

100 Years of Social Work Research: A Data Science Perspective

Overview of data

The original data were from a search of PsychInfo using Ebsco Host platform (December 23, 2014). The following search operators and limiters were used:

- SO “social work” OR SO “social welfare” OR SO “social casework” OR SO “social services”
- Limiters - Document Type: Journal Article
- Search modes - Boolean/Phrase Interface - EBSCOhost Research Databases
- Search Screen - Advanced Search
- Database - PsycINFO

The search results were exported in a *generic bibliographic format*, which is an unstructured text (*.txt) file. The text file was processed using the **BibWrangleR** function created by the first author.

Initialize workspace and functions for data wrangling

This section processes raw data. This section of code is executed only one time to transform raw text data into an analyzable format. When new data are obtained for this study (i.e., updated search results), this section should be re-run by changing `echo=FALSE` to `echo=TRUE` in the knitr markdown argument.

```
# Clear workspace
rm(list=ls())

# Read BWR functions
source("/Users/beperron/Git/BibWrangleR/functions/piWrangleR.R")
source("/Users/beperron/Git/BibWrangleR/functions/packages.R")

# Set the path where original raw data are stored
setwd("/Users/beperron/Git/SocialWorkResearch")

# Set the working directory to store files created by BWR functions
my.path <- "/Users/beperron/Git/SocialWorkResearch"

# Wrangle the data with the BWR function suite
#piBWR.f(csv=FALSE, path=my.path)
#save(pi.df, file = "piArticles.R")
```

Initialize workspace and functions for analysis

All the analyses performed involve the data that have been processed with the **BibWrangleR** functions. This section reads the processed data, loads the required packages, and does a quick quality check to ensure that

the same number of articles (i.e., records) contained in the original search match the number of articles in the transformed data.

```
rm(list=ls())
load("piArticles.R")
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)

# Inspect dimensions of the data file (Rows X Columns)
dim(pi.df)
```

```
[1] 495415      3
```

```
# Inspect variable names of the data file
names(pi.df)
```

```
[1] "attributes" "articleID"  "record"
```

```
# How many unique article titles? Ebsco Results of most current search is $n=24,314$. Do not proceed w
length(which(pi.df$attributes == "TI"))
```

```
[1] 24314
```

What is the overall number and names of journal titles?

```
unique.titles <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "S0")

# Number of unique titles
length(unique(unique.titles$record))
```

```
## [1] 89
```

```
# Unique titles
unique(unique.titles$record)
```

```
## [1] "Journal of Ethnic & Cultural Diversity in Social Work: Innovation in Theory, Research & Practi
## [2] "Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare"
## [3] "Social Work & Christianity"
## [4] "Journal of Gerontological Social Work"
## [5] "Research on Social Work Practice"
## [6] "Child & Family Social Work"
## [7] "Australian Social Work"
## [8] "Social Work with Groups: A Journal of Community and Clinical Practice"
## [9] "Practice: Social Work in Action"
## [10] "Journal of Gay & Lesbian Social Services: The Quarterly Journal of Community & Clinical Practi
## [11] "Smith College Studies in Social Work"
## [12] "Journal of Social Work Practice"
## [13] "Social Work in Health Care"
```

[14] "Journal of Social Work Education"
 ## [15] "Children & Schools"
 ## [16] "Social Work"
 ## [17] "Child & Adolescent Social Work Journal"
 ## [18] "Clinical Social Work Journal"
 ## [19] "International Social Work"
 ## [20] "Journal of Social Work"
 ## [21] "Social Work Research"
 ## [22] "Social Work Education"
 ## [23] "Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work"
 ## [24] "Health & Social Work"
 ## [25] "Affilia: Journal of Women & Social Work"
 ## [26] "Qualitative Social Work: Research and Practice"
 ## [27] "Families in Society"
 ## [28] "Social Work in Mental Health"
 ## [29] "Ethics and Social Welfare"
 ## [30] "Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Social Work: Social Thought"
 ## [31] "Journal of HIV/AIDS & Social Services"
 ## [32] "Journal of Social Work Practice in the Addictions"
 ## [33] "British Journal of Social Work"
 ## [34] "School Social Work Journal"
 ## [35] "Journal of the Society for Social Work and Research"
 ## [36] "Journal of Social Work in End-of-Life & Palliative Care"
 ## [37] "International Journal of Social Welfare"
 ## [38] "Psychoanalytic Social Work"
 ## [39] "Administration in Social Work"
 ## [40] "The Journal of Baccalaureate Social Work"
 ## [41] "The Scientific Review of Mental Health Practice: Objective Investigations of Controversial and
 ## [42] "Social Work and Social Sciences Review"
 ## [43] "Journal of Gay & Lesbian Social Services: Issues in Practice, Policy & Research"
 ## [44] "Practice"
 ## [45] "Journal of Educational & Psychological Consultation"
 ## [46] "Rural Social Work"
 ## [47] "Journal of Technology in Human Services"
 ## [48] "Journal of Social Service Research"
 ## [49] "Journal of Applied Social Sciences"
 ## [50] "Early Child Development and Care"
 ## [51] "Computers in Human Services"
 ## [52] "The Clinical Supervisor"
 ## [53] "Children and Youth Services Review"
 ## [54] "Journal of Social Work Research and Evaluation"
 ## [55] "General Hospital Psychiatry"
 ## [56] "Canadian Journal on Aging"
 ## [57] "Social Casework"
 ## [58] "Journal of Multicultural Social Work"
 ## [59] "Journal of Analytic Social Work"
 ## [60] "Maatskaplike Werk/Social Work"
 ## [61] "Issues in Social Work Education"
 ## [62] "Journal of Teaching in Social Work"
 ## [63] "Social Work Research & Abstracts"
 ## [64] "Journal of Social Work & Human Sexuality"
 ## [65] "Journal of Independent Social Work"
 ## [66] "Employee Assistance Quarterly"
 ## [67] "Behavior Modification"

```
## [68] "Indian Journal of Social Work"
## [69] "Indian Journal of Psychiatric Social Work"
## [70] "British Journal of Psychiatric Social Work"
## [71] "Social Work in Education"
## [72] "Pediatric Social Work"
## [73] "Journal of Social Welfare"
## [74] "School Social Work Quarterly"
## [75] "Social Work Today"
## [76] "Journal of Psychiatric Social Work"
## [77] "Medical Social Work"
## [78] "Jewish Social Services Quarterly"
## [79] "Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work"
## [80] "Journal of Social Casework"
## [81] "Social Work Yearbook"
## [82] "Social Work Technique"
## [83] "Journal of Social Work Process"
## [84] "Pennsylvania Social Work"
## [85] "International Conference of Social Work"
## [86] "Eugenics & Social Welfare Bull."
## [87] "New York State Department of Social Welfare, Division Publication"
## [88] "University of Washington Publications: Social Services"
## [89] "Eugenics and Social Welfare Bulletin"
```

