



STATISTICS

THE ART & SCIENCE OF LEARNING FROM DATA

AGRESTI · FRANKLIN · KLINGENBERG

Chapter 2

Example 2: Shark Attacks by Region – Proportions & Percentages

```
> # Create dataset:
> Region <- c('Florida', 'Hawaii', 'South Carolina', 'California',
'North Carolina', 'Australia', 'South Africa', 'Reunion Island',
'Brazil', 'Bahamas', 'Other')
> Frequency <- c(203, 51, 34, 33, 23, 125, 43, 17, 16, 6, 138)
> Attacks <- data.frame(Region, Frequency)
>
> # Display the entire dataset:
> Attacks
      Region Frequency
1   Florida        203
2   Hawaii          51
3 South Carolina     34
4   California     33
5 North Carolina     23
6   Australia     125
7   South Africa     43
8 Reunion Island     17
9     Brazil        16
10  Bahamas         6
11    Other       138
> # Display only the first 6 lines:
> head(Attacks,6)
      Region Frequency
1   Florida        203
2   Hawaii          51
3 South Carolina     34
4   California     33
5 North Carolina     23
6   Australia     125
>
```

```

> #####
> ## Or, you can read in the dataset via:
> ## path <-
'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/artofstat/data/master/Chapter2/shar
ks.csv'
> ## Attacks <- read.csv(path)
> #####
>
> # Create column for the proportion in the dataframe:
> Attacks$Proportion <- Attacks$Frequency/sum(Attacks$Frequency)
> head(Attacks,6)
  Region Frequency Proportion
1  Florida      203 0.29462990
2  Hawaii       51 0.07402032
3 South Carolina  34 0.04934688
4  California   33 0.04789550
5 North Carolina  23 0.03338171
6  Australia    125 0.18142235
>
> # Create column for the percentage:
> Attacks$Percentage <- 100*(Attacks$Frequency/sum(Attacks$Frequency))
> head(Attacks,6)
  Region Frequency Proportion Percentage
1  Florida      203 0.29462990  29.462990
2  Hawaii       51 0.07402032   7.402032
3 South Carolina  34 0.04934688   4.934688
4  California   33 0.04789550   4.789550
5 North Carolina  23 0.03338171   3.338171
6  Australia    125 0.18142235  18.142235
>
> # For nicer printing in R, use dplyr package and declare data frame
as a table, using function as.tbl().
> # To install dplyr package on your system, use
install.packages('dplyr').
> # Then, load package into R using library():
> library(dplyr)
> Attacks <- as.tbl(Attacks)
> Attacks
# A tibble: 11 x 4
  Region      Frequency Proportion Percentage
  <fct>          <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 Florida          203      0.295        29.5
2 Hawaii           51      0.0740        7.40
3 South Carolina   34      0.0493        4.93
4 California       33      0.0479        4.79
5 North Carolina   23      0.0334        3.34
6 Australia        125      0.181       18.1
7 South Africa     43      0.0624        6.24
8 Reunion Island   17      0.0247        2.47
9 Brazil           16      0.0232        2.32
10 Bahamas          6      0.00871       0.871
11 Other           138      0.200       20.0

```