean_v = mean(value),  
    median_v = median(value),  
    lower95=quantile(value, .025),  
    upper95=quantile(value, .975),  
    maxdensity = max(density(value)$y))
```

# Density Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

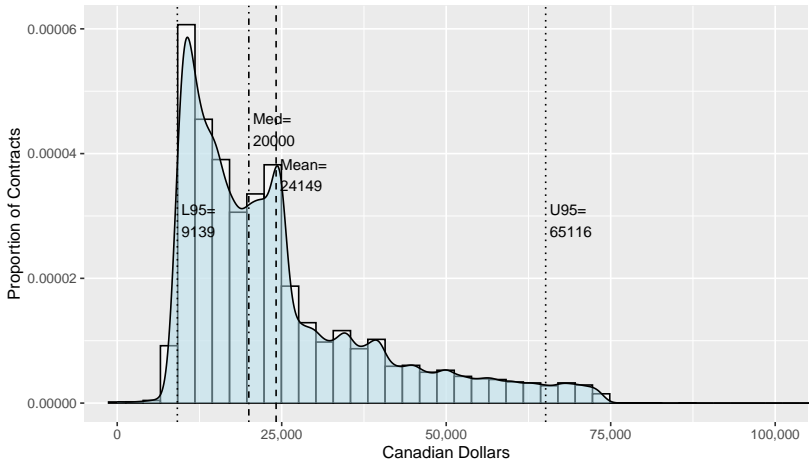
```
d.clean %>%  
  filter(original_value < quantile(original_value, .90)) %>%  
  filter(contract_value < quantile(contract_value, .90)) %>%  
  pivot_longer( c(original_value, contract_value),  
               names_to="value_type",  
               values_to="value") %>%  
  ggplot(aes(value)) +  
    geom_density(kernel='gaussian', n=4096, fill='lightblue') +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(  
      x = 'Canadian Dollars',  
      y = 'Proportion of Contracts',  
      title='Density Plot -- Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts',  
      subtitle='Years 2017 to 2022, Above C$10,000',  
      caption='Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean') +  
    coord_cartesian(xlim=c(0, 100000)) +
```

# Density Chart — 1 Variable, 1 Series

```
geom_vline(data=mean_v, aes(xintercept=mean_v), linetype='dashed') +  
geom_vline(data=mean_v, aes(xintercept=median_v), linetype='dotdash') +  
geom_vline(data=mean_v, aes(xintercept=lower95), linetype='dotted') +  
geom_vline(data=mean_v, aes(xintercept=upper95), linetype='dotted') +  
annotate('text', label = paste(' L95=\n ', round(mean_v$lower95), sep  
  x = mean_v$lower95, y = mean_v$maxdensity/2, size=3.5, hjust=0) +  
annotate('text', label = paste(' Med=\n ', round(mean_v$median_v), se  
  x = mean_v$median_v, y = mean_v$maxdensity*3/4, size=3.5, hjust=0)  
annotate('text', label = paste(' Mean=\n ', round(mean_v$mean_v), sep  
  x = mean_v$mean_v, y = mean_v$maxdensity*5/8, size=3.5, hjust=0) +  
annotate('text', label = paste(' U95=\n ', round(mean_v$upper95), sep  
  x = mean_v$upper95, y = mean_v$maxdensity/2, size=3.5, hjust=0)
```

# Histogram – 1 Variable, 1 Series

Density Plot — Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts by Value  
Years 2017 to 2022, Above C\$10,000



Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean

# Histogram – 1 Variable, 1 Series

...

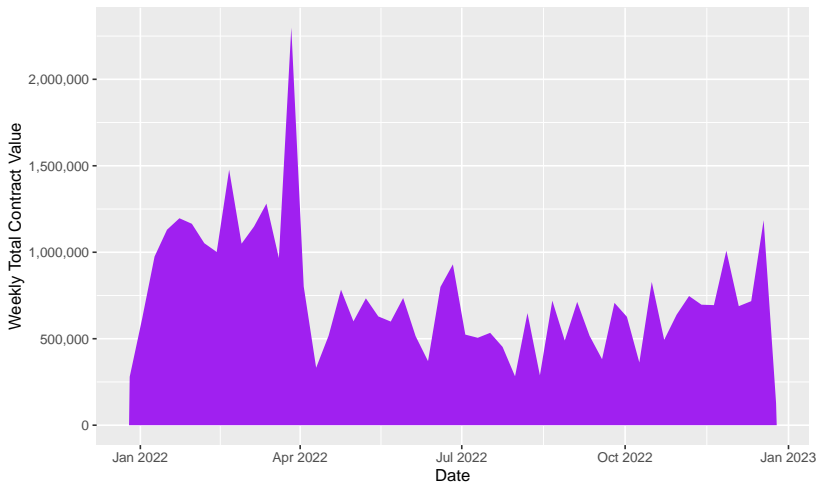
```
ggplot(aes(value)) +  
  geom_histogram(  
    aes(y=..density..),  
    bins=50,  
    fill='white',  
    color='black',  
    alpha=0.5) +
```

...



# Area Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

Weekly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
Year 2022, Above C\$10,000



# Area Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

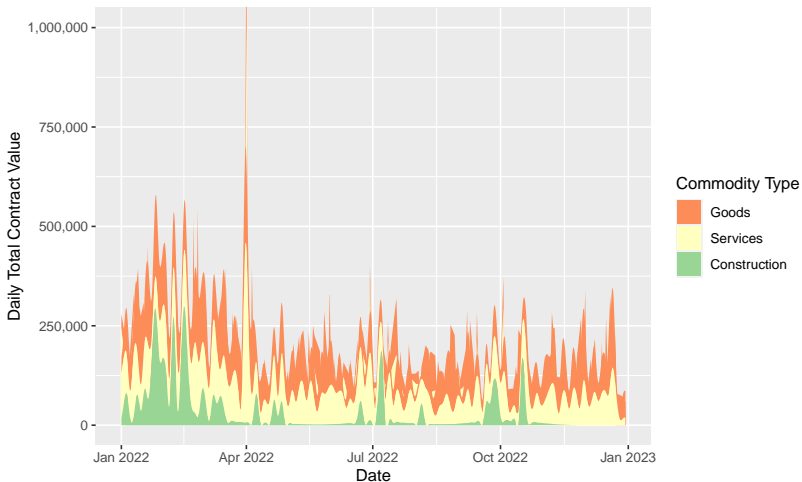
```
d.clean %>%  
  filter(original_value < quantile(original_value, .90)) %>%  
  filter(contract_value < quantile(contract_value, .90)) %>%  
  filter(contract_date >= '2022-01-01') %>%  
  filter(contract_date <= '2022-12-31') %>%  
  mutate(commodity_type=case_when(  
    commodity_type=='C' ~ 'Construction',  
    commodity_type=='G' ~ 'Goods',  
    commodity_type=='S' ~ 'Services')) %>%  
  mutate(contract_quarter = floor_date(contract_date, 'week')) %>%  
  group_by(contract_quarter) %>%  
  summarize(daily_value = sum(contract_value)) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%
```

# Area Chart – 1 Variable, 1 Series

```
ggplot(aes(contract_quarter, daily_value)) +  
  geom_area(fill='purple') +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  labs(x = 'Date',  
       y = 'Weekly Total Contract Value',  
       title='Weekly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',  
       subtitle='Year 2022, Above C$10,000')
```

# Area Chart – 1 Variable, 3 Series

Daily Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
Year 2022, Above C\$10,000



# Area Chart – 1 Variable, 3 Series

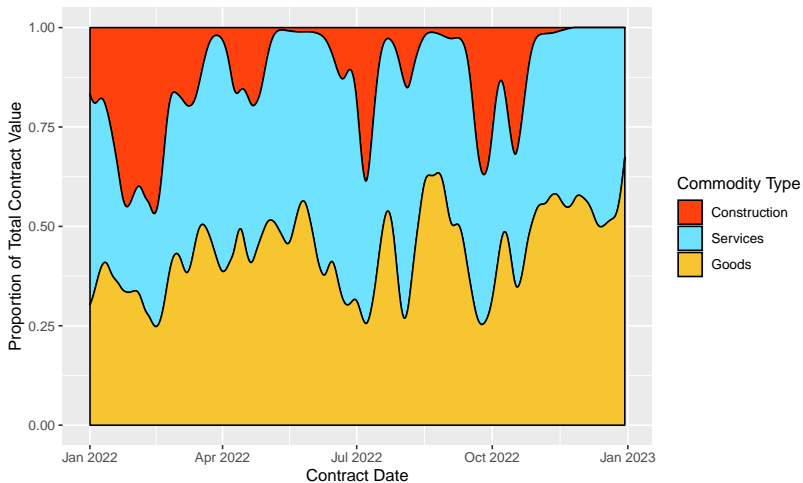
...

```
ggplot(aes( contract_date,  
            daily_value,  
            fill=reorder(commodity_type, -daily_value))) +  
  geom_area() +  
  geom_stream(type='ridge', bw=0.2) +  
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Spectral") +
```

...

# Area Chart (Stacked, Smoothed) – 1 Variable, 3 Series

Daily Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
Year 2022, Above C\$10,000



# Area Chart (Stacked, Smoothed) – 1 Variable, 3 Series

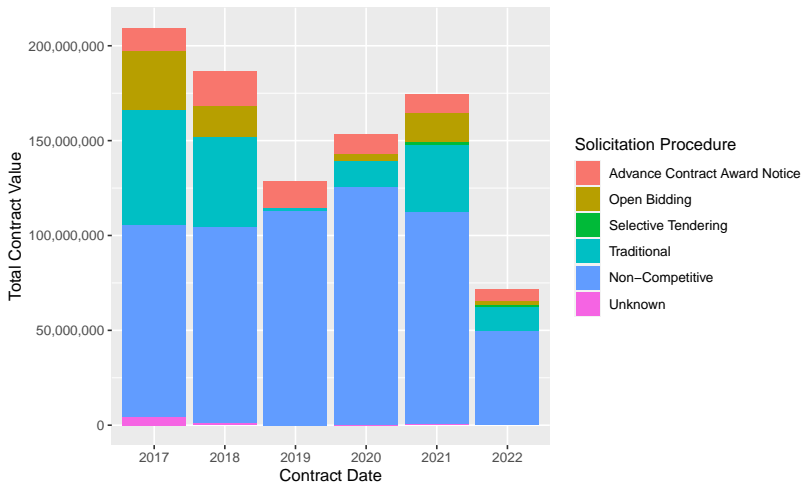
...

```
ggplot(aes(  
  x=contract_date,  
  y=daily_value,  
  fill=reorder(commodity_type, daily_value))) +  
geom_area(position="fill", alpha=0.5) +  
geom_stream(type = "proportional", bw=0.5, color='black') +
```

...

# Column Chart – 2 Variables, 3 Series

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



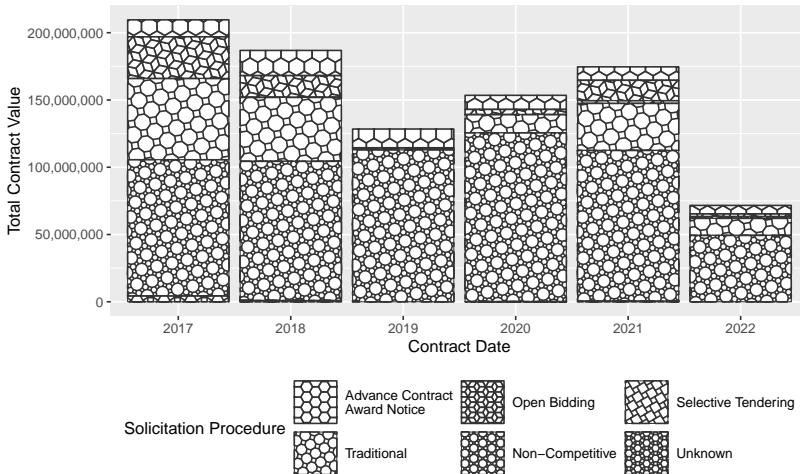


## Column Chart – 2 Variables, 3 Series

```
d.clean %>%
  filter(original_value < quantile(original_value, .95)) %>%
  filter(contract_value < quantile(contract_value, .95)) %>%
  mutate(year=substr(contract_date, 1, 4)) %>%
  filter(contract_date >= '2017-01-01') %>%
  filter(contract_date <= '2022-12-31') %>%
  group_by(solicitation_procedure, year) %>%
  summarize(totalvalue = sum(contract_value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  ggplot(aes(year, totalvalue, fill=solicitation_procedure)) +
  geom_col() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  scale_fill_discrete(
    labels=c("Advance Contract Award Notice", "Open Bidding",
             "Selective Tendering", "Traditional",
             "Non-Competitive", "Unknown")) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Contract Date', y = 'Annual Total Contract Value', fill=
```

# Column Chart (Pattern) – 2 Variables, 6 Series

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Column Chart (Pattern) – 2 Variables, 6 Series

```
ggplot(aes(year, totalvalue, pattern_angle=solicitation_procedure)) +  
  geom_col_pattern( aes(pattern_type=solicitation_procedure),  
                    pattern_fill='white',  
                    pattern='polygon_tiling',  
                    pattern_scale=0.5,  
                    pattern_key_scale_factor=0.4) +  
  scale_pattern_type_manual(  
    values = c('hexagonal', 'rhombille', 'pythagorean',  
              'truncated_square', 'rhombitrihexagonal',  
              'truncated_trihexagonal'),  
    labels=c("Advance Contract\nAward Notice",  
            "Open Bidding", "Selective Tendering",  
            "Traditional", "Non-Competitive", "Unknown")) +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  labs(x = 'Contract Date', y = 'Annual Total Contract Value',  
       pattern_type='Solicitation Procedure',  
       title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',  
       subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +
```

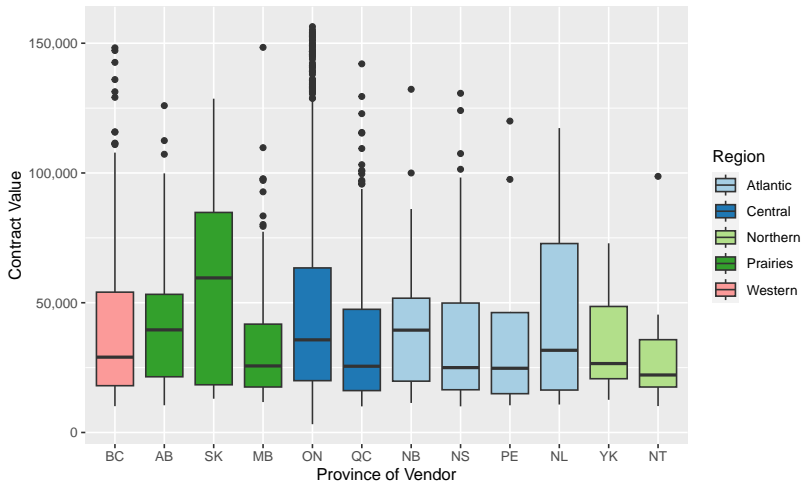
## Column Chart (Pattern) – 2 Variables, 6 Series

```
guides(pattern_angle=FALSE, pattern_type=guide_legend(nrow=1)) +  
guides(pattern_type=guide_legend(  
  nrow=2, byrow=TRUE,  
  legend.position='bottom',  
  keyheight=unit(1, 'cm'),  
  keywidth=unit(1, 'cm')) +  
theme(legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'), legend.position='bottom')
```

# Box Plot – 2 Variables, 5 Series

## Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values

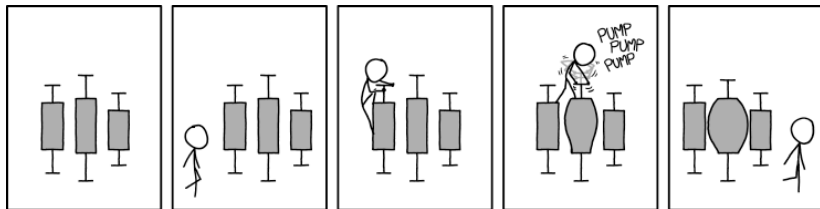
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



## Box Plot – 2 Variables, 5 Series

```
d.clean %>%
  mutate(region = case_when(
    vendor_province %in% c('NL', 'NS', 'PE', 'NB') ~ 'Atlantic',
    vendor_province %in% c('YK', 'NT') ~ 'Northern',
    vendor_province %in% c('AB', 'SK', 'MB') ~ 'Prairies',
    vendor_province %in% c('QC', 'ON') ~ 'Central',
    vendor_province %in% c('BC') ~ 'Western')) %>%
  mutate(vendor_province = factor(vendor_province,
    levels=c('BC', 'AB', 'SK', 'MB', 'ON', 'QC', 'NB',
             'NS', 'PE', 'NL', 'YK', 'NT'), ordered=TRUE)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(vendor_province, contract_value, fill=region)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Province of Vendor',
       y = 'Contract Value',
       fill='Region',
       title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',
       subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000')
```

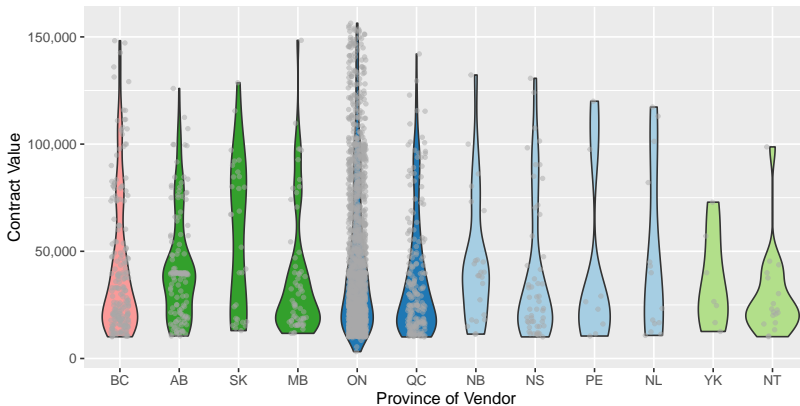
# Boxplot (XKCD)



# Violin Plot (with Jitter) – 2 Variables, 5 Series

## Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values

2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000





# Violin Plot (with Jitter) – 2 Variables, 5 Series

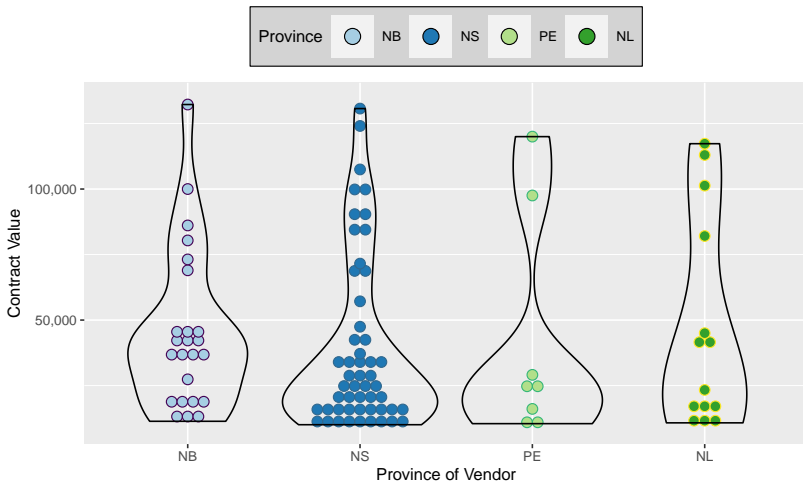
...