Number of unique journal titles by year

```
journals.year <- tbl_df(pi.df)

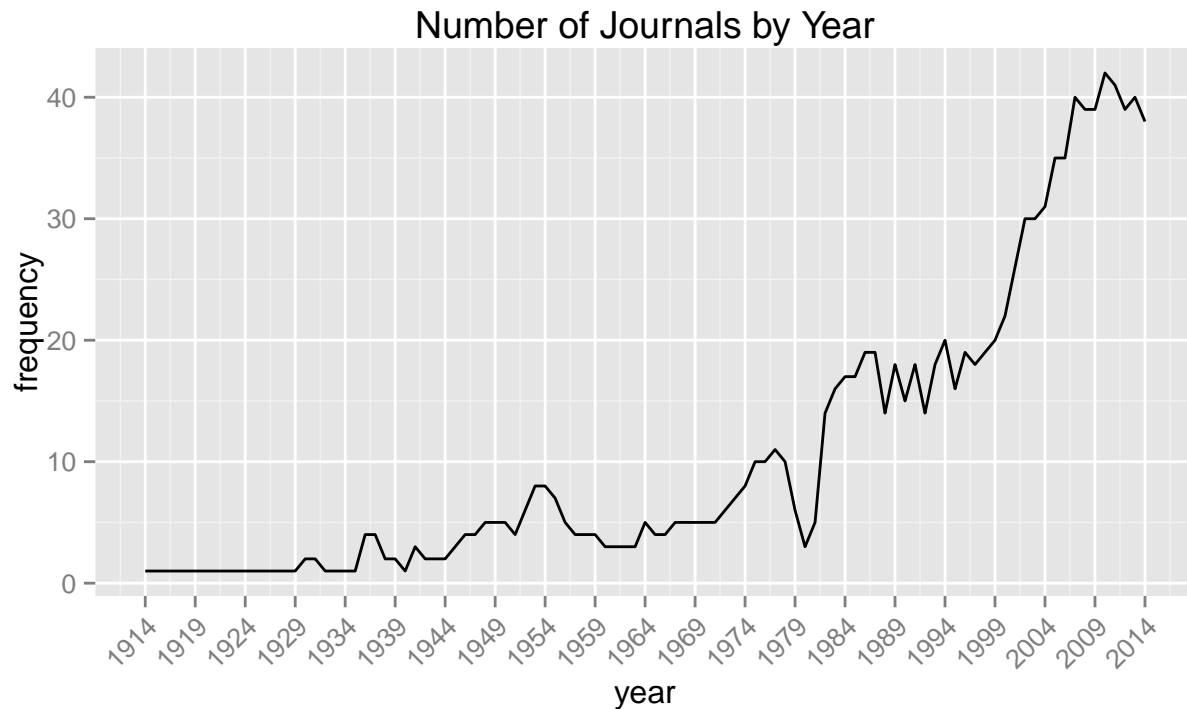
year <- journals.year %>%
  filter(attributes == "YR") %>%
  select(id = articleID, year = record)

journals <- journals.year %>%
  filter(attributes == "SO") %>%
  select(id = articleID, journal.title = record)

n.journals.year <- journals %>%
  left_join(year) %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  distinct(journal.title) %>%
  summarise(n = n())

journal.count <- ggplot(n.journals.year, aes(as.numeric(year), y=n, group=1)) +
  geom_line(colour="black") +
  #geom_point(colour="red") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab("year") +
  ylab("frequency") +
  ggtitle("Number of Journals by Year") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(1914, 2014, 5))

journal.count
```



What journals published the most number of articles

```
n.so.yr <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "SO" | attributes == "YR")

n.so <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "SO") %>% mutate(title = record) %>%
  select(-attributes, -record)

n.yr <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR") %>% mutate(year = record ) %>%
  select(-attributes, -record)

n.so.yr <- left_join(n.so, n.yr) %>%
  group_by(title) %>%
  summarise(first = min(year), last = max(year), n.to.date = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(n.to.date))
```

Joining by: "articleID"

```
# 10 highest number of publications
head(n.so.yr, 10)
```

Source: local data frame [10 x 4]

```
##
##               title first last n.to.date
## 1           Social Work 1948 2014    1866
## 2 British Journal of Social Work 1971 2014    1456
## 3           Families in Society 1990 2014    1211
## 4 Journal of Gerontological Social Work 1981 2014    1188
## 5           Social Work in Health Care 1975 2014    1171
```

## 6	Social Casework	1950	1989	1095
## 7	Smith College Studies in Social Work	1930	2014	1075
## 8	Clinical Social Work Journal	1973	2014	1068
## 9	Research on Social Work Practice	1991	2014	986
## 10	Health & Social Work	1976	2014	901

What is the lifespan of journals?

