Demographics plots

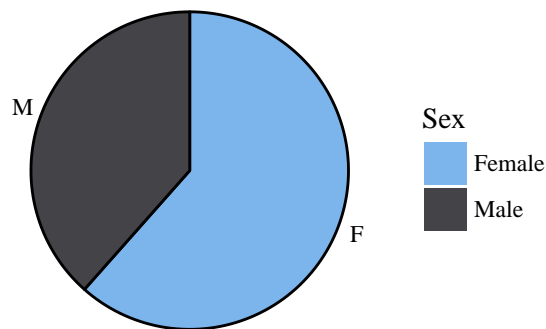*Roberts Klotins and Thomas Gargot*

26th March 2016

This piece of markdown explores how to do markdown reports using `ggplot` graphs, displaying textual data in tables using `kable`, and naming rmarkdown chunks so that they can be referred to from other chunks.
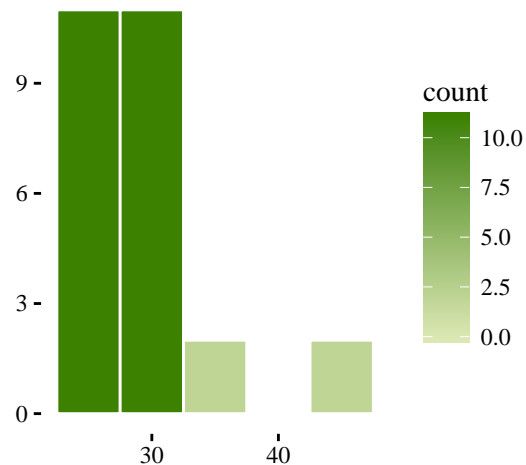
Demographics of our study population in Belgium

We had 27 of responses from Belgium

Sex	Number
Female	16
Male	10

This is the first go at ggplot graphics and we can see it work in HTML and PDF. We now can plot decent pie charts and barplots. The colouring onf the barplot probably needs to be improved. There is a quite good colour guider available at http://colorbrewer2.org - it is good that there are not too many options there. With the following plot there was quite a bit of fiddling till it was possible to get it right. I think that we could formulate general rules for plot themes:
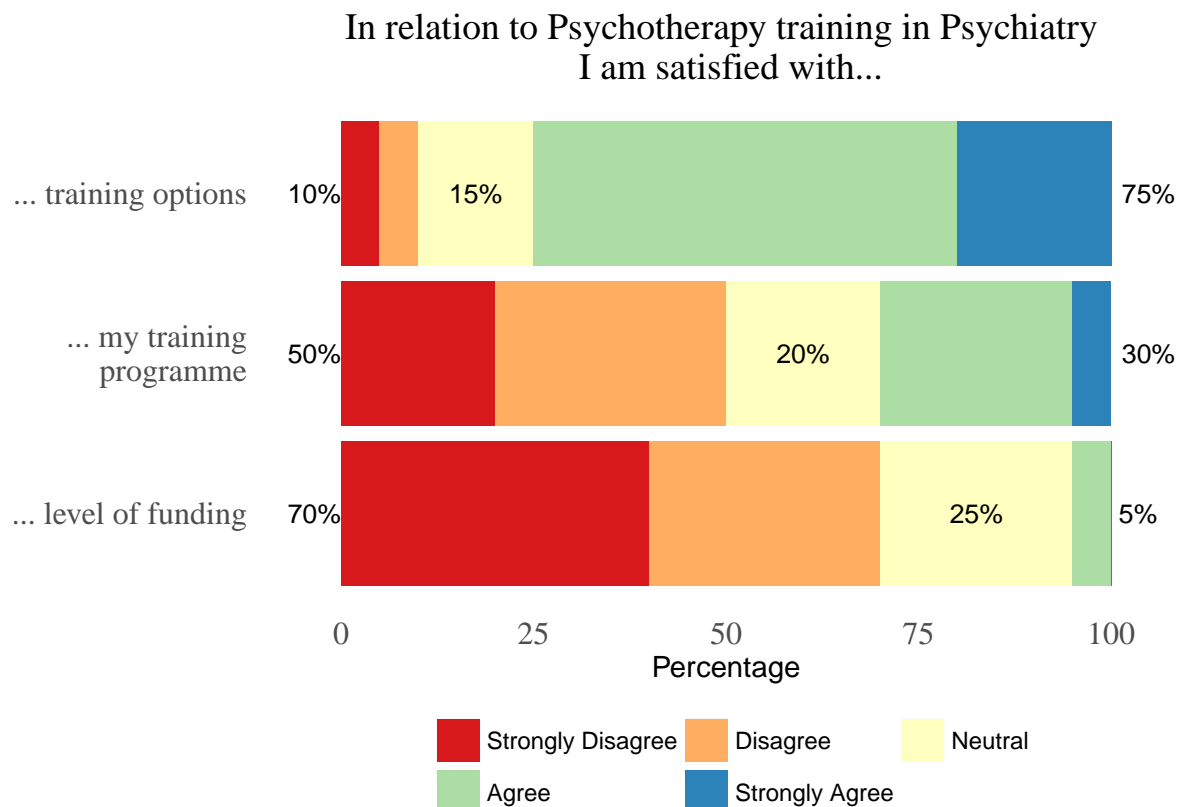
1) Use serif fonts - they are neater
2) do not use borders around plots
3) Make sure all labels are visible

One could also note other cool bits we have done in this markdown:

- pagebreak
- using tabular data with certain width set via CSS
- using variables and inline code to display information (country, respondent numbers)

1

Plot: Satisfaction group

perhaps we should use likert package to plot likert type items. Well, liker package is working nicely. The default color theme - although nice, is not particularly good looking (was that a contradiction in terms?) and we should look into how to do colours better. For now I have gone to *colorbrewer2.org* and just set the colour names. We can also set these colour combinations in strings and store them at the begninning of the script.

In relation to Psychotherapy training in Psychiatry
I am satisfied with...

The actual questions asked:

I am satisfied with psychotherapy component in my training programme
I am satisfied with psychotherapy training options in my country
I am satisfied with the level of funding for psychotherapy training within psychiatry in my country