```
ggplot(aes(vendor_province, contract_value, fill=region)) +  
  geom_violin() +  
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  labs(x = 'Province of Vendor',  
       y = 'Contract Value',  
       fill='Region',  
       title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',  
       subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +  
  geom_jitter(width=0.15, color='darkgrey',  
             size=1, fill=NA, alpha=0.5) +  
  theme(legend.position='top',  
        legend.background=element_blank(),  
        legend.box.background=  
          element_rect(color='black', fill='lightgrey'),  
        legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

...

# Dot Plot (with Violin) – 2 Variables

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values for Atlantic Canada  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



## Box Plot – 2 Variables, 5 Series

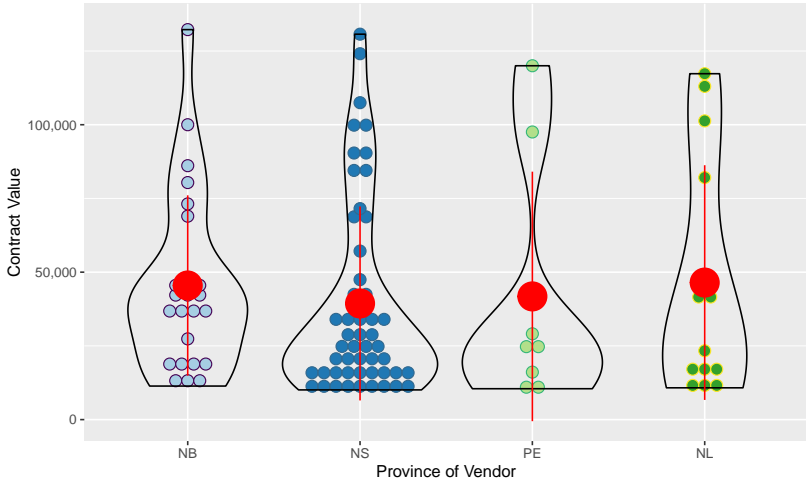
...

```
ggplot(aes(x=vendor_province, y=contract_value,  
           color=vendor_province, fill=vendor_province)) +  
  geom_dotplot(binaxis='y', stackdir='center', dotsize=1) +  
  geom_violin(color='black', fill=NA) +  
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired")
```

...

# Dot Plot (with Summaries) – 2 Variables

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values for Atlantic Canada  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



## Dot Plot (with Summaries) – 2 Variables

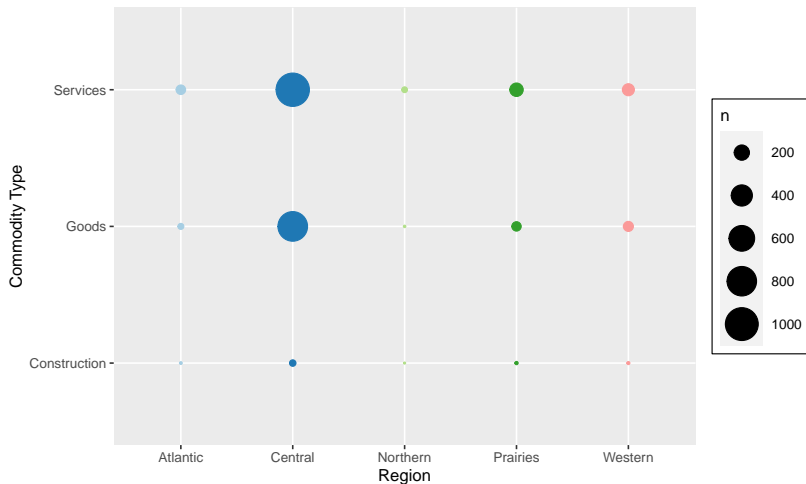
...

```
ggplot(aes(x=vendor_province, y=contract_value,  
           color=vendor_province, fill=vendor_province)) +  
  geom_dotplot(binaxis='y', stackdir='center', dotsize=1) +  
  geom_violin(color='black', fill=NA) +  
  stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl,  
              fun.args=list(mult=1),  
              size=2, color='red',  
              geom="pointrange")
```

...

# Count Plot – 2 Discrete Variables

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Count Plot – 2 Discrete Variables

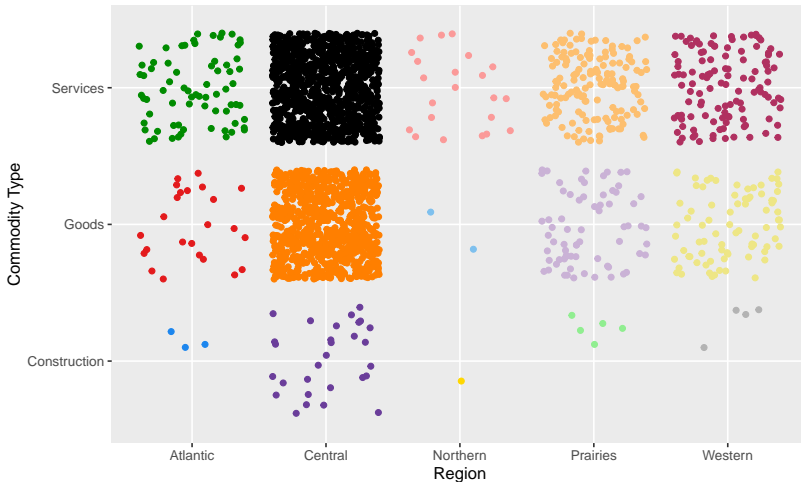
...

```
ggplot(aes(region, commodity_type)) +  
  geom_count(aes(color=region)) +  
  scale_size_area(max_size=10, n.breaks=6) +  
  scale_color_brewer(palette="Paired") +  
  scale_y_discrete(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +  
  guides(color=FALSE) +  
  labs(x = 'Region', y = 'Commodity Type',  
       title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts',  
       subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +  
  theme(legend.background=element_blank(),  
        legend.box.background=element_rect(color='black', fill=NA),  
        legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

...

# Jitter Plot – 2 Discrete Variables

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts  
2017 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000





# Jitter Plot – 2 Discrete Variables

...

```
ggplot(aes(region, commodity_type)) +  
  geom_jitter(aes(color=paste(region, commodity_type))) +  
  scale_color_manual(values=c25) +  
  scale_y_discrete(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +  
  guides(color=FALSE) +  
  labs(x = 'Region', y = 'Commodity Type',  
        title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts',  
        subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000')
```

...

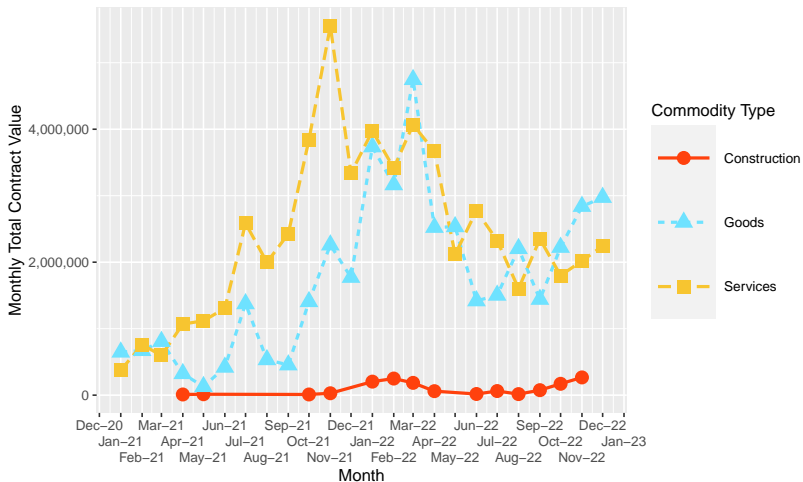


# Point Plot – Multiple Variables

```
d.clean %>% ... %>%  
  mutate(contract_quarter = floor_date(contract_date, 'quarter')) %>%  
  group_by(contract_quarter, commodity_type) %>%  
  summarize(totalcount = n(), totalvalue=sum(contract_value)) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(contract_quarter, totalvalue,  
             color=commodity_type, size=totalcount)) +  
  geom_point(alpha=0.8) +  
  scale_size_continuous(range=c(0, 20)) +  
  scale_color_tron(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  guides(color=guide_legend(override.aes = list(size=15))) +  
  labs(x = 'Quarter',  
       y = 'Quarterly Total Contract Value',  
       color='Commodity Type',  
       size='Contract Count',  
       title='Quarterly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Count',  
       subtitle='2017 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000')
```

# Line Plot – 2 Variables, 3 Series

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2021 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



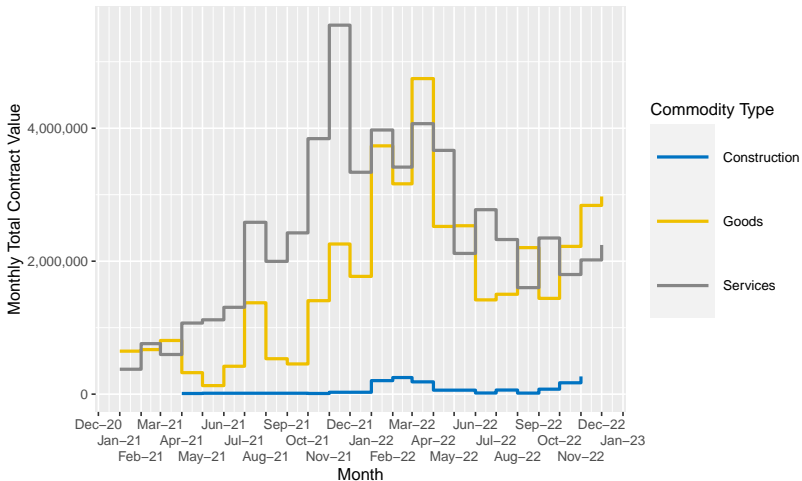
# Line Plot – 2 Variables, 3 Series

```
...
ggplot(aes(contract_quarter, totalvalue,
           color=commodity_type,
           shape=commodity_type,
           linetype=commodity_type)) +
  geom_line(size=1) +
  geom_point(size=4) +
  scale_color_tron(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +
  scale_linetype(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +
  scale_shape(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "months" ,
              date_labels = "%b-%y",
              guide = guide_axis(n.dodge=3)) +
  labs(x = 'Month',
       y = 'Monthly Total Contract Value',
       color='Commodity Type',
       shape='Commodity Type',
       linetype='Commodity Type',
       title='Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',
       subtitle='2021 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'))
```

...

# Step Plot – 2 Variables, 3 Series

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2021 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Step Plot – 2 Variables, 3 Series

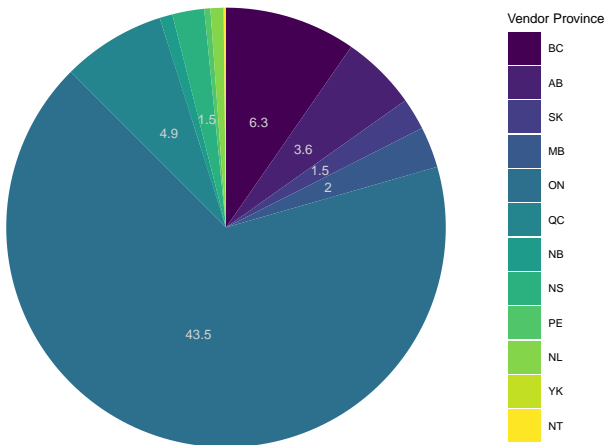
...

```
ggplot(aes(contract_quarter, totalvalue, color=commodity_type)) +  
  geom_step(size=1) +  
  scale_color_jco(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +  
  scale_linetype(labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services')) +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "months" ,  
              date_labels = "%b-%y",  
              guide = guide_axis(n.dodge=3)) +  
  labs(x = 'Month',  
       y = 'Monthly Total Contract Value',  
       color='Commodity Type',  
       title='Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',  
       subtitle='2021 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +  
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'))
```

...

# Pie Chart – 1 Variable

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2022, Millions of C\$, Contracts above C\$10,000

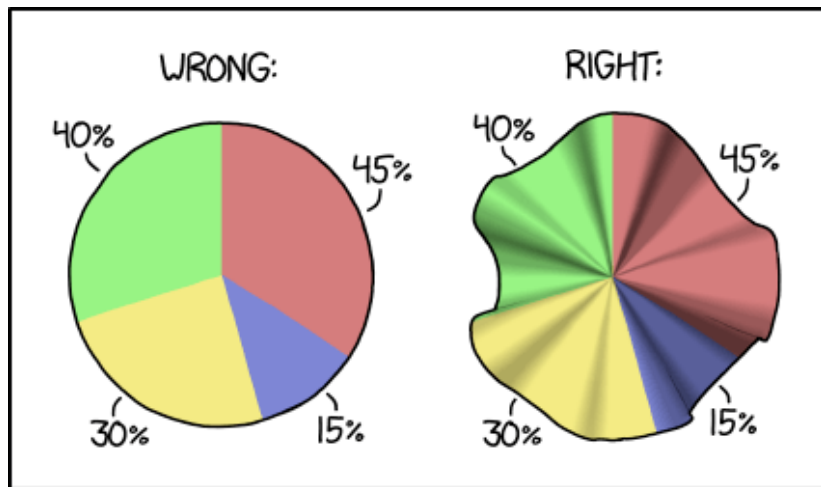




# Pie Chart – 1 Variable

```
d.clean %>% .... %>%
  group_by (vendor_province) %>%
  summarize (totalvalue=sum (contract_value)) %>%
  ungroup () %>%
  ggplot (aes (x='', y=totalvalue, fill=vendor_province)) +
  geom_bar (stat='identity', width=1) +
  coord_polar ('y', direction=-1, start=0) +
  geom_text (aes (label=ifelse (totalvalue > 1000000,
                                round (totalvalue/1000000, digits=1),
                                '')),
            color='lightgrey',
            position = position_stack (vjust=0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous (labels=NULL) +
  scale_color_brewer (palette="Paired") +
  labs (x = '', y = '',
        fill='Vendor Province',
        title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',
        subtitle='2022, Millions of C$, Contracts above C$10,000')
  theme (legend.key.size=unit (1, 'cm')) +
  theme_void ()
```

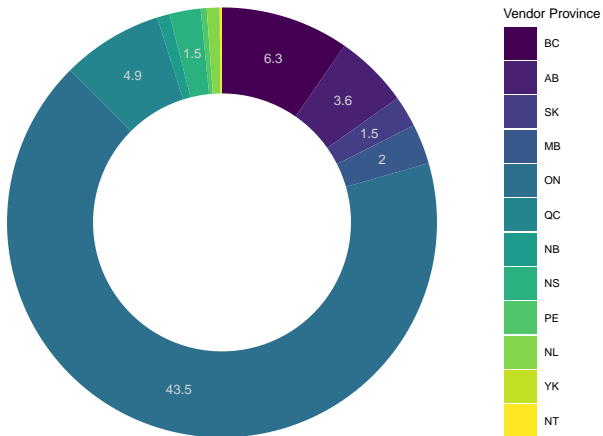
# Pie Charts Done Well (XKCD)



HOW TO MAKE A PIE CHART IF YOUR  
PERCENTAGES DON'T ADD UP TO 100

# Donut Chart – 1 Variable

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
2022, Millions of C\$, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Donut Chart – 1 Variable

```
holesize <- 2
```

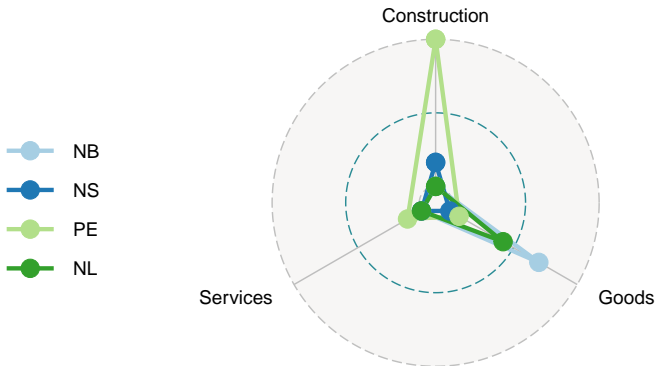
```
...
```

```
ggplot(aes(x=holesize, y=totalvalue, fill=vendor_province)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  coord_polar('y', direction=-1, start=0) +  
  xlim(c(0.2, holesize+0.5)) +  
  geom_text(aes(label=ifelse(totalvalue > 1000000,  
                             round(totalvalue/1000000, digits=1),  
                             '')),  
            color='lightgrey',  
            position = position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
```

```
...
```

# Radar Plot – 3 Variables

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values  
Atlantic Canada, 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000

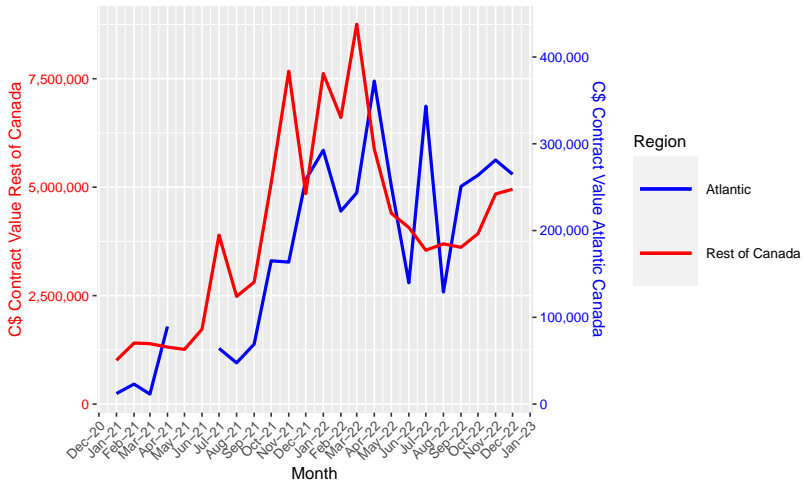


# Radar Plot – 3 Variables

