Package 'popPyramid'

October 14, 2022

Type Package

Title Population Pyramids

Version 0.1.1

Description Functions that facilitate the elaboration of population pyramids.

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

URL https://github.com/musajajorge/popPyramid

Imports tibble, dplyr, ggplot2

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

percDF *Creates percentage of a dataframe*

Description

Creates a dataframe in long format and in percent

Usage

```
percDF(df, age, sex, pop)
```

Arguments

df	Name of dataframe
age	Age or age group. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
sex	Sex or other categorical grouping variable. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
pop	Population (in numerical value). Write the parameter in quotation marks.

Value

The dataframe in long format and in percentage

Examples

```
df <- popPyramid::popPER
df <- dplyr::filter(df, Year==2021)
df <- percDF(df, "Age", "Sex", "Population")
```

plotPercPyramid *Population percentage pyramid graph*

Description

Create a population percentage pyramid graph

Usage

```
plotPercPyramid(
  df,
  age,
  sex,
  perpop,
  labx = perpop,
  laby = age,
```

```
  twocolors = c("#41ae76", "#ef6548"),
  rotation = 0,
  n.breaks = 20,
  value.labels = TRUE,
  position.value.labels = "in",
  size.value.labels = 3
)
```

Arguments

df	Name of dataframe
age	Age or age group. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
sex	Sex or other categorical grouping variable. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
perpop	Percentage of population (in numerical value). Write the parameter in quotation marks.
labx	X-axis label
laby	Y-axis label
twocolors	Two colors for the pyramid
rotation	X-axis label rotation
n.breaks	Number of breaks
value.labels	Show values in the bars. Use TRUE to include the labels in the bars. Use FALSE to not include them.
position.value.labels	Position of the values on the bars. Use "in" to display the labels inside the bars. Use "out" to display them outside the bars.
size.value.labels	Font size of the values in the bars

Value

A graph of the pyramid of population percentage

Examples

```
df <- popPyramid::popPER
df <- dplyr::filter(df, Year==2021)
df <- percDF(df, "gAge", "Sex", "Population")
plotPercPyramid(df=df, age="gAge", sex="Sex", perpop="perc_Population", value.labels=FALSE)
```

plotPyramid *Population pyramid graph*

Description

Create a population pyramid graph

Usage

```
plotPyramid(
  df,
  age,
  sex,
  pop,
  labx = pop,
  laby = age,
  twocolors = c("#41ae76", "#ef6548"),
  rotation = 90,
  n.breaks = 20,
  value.labels = TRUE,
  position.value.labels = "in",
  size.value.labels = 3
)
```

Arguments

df	Name of dataframe
age	Age or age group. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
sex	Sex or other categorical grouping variable. Write the parameter in quotation marks.
pop	Population (in numerical value). Write the parameter in quotation marks.
labx	X-axis label
laby	Y-axis label
twocolors	Two colors for the pyramid
rotation	X-axis label rotation
n.breaks	Number of breaks
value.labels	Show values in the bars. Use TRUE to include the labels in the bars. Use FALSE to not include them.
position.value.labels	Position of the values on the bars. Use "in" to display the labels inside the bars. Use "out" to display them outside the bars.
size.value.labels	Font size of the values in the bars

Value

A population pyramid graph

Examples

```
df <- popPyramid::popPER
df <- dplyr::filter(df, Year==2021)
plotPyramid(df=df, age="gAge", sex="Sex", pop="Population", value.labels=FALSE)
```

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popPER *Peru population (1995-2030)*

Description

Peru population (1995-2030)

Usage

```
popPER
```

Format

dataframe

Year chr Year

Sex chr Sex

Age chr Age

gAge chr Age group

Population dbl Population

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