#10 longest running journals

```
longest.running <- n.so.yr %>%
  mutate(last = as.numeric(last), first = as.numeric(first),
         year.diff = last - first) %>%
  arrange(desc(year.diff)) %>%
  select(title, first, last, year.diff)

head(longest.running, 10)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [10 x 4]
##
##               title first last year.diff
## 1  Smith College Studies in Social Work 1930 2014      84
## 2                Social Work 1948 2014      66
## 3      Journal of Social Work 1964 2014      50
## 4    Indian Journal of Social Work 1941 1986      45
## 5    British Journal of Social Work 1971 2014      43
## 6    Clinical Social Work Journal 1973 2014      41
## 7 Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare 1974 2014      40
## 8      Social Work in Health Care 1975 2014      39
## 9      Social Casework 1950 1989      39
## 10     Health & Social Work 1976 2014      38
```

#10 shortest running journals

```
shortest.running <- longest.running %>% arrange(year.diff, first, last)
head(shortest.running, 20)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [20 x 4]
##
##               title first
## 1  Eugenics and Social Welfare Bulletin 1918
## 2  International Conference of Social Work 1928
## 3  University of Washington Publications: Social Services 1929
## 4  Pennsylvania Social Work 1936
## 5  Journal of Social Work Process 1937
## 6  New York State Department of Social Welfare, Division Publication 1937
## 7  Social Work Yearbook 1947
## 8  Social Work Today 1978
## 9  School Social Work Quarterly 1979
## 10 Pediatric Social Work 1984
## 11 Canadian Journal on Aging 1987
## 12 Behavior Modification 1989
## 13 Employee Assistance Quarterly 1989
```

```
## 14 Children and Youth Services Review 1991
## 15 General Hospital Psychiatry 1991
## 16 Computers in Human Services 1994
## 17 The Clinical Supervisor 1994
## 18 Journal of Applied Social Sciences 1994
## 19 Journal of Teaching in Social Work 1994
## 20 Early Child Development and Care 1995
## Variables not shown: last (dbl), year.diff (dbl)
```

What is the number of articles published per year

```
n.articles.year <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR")
year.split <- split(n.articles.year, n.articles.year$record)
year.count <- unlist(lapply(year.split, nrow))
year.count <- year.count[order(names(year.count))]
years <- names(year.count)

df <- data.frame(years, year.count)
rownames(df) <- NULL

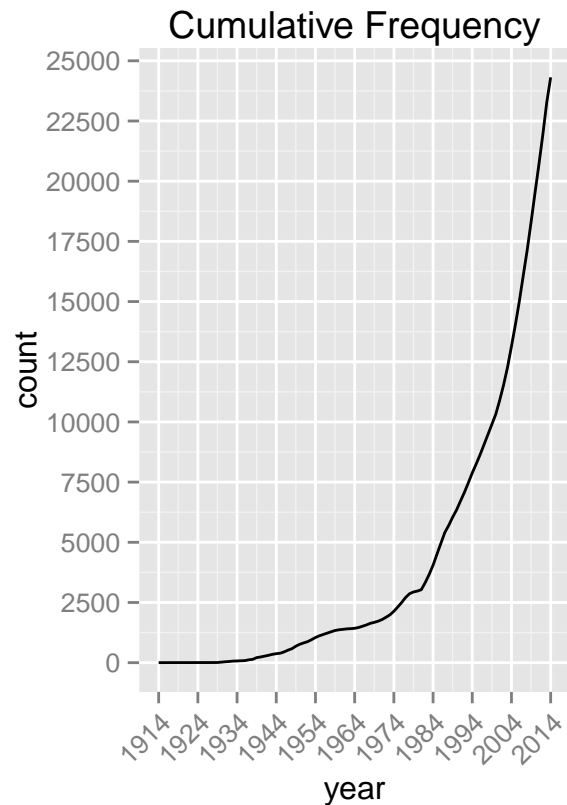
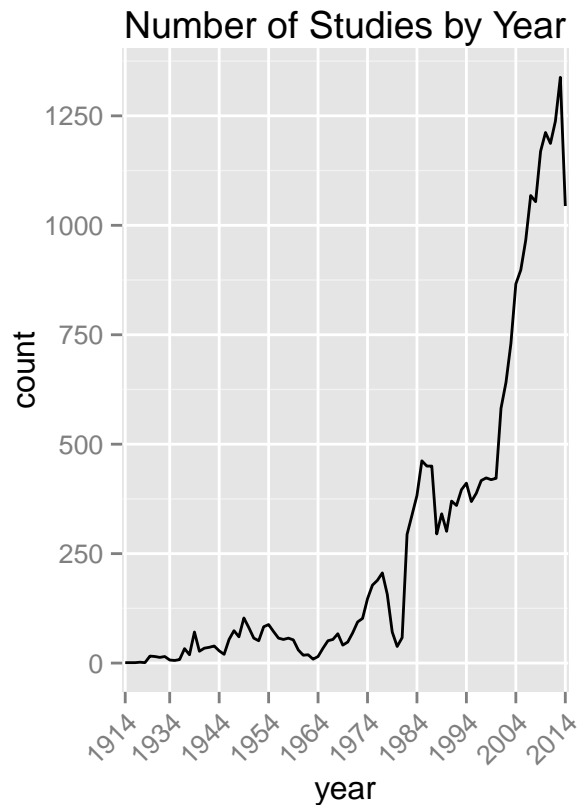
plot.article.count <- ggplot(df, aes(as.factor(years),
                                     y = year.count, group=1)) +
  geom_line(colour="black") +
  #geom_point(colour="red") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  xlab("year") +
  ylab("count") +
  ggtitle("Number of Studies by Year") +
  scale_x_discrete(breaks=c(seq(1914, 2014, 10))) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(seq(0, 2000, 250)))

df$years <- as.numeric(as.character(df$years))

plot.article.cumulative <- ggplot(df, aes(x = years, y = cumsum(year.count))) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1)) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=pretty(df$years)) +
  xlab("year") +
  ylab("count") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(seq(1914,2014,10))) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(seq(0, 25000, 2500))) +
  ggtitle("Cumulative Frequency")

## Scale for 'x' is already present. Adding another scale for 'x', which will replace the existing scale

grid.arrange(plot.article.count, plot.article.cumulative, ncol=2)
```



```
# Print most recent ten years
head(df, 10)
```

```
##   years year.count
## 1  1914          1
## 2  1915          1
## 3  1918          1
## 4  1928          2
## 5  1929          1
## 6  1930         16
## 7  1931         15
## 8  1932         13
## 9  1933         15
## 10 1934          7
```