```
d.clean %>% ... %>%
  filter(vendor_province %in% c('NL', 'PE', 'NB', 'NS')) %>%
  group_by(vendor_province, commodity_type) %>%
  summarize(totalvalue=sum(contract_value)/1000000) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from='commodity_type', values_from=totalvalue) %>%
  replace_na(list(C=0, G=0, S=0)) %>%
  select(vendor_province, 'C', 'G', 'S') %>%
  mutate_at(vars(-vendor_province), rescale) %>%
  relocate(vendor_province, .before=1) %>%
  gggradar(axis.labels=c('Construction', 'Goods', 'Services'),
           values.radar='') +
  scale_color_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  labs(x = '', y = '', fill='Vendor Province',
       title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',
       subtitle='Atlantic Canada, 2022, Contracts above C$10,000')
  theme(plot.title=element_text(size=18),
        plot.subtitle=element_text(size=14))
```

# Multiple Axes – 2 Variables, 3 Series

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values by Region  
2021 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



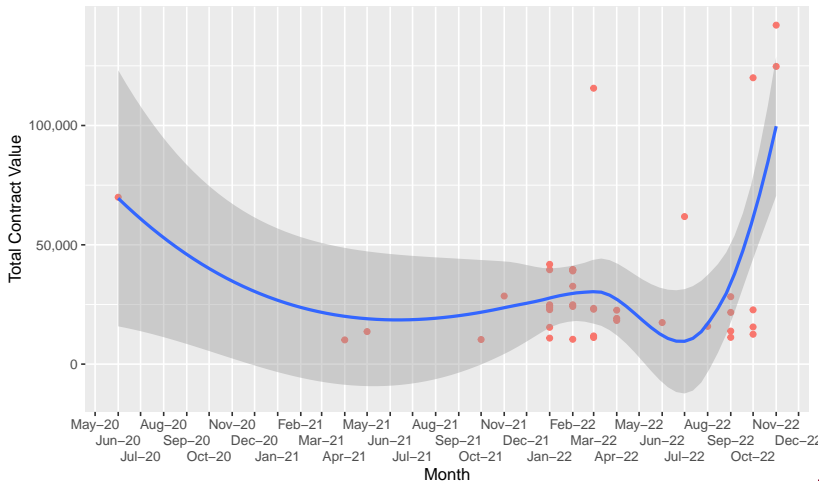
# Multiple Axes – 2 Variables, 3 Series

```
ggplot(aes(x=contract_quarter)) +  
  scale_color_manual(  
    name='Region',  
    values=c('Rest of Canada' = 'red', 'Atlantic' = 'blue')) +  
  geom_line(aes(y=Atlantic2, color='Atlantic'), size=1) +  
  geom_line(aes(y=Rest, color='Rest of Canada'), size=1) +  
  scale_y_continuous(  
    labels=scales::comma,  
    name="C$ Contract Value Rest of Canada",  
    sec.axis=sec_axis(~./20,  
                      labels=scales::comma,  
                      name="C$ Contract Value Atlantic Canada")) +  
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "months" , date_labels = "%b-%y") +  
  labs(x = 'Month', y = 'Total Contract Value', color='Region',  
       title='Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values by  
       subtitle='2021 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000') +  
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'),  
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1),  
        axis.text.y.left = element_text(color='red'),  
        axis.text.y.right = element_text(color='blue'),  
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(color='red'),  
        axis.title.y.right=element_text(color='blue'))
```



# Smoothing (Local Regression) – 2 Variables

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values (Construction)  
2020 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000

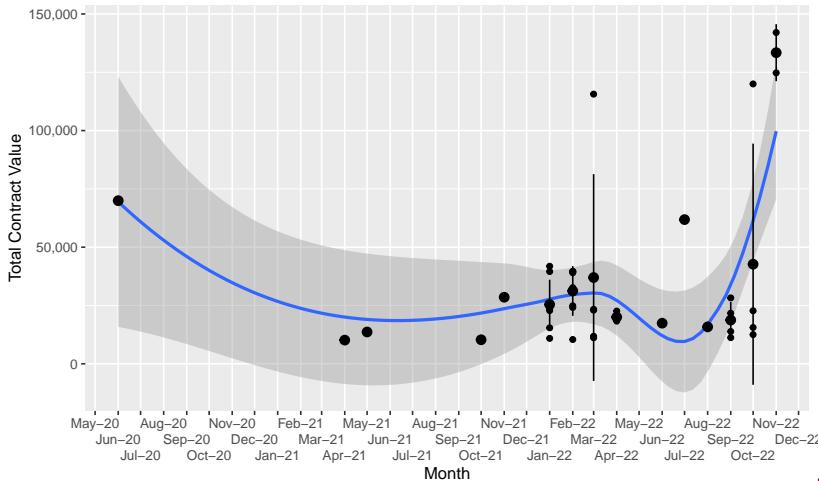


# Smoothing (Local Regression) – 2 Variables

```
d.clean %>% ... %>%  
  mutate(contract_week = floor_date(contract_date, 'month')) %>%  
  filter(commodity_type=='C') %>%  
  ggplot(aes(contract_week, contract_value)) +  
    geom_point(aes(color=commodity_type)) +  
    geom_smooth() +  
    guides(color=FALSE) +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    scale_x_date(date_breaks = "months" ,  
                 minor_breaks=NULL,  
                 date_labels = "%b-%y",  
                 guide = guide_axis(n.dodge=3)) +  
    labs(x = 'Month', y = 'Total Contract Value',  
         title='Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values',  
         subtitle='2020 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000')
```

# Smoothing (with Ranges) – 2 Variables

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values (Construction)  
2020 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Smoothing (with Ranges) – 2 Variables

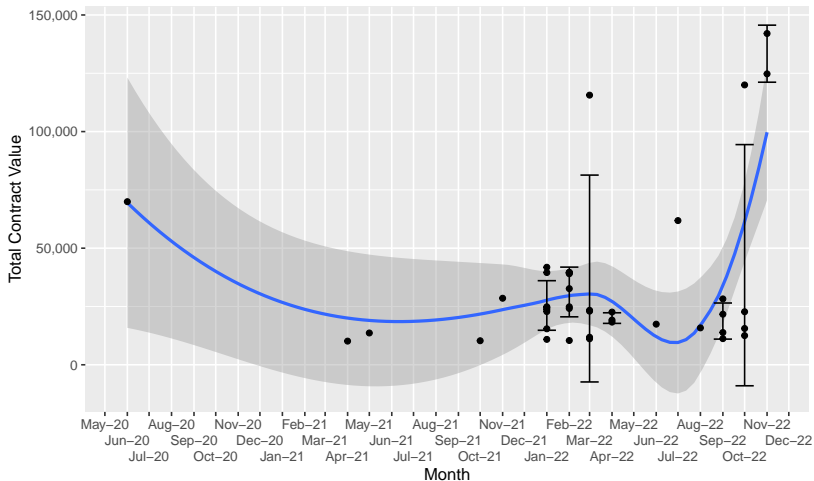
...

```
ggplot(aes(contract_week, contract_value)) +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  geom_point() +  
  stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl,  
              fun.args=list(mult=1),  
              geom="pointrange") +
```

...

# Smoothing (with Error Bars) – 2 Variables

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values (Construction)  
2020 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Smoothing (with Error Bars) – 2 Variables

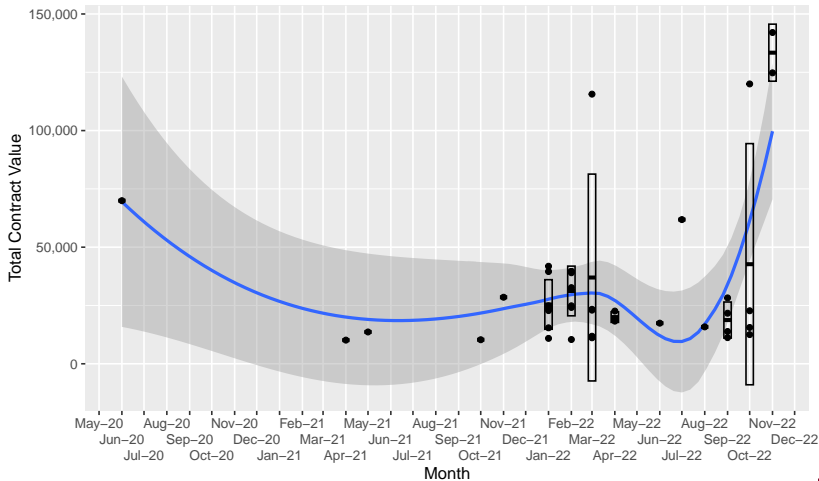
...

```
ggplot(aes(contract_week, contract_value)) +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  geom_point() +  
  stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl,  
              fun.args=list(mult=1),  
              geom="errorbar") +
```

...

# Smoothing (with Cross Bars) – 2 Variables

Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values (Construction)  
2020 to 2022, Contracts above C\$10,000



# Smoothing (with Cross Bars) – 2 Variables

...

```
ggplot(aes(contract_week, contract_value)) +  
  geom_smooth() +  
  geom_point() +  
  stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl,  
              fun.args=list(mult=1),  
              geom="crossbar",  
              width=10) +
```

...



## Example Dataset 2 ("Fuel")

- ▶ Government of Canada, Open Government Portal
- ▶ Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery-electric vehicles – 2012–2023
- ▶ Last updated Oct 10, 2023
- ▶ <https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/98f1a129-f628-4ce4-b24d-6f16bf24dd64>

Column	Data Type
Make	Discrete
Model	Discrete
Year	Numeric
Category	Discrete <sup>2</sup>
City	Numeric <sup>3</sup>
Hwy	Numeric
Comb	Numeric
Range	Numeric <sup>4</sup>

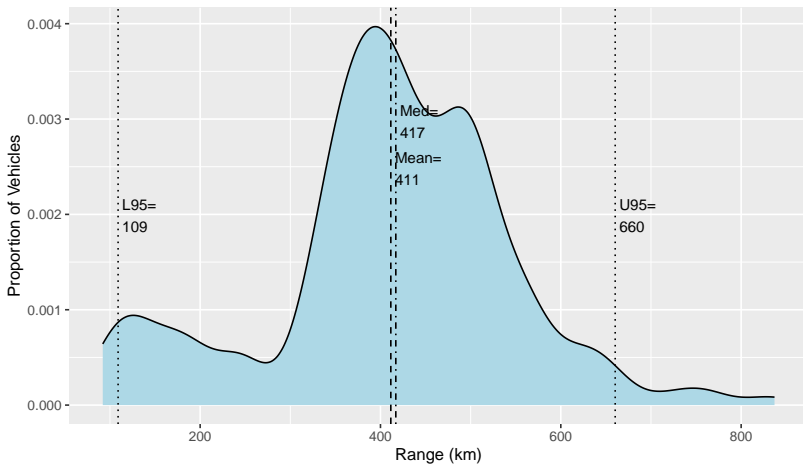
<sup>2</sup>Small, Midsize, Large, Pickup, SUV, Station Wagon, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Fuel consumption in l/100km equivalent

<sup>4</sup>Range in km

# Density Plot

Density Plot – Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024



Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean

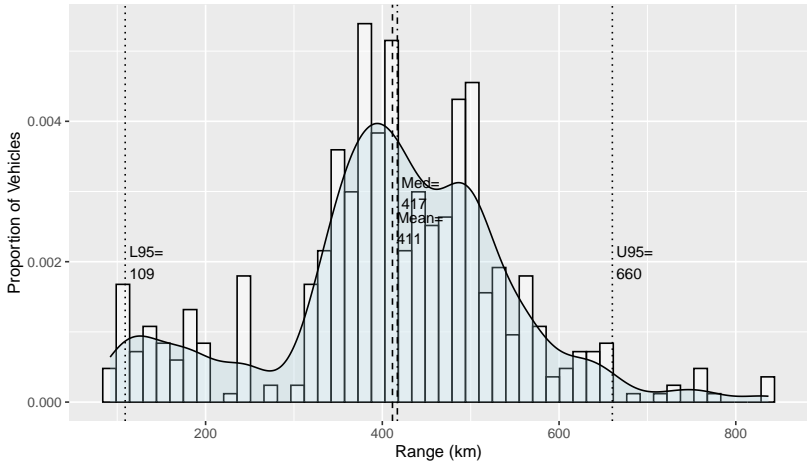
# Density Plot

```
mean_v <- e.clean %>%
  summarize(mean_v = mean(Range), median_v = median(Range),
            lower95=quantile(Range, .025), upper95=quantile(Range, .975),
            maxdensity = max(density(Range)$y))

e.clean %>%
  ggplot(aes(Range)) +
  geom_density(kernel='gaussian', fill='lightblue') +
  scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Range (km)', y = 'Proportion of Vehicles',
       title='Density Plot - Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Elect',
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024',
       caption='Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean') +
  geom_vline(data=mean_v,
            aes(xintercept=mean_v),
            linetype='dashed') +
  ...
  annotate('text', label = paste(' L95=\n ', round(mean_v$lower95),
                                x = mean_v$lower95,
                                y = mean_v$maxdensity/2,
                                size=3.5, hjust=0) +
  ...
```

# Histogram

Density Plot – Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024



Lower and Upper 95 percentile, median and mean

# Histogram

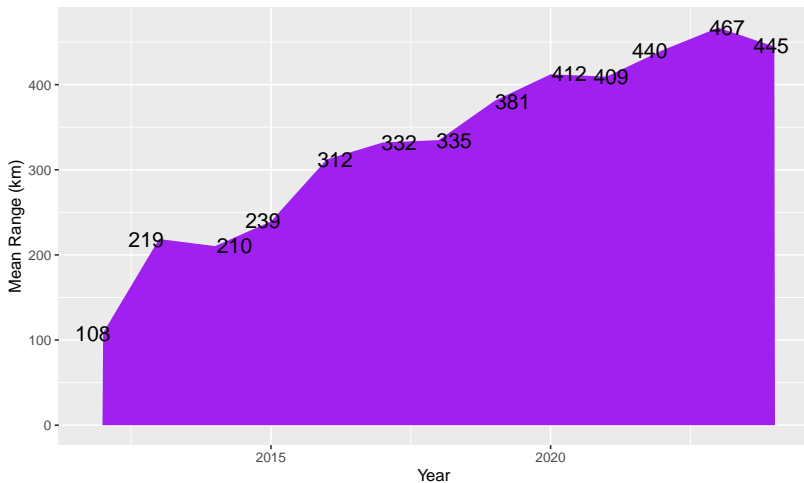
...

```
ggplot(aes(Range)) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),  
                 bins=50,  
                 fill='white',  
                 color='black',  
                 alpha=0.5) +  
  geom_density(kernel='gaussian', alpha=0.25, fill='lightblue') +  
  scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
```

...

# Area Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range by Year  
Years 2012–2024

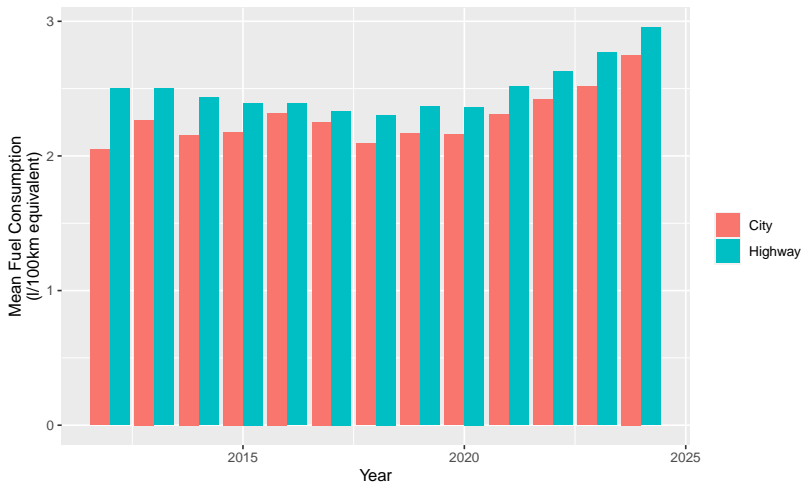


# Area Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(meanRange = mean(Range)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  ggplot(aes(Year, meanRange)) +
  geom_area(fill='purple') +
  geom_text(aes(label=round(meanRange)),
            size=5, position='jitter') +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Year', y = 'Mean Range (km)',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Range',
       subtitle='Years 2012-2024')
```

# Column Chart

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024



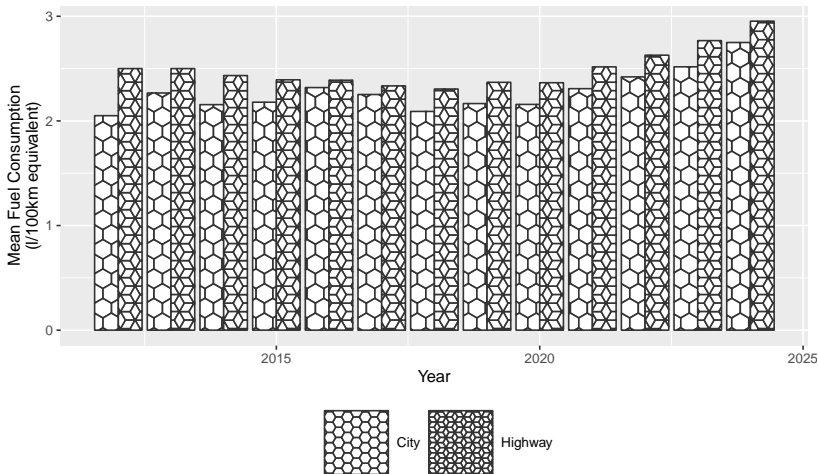


# Column Chart

```
e.clean %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(meanCity = mean(City), meanHwy = mean(Hwy)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=c('meanCity', 'meanHwy'),
               names_to='metric',
               values_to='consumption') |>
  ggplot(aes(Year, consumption, fill=metric)) +
  geom_col(position='dodge') +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels=c("City", "Highway")) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Year',
       y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',
       fill='',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ra
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024', )
```

