Working with: factors

Data Tidying

Factors are for **categorical variables**.

Categorical variables: there are a limited number of possible values any data point can take

Example: months

- There are 12 possible months in a calendar year
- For a factor variable containing information about month, there are only 12 possible values each data point can have



> ?fct

- fct_anon
- fct_c
- fct_collapse
- fct_count
- fct_drop
- fct_expand
- fct_explicit_na

fct_anon

Replaces factor levels with arbitary numeric identifiers. Neither the values nor the order of the levels are preserved.

Press F1 for additional help

```
> sort(some_months)
[1] "Apr" "Dec" "Jan" "Jul" "Mar"
```

Sorts alphabetically

```
## all 12 months
all months <- c("Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep",
              "Oct", "Nov", "Dec")
## our data
some months <- c("Mar", "Dec", "Jan", "Apr", "Jul")</pre>
     > mon <- factor(some_months, levels = all_months)</pre>
     >
     > mon
     [1] Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
     Levels: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
     >
     > sort(mon)
     [1] Jan Mar Apr Jul Dec Sorts in order of specified levels
     Levels: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
```

```
> mon_relevel <- fct_relevel(mon, "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec", after = 0)
> mon_relevel
[1] Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
Levels: Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun
>
```

Levels: Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

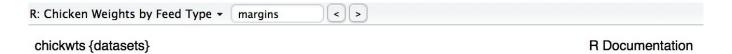
Sorts in order of re-ordered levels

> sort(mon_relevel)

[1] Jul Dec Jan Mar Apr

```
some months <- c("Mar", "Dec", "Jan", "Apr", "Jul")</pre>
            > mon_inorder <- fct_inorder(some_months)</pre>
             > mon_inorder
             [1] Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
             Levels: Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
             > sort(mon_inorder)
             [1] Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
            Levels: Mar Dec Jan Apr Jul
```

Levels match order of appearance in data



Chicken Weights by Feed Type

Description

An experiment was conducted to measure and compare the effectiveness of various feed supplements on the growth rate of chickens.

Usage

chickwts

Format

A data frame with 71 observations on the following 2 variables.

weight

a numeric variable giving the chick weight.

feed

a factor giving the feed type.

Details

Newly hatched chicks were randomly allocated into six groups, and each group was given a different feed supplement. Their weights in grams after six weeks are given along with feed types.

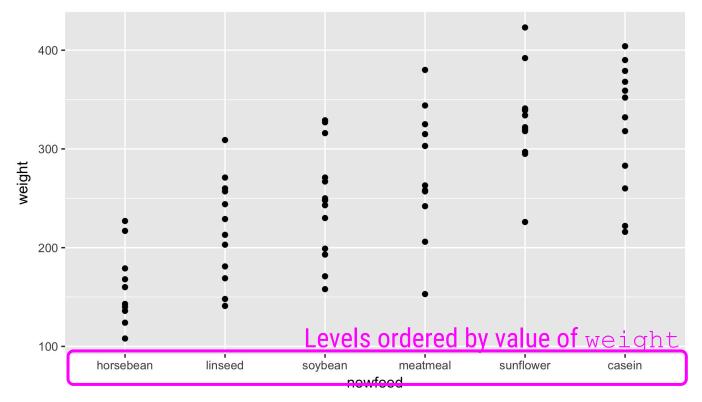
```
> ## take a look at frequency of each level
> ## using tabyl() from `janitor` package
> library(janitor)
> tabyl(chickwts$feed)
  chickwts$feed n percent
        casein 12
                    0.169
     horsebean 10
                    0.141
       linseed 12 0.169
      meatmeal 11
                    0.155
5
       soybean 14
                    0.197
     sunflower 12
                    0.169
> ## order levels by frequency
> fct_infreq(chickwts$feed) %>% head()
[1] horsebean horsebean horsebean horsebean horsebean
Levels: soybean casein linseed sunflower meatmeal horsebean
                                               Least frequent
    Most frequent
```

- > ## reverse factor level order
- > fct_rev(fct_infreq(chickwts\$feed)) %>% head()
- [1] horsebean horsebean horsebean horsebean horsebean horsebean Levels: horsebean meatmeal sunflower linseed casein soybean

Least frequent -

Most frequent

```
## order levels by a second numeric variable
chickwts %>%
  mutate(newfeed = fct_reorder(feed, weight)) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(newfeed, weight)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
> ## we can use mutate to create a new column
> ## and fct_recode() to:
> ## 1. group horsebean and soybean into a single level
> ## 2. rename all the other levels.
> chickwts %>%
   mutate(feed_recode = fct_recode(feed,
     "seed"
                   "linseed",
      "bean"
                   "horsebean",
+
                                Group horsbean
                  "soybean",
     "bean"
+
                               and soybean into
     "meal"
                   "meatmeal",
+
               =
                               a single level
     "seed" =
                   "sunflower",
     "casein"
                   "casein"
                                  called "bean"
   )) %>%
   tabyl(feed_recode)
 feed_recode n percent
      casein 12 0.169
        bean 24 0.338
        seed 24 0.338
        meal 11 0.155
```