What are the topic areas (by Subject Terms)?

```
su.df <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "SU")

subject.terms <- stringr::str_split(su.df$record, pattern = ";")
subject.terms <- unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x)))

subject.terms.total <- length(unlist(lapply(subject.terms,
      function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))))
```



```

subject.terms.unique <- length(unique(subject.terms))

subject.terms.l <- list(subject.terms.total = subject.terms.total,
                        subject.terms.unique = subject.terms.unique)

most.frequent <- as.data.frame(table(subject.terms))

most.frequent <- arrange(most.frequent, desc(Freq))

# Print summary statistics in list form
subject.terms.l

```

```

$subject.terms.total
[1] 92161

```

```

$subject.terms.unique
[1] 3037

```

```

# Print 25 most common terms
head(most.frequent, 25)

```

	subject.terms	Freq
1	SocialCasework	5794
2	SocialWorkers	2933
3	SocialWorkEducation	1696
4	SocialServices	1139
5	ChildWelfare	811
6	SocialSupport	602
7	CommunityServices	572
8	Family	572
9	Caregivers	571
10	ChildAbuse	571
11	MentalDisorders	500
12	HumanFemales	493
13	DrugAbuse	488
14	FamilyRelations	478
15	Aging	474
16	HIV	471
17	FosterCare	470
18	Blacks	445
19	MentalHealthServices	441
20	HealthCareServices	440
21	MentalHealth	438
22	CopingBehavior	403
23	Intervention	400
24	GroupPsychotherapy	393
25	PsychotherapeuticProcesses	390

What are the topic areas over time (by Subject terms)?

```

decade <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR") %>%
  mutate(year = as.numeric(record)) %>% select(-record, -attributes)

decade$year <- cut(decade$year, breaks = 20, labels = c(1:20))

keywords <- pi.df %>%
  filter(attributes == "SU") %>%
  select(articleID = articleID, keywords = record)

keywords.decade <- keywords %>%
  left_join(decade)

```

```
## Joining by: "articleID"
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```

## -----
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## -----
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize

```

```

keywords.data.split <- dplyr(keywords.decade, .(year))
detach(package:plyr)

```

```

terms.f <- function(x){
  split.terms <- stringr::str_split(x[, "keywords"], pattern = ";")
  clean.terms <- lapply(split.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))
}

```

```

keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.data.split, terms.f)
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.decade, unlist)
lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) length(unique(x)))

```

```

## $`5`
## [1] 2
##
## $`6`
## [1] 2
##
## $`7`
## [1] 2
##
## $`8`

```

```
## [1] 3
##
## $`9`
## [1] 4
##
## $`10`
## [1] 44
##
## $`11`
## [1] 337
##
## $`12`
## [1] 512
##
## $`13`
## [1] 796
##
## $`14`
## [1] 902
##
## $`15`
## [1] 1179
##
## $`16`
## [1] 1190
##
## $`17`
## [1] 1384
##
## $`18`
## [1] 1708
##
## $`19`
## [1] 1941
##
## $`20`
## [1] 2003
```

```
temp <- lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) data.frame(table(x)))
temp <- lapply(temp, function(x) arrange(x, desc(Freq)))
lapply(temp, function(x) head(x,10))
```

```
## $`5`
##           x Freq
## 1 ChildGuidance 2
## 2           Agency 1
##
## $`6`
##           x Freq
## 1           Agency 1
## 2 ChildGuidance 1
##
## $`7`
##           x Freq
```

```

## 1      Agency    11
## 2 ChildGuidance  2
##
## $`8`
##           x Freq
## 1      Agency    9
## 2  ChildGuidance  5
## 3 SmallBusinesses 1
##
## $`9`
##           x Freq
## 1      Agency    9
## 2  ChildGuidance  2
## 3 EmotionalDisturbances 1
## 4  SocialGroupWork 1
##
## $`10`
##           x Freq
## 1      Clients    3
## 2 EmotionalDisturbances 3
## 3  FamilyRelations 2
## 4  FamilyTherapy    2
## 5      Infidelity    2
## 6  SocialWorkers    2
## 7  AntisocialBehavior 1
## 8      ChildAbuse    1
## 9      ChildGuidance 1
## 10 ChildPsychiatry  1
##
## $`11`
##           x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework 99
## 2      Treatment     25
## 3  CommunityServices  20
## 4      FamilyTherapy  15
## 5      Family        14
## 6 InterpersonalInteraction 12
## 7      FamilyRelations 11
## 8  PsychiatricPatients 11
## 9      ChildPsychotherapy 10
## 10      Clinics       10
##
## $`12`
##           x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework 145
## 2      SocialWorkers  39
## 3      FamilyRelations 30
## 4      CommunityServices 25
## 5      FamilyTherapy    25
## 6  PsychiatricPatients 19
## 7      GroupPsychotherapy 17
## 8      ParentChildRelations 16
## 9  PsychotherapeuticProcesses 15
## 10 SocioeconomicStatus 14