# Column Chart (with Patterns)

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024

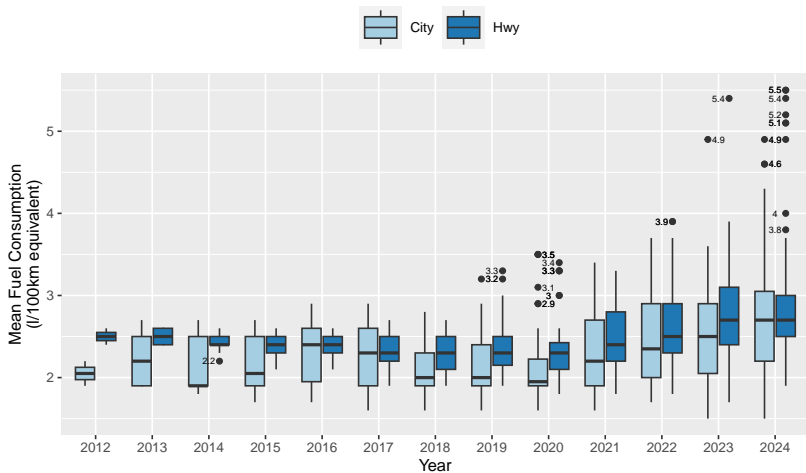


# Column Chart (with Patterns)

```
e.clean %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(meanCity = mean(City), meanHwy = mean(Hwy)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=c('meanCity', 'meanHwy'), names_to='metric', values_to='consumption')
  ggplot(aes(Year, consumption)) +
    geom_col_pattern(aes(pattern_type=metric, pattern_angle=metric),
      position='dodge',
      pattern_fill='white',
      pattern='polygon_tiling',
      pattern_scale=0.5,
      pattern_key_scale_factor=0.4) +
    scale_pattern_type_manual(
      values = c('hexagonal', 'rhombille', 'pythagorean',
        'truncated_square', 'rhombitrihexagonal',
        'truncated_trihexagonal'),
      labels=c("City", "Highway")) +
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
    labs(x = 'Year', y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)') +
    theme(pattern_type='',
      title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Rates',
      subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024', ) +
    guides(pattern_angle=FALSE, pattern_type=guide_legend(nrow=1)) +
    theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'),
      legend.position='bottom')
```

# Box Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024

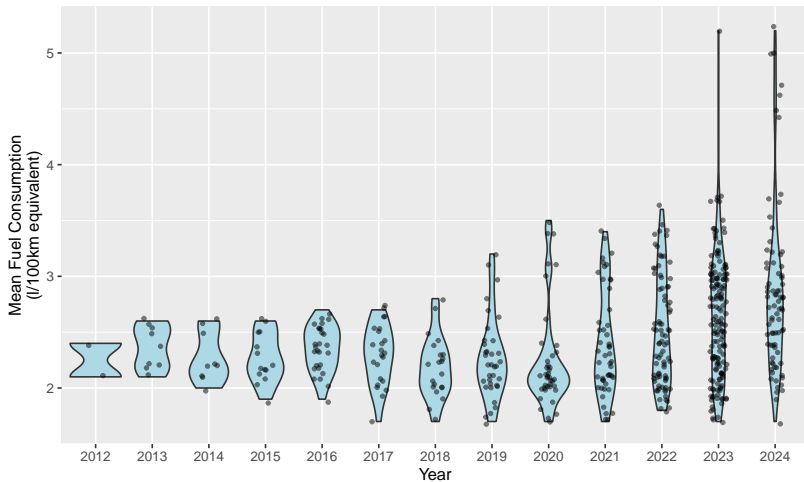


# Box Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=c('City', 'Hwy'),
               names_to='metric',
               values_to='consumption') %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year), y=consumption, fill=metric)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  stat_summary(
    aes(label = round(stat(y), 1)),
    geom = "text",
    size=2,
    fun.y =
function(y) {o<-boxplot.stats(y)$out; if(length(o)==0) NA else o}) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  labs(x = 'Year',
       y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',
       fill='',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024', ) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'),
        legend.position='top')
```

# Violin Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024

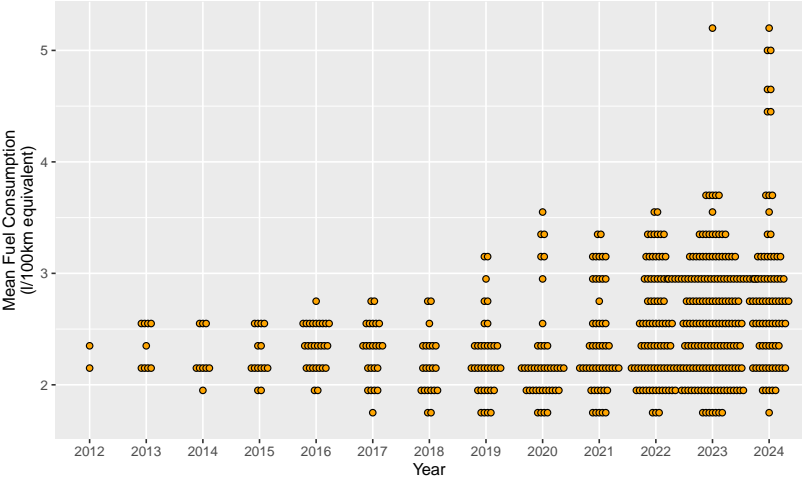


# Violin Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year), y=Comb)) +  
    geom_violin(fill='lightblue') +  
    geom_jitter(width=0.15, color='black',  
               size=1, fill=NA, alpha=0.5) +  
    scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +  
    labs(x = 'Year',  
         y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         fill='',  
         title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran  
         subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024', ) +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    theme(legend.position='top',  
          legend.background=element_blank(),  
          legend.box.background=element_rect(color='black',  
                                               fill='lightgrey'),  
          legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

# Dot Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2012 to 2024



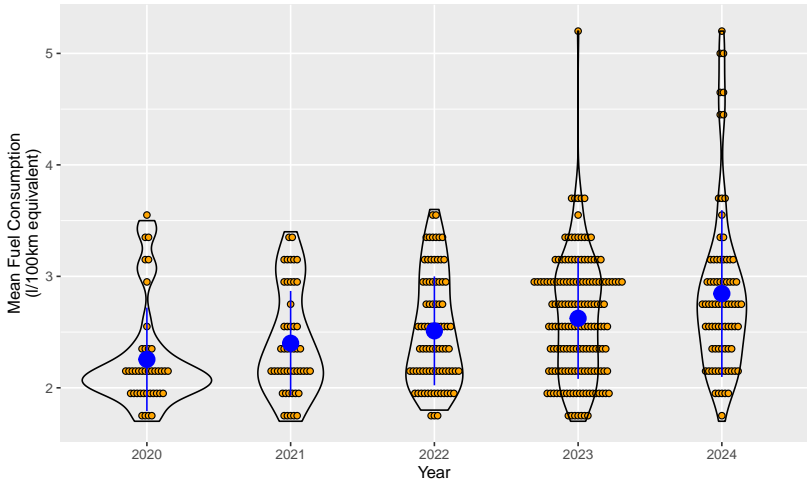


# Dot Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year), y=Comb)) +  
    geom_dotplot(binaxis='y',  
                 stackdir='center',  
                 stackratio=0.5,  
                 binpositions='all',  
                 dotsize=0.5, color='black', fill='orange') +  
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +  
  labs(x = 'Year',  
       y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
       fill='',  
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran  
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024') +  
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
```

# Dot Plot (with Violin and Range Summary)

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range  
Years 2020 to 2024

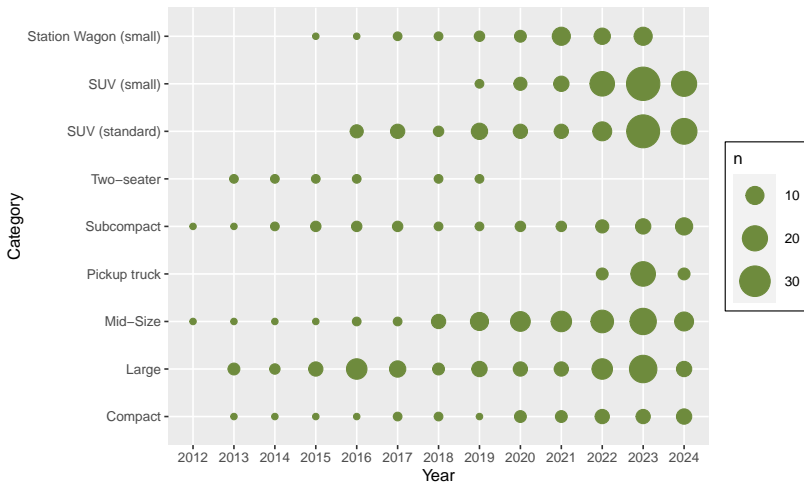


# Dot Plot (with Violin and Range Summary)

```
e.clean %>%
  filter(Year > 2019) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year), y=Comb)) +
  geom_dotplot(binaxis='y',
              stackdir='center',
              stackratio=0.5,
              binpositions='all',
              dotsize=0.5, color='black', fill='orange') +
  geom_violin(color='black', fill=NA) +
  stat_summary(fun.data=mean_sdl,
              fun.args=list(mult=1),
              size=1, color='blue',
              geom="pointrange") +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  labs(x = 'Year',
       y='Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',
       fill='',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran
       subtitle='Years 2020 to 2024') +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  theme(legend.position='none')
```

# Count Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Models by Category  
Years 2012 to 2024

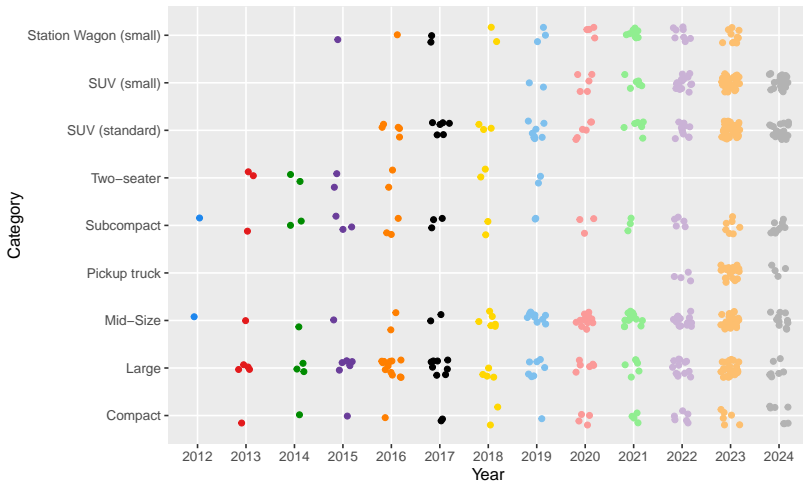


# Count Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  ggplot(aes(as.factor(Year), as.factor(Category))) +
  geom_count(color='darkolivegreen4') +
  scale_size_area(max_size=10, n.breaks=6) +
  scale_color_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  scale_y_discrete(
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Pickup truck',
             'Subcompact', 'Two-seater', 'SUV (standard)',
             'SUV (small)', 'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  guides(color=FALSE) +
  labs(x = 'Year',
       y='Category',
       fill='',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Mo
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024') +
  theme(legend.background=element_blank(),
        legend.box.background=element_rect(color='black',
                                             fill=NA),
        legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

# Jitter Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Models by Category  
Years 2012 to 2024

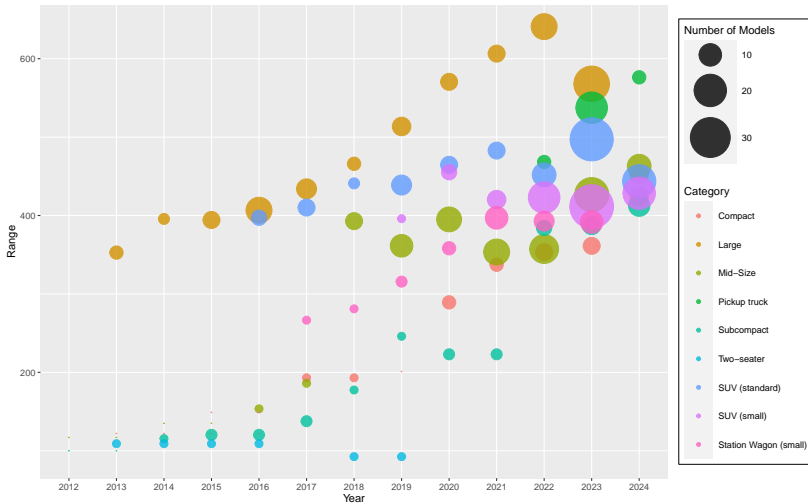


# Jitter Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year),  
             y=as.factor(Category),  
             color=as.factor(Year))) +  
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, height=0.2) +  
  scale_color_manual(values=c25) +  
  scale_y_discrete(  
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Pickup truck',  
            'Subcompact', 'Two-seater', 'SUV (standard)',  
            'SUV (small)', 'Station Wagon (small)')) +  
  guides(color=FALSE) +  
  labs(x = 'Year',  
       y='Category',  
       fill='Make',  
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Mo  
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024')
```

# Points Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range by Year and Category  
Years 2012 to 2024



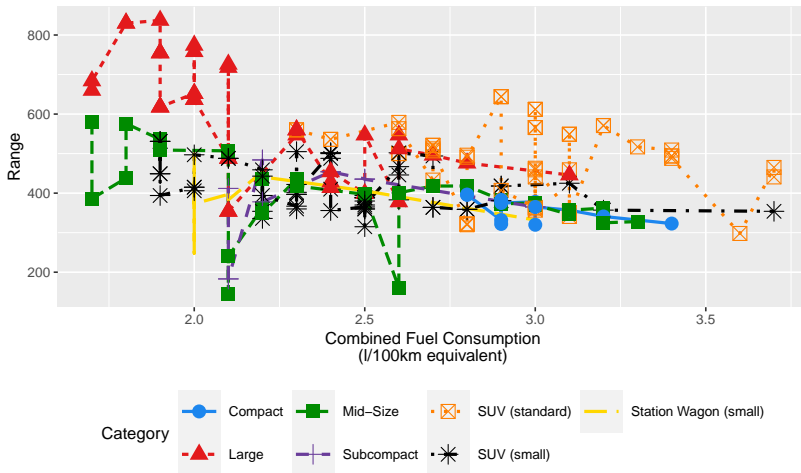


# Points Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  group_by(Year, Category) %>%
  summarize(totalcount=n(), meanRange=mean(Range)) %>%
  ungroup () %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Year), y=meanRange,
             size=totalcount, color=Category)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.8) +
  scale_size_continuous(range=c(0, 20)) +
  scale_color_tron() +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  scale_color_discrete(
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Pickup truck',
             'Subcompact', 'Two-seater', 'SUV (standard)',
             'SUV (small)', 'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  labs(x = 'Year', y='Range',
       fill='Make', size='Number of Models',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran
       subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024', ) +
  guides(color=guide_legend(position='bottom'),
         size=guide_legend(position='right')) +
  theme(legend.background=element_blank(),
        legend.box.background=element_rect(color='black',
                                             fill=NA),
        legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

# Lines and Points Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range by Consumption  
Years 2022 to 2023



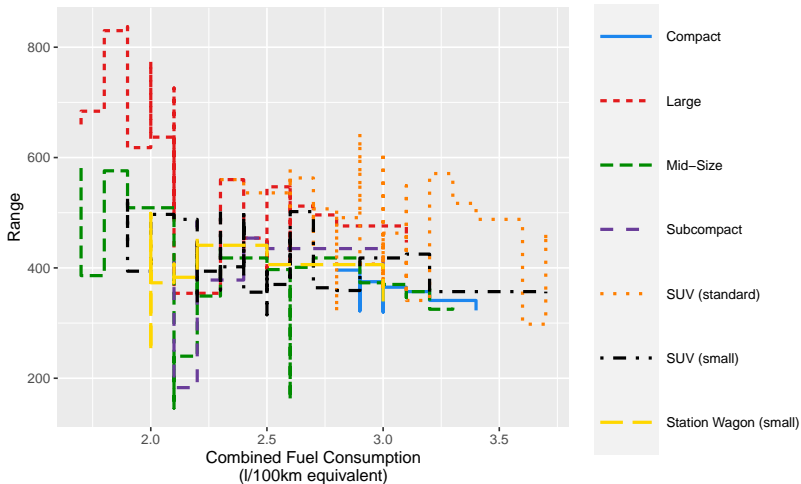
# Lines and Points Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  filter(Year >= 2022 & Year <= 2023) %>%
  filter(Comb <= 4) %>%
  filter(Category != 'PL') %>%
  filter(Category != 'T') %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comb, Range,
            color=Category,
            shape=Category,
            linetype=Category)) +
  geom_line(size=1) +
  geom_point(size=4) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c25,
                    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Subcompact',
                              'SUV (standard)', 'SUV (small)',
                              'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  scale_linetype(
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Subcompact',
             'SUV (standard)', 'SUV (small)',
             'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  scale_shape(
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Subcompact',
             'SUV (standard)', 'SUV (small)',
             'Station Wagon (small)')) +
```

...

