Generating Descriptives - using `dplyr`

- You can use the `group_by()` and `summarise()` functions in the `dplyr` package to generate descriptives.

- In the following example, we are also using the pipe operator `%>%` which passes a value into an expression or function call from left to right:

```
> data_long %>% group_by(Condition) %>% summarise(mean = mean(RT), sd =
sd(RT))

# A tibble: 2 x 3
  Condition          mean    sd
  <fct>             <dbl> <dbl>
1 Complex Sentence  2393.  181.
2 Simple Sentence   1987.  143.
```

dplyr **or** psych?

- Although both packages allow you to generate the same descriptives, the dplyr functions are part of the Tidyverse and share the same underlying philosophy. Different Tidyverse packages and functions play well with each other.

- It's all down to personal preference - oftentimes there are many different ways to achieve the same thing…