```

```

##
## $`13`
##                               x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework  212
## 2      SocialWorkers   99
## 3      FamilyRelations  37
## 4      FamilyTherapy   35
## 5      HumanFemales    34
## 6      PsychotherapeuticProcesses  34
## 7      SocialWorkEducation  34
## 8      Parents         30
## 9      PsychotherapeuticTechniques  30
## 10     Counseling      28
##
## $`14`
##                               x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework  315
## 2      SocialWorkers   129
## 3      GroupCounseling   76
## 4      SocialServices    48
## 5      HumanFemales     45
## 6      SocialSupport     44
## 7      LiteratureReview  43
## 8      ChildAbuse        37
## 9      FamilyTherapy     37
## 10     FamilyRelations   34
##
## $`15`
##                               x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework  566
## 2      SocialWorkers   203
## 3      SocialServices   111
## 4      GroupCounseling  105
## 5      SocialSupport    87
## 6      GroupPsychotherapy  81
## 7      FamilyTherapy    74
## 8      ChildAbuse       68
## 9      CopingBehavior    62
## 10     HumanFemales     59
##
## $`16`
##                               x Freq
## 1      SocialCasework  411
## 2      SocialWorkers   174
## 3      SocialServices    83
## 4      FamilyRelations   78
## 5      Caregivers        75
## 6      MentalDisorders   74
## 7      ChildAbuse        72
## 8      SocialSupport     61
## 9      AIDS              60
## 10     GroupCounseling   55
##
## $`17`

```

##		x Freq
## 1	SocialCasework	419
## 2	SocialWorkers	151
## 3	SocialServices	91
## 4	ChildAbuse	89
## 5	SocialWorkEducation	81
## 6	SocialSupport	70
## 7	FamilyRelations	65
## 8	Blacks	64
## 9	HIV	62
## 10	ChildWelfare	58

\$`18`

##		x Freq
## 1	SocialCasework	699
## 2	SocialWorkers	399
## 3	SocialWorkEducation	198
## 4	SocialServices	186
## 5	ChildWelfare	140
## 6	DrugAbuse	107
## 7	MaleHomosexuality	103
## 8	Caregivers	102
## 9	SocialSupport	93
## 10	FosterCare	88

\$`19`

##		x Freq
## 1	SocialCasework	1377
## 2	SocialWorkers	824
## 3	SocialWorkEducation	566
## 4	ChildWelfare	291
## 5	SocialServices	281
## 6	Aging	180
## 7	HIV	169
## 8	Family	164
## 9	Caregivers	163
## 10	Intervention	162

\$`20`

##		x Freq
## 1	SocialCasework	1550
## 2	SocialWorkers	907
## 3	SocialWorkEducation	676
## 4	SocialServices	339
## 5	ChildWelfare	282
## 6	Intervention	201
## 7	Aging	189
## 8	MentalHealth	183
## 9	Family	179
## 10	Caregivers	154

What are topic areas over time (by author specified keywords)?

```
kp.df <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "KP")

subject.terms <- stringr::str_split(kp.df$record, pattern = ";")
subject.terms <- unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x)))
subject.terms.total <- length(unlist(lapply(subject.terms,
      function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))))

subject.terms.unique <- length(unique(subject.terms))

subject.terms.l <- list(subject.terms.total = subject.terms.total,
      subject.terms.unique = subject.terms.unique)

most.frequent <- as.data.frame(table(subject.terms))

most.frequent <- arrange(most.frequent, desc(Freq))

# Print summary statistics
print(subject.terms.l)
```

```
$subject.terms.total
[1] 102493
```

```
$subject.terms.unique
[1] 46899
```

```
# Print 25 most frequent
head(most.frequent, 25)
```

	subject.terms	Freq
1	socialworkers	1766
2	socialwork	1757
3	socialworkeducation	756
4	socialworkpractice	538
5	socialservices	340
6	socialworkstudents	314
7	mentalhealth	304
8	children	283
9	childwelfare	255
10	CHILDHOODANDADOLESCENCE	236
11	HIV	231
12	socialsupport	226
13	riskfactors	200
14	spirituality	199
15	decisionmaking	188
16	fostercare	187
17	aging	179
18	domesticviolence	176
19	socialjustice	176
20	TECHNIQUES	175

21	intervention	174
22	adolescents	173
23	METHODOLOGY	173
24	SOCIALWORK	173
25	CHILDGUIDANCE	167