# Stepped Lines Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Range by Fuel Consumption  
Years 2022 to 2023

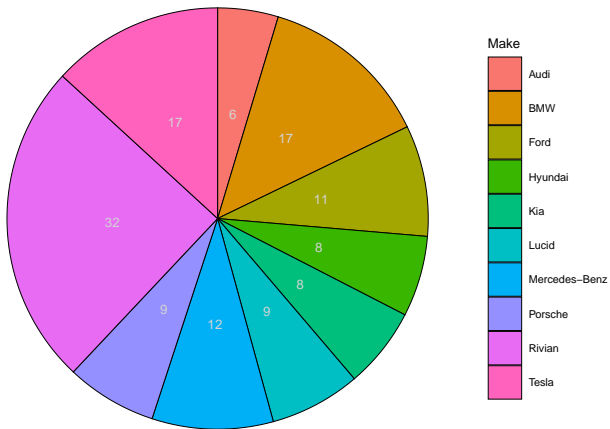


# Stepped Lines Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  filter(Year >= 2022 & Year <= 2023) %>%
  filter(Comb <= 4) %>%
  filter(Category != 'PL') %>%
  filter(Category != 'T') %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comb, Range, color=Category, linetype=Category)) +
  geom_step(size=1) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c25,
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Subcompact',
      'SUV (standard)', 'SUV (small)',
      'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  scale_linetype(
    labels=c('Compact', 'Large', 'Mid-Size', 'Subcompact',
      'SUV (standard)', 'SUV (small)',
      'Station Wagon (small)')) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +
  labs(x = 'Combined Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',
    y='Range',
    title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Ran
    subtitle='Years 2022 to 2023', ) +
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'))
```

# Pie Chart

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Offerings by Make  
2023, Makes with more than 5 models

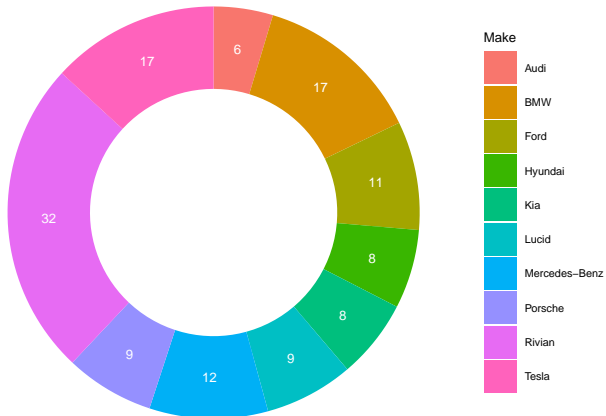


# Pie Chart

```
e.clean %>%
  filter(Year==2023) %>%
  group_by(Make) %>%
  summarize(totalcount = n()) %>%
  filter(totalcount >= 5) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x='', y=totalcount, fill=Make)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity', color='black', size=0.25, width=1) +
  coord_polar('y', direction=-1, start=0) +
  geom_text(aes(label=ifelse(totalcount >= 5, totalcount, '')),
            color='lightgrey',
            position = position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=NULL) +
  scale_color_brewer(palette="Paired") +
  labs(x = '', y = '', fill='Make',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data - Electric Vehicle Of
       subtitle='2023, Makes with more than 5 models') +
  theme_void() +
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1, 'cm'))
```

# Donut Chart

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data – Electric Vehicle Offerings by Make  
2023, Makes with more than 5 models





# Donut Chart

```
holesize <- 2
```

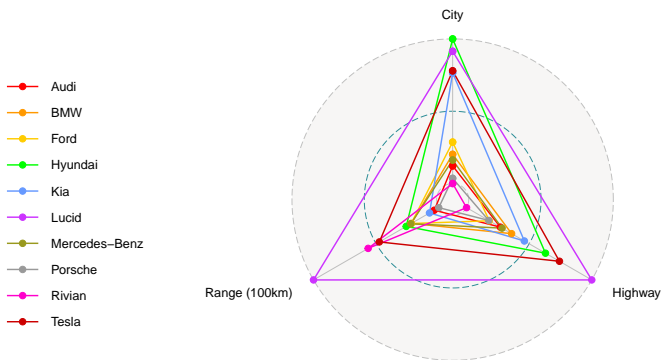
```
....
```

```
ggplot(aes(x=holesize, y=totalcount, fill=Make)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  coord_polar('y', direction=-1, start=0) +  
  xlim(c(0.2, holesize+0.5)) +  
  geom_text(aes(label=ifelse(totalcount > 5, totalcount, ''),  
               color='white',  
               position = position_stack(vjust=0.5)) +
```

```
...
```

# Radar Plot

## Canadian Fuel Consumption Data 2023, Makes with more than 5 models

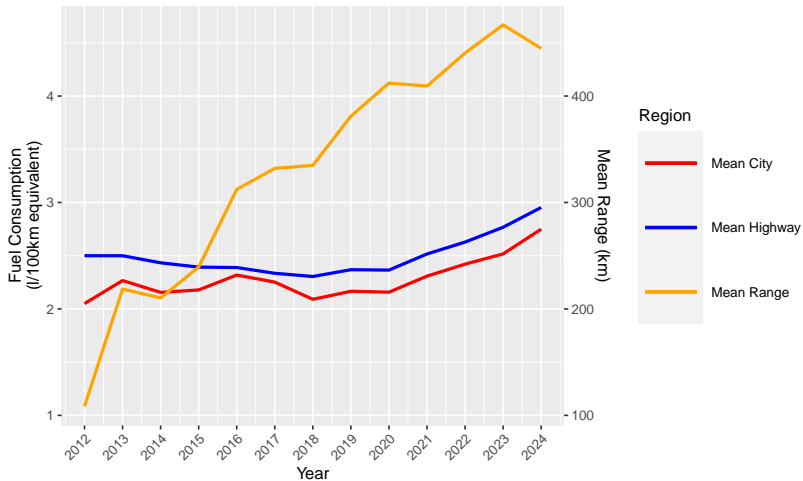


# Radar Plot

```
e.clean %>%
  filter(Year == 2023) %>%
  group_by(Make) %>%
  summarize(meanCity = 1/mean(City),
            meanHwy = 1/mean(Hwy),
            meanRange = mean(Range)/100,
            nModels = n()) %>%
  filter(nModels >= 5) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  select(-nModels) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(-Make), rescale) %>%
  ggradar(axis.labels=c('City', 'Highway', 'Range (100km)'),
          values.radar='',
          group.line.width=0.75,
          group.point.size=3) +
  scale_color_ucscgb() +
  labs(x = '', y = '', fill='Make',
       title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',
       subtitle='2023, Makes with more than 5 models')
```

# Lines with Multiple Axes

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data  
2012 to 2024

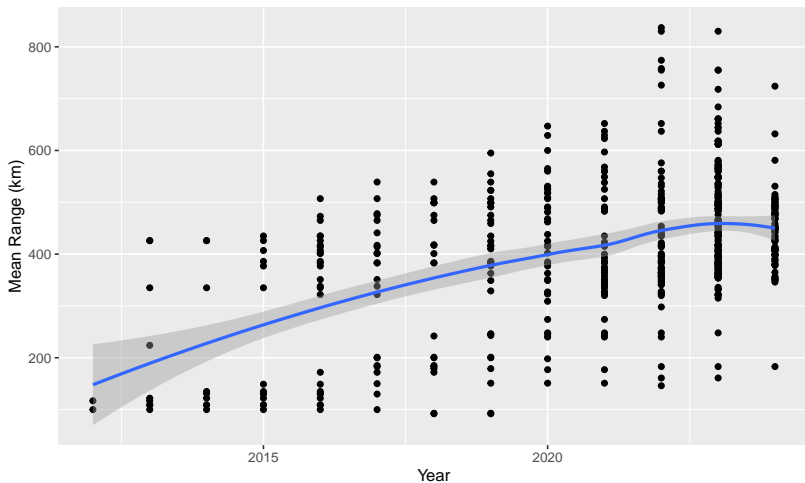


# Lines with Multiple Axes

```
e.clean %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(meanCity = mean(City),
            meanHwy = mean(Hwy),
            meanRange = mean(Range)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(meanRange2 = meanRange/100) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=Year)) +
    scale_color_manual(name='Region',
                      values=c('Mean City' = 'red',
                                'Mean Highway' = 'blue',
                                'Mean Range' = 'orange')) +
  geom_line(aes(y=meanCity, color='Mean City'), size=1) +
  geom_line(aes(y=meanHwy, color='Mean Highway'), size=1) +
  geom_line(aes(y=meanRange2, color='Mean Range'), size=1) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma,
                    name="Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)",
                    sec.axis=sec_axis(~ .*100, labels=scales::comma,
                                       name="Mean Range (km)")) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(from=2012, to=2024, by=1)) +
  labs(x = 'Year', color='', y = 'Mean Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km
        title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',
        subtitle='2012 to 2024') +
  theme(legend.key.size=unit(1.5, 'cm'),
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
```

# Local Regression Smoothing Plot

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data  
2012 to 2024

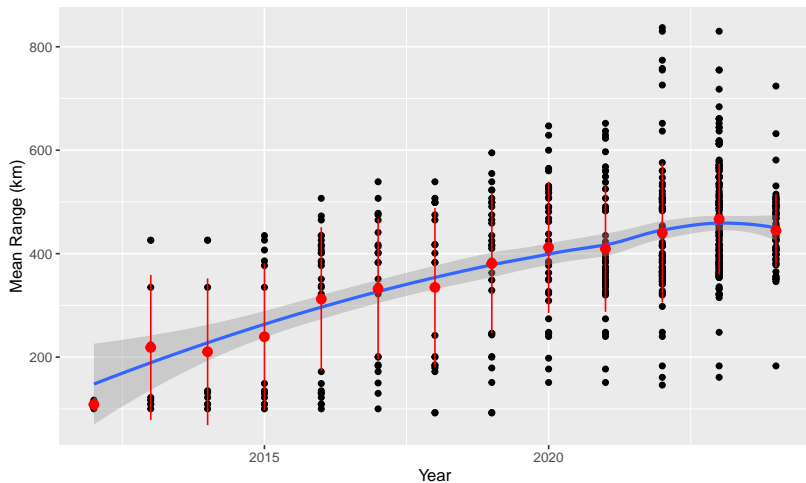


# Local Regression Smoothing Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(Year, Range)) +  
    geom_point() +  
    geom_smooth() +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Year', color='', y = 'Mean Range (km)',  
         title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',  
         subtitle='2012 to 2024')
```

# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with range bar)

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data  
2012 to 2024



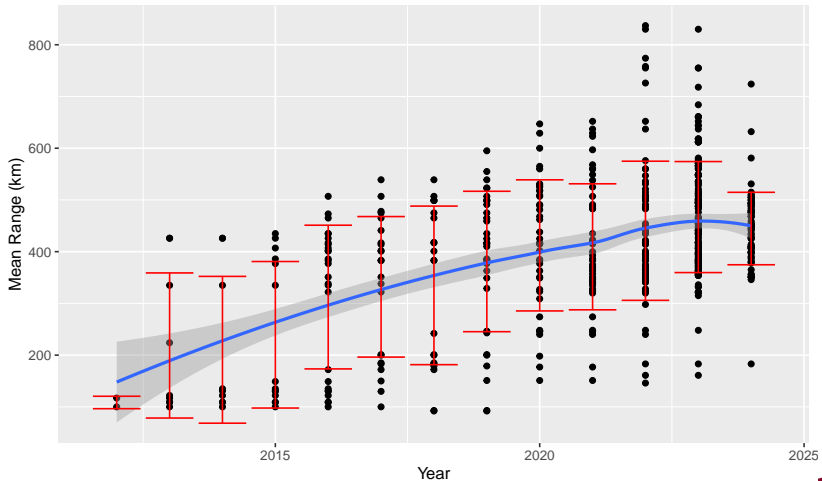


# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with range bar)

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(Year, Range)) +  
    geom_point() +  
    geom_smooth() +  
    stat_summary(  
      fun.data=mean_sdl,  
      fun.args=list(mult=1),  
      color='red',  
      geom="pointrange") +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Year', color='', y = 'Mean Range (km)',  
         title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',  
         subtitle='2012 to 2024')
```

# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with error bars)

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data  
2012 to 2024

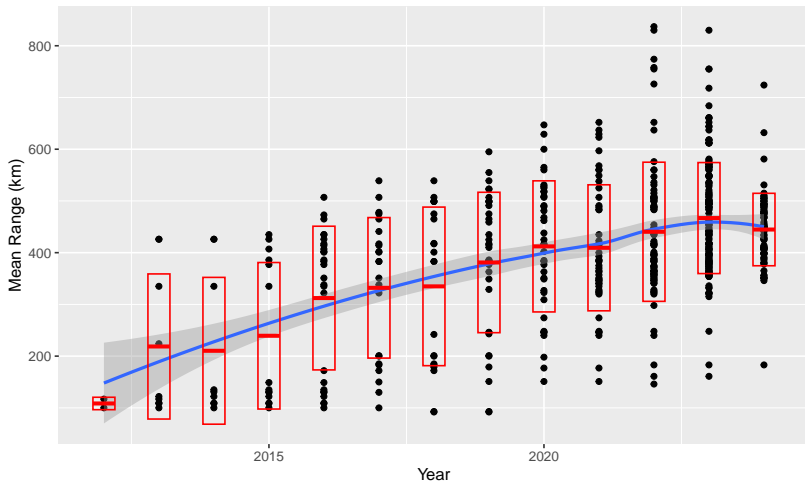


# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with error bars)

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(Year, Range)) +  
    geom_point() +  
    geom_smooth() +  
    stat_summary(  
      fun.data=mean_sdl,  
      fun.args=list(mult=1),  
      color='red',  
      geom="errorbar") +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Year', color='', y = 'Mean Range (km)',  
         title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',  
         subtitle='2012 to 2024')
```

# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with cross bars)

Canadian Fuel Consumption Data  
2012 to 2024

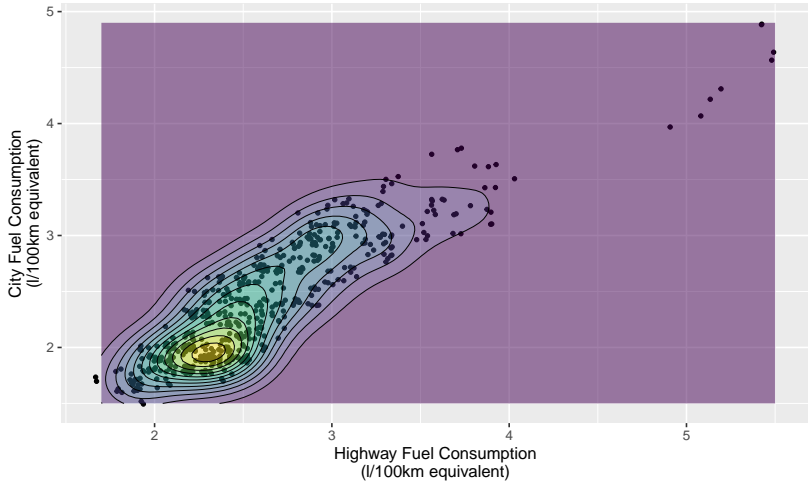


# Local Regression Smoothing Plot (with cross bars)

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(Year, Range)) +  
    geom_point() +  
    geom_smooth() +  
    stat_summary(  
      fun.data=mean_sdl,  
      fun.args=list(mult=1),  
      color='red',  
      geom="crossbar",  
      width=0.4) +  
    scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Year', color='', y = 'Mean Range (km)',  
         title='Canadian Fuel Consumption Data',  
         subtitle='2012 to 2024')
```

# 2D Density Plot

Density Plot – Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery Electric Vehicles  
Years 2015 to 2024

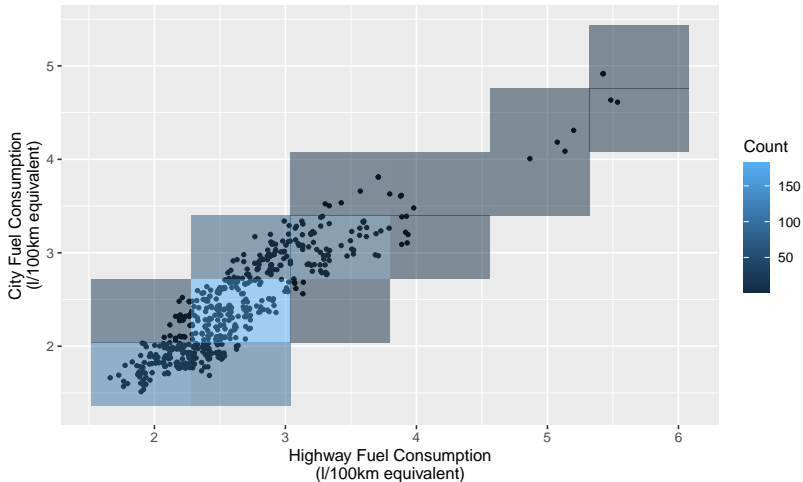


# 2D Density Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Hwy, y=City)) +  
    geom_point(color="black", size=1, position='jitter') +  
    geom_density_2d_filled(alpha=0.5) +  
    geom_density_2d(linewidth=0.25, colour='black') +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Highway Fuel Consumption\n(l/100km equivalent)',  
         y = 'City Fuel Consumption\n(l/100km equivalent)',  
         title='Density Plot - Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings - Batt  
         subtitle='Years 2015 to 2024') +  
    theme(legend.position='none')
```

# 2D Bin Plot

Density Plot – Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery Electric Vehicles  
Years 2012 to 2024



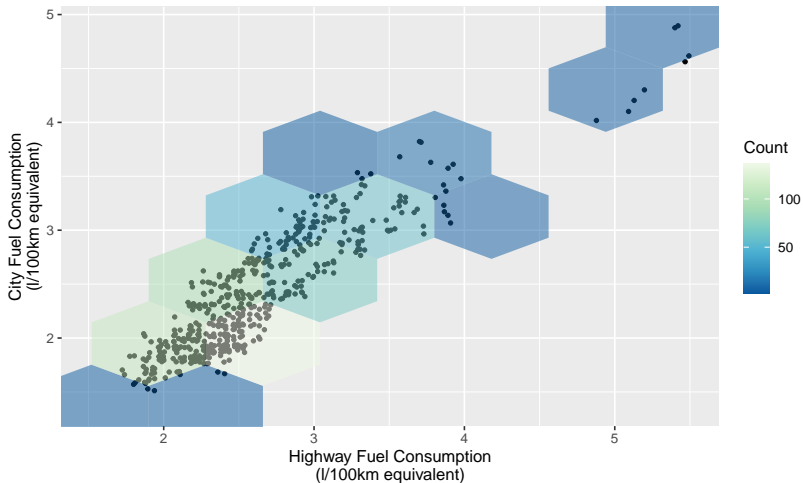


# 2D Bin Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Hwy, y=City)) +  
    geom_point(color="black", size=1, position='jitter') +  
    geom_bin2d(alpha=0.5, bins=5) +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Highway Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         y = 'City Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         fill='Count',  
         title='Density Plot - Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings - Batt  
         subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024')
```

# 2D Hex Plot

Density Plot – Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery Electric Vehicles  
Years 2012 to 2024

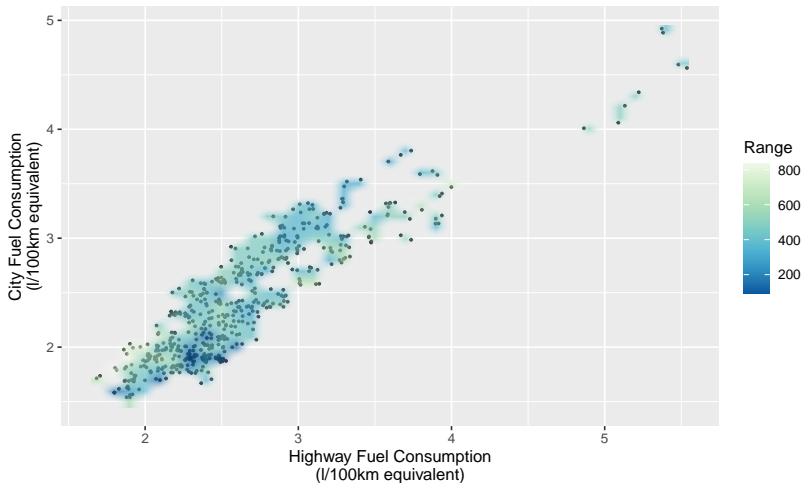


# 2D Hex Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Hwy, y=City)) +  
    geom_point(color="black", size=1, position='jitter') +  
    geom_hex(alpha=0.5, bins=5) +  
    scale_fill_distiller(palette=4, direction=-1) +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Highway Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         y = 'City Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         fill='Count',  
         title='Density Plot - Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings - Batt  
         subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024')
```

