

# WSP setup and demographics code

Lizzie Jones\*

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## 1 WSP Exploratory analysis

### 1.1 About R Markdowns

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>. To generate the document of all content, click the **Knit** button. To change the output (e.g. PDF, HTML) change the ‘output’ at the top to any of the outputs listed here: <https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-9.html>.

#### 1.1.1 Data cleaning

First I am going to go through some data cleaning and outline any participants or data points that are removed and explain why. I am using the ‘careless’ package first to find evidence of straightlining and

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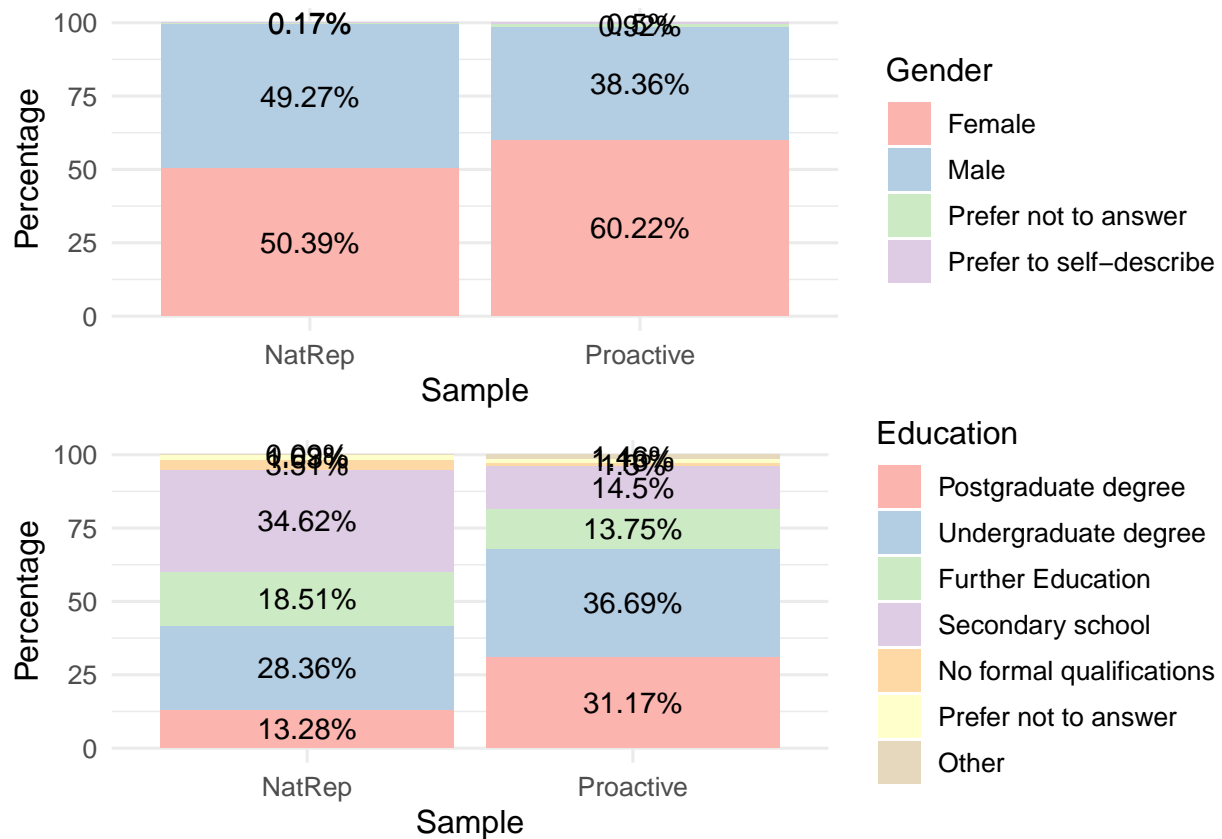
\*University of Brighton, l.jones4@brighton.ac.uk

### 1.1.2 Exploring participant demographics

The distribution of gender and education is explored and compared between samples using stacked bar plots.

```
##   pct.males pct.female pct.no_answer pct.self_desc
## 1   41.9382  56.99438    0.6741573    0.3932584

##   pct.furthered pct.postgrad pct.undergrad pct.secondary pct.no_formal
## 1      15.30899   25.30899   33.96067    21.09551    2.022472
##   pct.other pct.not_answer
## 1   1.011236    1.292135
```