Most Frequent Author Keywords

```
decade <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR") %>%
  mutate(year = as.numeric(record)) %>% select(-record, -attributes)

decade$year <- cut(decade$year, breaks = 20, labels = c(1:20))

keywords <- pi.df %>%
  filter(attributes == "KP") %>%
  select(articleID = articleID, keywords = record)

keywords.decade <- keywords %>%
  left_join(decade)
```

```
## Joining by: "articleID"
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```
## -----
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## -----
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
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## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
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##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize
```

```
keywords.data.split <- dplyr(keywords.decade, .(year))
detach(package:plyr)
```

```
terms.f <- function(x){
  split.terms <- stringr::str_split(x[, "keywords"], pattern = ";")
  clean.terms <- lapply(split.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))
}
```

```
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.data.split, terms.f)
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.decade, unlist)
lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) length(unique(x)))
```

```
## $~3`
```



```
## [1] 8
##
## $`4`
## [1] 171
##
## $`5`
## [1] 285
##
## $`6`
## [1] 278
##
## $`7`
## [1] 714
##
## $`8`
## [1] 711
##
## $`9`
## [1] 835
##
## $`10`
## [1] 383
##
## $`11`
## [1] 573
##
## $`12`
## [1] 988
##
## $`13`
## [1] 1705
##
## $`14`
## [1] 2222
##
## $`15`
## [1] 4033
##
## $`16`
## [1] 3702
##
## $`17`
## [1] 4068
##
## $`18`
## [1] 9760
##
## $`19`
## [1] 13125
##
## $`20`
## [1] 13587
```

```
temp <- lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) data.frame(table(x)))
temp <- lapply(temp, function(x) arrange(x, desc(Freq)))
lapply(temp, function(x) head(x,10))
```

```
## $`3`
##               x Freq
## 1 SOCIALFUNCTIONSOFTHEINDIVIDUAL 2
## 2                COMMUNITY 1
## 3          COMMUNITYSPIRIT 1
## 4                COUNTRY 1
## 5          LIMITATIONS 1
## 6        SOCIALADJUSTMENT 1
## 7                SPIRIT 1
## 8                WORK 1
##
## $`4`
##               x Freq
## 1 CHILDHOODANDADOLESCENCE 38
## 2 SOCIALFUNCTIONSOFTHEINDIVIDUAL 25
## 3                CHILD 19
## 4        NERVOUSANDMENTALDISORDERS 12
## 5                DELINQUENCY 8
## 6                FAMILY 8
## 7          CHILDABILITIES 6
## 8 MOTHERATTITUDEANDBREASTFEEDING 6
## 9                PERSONALITY 5
## 10               ADJUSTMENT 4
##
## $`5`
##               x Freq
## 1 CHILDHOODANDADOLESCENCE 56
## 2 GENERALSOCIALPROCESSES(INCL.ESTHETICS) 53
## 3                CHILD 33
## 4          FUNCTIONALDISORDERS 30
## 5          SOCIALABILITY 29
## 6                WORK 27
## 7          GUIDANCE 20
## 8          CASEWORK 16
## 9 CHILD(MALADJUSTMENTANDTHERAPY) 16
## 10               ATTITUDE 15
##
## $`6`
##               x Freq
## 1 CHILDHOODANDADOLESCENCE 99
## 2 CHILD(IV.MALADJUSTMENT 51
## 3          THERAPY) 51
## 4          GUIDANCE 43
## 5          FUNCTIONALDISORDERS 40
## 6                CHILD 30
## 7 CHILD(MALADJUSTMENTANDTHERAPY) 28
## 8                SOCIAL 24
## 9          ADJUSTMENT 22
## 10 GENERALSOCIALPROCESSES(INCL.ESTHETICS) 21
```

```

##
## $`7`
##          x Freq
## 1      SOCIALCASEWORK  78
## 2          CHILDGUIDANCE  63
## 3 CHILDHOODANDADOLESCENCE  43
## 4          SOCIAL      30
## 5      TREATMENTMETHODS  30
## 6          CHILD      29
## 7          GUIDANCE    23
## 8      FUNCTIONALDISORDERS  22
## 9          COUNSELING   21
## 10         PSYCHOTHERAPY  21
##
## $`8`
##          x Freq
## 1      SOCIALWORK  111
## 2      METHODOLOGY  76
## 3      TECHNIQUES  76
## 4          CASE    61
## 5      CHILDGUIDANCE  53
## 6      TREATMENTMETHODS  50
## 7      COUNSELING    41
## 8      SOCIALCASEWORK  35
## 9          GUIDANCE   32
## 10         FAMILY    30
##
## $`9`
##          x Freq
## 1      TECHNIQUES  78
## 2      METHODOLOGY  77
## 3      SOCIALWELFARE  58
## 4      TREATMENTMETHODS  42
## 5      SOCIALWORK    39
## 6      CHILDGUIDANCE  37
## 7          FAMILY    34
## 8      COUNSELING    31
## 9      CRIME&DELINQUENCY  25
## 10 SOCIALINSTITUTIONS  25
##
## $`10`
##          x Freq
## 1 CASESTUDIES&CASEWORK  14
## 2      SOCIALWELFARE  14
## 3      PSYCHOTHERAPY  11
## 4      BEHAVIORPROBLEMS  10
## 5          CHILDHOOD    6
## 6 MARRIAGE&FAMILYPROBLEMS  6
## 7      SOCIALCASEWORK    6
## 8          ALCOHOLISM    5
## 9      CRIME&DELINQUENCY  5
## 10         FAMILY      5
##
## $`11`

