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.
License GPL (>= 2)

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>numeric</th>
<th>Age specific population of males in 2005 Gunma Pref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Age specific population of females in 2005 Gunma Pref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ages</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Ages from 0 to 108.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**


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**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>numeric</th>
<th>Age specific population of males in 2010 Gunma Pref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Age specific population of females in 2010 Gunma Pref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ages</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Ages from 0 to 108.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pyramid

Description

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

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 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".

Source

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, 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\nwith auto-axis")
# GunmaPop2005 is included in this package.
pyramid(GunmaPop2005, Llab="Males", Rlab="Females", CLab="", Laxis=seq(0,20000,1en=5),
AxisFM="d", AxisBM="", Csize=0.8, Cstep=10,
main="Population pyramid of Gunma Prefecture\n(Data: Census 2005, total by gender")

pyramidf

Drawing population pyramid using data.frame within the specified frame

Description

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

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.

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**Examples**

```r
# 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",..."
Description


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\nwith fixed axis")
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