Statistics with R - Beginner Level

Section 3

Creating Frequency Tables and Cross Tables

Lesson 17 - Frequency Tables in Base R

```
demo <- read.csv("demographics.csv")</pre>
View (demo)
#########
### how to create frequency tables
### in base R
#########
### we will build a table for the variable educ (education
level)
### this table will contain the following:
### absolute frequencies (counts), cumulative absolute
frequencies,
### relative frequencies and cumulatitve relative
frequencies
### create the initial table (with the counts only)
mytable <- table(demo$educ, exclude = NULL) ### the</pre>
missing values will be excluded
```

```
print(mytable)
### compute the cumulative counts (using the cumsum
fuction)
cumul <- cumsum(mytable)</pre>
print(cumul)
### compute the relative frequencies
relative <- prop.table(mytable)</pre>
print(relative)
### compute the cumulative relative frequencies
n <- nrow(demo) ### number of rows (cases) of the data
frame demo
cumulfreq <- cumul/n</pre>
print(cumulfreq)
### create the final table with the cbind function
mytable2 <- cbind(Freq=mytable, Cumul=cumul,</pre>
Relative=relative, CumFreq=cumulfreq)
print(mytable2)
###
### the commands above can be used with numeric variables
as well
###
```

Lesson 18 - Frequency Tables with plyr

```
demo <- read.csv("demographics.csv")</pre>
```

```
View (demo)
#########
### how to create frequency tables
### with the package plyr (function count)
#########
### we will build a table for the variable educ (education
level)
### this table will contain the following:
### absolute frequencies (counts), cumulative counts,
### relative frequencies and cumulative relative
frequencies
### load the package
require(plyr)
### build the initial table, with the absolute frequencies
mytable <- count(demo, 'educ')</pre>
print(mytable)
# compute the percentages (relative frequencies)
perc <- mytable$freq/nrow(demo)</pre>
print(perc)
### compute the cumulative counts
cumul <- cumsum(mytable$freq)</pre>
print(cumul)
### compute the cumulative percentages
cumperc <- cumul/nrow(demo)</pre>
print(cumperc)
```

```
# add the cumulative counts and the percentages to the
iniatial table

mytable <- cbind(mytable, cumul, perc, cumperc)

print(mytable)

Lesson 19 - Building Cross Tables using xtabs

demo <- read.csv("demographics.csv")

View(demo)

##############
### how to create cross-tables
### in base R (with the xtabs function)
##############

### we will build a cross table with the variables gender
and carcat (car category)

ct <- xtabs(~gender+carcat, data=demo)</pre>
```

Lesson 20 - Building Cross Tables with CrossTable

ftable(ct)

```
demo <- read.csv("demographics.csv")

View(demo)

##########
### how to create cross-tables
### with the CrossTable function (package gmodels)
#########

### we will build a cross table with the variables gender
and carcat (car category)

### load the package</pre>
```

```
CrossTable(demo$gender, demo$carcat, prop.chisq = FALSE)
### we don't want the chi square contributions
### some other options of the CrossTable function
CrossTable (demo$gender, demo$carcat, digits=3,
expected=TRUE, prop.r=TRUE, prop.c=TRUE,
           prop.t=TRUE, prop.chisq=TRUE, chisq = FALSE,
fisher=FALSE, mcnemar=FALSE,
           missing.include=FALSE)
### digits: number of decimals
### expected: shows the expected frequencies
### prop.r: shows the row proportions
### prop.c: shows the column proportions
### prop.chisq: shows the chi square contributions
### chisq: computes the chi square test for association
### fisher: computes the Fisher exact test
### mcnemar: computes the McNemar test (for the 2x2 tables
only)
### missing.include: if TRUE removes the unused factor
levels
### this table will show the observed counts only
```

require(gmodels)

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