```

```

##              x Freq
## 1      clients      7
## 2    socialcasework  6
## 3         India     5
## 4    SOCIALCASEWORK  5
## 5      socialwork    5
## 6 COUNSELING&GUIDANCE 4
## 7    socialworkers   4
## 8 CHILDGUIDANCECLINIC 3
## 9         ego       3
## 10        INDIA     3
##
## $`12`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialworkers 19
## 2         India     18
## 3      socialwork    8
## 4      casereport    4
## 5    drugaddicts    3
## 6 graduatesocialworkstudents 3
## 7      grouptherapy  3
## 8         Israel    3
## 9    literaturereview 3
## 10        racism    3
##
## $`13`
##              x Freq
## 1         India    24
## 2      socialworkers 22
## 3    literaturereview 9
## 4         aged     8
## 5    socialworkstudents 8
## 6        children  5
## 7 implicationsforsocialwork 5
## 8      socialcasework 5
## 9 implicationsforsocialworkers 4
## 10    malevsfemalesocialworkers 4
##
## $`14`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialworkers 63
## 2         India     59
## 3    literaturereview 41
## 4 implicationsforsocialwork 19
## 5        children   17
## 6        elderly   15
## 7         aged     13
## 8      socialwork   11
## 9    socialworkpractice 9
## 10      adolescents  7
##
## $`15`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialworkers 113

```

```

## 2      conferencepresentation  57
## 3      implicationforsocialwork 44
## 4              India 35
## 5              casereport 32
## 6              literaturereview 28
## 7              elderly 27
## 8      socialworkimplications 25
## 9      implicationforsocialworkers 24
## 10             adolescents 22
##
## $`16`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialworkers 65
## 2      conferencepresentation 47
## 3      literaturereview 34
## 4      implicationforsocialwork 31
## 5              Israel 31
## 6              England 27
## 7              Canada 17
## 8              elderly 17
## 9              clients 16
## 10     socialworkimplications 16
##
## $`17`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialworkers 73
## 2      conferencepresentation 55
## 3              Israel 38
## 4      implicationforsocialworkpractice 25
## 5              literaturereview 25
## 6      implicationforsocialwork 24
## 7              England 23
## 8              casereport 22
## 9      implicationforsocialworkers 15
## 10             socialworkstudents 14
##
## $`18`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialwork 312
## 2      socialworkers 282
## 3      socialworkpractice 116
## 4      socialworkeducation 87
## 5              children 66
## 6      mentalhealth 59
## 7      socialservices 53
## 8              gaymen 48
## 9      socialsupport 47
## 10             depression 46
##
## $`19`
##              x Freq
## 1      socialwork 611
## 2      socialworkers 486
## 3      socialworkeducation 276

```

```
## 4    socialworkpractice 195
## 5    socialworkstudents 109
## 6      socialservices 107
## 7          HIV 100
## 8      childwelfare 93
## 9      children 87
## 10     mentalhealth 80
##
## $`20`
##           x Freq
## 1      socialwork 800
## 2      socialworkers 638
## 3 socialworkeducation 385
## 4    socialworkpractice 206
## 5      socialservices 176
## 6      mentalhealth 156
## 7    socialworkstudents 123
## 8      childwelfare 121
## 9          HIV 110
## 10     riskfactors 110
```

Location

It is easy to explore some of the different fields within the PsychInfo data frame. For example, each record has one or more subject terms (from the article keywords). The total number, unique number, and most frequently occurring key words can be easily computed.

```
L0.df <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "L0")

subject.terms <- stringr::str_split(L0.df$record, pattern = ";")
subject.terms <- unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x)))
subject.terms.total <- length(unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))))
subject.terms.unique <- length(unique(subject.terms))

subject.terms.l <- list(subject.terms.total = subject.terms.total,
                        subject.terms.unique = subject.terms.unique)

most.frequent <- as.data.frame(table(subject.terms))

most.frequent <- arrange(most.frequent, desc(Freq))
most.frequent.t <- head(most.frequent, 50)

print(subject.terms.l)
```

```
$subject.terms.total
[1] 11076
```

```
$subject.terms.unique
[1] 204
```

```
print(most.frequent.t)
```

	subject.terms	Freq
1	US	5308
2	UnitedKingdom	696
3	Australia	558
4	Canada	542
5	Israel	448
6	England	388
7	India	232
8	Sweden	227
9	HongKong	216
10	China	158
11	SouthAfrica	115
12	Norway	101
13	NewZealand	97
14	Scotland	85
15	Wales	84
16	Ireland	83
17	Germany	72
18	Finland	70
19	Netherlands	61
20	Denmark	52
21	NorthernIreland	52
22	Spain	47
23	GreatBritain	45
24	Italy	44
25	Japan	42
26	Belgium	41
27	Singapore	41
28	Taiwan	41
29	Africa	38
30	Mexico	34
31	Europe	31
32	France	31
33	Greece	27
34	Russia	27
35	Ghana	24
36	Korea	24
37	Portugal	24
38	Romania	23
39	Brazil	22
40	Thailand	22
41	Uganda	22
42	Hungary	21
43	Asia	18
44	Nigeria	18
45	PuertoRico	18
46	SouthKorea	18
47	Vietnam	18
48	Austria	17
49	Switzerland	17
50	Kenya	16

most.frequent

	subject.terms	Freq
1	US	5308
2	UnitedKingdom	696
3	Australia	558
4	Canada	542
5	Israel	448
6	England	388
7	India	232
8	Sweden	227
9	HongKong	216
10	China	158
11	SouthAfrica	115
12	Norway	101
13	NewZealand	97
14	Scotland	85
15	Wales	84
16	Ireland	83
17	Germany	72
18	Finland	70
19	Netherlands	61
20	Denmark	52
21	NorthernIreland	52
22	Spain	47
23	GreatBritain	45
24	Italy	44
25	Japan	42
26	Belgium	41
27	Singapore	41
28	Taiwan	41
29	Africa	38
30	Mexico	34
31	Europe	31
32	France	31
33	Greece	27
34	Russia	27
35	Ghana	24
36	Korea	24
37	Portugal	24
38	Romania	23
39	Brazil	22
40	Thailand	22
41	Uganda	22
42	Hungary	21
43	Asia	18
44	Nigeria	18
45	PuertoRico	18
46	SouthKorea	18
47	Vietnam	18
48	Austria	17
49	Switzerland	17
50	Kenya	16