# 3D Raster Plot

Contour Plot – Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery Electric Vehicles  
Years 2012 to 2024

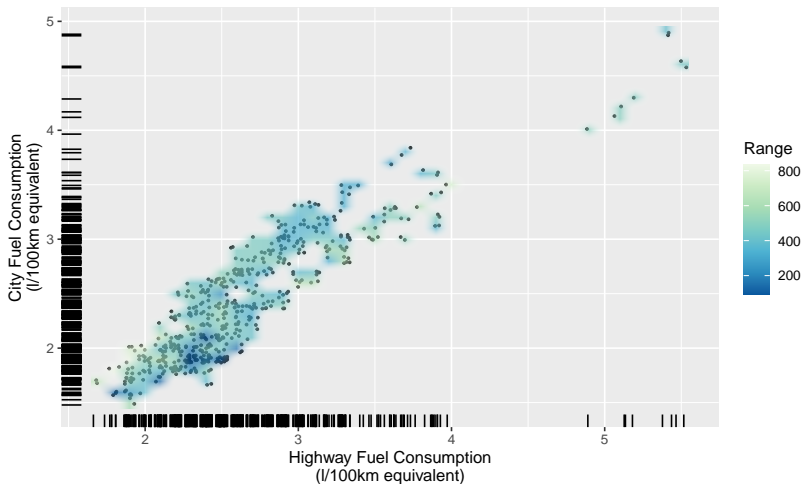


# 3D Raster Plot

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Hwy, y=City)) +  
    geom_point(color="black", size=0.5, position='jitter') +  
    geom_raster(aes(fill=Range), alpha=0.7, interpolate=TRUE) +  
    scale_fill_distiller(palette=4, direction=-1) +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Highway Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         y = 'City Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         fill='Range',  
         title='Contour Plot - Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings - Batt  
         subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024')
```

# 3D Raster Plot (with rug)

Contour Plot – Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings – Battery Electric Vehicles  
Years 2012 to 2024



# 3D Raster Plot (with rug)

```
e.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=Hwy, y=City)) +  
    geom_point(color="black", size=0.5, position='jitter') +  
    geom_rug(position='jitter') +  
    geom_raster(aes(fill=Range), alpha=0.7, interpolate=TRUE) +  
    scale_fill_distiller(palette=4, direction=-1) +  
    scale_x_continuous(labels=scales::comma) +  
    labs(x = 'Highway Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         y = 'City Fuel Consumption\n(1/100km equivalent)',  
         fill='Range',  
         title='Contour Plot - Canada Fuel Consumption Ratings - Batt  
         subtitle='Years 2012 to 2024')
```

# Geographic Data (Maps)

## GADM Data

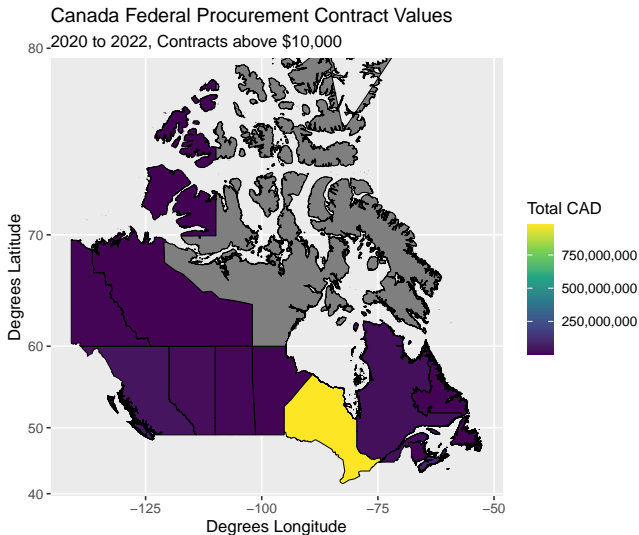
- ▶ Database of Global Administrative Areas
- ▶ <https://gadm.org/>
- ▶ ArcGIS shape file package for Canada

## Statistics Canada Data

- ▶ 2016 Census Boundary Files
- ▶ <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/geo/bound-limit/bound-limit-2016-eng.cfm>
- ▶ ArcGIS shape file for provinces/territories



# Contracts Data Set (GADM Data)



# Contracts Data Set (GADM Data)

```
canada.gadm <- getData("GADM", country="CAN", level=1)
canada.gadm.tidy <- tidy(canada.gadm)

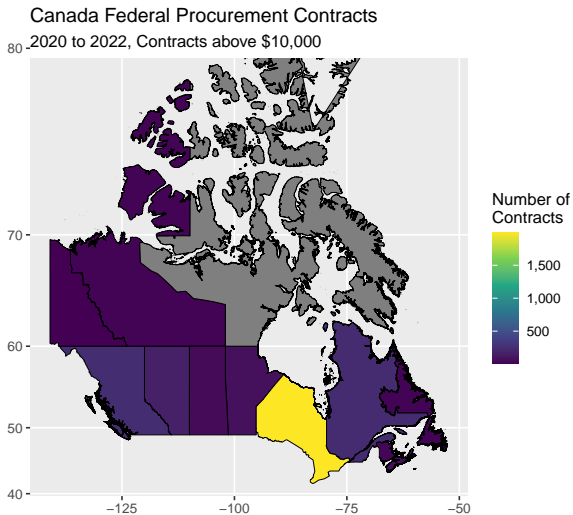
d.gadm.id <- as.data.frame(
  d.clean %>% mutate(id = case_when(
    vendor_province == 'NL' ~ '9',
    vendor_province == 'PE' ~ '2',
    vendor_province == 'NS' ~ '11',
    vendor_province == 'NB' ~ '8',
    vendor_province == 'QC' ~ '3',
    vendor_province == 'ON' ~ '13',
    vendor_province == 'MB' ~ '7',
    vendor_province == 'SK' ~ '4',
    vendor_province == 'AB' ~ '1',
    vendor_province == 'BC' ~ '6',
    vendor_province == 'NT' ~ '10',
    vendor_province == 'YK' ~ '5',
    vendor_province == 'NU' ~ '12',
    TRUE ~ '-1')) %>%
  filter(vendor_province != 'UNKWN') %>%
  filter(contract_date >= '2020-01-01') %>%
  filter(contract_date <= '2022-12-31') %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  summarize(totalvalue = sum(contract_value) %>%
  ungroup())
```

# Contracts Data Set (GADM Data)

```
canada.gadm.data <- left_join(canada.gadm.tidy, d.gadm.id, by='id')

ggplot(canada.gadm.data, aes(x=long,y=lat,group=group))+
  geom_polygon(aes(fill=totalvalue), linewidth=0.1, color='black') +
  coord_map() +
  scale_fill_continuous(type='viridis', labels=scales::comma) +
  guides(x='none', y='none') +
  labs(x='Degrees Longitude', y='Degrees Latitude', fill='Total CAD',
       title='Canada Federal Procurement Contract Values',
       subtitle='2020 to 2022, Contracts above $10,000')
```

# Contracts Data Set (GADM Data)

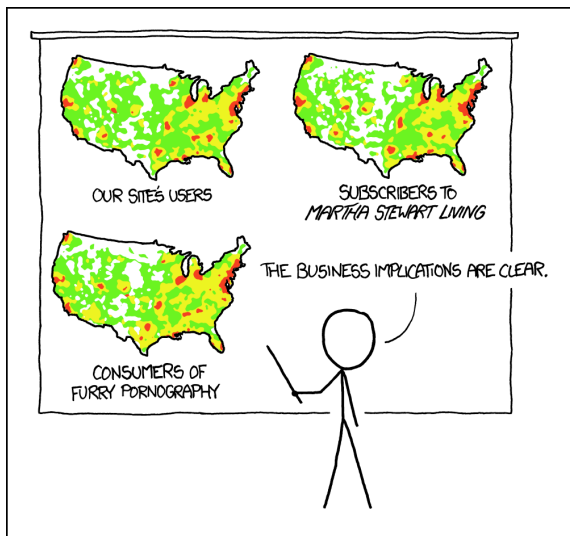


# Contracts Data Set (GADM Data)

```
canada.gadm <- shapefile('gadm41_CAN_1.shp')  
canada.gadm.tidy <- tidy(canada.gadm)
```

...

# What not do with maps (XKCD)



PET PEEVE #208:  
GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE  
BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS

# What not do with maps (XKCD)

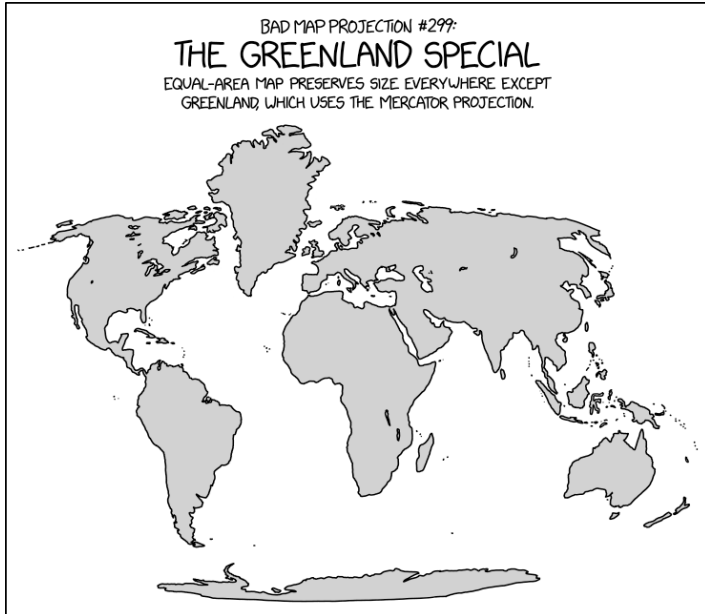
BAD MAP PROJECTION #248:

## MADAGASCATOR

MERCATOR PROJECTION BUT WITH THE NORTH POLE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN  
SO IT EXAGGERATES THE SIZE OF MADAGASCAR INSTEAD OF GREENLAND



# What not do with maps (XKCD)



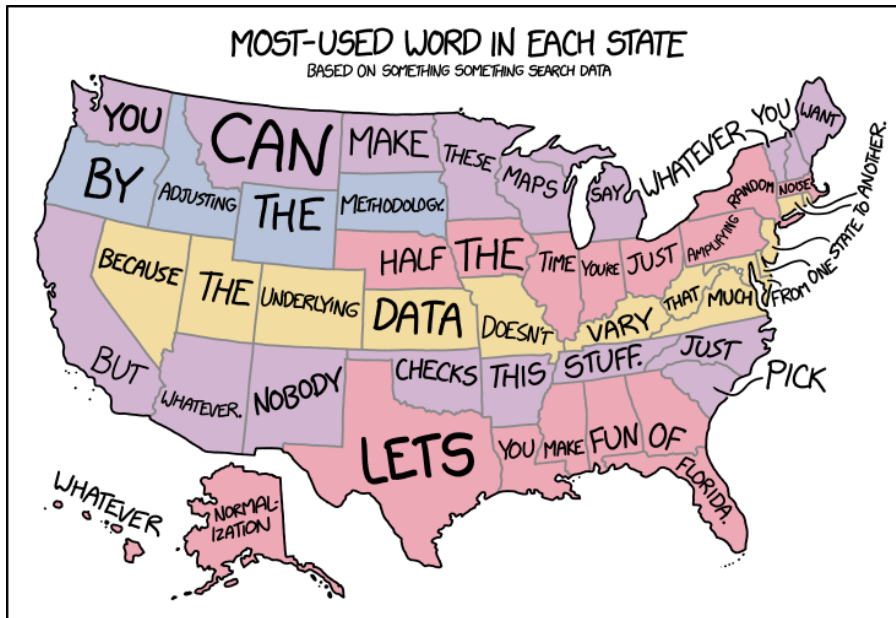


# What not do with maps (XKCD)

BAD MAP PROJECTION #79:  
**TIME ZONES**  
WHERE EACH COUNTRY *SHOULD* BE,  
BASED ON ITS TIME ZONE(S)



# What not do with maps (XKCD)



## Using Plotly Express and Plotly Dash

# Pre-Processing

```
contractsData = pd.read_csv('contracts.cleaned.csv', low_memory=False)

contractsData['contract_date'] =
    pd.to_datetime(contractsData['contract_date'])
contractsData['contract_period_start'] =
    pd.to_datetime(contractsData['contract_period_start'])
contractsData['economic_object_code'] =
    contractsData['economic_object_code'].astype('category')
contractsData['commodity_type'] =
    contractsData['commodity_type'].astype('category')
contractsData['country_of_vendor'] =
    contractsData['country_of_vendor'].astype('category')
contractsData['solicitation_procedure'] =
    contractsData['solicitation_procedure'].astype('category')
contractsData['limited_tendering_reason'] =
    contractsData['limited_tendering_reason'].astype('category')
contractsData['trade_agreement_exceptions'] =
    contractsData['trade_agreement_exceptions'].astype('category')
contractsData['award_criteria'] =
    contractsData['award_criteria'].astype('category')
```

# Pre-Processing

```
def prov_from_postal(row):  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('A'): return 'NL'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('B'): return 'NS'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('C'): return 'PE'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('E'): return 'NB'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('G'): return 'QC'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('J'): return 'QC'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('L'): return 'ON'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('M'): return 'ON'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('N'): return 'ON'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('K'): return 'ON'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('P'): return 'ON'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('R'): return 'MB'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('S'): return 'SK'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('T'): return 'AB'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('V'): return 'BC'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('X'): return 'NT'  
    if str(row['vendor_postal_code']).startswith('Y'): return 'YK'  
    return 'UNKWN'
```

```
contractsData['vendor_province'] =  
    contractsData.apply(prov_from_postal, axis=1)  
contractsData['vendor_province'] =  
    contractsData['vendor_province'].astype('category')
```

# Pre-Processing

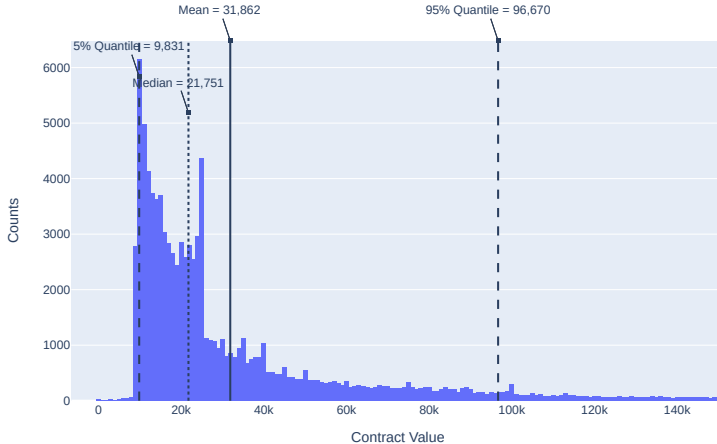
```
def region_from_prov(row):  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['NL', 'NS', 'PE', 'NB']: return  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['YK', 'NT']: return 'Northern'  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['QC', 'ON']: return 'Central'  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['AB', 'SK', 'MB']: return 'Prair  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['BC']: return 'Western'  
    if str(row['vendor_province']) in ['UNKWN']: return 'Unknown'  
    return 'Unknown'
```

```
contractsData['vendor_region'] =  
    contractsData.apply(region_from_prov, axis=1)  
contractsData['vendor_region'] =  
    contractsData['vendor_region'].astype('category')
```

```
contractsData = contractsData[  
    (contractsData['original_value'] <  
     contractsData['original_value'].quantile(.90)) &  
    (contractsData['contract_value'] <  
     contractsData['contract_value'].quantile(.90))]
```

# Histogram

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts by Commodity Type



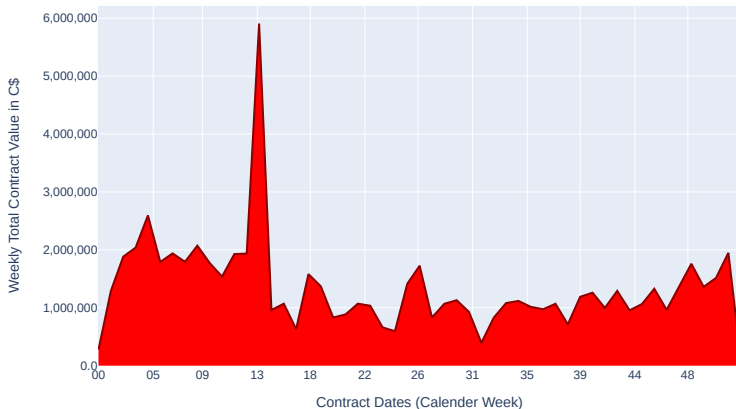
# Histogram

