

Package ‘pyramid’

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Title Draw Population Pyramid

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Depends R (>= 2.2.0)

Description Drawing population pyramid using (1) data.frame or (2) vectors. The former is named as pyramid() and the latter pyramids(), as wrapper function of pyramid(). pyramidf() is the function to draw population pyramid within the specified frame.

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URL <http://minato.sip21c.org/swtips/Rgraphics.html#PYRAMID>

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 GunmaPop2005

Census data of Gunma Prefecture, Japan in 2005

Description

The data gives the populations of Gunma Prefecture, Japan for each age of 0 to 108, males and females separately according to the population census 2005.

Usage

GunmaPop2005

Format

A data frame with 109 observations and 3 variables.

[, 1]	Males	numeric	Age specific population of males in 2005 Gunma Pref.
[, 2]	Females	numeric	Age specific population of females in 2005 Gunma Pref.
[, 3]	Ages	numeric	Ages from 0 to 108.

Source

<http://www.e-stat.go.jp/SG1/estat/List.do?bid=000001005042&cycode=0>.

 GunmaPop2010

Census data of Gunma Prefecture, Japan in 2010

Description

The data gives the populations of Gunma Prefecture, Japan for each age of 0 to 108, males and females separately according to the population census 2010.

Usage

GunmaPop2010

Format

A data frame with 109 observations and 3 variables.

[, 1]	Males	numeric	Age specific population of males in 2010 Gunma Pref.
[, 2]	Females	numeric	Age specific population of females in 2010 Gunma Pref.
[, 3]	Ages	numeric	Ages from 0 to 108.

Source

<http://www.e-stat.go.jp/SG1/estat/GL02020101.do?method=csvDownload&fileId=000004983709&releaseCount=1>.

pyramid

*Drawing population pyramid using data.frame***Description**

Drawing population pyramid using data.frame. Detailed explanation is given in Japanese at <http://minato.sip21c.org/swtips/R>.

Usage

```
pyramid(data, Laxis=NULL, Raxis=NULL,
  AxisFM="g", AxisBM="", AxisBI=3, Cgap=0.3, Cstep=1, Csize=1,
  Llab="Males", Rlab="Females", Clab="Ages", GL=TRUE, Cadj=-0.03,
  Lcol="Cyan", Rcol="Pink", Ldens=-1, Rdens=-1, main="", ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame including left pyramid numbers in the 1st column and right pyramid numbers in the 2nd column, where the numbers of males in each age-class are usually given to left numbers and those of females are to right numbers. If the data.frame includes 3rd column, it is used as age-class labels, otherwise the row.names(data) is used as age-class labels.
Laxis	A vector of axis for left pyramid. If missing, automatically given using pretty().
Raxis	A vector of axis for right pyramid. If missing, Laxis is used.
AxisFM	A format code of formatC for plotting axis. If missing, "g" is used.
AxisBM	A big.mark of formatC for plotting axis. If missing, none.
AxisBI	A big.interval number of formatC for plotting axis. Default is 3
Cgap	The width of center gap (as ratio to each panel) to draw age-class. Default is 0.3
Cstep	The interval to write the labels of age classes. Default is 1
Csize	The font size factor to write the labels of age classes. Default is 1
Cadj	The vertical adjustment factor for the labels of age classes. Default is -0.03
Llab	The label of the left pyramid. Default is "Males".
Rlab	The label of the right pyramid. Default is "Females".
Clab	The label of the center age-class. Default is "Ages".
GL	Logical value to draw the vertical dotted lines. Default is TRUE.
Lcol	The color of the left pyramid. Default is "Cyan".
Ldens	The density of hatching lines (/inch) for left pyramid. Default is -1, when the pyramid will be filled.
Rcol	The color of the right pyramid. Default is "Pink".

Rdens	The density of hatching lines (/inch) for right pyramid. Default is -1, when the pyramid will be filled.
main	The main title of the pyramid.
...	Other options.

Author(s)

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Examples

```
ages <- c('0-9', '10-19', '20-29', '30-39', '40-49', '50-59', '60-')
males <- c(34, 19, 11, 11, 8, 7, 5)
females <- c(26, 25, 16, 11, 7, 5, 1)
data <- data.frame(males, females, ages)
pyramid(data)
# another example
py.Males <- c(80, 40, 30, 20, 10)
names(py.Males) <- c('0-9', '10-19', '20-29', '30-39', '40-')
py.Females <- c(60, 50, 40, 30, 5)
names(py.Females) <- names(py.Males)
py.df <- data.frame(py.Females, py.Males)
pyramid(py.df, Llab="Females", Rlab="Males", Lcol="navy", Ldens=5, Rcol="red",
  Rdens=10, GL=FALSE, main="An example of population pyramid\n with auto-axis")
# GunmaPop2005 is included in this package.
pyramid(GunmaPop2005, Llab="Males", Rlab="Females", Clab="", Laxis=seq(0, 20000, len=5),
  AxisFM="d", AxisBM="", Csize=0.8, Cstep=10,
  main="Population pyramid of Gunma Prefecture\n (Data: Census 2005, total by gender)")
```

pyramidf	<i>Drawing population pyramid using data.frame within the specified frame</i>
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Description

Drawing population pyramid using data.frame. Detailed explanation is given in Japanese at <http://minato.sip21c.org/swtips/R>.

Usage

