

# How can I add labels to a histogram in ggplot2 with a specific example?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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Adding labels to a histogram in ggplot2 allows for a more informative and visually appealing representation of data. To add labels to a histogram in ggplot2, one can use the "labs" function and specify the desired labels for the x and y axis, as well as the title. For example, if we have a histogram displaying the distribution of test scores, we can add labels using the following code:

```
ggplot(data = scores, aes(x = test_scores)) +  
geom_histogram() +  
labs(x = "Test Scores", y = "Frequency", title = "Distribution of Test Scores")
```

This will result in a histogram with clearly labeled axes and a title, making it easier for the viewer to interpret the data.

## Add Labels to Histogram in ggplot2 (With Example)

You can use the following basic syntax to add labels to a histogram in ggplot2:

```
ggplot(data=df, aes(x=values_var)) +  
geom_histogram(aes(fill=group_var), binwidth=1,  
color='black') +  
stat_bin(binwidth=1, geom='text', color='white', size=4,  
aes(label=..count.., group=group_var),  
position=position_stack(vjust=0.5))
```

This particular example adds a white label to display the count for each bin in each category of a histogram.

The following example show how to use this syntax in practice.

## Example: Add Labels to Histogram in ggplot2

Suppose we have the following data frame in R that contains information about points scored by basketball players on three different teams:

```
#make this example reproducible  
set.seed(1)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=rep(c('A', 'B', 'C'), each=100),  
points=c(runif(100, 5, 10),  
runif(100, 5, 10),  
runif(100, 5, 10)))
```

```
#view head of data frame
```

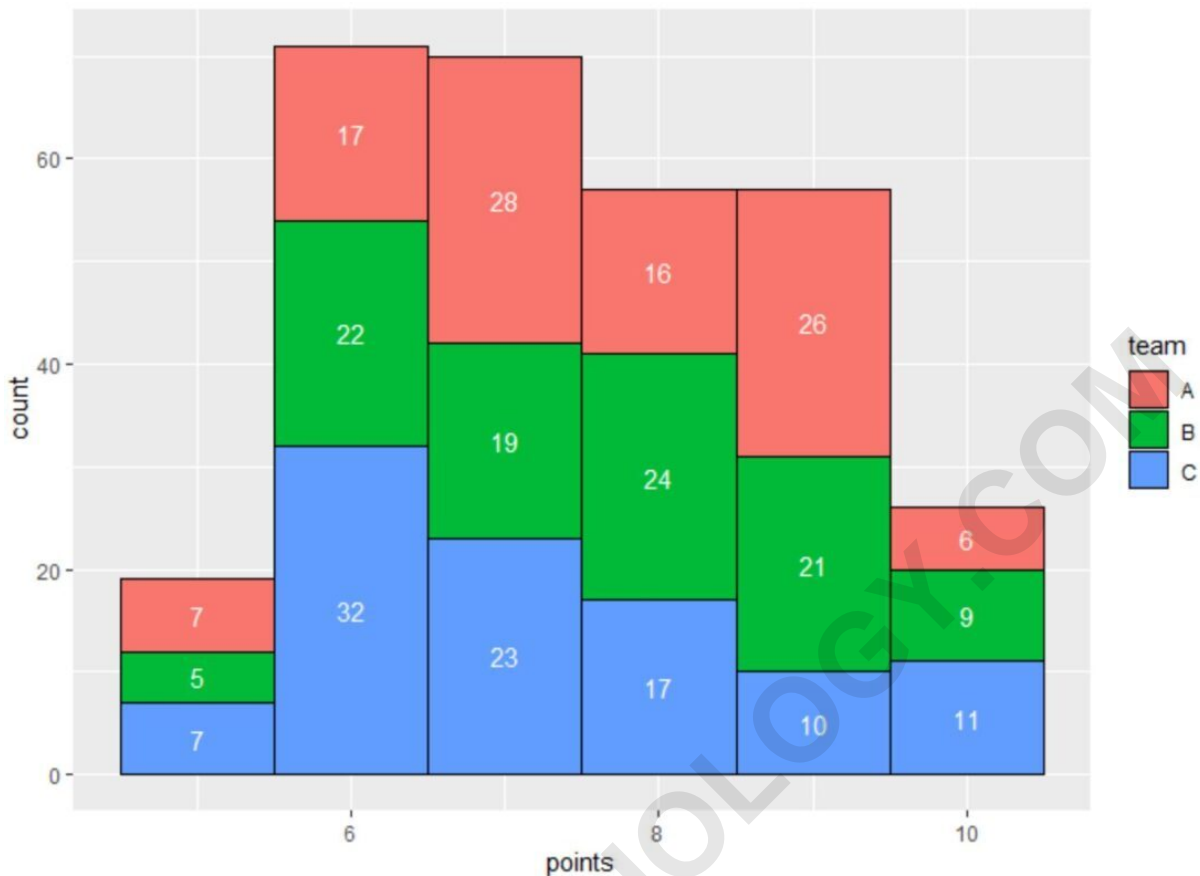
```
head(df)
```

```
team points  
1 A 6.327543  
2 A 6.860619  
3 A 7.864267  
4 A 9.541039  
5 A 6.008410  
6 A 9.491948
```