```
fig = px.histogram(  
    data_frame = df,  
    x = 'contract_value',  
    histfunc = 'count',  
    title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts by Commodity',  
    labels = {'contract_value': 'Contract Value', 'y': 'Count'})  
fig.add_vline(x = df.contract_value.mean(), line_dash='solid')  
fig.add_vline(x = df.contract_value.median(), line_dash='dot')  
fig.add_vline(x = df.contract_value.quantile(.05), line_dash='dash')  
fig.add_vline(x = df.contract_value.quantile(.95), line_dash='dash')  
fig.add_annotation(  
    x=df.contract_value.mean(),  
    y=1,  
    xref='x',  
    yref='paper',  
    text="Mean = {:, .0f}".format(df.contract_value.mean()),  
    showarrow=True,  
    arrowhead=7)  
  
...  
  
fig.update_layout(yaxis_title='Counts')
```



# Area – One Series

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022



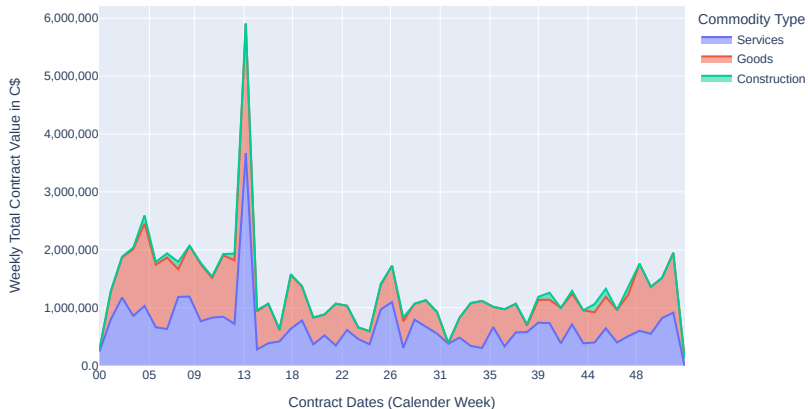
# Area – One Series

```
df = contractsData[
    (contractsData['contract_date'] >= pd.to_datetime('2022-01-01'))
    (contractsData['contract_date'] <= pd.to_datetime('2022-12-31'))
df = df.groupby(pd.Grouper(key='contract_date', axis=0, freq='W'))
    ['contract_value'].sum().reset_index()

fig = px.area(
    data_frame = df,
    x = 'contract_date',
    y = 'contract_value',
    title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022',
    labels = {'contract_value': 'Weekly Total Contract Value in',
             'contract_date': 'Contract Dates (Calendar Week)'}
fig.update_xaxes(dtick="M1", tickformat='%W', tick0='2022-01-02')
fig.update_yaxes(tickformat=',.2r')
fig.update_traces(fillcolor='red', line=dict(color='darkred'))
```

# Area – Three Series

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022



# Area – Three Series

```
df = contractsData[
    (contractsData['contract_date'] >= pd.to_datetime('2022-01-01'))
    (contractsData['contract_date'] <= pd.to_datetime('2022-12-31'))
df = df.groupby([
    pd.Grouper(key='contract_date', axis=0, freq='W'),
    pd.Grouper(key='commodity_type', axis=0)])
    ['contract_value'].sum().reset_index()
df['commodity_type'] = df['commodity_type'].astype(str)

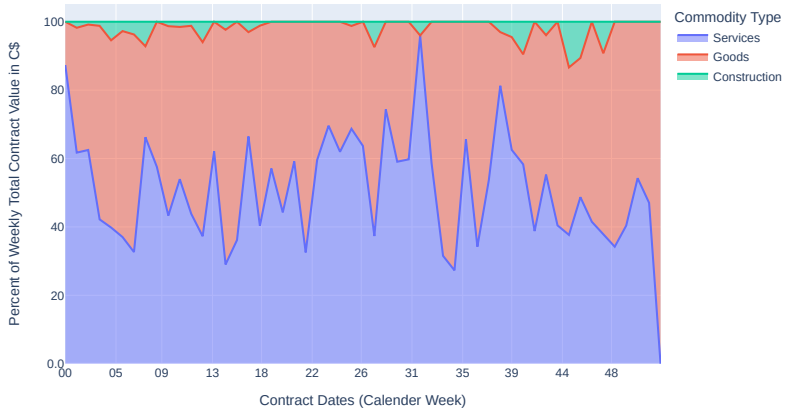
fig = px.area(
    data_frame = df,
    x = 'contract_date',
    y = 'contract_value',
    color = 'commodity_type',
    title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022',
    labels = {'contract_value': 'Weekly Total Contract Value in C$',
             'contract_date': 'Contract Dates (Calendar Week)',
             'commodity_type': 'Commodity Type'})
fig.update_xaxes(dtick="M1", tickformat='%W', tick0='2022-01-02')
fig.update_yaxes(tickformat=',.2r')
```

# Area – Three Series

```
newnames = {'S': 'Services', 'G': 'Goods', 'C': 'Construction'}
fig.for_each_trace(lambda t: t.update(
    name = newnames[t.name],
    legendgroup = newnames[t.name],
    hovertemplate =
        t.hovertemplate.replace(t.name, newnames[t.name])
    ))
```

# Area – Three Series, Normalized

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022

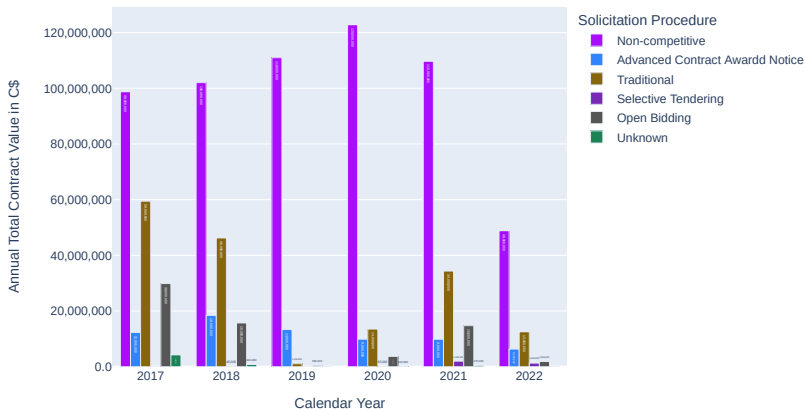


# Area – Three Series, Normalized

```
...
fig = px.area(data_frame = df,
              x = 'contract_date',
              y = 'contract_value',
              color = 'commodity_type',
              title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2022',
              groupnorm = 'percent',
              labels = {'contract_value': 'Percent of Weekly Total Contra
                        'contract_date': 'Contract Dates (Calender Week)',
                        'commodity_type': 'Commodity Type'})
...
```

# Bar – Three Series, Grouped

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2022





# Bar – Three Series, Grouped

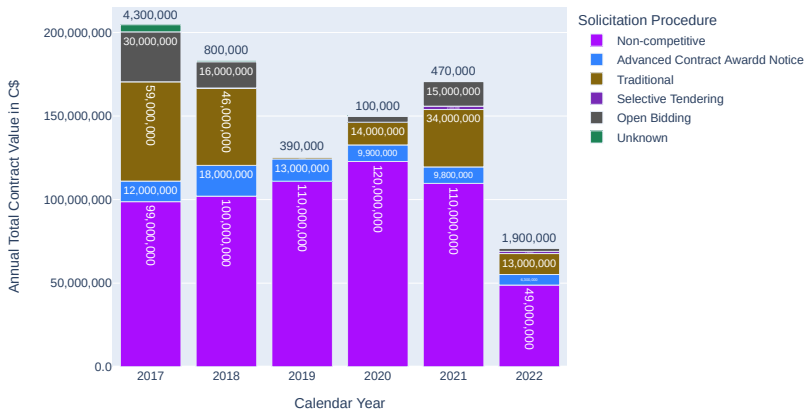
...

```
fig = px.bar(  
    data_frame = df,  
    x = 'commodity_type',  
    y = 'contract_value',  
    color = 'solicitation_procedure',  
    barmode = 'group',  
    title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2020',  
    text_auto=True,  
    color_discrete_sequence = px.colors.qualitative.Alphabet,  
    labels = {'contract_value': 'Annual Total Contract Value in C$',  
             'year': 'Calendar Year',  
             'solicitation_procedure': 'Solicitation Procedure'})
```

...

# Bar – Three Series, Stacked

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2022

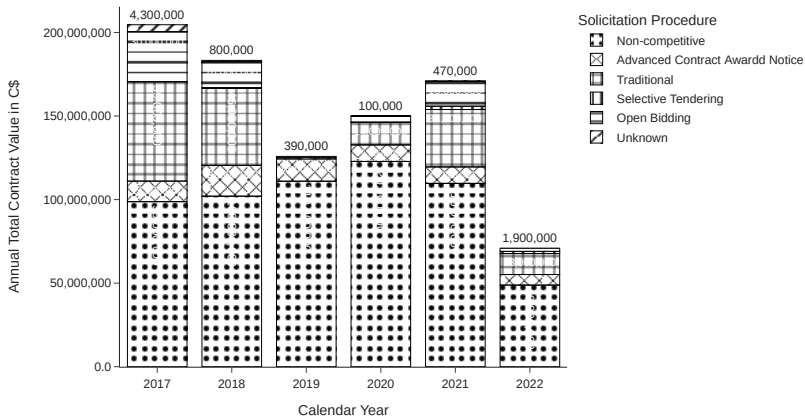


# Bar – Three Series, Stacked

```
fig.update_layout(barmode = 'stack')
```

# Bar – Three Series, Pattern

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2022

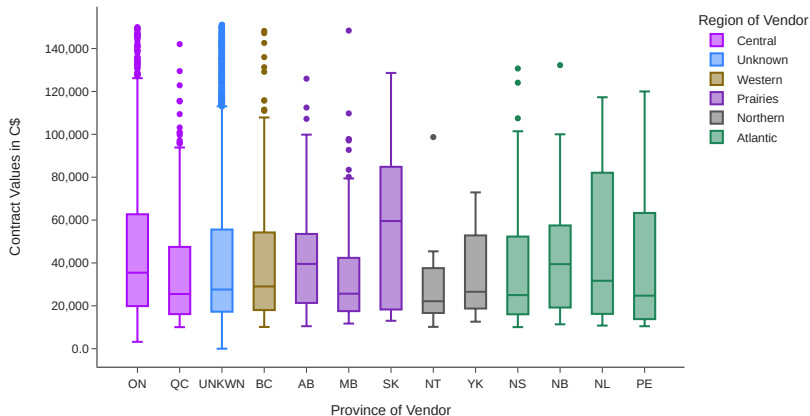


## Bar – Three Series, Pattern

```
...  
  
fig = px.bar(data_frame = df,  
             x = 'year',  
             y = 'contract_value',  
             pattern_shape = 'solicitation_procedure',  
             pattern_shape_sequence = ['.', 'x', '+', '|', '-', '/'],  
             title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to  
             text_auto=True,  
             template="simple_white",  
             labels = {  
                 'contract_value': 'Annual Total Contract Value in C$',  
                 'year': 'Calendar Year',  
                 'solicitation_procedure': 'Solicitation Procedure'})  
  
fig.update_traces(marker=dict(color='black',  
                              line_color='black',  
                              pattern_fillmode='replace'))
```

# Box Plot

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2022



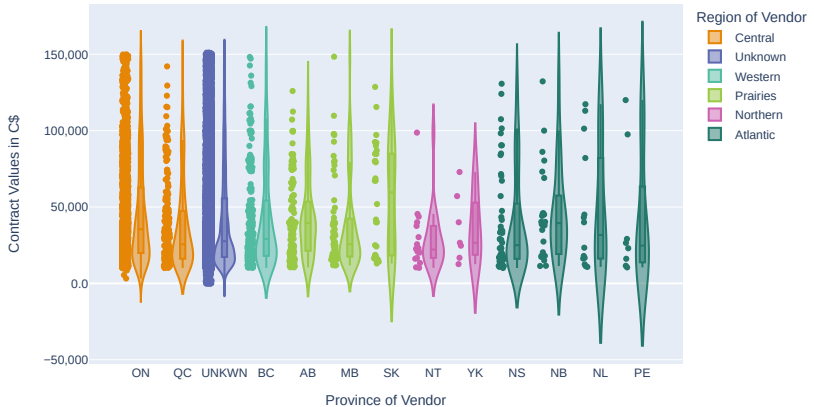
# Box Plot

...

```
fig = px.box(data_frame = df,  
             x = 'vendor_province',  
             y = 'contract_value',  
             color = 'vendor_region',  
             title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to  
             color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Alphabet,  
             template="presentation",  
             labels = {'contract_value': 'Contract Values in C$',  
                       'vendor_province': 'Province of Vendor',  
                       'vendor_region': 'Region of Vendor'})  
  
fig.update_yaxes(tickformat=',.2r')  
fig.update_traces(width = 0.5)
```

# Violin Plot

Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to 2022



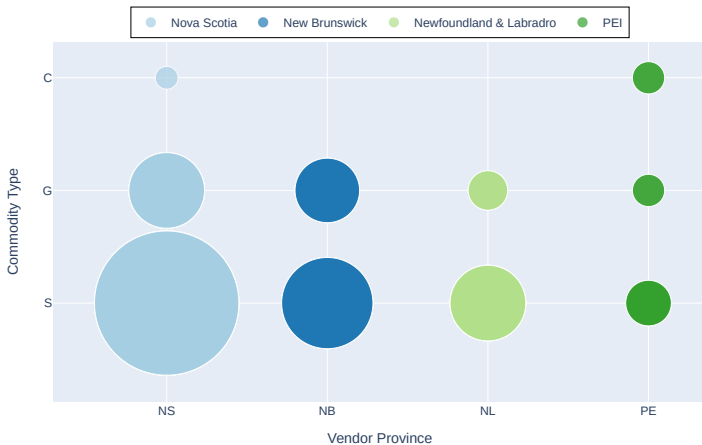


# Violin Plot

```
fig = px.violin(data_frame = df,  
               x = 'vendor_province',  
               y = 'contract_value',  
               color = 'vendor_region',  
               points = 'all',  
               title = 'Canadian Federal Procurement Contracts for 2017 to  
               color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Vivid,  
               box = True,  
               labels = {'contract_value': 'Contract Values in C$',  
                         'vendor_province': 'Province of Vendor',  
                         'vendor_region': 'Region of Vendor'})  
  
fig.update_yaxes(tickformat=',.2r')  
fig.update_traces(width = 0.5)
```

# Counts/Bubbles

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts for Atlantic Canada



# Counts/Bubblest

```
df = contractsData[
    (contractsData['contract_date'] >= pd.to_datetime('2017-01-01'))
    (contractsData['contract_date'] <= pd.to_datetime('2022-12-31'))
    (contractsData['vendor_province'] != 'UNKWN') &
    (contractsData['vendor_region'] == 'Atlantic')]
df['count'] = df['vendor_province']
                .groupby([df['vendor_province'], df['commodity_type']])
                .transform('count')

df['commodity_type'] = df['commodity_type'].astype(str)
df['vendor_region'] = df['vendor_region'].astype(str)
df['vendor_province'] = df['vendor_province'].astype(str)
```

# Counts/Bubblest

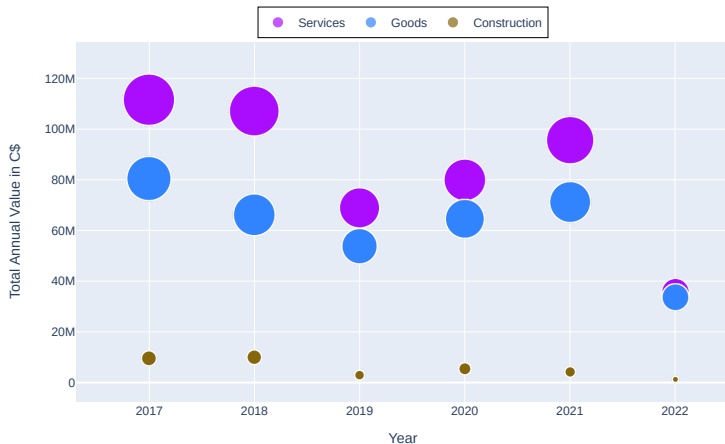
```
fig = px.scatter(df,
                 x='vendor_province',
                 y='commodity_type',
                 color='vendor_province',
                 size='count',
                 size_max=100,
                 color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.colorbrewer.Paired,
                 labels={'vendor_province': 'Vendor Province',
                        'commodity_type': 'Commodity Type',
                        'count': 'Count'},
                 title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts for Atla
fig.update_layout(
    legend=dict(orientation="h",
                y=1.01, yanchor="bottom",
                x=0.5, xanchor="center"),
    legend_title_text=None,
    legend_bgcolor="white",
    legend_bordercolor="black",
    legend_borderwidth=1)
```

# Counts/Bubblest

```
newnames = {'G': 'Goods', 'S': 'Services', 'C': 'Construction',  
            'NS': 'Nova Scotia', 'NB': 'New Brunswick',  
            'NL': 'Newfoundland & Labrador', 'PE': 'PEI'}  
  
fig.for_each_trace(lambda t:  
    t.update(name = newnames[t.name],  
            legendgroup = newnames[t.name],  
            hovertemplate =  
                t.hovertemplate.replace(t.name, newnames[t.name]))  
  
fig.update_layout(legend= {'itemsizing': 'constant'})  
fig.update_yaxes(categoryorder="array",  
                 categoryarray=['Construction', 'Goods', 'Services'])
```

# Bubble Chart

Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts for Atlantic Canada



# Bubble Chart

```
df = contractsData[
    (contractsData['contract_date'] >= pd.to_datetime('2017-01-01'))
    (contractsData['contract_date'] <= pd.to_datetime('2022-12-31'))
    (contractsData['commodity_type'] != 'UNKWN')]

df['year'] = df['contract_date'].astype(str).str[0:4]
df['year'] = df['year'].astype(float)
df['count'] = df['vendor_province']
                .groupby([df['commodity_type'], df['year']])
                .transform('count')
df['total_value'] = df['contract_value']
                .groupby([df['commodity_type'], df['year']])
                .transform('sum')

df['commodity_type'] = df['commodity_type'].astype(str)
df['vendor_region'] = df['vendor_region'].astype(str)
df['vendor_province'] = df['vendor_province'].astype(str)
```

# Bubble Chart

```
fig = px.scatter(df,
                 x='year',
                 y='total_value',
                 color='commodity_type',
                 size='count',
                 size_max=50,
                 color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Alphabet,
                 labels={'year': 'Year', 'commodity_type': 'Commodity Type',
                        'count': 'Count', 'total_value': 'Total Annual Value'},
                 title='Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Counts for Atlantic')

fig.update_layout(legend=dict(orientation="h",
                               y=1.01, yanchor="bottom",
                               x=0.5, xanchor="center"),
                  legend_title_text=None,
                  legend_bgcolor="white",
                  legend_bordercolor="black",
                  legend_borderwidth=1)
```

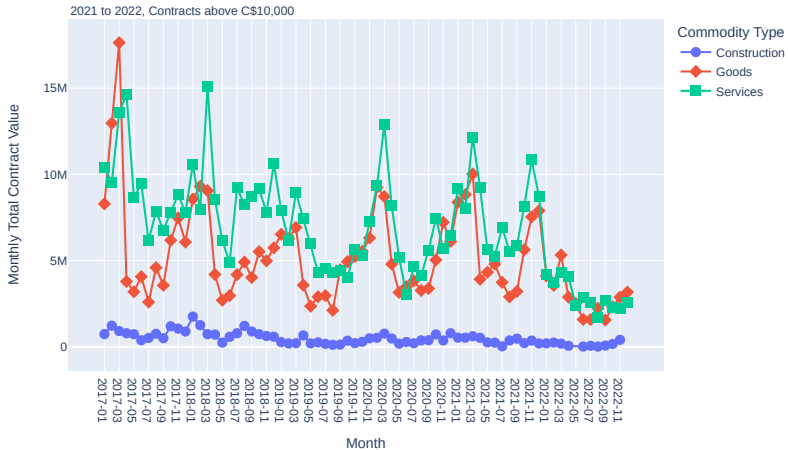


# Bubble Chart

```
newnames = {'G': 'Goods', 'S': 'Services', 'C': 'Construction',  
            'NS': 'Nova Scotia', 'NB': 'New Brunswick',  
            'NL': 'Newfoundland & Labrador', 'PE': 'PEI'}  
fig.for_each_trace(lambda t:  
    t.update(name = newnames[t.name],  
            legendgroup = newnames[t.name],  
            hovertemplate =  
                t.hovertemplate.replace(t.name, newnames[t.name])  
    ) )  
  
fig.update_layout(legend={'itemsizing': 'constant'})
```

# Line Chart

## Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Values



# Line Chart

...

