```
libname mydata "/courses/d1406ae5ba27fe300" access=readonly;
Data new; set mydata.gapminder;
Keep armedforcesrate internetuserate employrate afr iur er;


/*data management for armedforcesrate*/
if armedforcesrate < 0.5  then afr=1;
if armedforcesrate >= 0.5 and armedforcesrate < 1 then afr=2;
if armedforcesrate >= 1 and armedforcesrate < 1.5 then afr=3;
if armedforcesrate >= 1.5 and armedforcesrate < 2 then afr=4;
if armedforcesrate >= 2 and armedforcesrate < 2.5 then afr=5;
if armedforcesrate >= 2.5 and armedforcesrate < 3 then afr=6;
if armedforcesrate >= 3 and armedforcesrate < 3.5 then afr=7;
if armedforcesrate >= 3.5 and armedforcesrate < 4 then afr=8;
if armedforcesrate >= 4 and armedforcesrate < 4.5 then afr=9;
if armedforcesrate >= 5 then afr=10;

/*data management for internetuserate*/
if internetuserate < 10  then iur=1;
if internetuserate >= 10 and internetuserate < 20 then iur=2;
if internetuserate >= 20 and internetuserate < 30 then iur=3;
if internetuserate >= 30 and internetuserate < 40 then iur=4;
if internetuserate >= 40 and internetuserate < 50 then iur=5;
if internetuserate >= 50 and internetuserate < 60 then iur=6;
if internetuserate >= 60 and internetuserate < 70 then iur=7;
if internetuserate >= 70 and internetuserate < 80 then iur=8;
if internetuserate >= 80 and internetuserate < 90 then iur=9;
if internetuserate > 90  then iur=10;

/*data management for employrate*/
if employrate < 10 then er=1;
if employrate >= 10 and employrate < 20 then er=2;
if employrate >= 20 and employrate < 30 then er=3;
if employrate >= 30 and employrate < 40 then er=4;
if employrate >= 40 and employrate < 50 then er=5;
if employrate >= 50 and employrate < 60 then er=6;
if employrate >= 60 and employrate < 70 then er=7;
if employrate >= 70 and employrate < 80 then er=8;
if employrate >= 80 and employrate < 90 then er=9;
if employrate >= 90 then er=10;

run;


/*frequency tables*/
PROC FREQ; tables afr iur er;
run;
```

Wesleyan Data Management & Visualization: Coursera Course

Week 3 Assignment Notes – Accompany Week 3 Code & Frequency Tables

I collapsed the responses for armedforcesrate, internetuserate, and employrate, to create three new variables: afr, iur, and er. For afr, the most commonly endorsed response was 1 (43.4%), meaning that most countries have an armed forces rate (percent of the total labor force) of between 0.0 and 0.5%. For iur, the most commonly endorsed response was 1 (32.86%), meaning that about a third fo the countries have a 2010 internet user rate of between 0% and 10%. For er, the most commonly endorsed response was 6 (31.46%), meaning that about a third of the countries have a 2007 employment rate above age 15 between 50% and 60% of the population.

The FREQ Procedure

afr	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	92	43.40	92	43.40
2	46	21.70	138	65.09
3	30	14.15	168	79.25
4	13	6.13	181	85.38
5	9	4.25	190	89.62
6	5	2.36	195	91.98
7	4	1.89	199	93.87
8	1	0.47	200	94.34
9	2	0.94	202	95.28
10	10	4.72	212	100.00
Frequency Missing = 1				

iur	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	70	32.86	70	32.86
2	27	12.68	97	45.54
3	17	7.98	114	53.52
4	18	8.45	132	61.97
5	25	11.74	157	73.71
6	9	4.23	166	77.93
7	14	6.57	180	84.51
8	15	7.04	195	91.55
9	13	6.10	208	97.65
10	5	2.35	213	100.00

er	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	35	16.43	35	16.43
4	5	2.35	40	18.78
5	32	15.02	72	33.80
6	67	31.46	139	65.26
7	47	22.07	186	87.32
8	21	9.86	207	97.18
9	6	2.82	213	100.00