

# How can I aggregate multiple columns in R, and can you provide examples?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

April 25, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I aggregate multiple columns in R, and can you provide examples?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=139055>

Aggregating multiple columns in R refers to the process of combining or summarizing data from different columns into a single column. This can be useful for analyzing and understanding patterns or trends in large datasets. One way to aggregate columns in R is by using the `aggregate()` function, which allows for the creation of new columns based on the values in existing columns. For example, if we have a dataset with columns for sales by month and by product, we can use the `aggregate()` function to calculate the total sales for each product over the entire year. Other functions such as `sum()`, `mean()`, and `count()` can also be used for aggregation purposes. Overall, aggregating multiple columns in R can help simplify and streamline data analysis and provide valuable insights.

## Aggregate Multiple Columns in R (With Examples)

**We can use the `aggregate()` function in R to produce summary statistics for one or more variables in a data frame.**

**This function uses the following basic syntax:**

```
aggregate(sum_var ~ group_var, data = df, FUN = mean)
```

**where:**

**sum\_var:** The variable to summarize  
**group\_var:** The variable to group by  
**data:** The name of the data frame  
**FUN:** The summary statistic to compute

**This tutorial provides several examples of how to use this function to aggregate one or more columns at once in R, using the following data frame as an example:**

**#create data frame**

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C'),
  conf=c('E', 'E', 'W', 'W', 'W', 'W', 'W', 'W'),
  points=c(1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7, 9),
  rebounds=c(7, 7, 8, 3, 2, 7, 14, 13))
```

**#view data frame**

```
df
```

```
team conf points rebounds
```

```
1 A E 1 7
```

```
2 A E 3 7
```

```
3 A W 3 8
```

```
4 B W 4 3
```

```
5 B W 5 2
```

```
6 B W 7 7
```

```
7 C W 7 14
```

```
8 C W 9 13
```

**Example 1: Summarize One Variable & Group by One Variable**

The following code shows how to find the mean points scored, grouped by team:

```
#find mean points scored, grouped by team
```

```
aggregate(points ~ team, data = df, FUN = mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
team points
```

```
1 A 2.333333
```

```
2 B 5.333333
```

```
3 C 8.000000
```

Example 2: Summarize One Variable & Group by Multiple Variables

The following code shows how to find the mean points scored, grouped by team and conference:

```
#find mean points scored, grouped by team and conference
```

```
aggregate(points ~ team + conf, data = df, FUN = mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
team conf points
```

```
1 A E 2.000000
```

```
2 A W 3.000000
```

```
3 B W 5.333333
```

```
4 C W 8.000000
```

Example 3: Summarize Multiple Variables & Group by One Variable

The following code shows how to find the mean points and the mean rebounds, grouped by team:

```
#find mean points scored, grouped by team and conference  
aggregate(cbind(points,rebounds) ~ team, data = df,  
FUN = mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
team points rebounds  
1 A 2.333333 7.333333  
2 B 5.333333 4.000000  
3 C 8.000000 13.500000
```

Example 4: Summarize Multiple Variables & Group by Multiple Variables

```
#find mean points scored, grouped by team and conference  
aggregate(cbind(points,rebounds) ~ team + conf, data =  
df, FUN = mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
team conf points rebounds  
1 A E 2.000000 7.0  
2 A W 3.000000 8.0  
3 B W 5.333333 4.0  
4 C W 8.000000 13.5
```