```
pyramidf(data, Laxis=NULL, Raxis=NULL,
  frame=c(-1.15, 1.15, -0.05, 1.1),
  AxisFM="g", AxisBM="", AxisBI=3, Cgap=0.3, Cstep=1, Csize=1,
  Llab="Males", Rlab="Females", Clab="Ages", GL=TRUE, Cadj=-0.03,
  Lcol="Cyan", Rcol="Pink", Ldens=-1, Rdens=-1, main="", ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data.frame including left pyramid numbers in the 1st column and right pyramid numbers in the 2nd column, where the numbers of males in each age-class are usually given to left numbers and those of females are to right numbers. If the data.frame includes 3rd column, it is used as age-class labels, otherwise the row.names(data) is used as age-class labels.
Laxis	A vector of axis for left pyramid. If missing, automatically given using pretty().
Raxis	A vector of axis for right pyramid. If missing, Laxis is used.
frame	A vector of frame c(x-left, x-right, y-bottom, y-top), to draw pyramid. Default frame is same as
AxisFM	A format code of formatC for plotting axis. If missing, "g" is used.
AxisBM	A big.mark of formatC for plotting axis. If missing, none.
AxisBI	A big.interval number of formatC for plotting axis. Default is 3
Cgap	The width of center gap (as ratio to each panel) to draw age-class. Default is 0.3
Cstep	The interval to write the labels of age classes. Default is 1
Csize	The font size factor to write the labels of age classes. Default is 1
Cadj	The vertical adjustment factor for the labels of age classes. Default is -0.03
Llab	The label of the left pyramid. Default is "Males".
Rlab	The label of the right pyramid. Default is "Females".
Clab	The label of the center age-class. Default is "Ages".
GL	Logical value to draw the vertical dotted lines. Default is TRUE.
Lcol	The color of the left pyramid. Default is "Cyan".
Ldens	The density of hatching lines (/inch) for left pyramid. Default is -1, when the pyramid will be filled.
Rcol	The color of the right pyramid. Default is "Pink".
Rdens	The density of hatching lines (/inch) for right pyramid. Default is -1, when the pyramid will be filled.
main	The main title of the pyramid.
...	Other options.

Author(s)

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Examples

```
# GunmaPop2005 and GumaPop2010 are included in this package.
plot(c(0,100), c(0,100), type="n", frame=FALSE, axes=FALSE, xlab="", ylab="",
      main="Population pyramid of Gunma prefecture")
# overlay
pyramidf(GunmaPop2005, frame=c(10, 75, 0, 90), Clab="", Lcol="skyblue", Rcol="pink",
          Cstep=10, Laxis=0:4*5000, AxisFM="d")
pyramidf(GunmaPop2010, frame=c(10, 75, 0, 90), Clab="", Lcol="deepskyblue", Rcol="deeppink",
```

```
Ldens=10, Rdens=10, Cstep=10, Laxis=0:4*5000, AxisFM="d")
legend("right", fill=c("skyblue","pink","deepskyblue","deppink"), density=c(NA,NA,10,10),
legend=c("Male 2005", "Female 2005", "Male 2010", "Female 2010"), cex=0.8)
```

pyramids

Drawing population pyramid using vectors

Description

Drawing population pyramid using vectors. Detailed explanation is given in Japanese at <http://minato.sip21c.org/swtips/R.htm>

Usage

```
pyramids(Left, Right, Center=NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

Left	A vector of the numbers of people given for the left pyramid.
Right	A vector of the numbers of people given for the right pyramid.
Center	If given, a vector of the age-class labels to be drawn in center. If not given, names(Left) is used instead.
...	This is the wrapper function for pyramid(). All options for pyramid() can be passed.

Author(s)

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Examples

```
py.Males <- c(80,40,30,20,10)
names(py.Males) <- c('0-9', '10-19', '20-29', '30-39', '40-')
py.Females <- c(60,50,40,30,5)
pyramids(Left=py.Males, Llab="Males", Right=py.Females, Rlab="Females",
Laxis=c(0,50,100), main="An example of population pyramid\n with fixed axis")
```

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