Package 'apaStyle'

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Type Package

Title Generate APA Tables for MS Word

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Description Most psychological journals require that tables in a manuscript comply to APA (American Association of Psychology) standards. Creating APA tables manually is often time consuming and prone to transcription errors. This package generates tables for MS Word ('.docx' extension) in APA format automatically with just a few lines of code.

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Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports ReporteRs, stats, utils

Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

`apa.cor.matrix` *Generic method to generate a correlation matrix with values*

Description

Generic method to generate a correlation matrix with values

Usage

```
apa.cor.matrix(data = data.frame(), position = "lower")
```

Arguments

`data`	Raw dataset with variables.
`position`	(optional) Specify whether the correlations should be displayed in the `upper`, or `lower` diagonal of the table.

Value

`apa.cor.matrix` object; a list consisting of

`succes`	message in case of an error
`data`	the data with correlation values

Examples

```
# Use apa.cor.matrix function
apa.cor.matrix(
  data = data.frame(
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1)
  ),
  position = "upper"
)
```

`apa.descriptives` *Generic method to generate an APA style table with descriptives for MS Word.*

Description

Generic method to generate an APA style table with descriptives for MS Word.

Usage

```
apa.descriptives(data = data.frame(), variables = NULL, report = "",
  title = "APA Table", filename = "APA Table.docx", note = NULL,
  position = "lower", merge = FALSE, landscape = FALSE, save = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`data`	Raw dataset with variables.
`variables`	The variable names for in the table.
`report`	(optional) Specify which descriptive statistics to report. Use a subset from `c("M", "SD", "r")`.
`title`	(optional) Name of the table.
`filename`	(optional) Specify the filename (including valid '`.docx`' extension).
`note`	(optional) Add a footnote to the bottom of the table.
`position`	(optional) Specify whether the correlations should be displayed in the `upper`, or `lower` diagonal of the table.
`merge`	(optional) Set (`TRUE`) if the mean and standard deviation columns should be merged into one column.
`landscape`	(optional) Set (`TRUE`) if the table should be generated in landscape mode.
`save`	(optional) Set (`FALSE`) if the table should not be saved in a document.

Value

`apa.descriptives` object; a list consisting of

`succes`	message in case of an error
`save`	flag which indicates whther the document is saved
`data`	dataset with descriptive statistics
`table`	`FlexTable {ReporteRs}` object

Examples

```
# Use apa.descriptives function
apa.descriptives(
  data = data.frame(
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1),
    rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1)
  ),
  variables = c("Column 1", "Column 2", "Column 3", "Column 4")
)
```

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apa.merge *Generic method to merge two vectors and create a header*

Description

Generic method to merge two vectors and create a header

Usage

```
apa.merge(a = NULL, b = NULL, header = NULL)
```

Arguments

a	Values in the first column.
b	Values in the second column.
header	Vector with both column names.

Value

apa.merge object; a list consisting of

succes	message in case of an error
data	the merged data
header	the header for the merged data

Examples

```
# Use apa.merge function
apa.merge(a = rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1), b = rnorm(100, mean = 0, sd = 1), header = c("M", "SD"))
```

`apa.regression` *Generic method to generate an APA style table with regression parameters for MS Word.*

Description

Generic method to generate an APA style table with regression parameters for MS Word.

Usage

```
apa.regression(..., variables = NULL, number = "XX", title = "APA Table",
  filename = "APA Table.docx", note = NULL, landscape = FALSE,
  save = TRUE, type = "wide")
```

Arguments

`...`	Regression (i.e., lm) result objects.
`variables`	The variable names for in the table.
`number`	(optional) The table number in the document.
`title`	(optional) Name of the table.
`filename`	(optional) Specify the filename (including valid '`.docx`' extension).
`note`	(optional) Add a footnote to the bottom of the table.
`landscape`	(optional) Set (`TRUE`) if the table should be generated in landscape mode.
`save`	(optional) Set (`FALSE`) if the table should not be saved in a document.
`type`	(optional) Not implemented.

Value

`apa.regression` object; a list consisting of

`succes`	message in case of an error
`save`	flag which indicates whther the document is saved
`data`	dataset with regression statistics
`table`	`FlexTable {ReporteRs}` object

apa.signif *Generic method to make a footnote indicating significant values.*

Description

Generic method to make a footnote indicating significant values.

Usage

```
apa.signif(data = data.frame())
```

Arguments

data	Dataset with statistics.

Value

apa.signif object; a list consisting of

succes	message in case of an error
signif	pot {ReporteRs} object

Examples

```
# Specify statistics
example <- data.frame(
  c("Column 1", "Column 2", "Column 3"),
  c(3.45, 5.21, 2.64),
  c("**", "", "***")
)

# Use apa.descriptives function
apa.signif(data = example)
```

apa.table *Generic method to generate an APA style table for MS Word*

Description

Generic method to generate an APA style table for MS Word

Usage

```
apa.table(data = data.frame(), level1.header = NULL,
  level1.colspan = NULL, level2.header = NULL, number = "XX",
  title = "APA Table", filename = "APA Table.docx", note = NULL,
  landscape = FALSE, save = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data	Dataset with statistics.
level1.header	The column names for the first header in the table.
level1.colspan	(optional) The colspan for the first header column.
level2.header	(optional) The column names for the second header in the table.
number	(optional) The table number in the document.
title	(optional) Name of the table.
filename	(optional) Specify the filename (including valid '.docx' extension).
note	(optional) Add a footnote to the bottom of the table.
landscape	(optional) Set (TRUE) if the table should be generated in landscape mode.
save	(optional) Set (FALSE) if the table should not be saved in a document.

Details

This method can generate tables with two headers. If two headers are required, it is necesary to specifify the colspan for the upper level (level1.colspan). If only one header is required only the header items need to be specified for level1.header, and level1.colspan and level2.header do not need be specified.

This method allows users to specify a column in which either the level of significance (header: "*"), or a subscript (header: "_") is given. For example, when there is a column with a F-value and there shouldn't be an additional column with the corresponding p-values, it is possible to specify an additional column with significant values (i.e., +p < .10; *p < .05; **p < .01; ***p < .001) which will be merged as one column in the final table.

Often it is necesary to provide a table with the means from different groups or conditions. Using the subscript header ("_") it is possible to supply a column with subscripts which indicates which means on a row significantly differ from each other.

Value

apa.table object; a list consisting of

succes	message in case of an error
save	flag which indicates whether the document is saved
table	FlexTable {ReporteRs} object

Examples

```
# Use apa.table function with a minimum of parameters
# Specify statistics
example <- data.frame(
  c("Column 1", "Column 2", "Column 3"),
  c(3.45, 5.21, 2.64),
  c(1.23, 1.06, 1.12)
)
```

```
# Create table
apa.table(data = example, level1.header = c("Variable", "M", "SD"))

# Create a table with two headers
# Specify statistics
example <- data.frame(
  c("Column 1", "Column 2", "Column 3"),
  c(3.45, 5.21, 2.64),
  c(1.23, 1.06, 1.12),
  c(8.22, 25.12, 30.27),
  c("+", "**", "***")
)

# Run method and preview table
apa.table(
  data = example,
  level1.header = c("", "Descriptives", "Inferential"),
  level1.colspan = c(1, 2, 2),
  level2.header = c("Variable", "M", "SD", "t-value", "*")
)$table
```

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