### 1.1.3 Participant demographics table

The table below (created using the package “table1”) outlines the demographic characteristics of each of the two samples, and the overall demographics of all participants across both samples. For each demographic variable the tables provides a breakdown of the number of participants within each level/group and the percentage.

```
##
## Attaching package: 'table1'

## The following object is masked from 'package:mapprotools':
##
##   label
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:xtable':
##
##   label, label<-

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   units, units<-

## [1] "<table class=\"Rtable1\">\n<thead>\n<tr>\n<th class='rowlabel firstrow lastrow'></th>\n<th clas
```

#### 1.1.4 Participant postcode mapping

Map so far of participant postcode (first 1 or 2 alphabetical digits, e.g. SW or N)

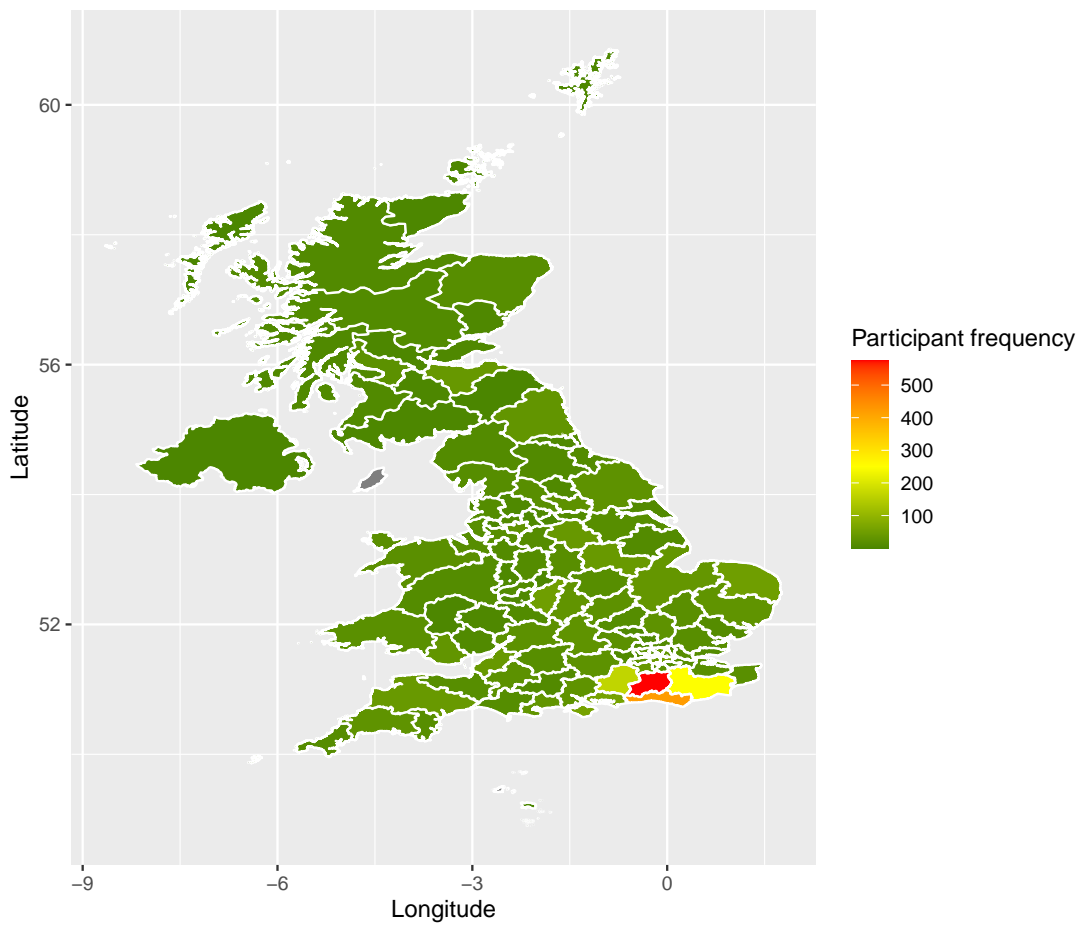


Figure 1: Participant postcode mapping