```
grouped_df = df.groupby(['contract_month', 'commodity_type'])  
                .agg(totalcount=('contract_value', 'count'),  
                    totalvalue=('contract_value', 'sum'))  
                .reset_index()
```

```
fig = px.line(grouped_df,  
              x='contract_month',  
              y='totalvalue',  
              color='commodity_type',  
              symbol='commodity_type',  
              labels={'contract_month': 'Month',  
                    'totalvalue': 'Monthly Total Contract Value',  
                    'commodity_type': 'Commodity Type'},  
              title='Monthly Canadian Federal Procurement Contract Val
```

# Line Chart

```
fig.update_xaxes(type='category',
                 categoryorder='category ascending',
                 tickformat="%b-%y")

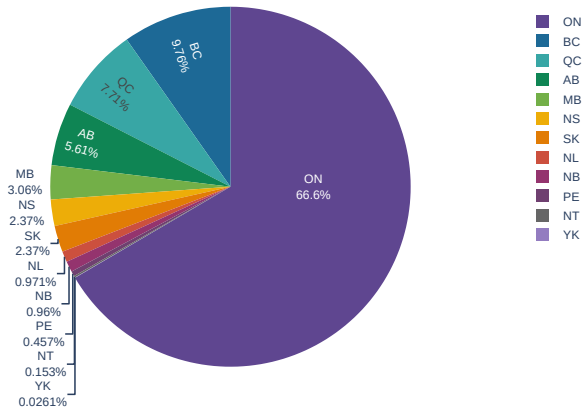
fig.update_traces(marker=dict(size=10))

fig.for_each_trace(lambda trace:
                  trace.update(name='Services' if trace.name == 'S' else
                               'Construction' if trace.name == 'C' else 'Goods'))

fig.add_annotation(text='2021 to 2022, Contracts above C$10,000',
                  showarrow=False,
                  xref='paper', x=0, xanchor='left',
                  yref='paper', y=1.05)
```

# Pie Chart

2022 Canadian Federal Contract Award Values by Province

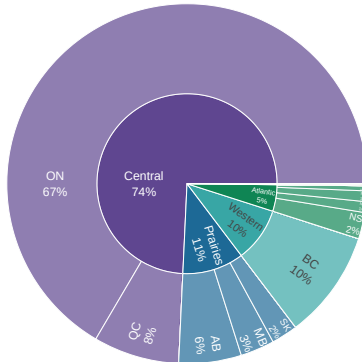


# Pie Chart

```
grouped_df = df.groupby(['vendor_province'])  
              .agg(totalvalue=('contract_value', 'sum'))  
              .reset_index()  
  
fig = px.pie(data_frame=grouped_df,  
             values='totalvalue',  
             names='vendor_province',  
             color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Prism,  
             labels={'vendor_province': 'Province of Vendor',  
                    'totalvalue': '2022 Annual Total Contract Value'})  
fig.update_traces(textinfo='percent+label',  
                  insidetextorientation='radial')
```

# Sunburst Chart

2022 Canadian Federal Contract Award Values by Province



# Sunburst Chart

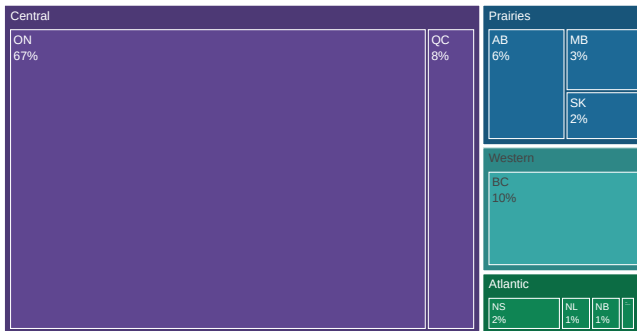
```
grouped_df = df.groupby(['vendor_region', 'vendor_province'])  
                .agg(totalvalue=('contract_value', 'sum'))  
                .reset_index()  
  
fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=grouped_df,  
                  path=['vendor_region', 'vendor_province'],  
                  values='totalvalue',  
                  names='vendor_province',  
                  color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Prism,  
                  labels={'vendor_province': 'Province of Vendor',  
                           'totalvalue': '2022 Annual Total Contract Value'})  
fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent entry',  
                  insidetextorientation='radial')
```



# Treemap Chart

## 2022 Canadian Federal Contract Award Values by Province

Canada

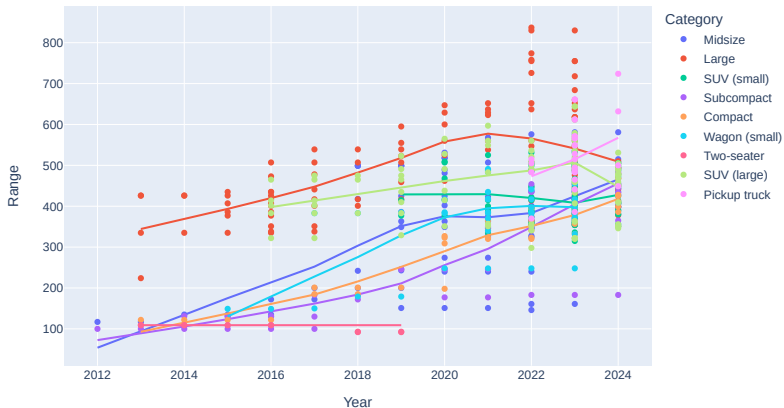


# Treemap Chart

```
grouped_df = df.groupby(['vendor_region', 'vendor_province'])  
                .agg(totalvalue=('contract_value', 'sum'))  
                .reset_index()  
  
fig = px.treemap(data_frame=grouped_df,  
                 path=[px.Constant('Canada'),  
                       'vendor_region',  
                       'vendor_province'],  
                 values='totalvalue',  
                 names='vendor_province',  
                 color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Prism,  
                 labels={'vendor_province': 'Province of Vendor',  
                         'totalvalue': '2022 Annual Total Contract Value'},  
                 title = '2022 Canadian Federal Contract Award Values by Pro  
  
fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent entry')
```

# Trendline Plot

Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Vehicle Range



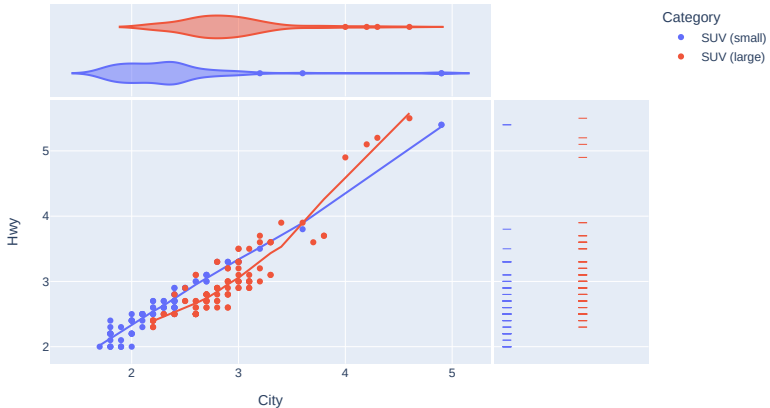
# Trendline Plot

```
fig = px.scatter(fuelData,  
                 x='Year',  
                 y='Range',  
                 color='Category',  
                 title='Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Vehicle Rang  
                 trendline='lowess',  
                 trendline_options=dict(frac=0.6666))
```

...

# Trendlines and Marginals

Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway versus City Range



# Trendlines and Marginals

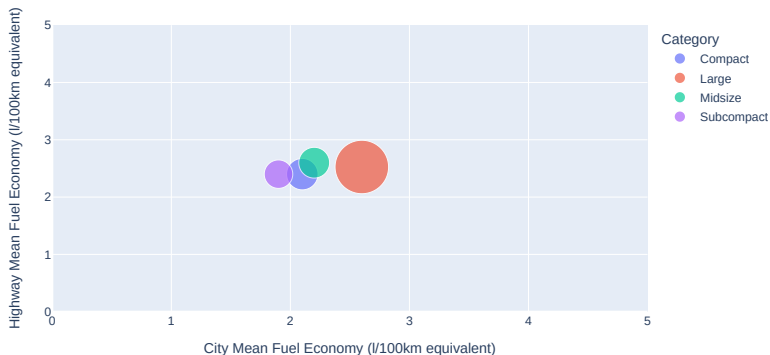
...

```
df = fuelData[fuelData['Category'].isin(['US', 'UL'])]
fig = px.scatter(df,
                 x='City',
                 y='Hwy',
                 color='Category',
                 title='Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway vers
                 trendline='lowess',
                 marginal_x='violin',
                 marginal_y='rug',
                 trendline_options=dict(frac=0.6666))
```

...

# Bubbles, Interactive

Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway versus City Economy with Range



Interactive Demo

# Bubbles, Interactive

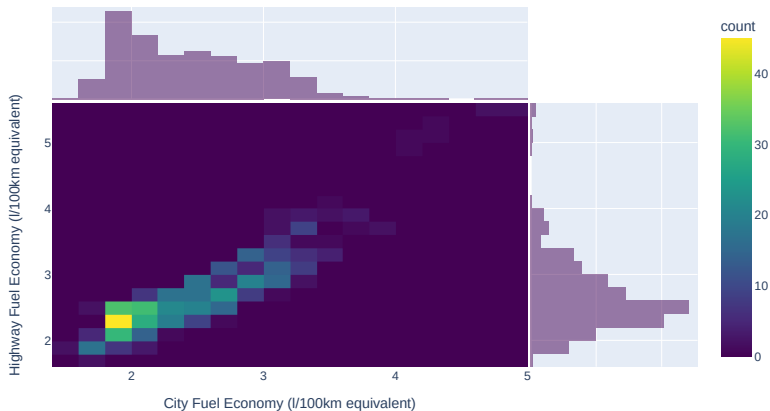
```
df = fuelData
df = fuelData[(fuelData['Category'].isin(['S', 'M', 'L', 'C', 'UL']))
              & (fuelData['Year'] > 2012)]
grouped_df = df.groupby(['Category', 'Year'])
              .agg(range=('Range', 'mean'),
                  meanHwy=('Hwy', 'mean'),
                  meanCity=('City', 'mean'))
              .reset_index()

fig = px.scatter(grouped_df,
                x = 'meanCity',
                y = 'meanHwy',
                color = 'Category',
                size = 'range',
                animation_frame = 'Year',
                animation_group = 'Category',
                range_x = [0, 5],
                range_y = [0, 5],
                title='Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway vers
                template='presentation',
                labels={"range" : "Range",
                      "meanHwy": "Highway Mean Fuel Economy (l/100km equiva
                      "meanCity": "City Mean Fuel Economy (l/100km equiva
                size_max = 50)
```



# Heatmap with Marginals

Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway versus City Economy Model Count



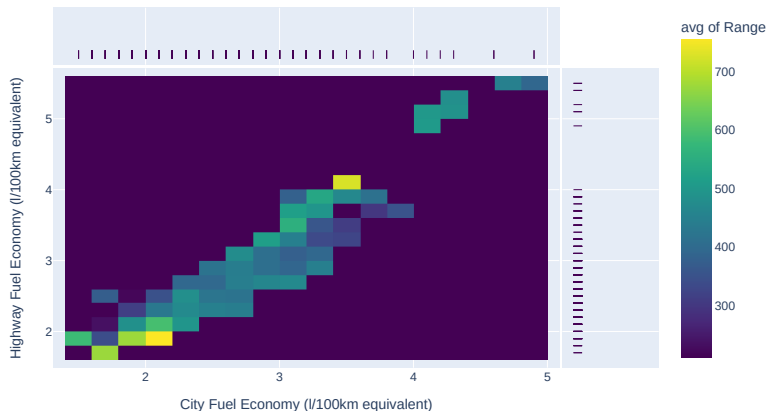
# Heatmap with Marginals

```
df = fuelData

fig = px.density_heatmap(df,
    x = 'City',
    y = 'Hwy',
    nbinsx=20,
    nbinsy=20,
    color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Viridis,
    marginal_x="histogram",
    marginal_y="histogram",
    title='Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway vers
    labels={"range" : "Range",
           "Hwy": "Highway Fuel Economy (l/100km equivalent)",
           "City": "City Fuel Economy (l/100km equivalent)"})
```

# Heatmap with Marginals

Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway versus City Economy Mean Range



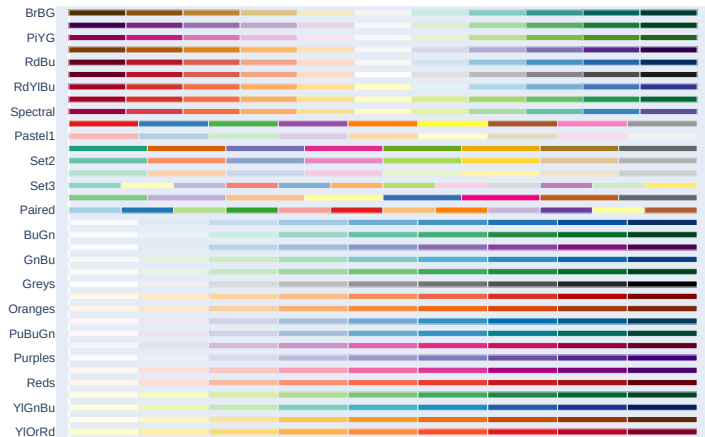
# Heatmap with Marginals

```
df = fuelData

fig = px.density_heatmap(df,
    x = 'City',
    y = 'Hwy',
    nbinsx=20,
    nbinsy=20,
    color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Viridis,
    marginal_x="rug",
    marginal_y="rug",
    title='Electric Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data, Highway vers
    labels={"range" : "Range",
           "Hwy": "Highway Fuel Economy (l/100km equivalent)",
           "City": "City Fuel Economy (l/100km equivalent)"})
```

# Colorbrewer Color Swatches

plotly.colors.colorbrewer



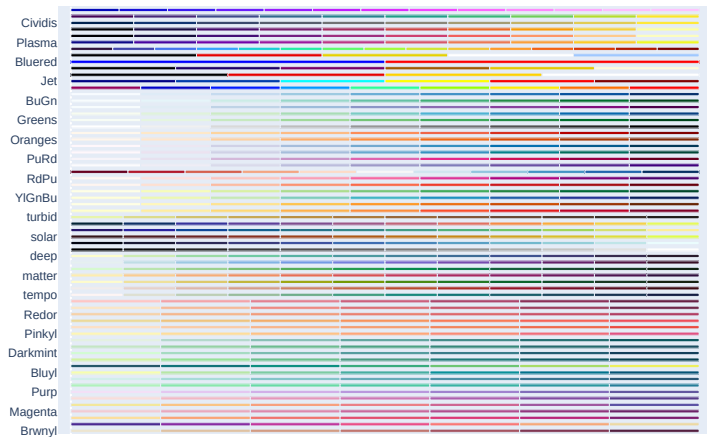
# Discrete Color Swatches

plotly.colors.qualitative

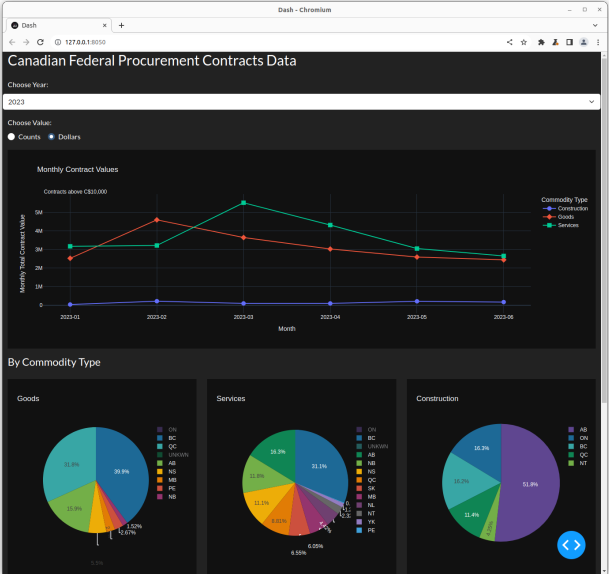


# Sequential Color Swatches

plotly.colors.sequential



# Dashboards – Live Demo





`http://joerg.evermann.ca/  
DataVisualization.zip`