We can use the following code to create a histogram that shows the points scored by players on each team with labels that show the count for each bin:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create histogram with labels for each bin  
ggplot(data=df, aes(x=points)) +  
geom_histogram(aes(fill=team), binwidth=1,  
color='black') +  
stat_bin(binwidth=1, geom='text', color='white', size=4,  
aes(label=..count.., group=team),  
position=position_stack(vjust=0.5))
```



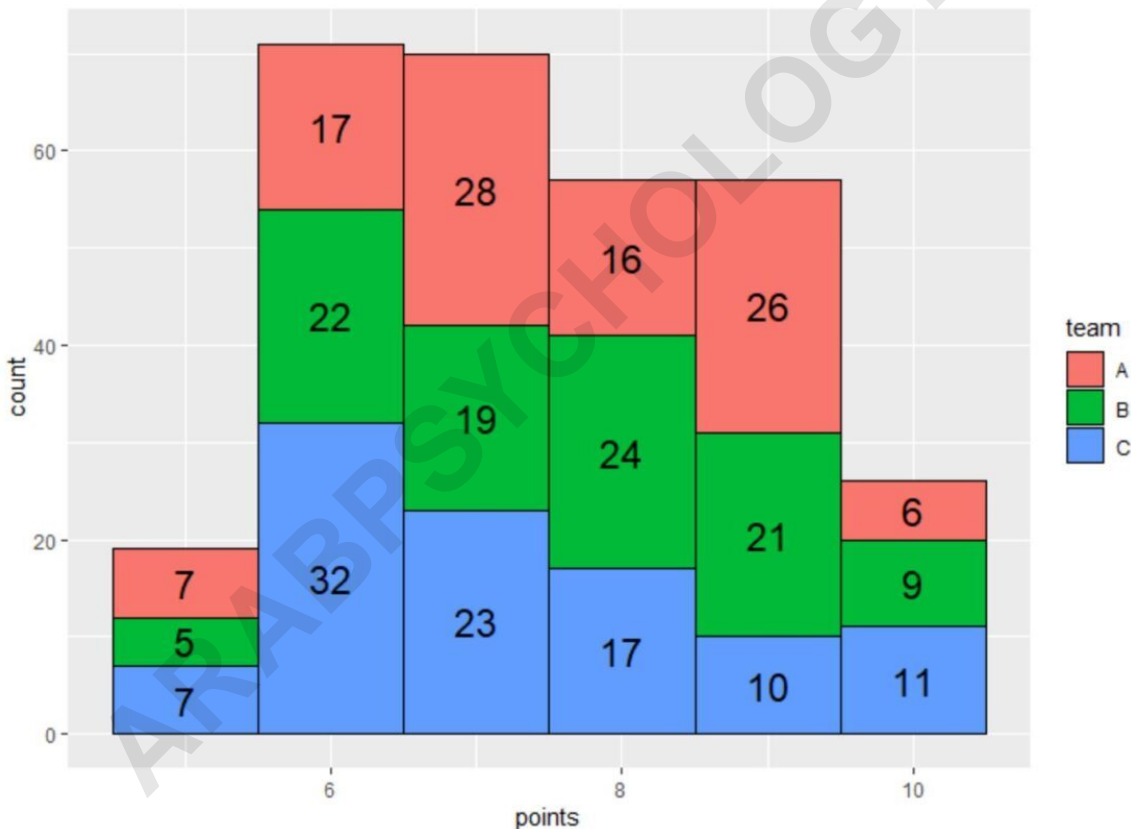
Notice that each bin has a label that displays the count of each bin.

Note that you can modify the values for color and size within the `stat_bin()` function to modify the color and size of the labels, respectively.

For example, we can use the following syntax to instead use black labels with increased font size:

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#create histogram with labels for each bin
ggplot(data=df, aes(x=points)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill=team), binwidth=1,
  color='black') +
  stat_bin(binwidth=1, geom='text', color='black', size=6,
  aes(label=..count..., group=team),
  position=position_stack(vjust=0.5))
```



The labels on each bin now use black text and have a larger font size.

**Feel free to play around with the color and size arguments within the `stat_bin()` function to make the labels appear however you'd like.**

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