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Visualizations with statistical details: The 'ggstatsplot' approach

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Summary

Statement of Need

Recent meta-research has revealed a number of problems plaguing the credibility of scientific research: findings are not replicable, codes are computationally irreproducible, the statistical reporting is inaccurate, the effects do not survive further robustness checks, etc. A *few* of these problems can be alleviated simply by adopting good practices while exploring (analyzing and visualizing) data and reporting results from statistical analysis. This is where `ggstatsplot` comes in.

In a typical data analysis workflow, data visualization and statistical modeling are two different phases: visualization informs modeling, and modeling in its turn can suggest a different visualization method, and so on and so forth (Wickham & Grolemund, 2016). The central idea of `ggstatsplot` package in R programming language (R Core Team, 2021) is simple: combine these two phases into one in the form of an informative graphic with statistical details.

Before discussing benefits of this approach, we will see an example output to understand its behavior.

```
library(ggstatsplot)
library(palmerpenguins) # for 'penguins' dataset

ggbetweenstats(penguins, species, body_mass_g)
```

As can be seen, with a **single** line of code, the function produces details about descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, effect size estimate and its uncertainty, pairwise comparisons, Bayesian hypothesis testing, Bayesian posterior estimate and its uncertainty. Moreover, these details are juxtaposed with informative and well-labeled visualizations, designed to follow best practices in **both** data visualization (Cleveland, 1985; Grant, 2018; Healy, 2018; Tufte, 2001; Wilke, 2019) and (Frequentist/Bayesian) statistical reporting (Association & others, 1985; Doorn et al., 2020). Without `ggstatsplot`, getting these statistical details and customizing a plot would require significant amount of time and work. In other words, this package takes away *an* excuse from researchers to thoroughly explore their data and instills good data sanitation/exploration habits.

Behind the scenes, data cleaning is carried out using `tidyverse` (Wickham et al., 2019), while statistical analysis is carried out via `statsExpressions` (Patil, 2021) and `easystats` (Ben-Shachar, Lüdecke, & Makowski, 2020; Lüdecke, Ben-Shachar, Patil, & Makowski, 2020; Lüdecke, Ben-Shachar, Patil, Waggoner, & Makowski, 2021; Lüdecke, Waggoner, & Makowski, 2019; Makowski, Ben-Shachar, & Lüdecke, 2019; Makowski, Ben-Shachar, Patil, & Lüdecke, 2020). All visualizations are constructed using `ggplot2` (Wickham, 2016; Wilkinson, 2012).

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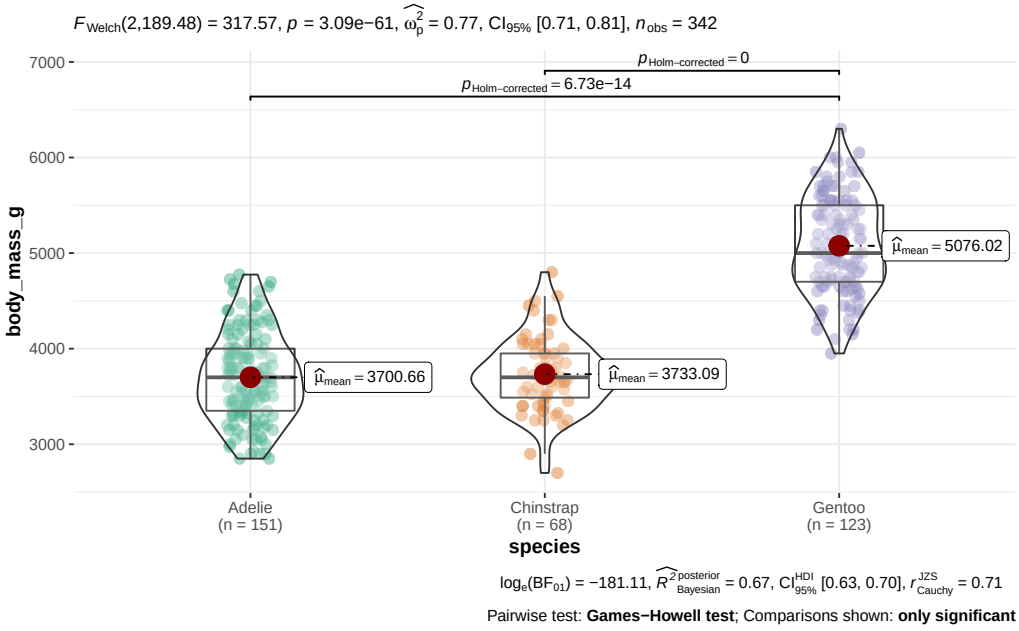

Figure 1: Example plot from the 'ggstatsplot' package illustrates its philosophy of juxtaposing informative visualizations with details from statistical analysis. To see all supported plots and statistical analyses, see the package website: https://indrajeetpatil.github.io/ggstatsplot/

Benefits

We can now succinctly summarize the benefits of `ggstatsplot`'s approach. It-

a. produces charts displaying both raw data, and numerical plus graphical summary indices,
b. avoids errors in statistical reporting,
c. highlights the importance of the effect by providing effect size measures by default,
cd. provides an easy way to evaluate *absence* of an effect using Bayesian framework,
e. forces to evaluate statistical assumptions behind chosen analysis in the context of the underlying data, and
f. is easy and simple enough that somebody with little-to-no coding experience can use it without making an error.

Licensing and Availability

`ggstatsplot` is licensed under the GNU General Public License (v3.0), with all source code stored at GitHub, and with a corresponding issue tracker for bug reporting and feature enhancements. In the spirit of honest and open science, we encourage requests/tips for fixes, feature updates, as well as general questions and concerns via direct interaction with contributors and developers, by filing an issue. See the package's *Contribution Guidelines*.

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