51	Croatia	15
52	Chile	14
53	Ethiopia	14
54	NorthAmerica	14
55	Poland	14
56	Botswana	13
57	Iran	13
58	Turkey	13
59	Zambia	13
60	Malaysia	12
61	Slovenia	11
62	CzechRepublic	10
63	Zimbabwe	10
64	Bangladesh	9
65	Iceland	9
66	Tanzania	9
67	Guatemala	8
68	Lithuania	8
69	Luxembourg	8
70	Nepal	8
71	Peru	8
72	Philippines	8
73	Argentina	7
74	Bulgaria	7
75	Caribbean	7
76	Colombia	7
77	Cyprus	7
78	Egypt	7
79	ElSalvador	7
80	Georgia	7
81	Jordan	7
82	Pakistan	7
83	Palestine	7
84	Rwanda	7
85	USSR	7
86	Albania	6
87	Estonia	6
88	SaudiArabia	6
89	SriLanka	6
90	TrinidadandTobago	6
91	Ukraine	6
92	UnitedArabEmirates	6
93	Afghanistan	5
94	Cambodia	5
95	Cuba	5
96	DominicanRepublic	5
97	Ecuador	5
98	Indonesia	5
99	Latvia	5
100	Lebanon	5
101	Mongolia	5
102	Slovakia	5
103	Somalia	5
104	Barbados	4

105	Cameroon	4
106	DemocraticRepublicofCongo	4
107	Kuwait	4
108	Lesotho	4
109	Moldova	4
110	Nicaragua	4
111	Oceania/PacificIslands	4
112	SierraLeone	4
113	SouthAmerica	4
114	Azerbaijan	3
115	Bolivia	3
116	Bosnia-Herzegovina	3
117	CentralAmerica	3
118	CostaRica	3
119	Czechoslovakia	3
120	Guyana	3
121	Haiti	3
122	Honduras	3
123	Iraq	3
124	Jamaica	3
125	Kazakhstan	3
126	Liberia	3
127	Malawi	3
128	Malta	3
129	MarshallIslands	3
130	Mauritius	3
131	Tajikistan	3
132	Yugoslavia	3
133	Appalachia	2
134	Bermuda	2
135	Bhutan	2
136	EasternEurope	2
137	Fiji	2
138	Gambia	2
139	Kyrgyzstan	2
140	MiddleEast	2
141	Mozambique	2
142	Myanmar	2
143	NewCaledonia	2
144	Palau	2
145	Panama	2
146	PapuaNewGuinea	2
147	Paraguay	2
148	RepublicofSerbia	2
149	Samoa	2
150	Scandinavia	2
151	Swaziland	2
152	Tonga	2
153	Uruguay	2
154	WesternEurope	2
155	Angola	1
156	Armenia	1
157	Bahamas	1
158	Bahrain	1

159	BalticStates	1
160	Belarus	1
161	Brunei	1
162	Burundi	1
163	ChannellIslands	1
164	CommonwealthofIndependentStates	1
165	Comoros	1
166	CookIslands	1
167	Eritrea	1
168	FrenchPolynesia	1
169	Gabon	1
170	Grenada	1
171	Guinea	1
172	IvoryCoast	1
173	Kiribati	1
174	Laos	1
175	LatinAmerica	1
176	Liechtenstein	1
177	Macau	1
178	Macedonia	1
179	Madagascar	1
180	Maldives	1
181	Micronesia(FederatedStatesof)	1
182	Morocco	1
183	Namibia	1
184	Nauru	1
185	Niue	1
186	NorthKorea	1
187	Oman	1
188	Qatar	1
189	RepublicofCongo	1
190	Senegal	1
191	SerbiaandMontenegro	1
192	SlovakRepublic	1
193	SolomonIslands	1
194	StKitts	1
195	Sudan	1
196	Togo	1
197	Tuvalu	1
198	USVirginIslands	1
199	Uzbekistan	1
200	Vanuatu	1
201	Venezuela	1
202	WestBank	1
203	WestIndies	1
204	Yemen	1

Location over time

```
decade <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR") %>%
  mutate(year = as.numeric(record)) %>% select(-record, -attributes)
```

```
decade$year <- cut(decade$year, breaks = 20, labels = c(1:20))
```

```
keywords <- pi.df %>%  
  filter(attributes == "L0") %>%  
  select(articleID = articleID, keywords = record)
```

```
keywords.decade <- keywords %>%  
  left_join(decade)
```

```
## Joining by: "articleID"
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```
## -----  
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.  
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:  
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)  
## -----  
##  
## Attaching package: 'plyr'  
##  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,  
##   summarize
```

```
keywords.data.split <- dplyr::dlply(keywords.decade, .(year))  
detach(package:plyr)
```

```
terms.f <- function(x){  
  split.terms <- stringr::str_split(x[, "keywords"], pattern = ";")  
  clean.terms <- lapply(split.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))  
}
```

```
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.data.split, terms.f)  
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.decade, unlist)  
lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) length(unique(x)))
```

```
## $`10`  
## [1] 1  
##  
## $`11`  
## [1] 4  
##  
## $`12`  
## [1] 8  
##  
## $`13`  
## [1] 12  
##  
## $`14`
```

```
## [1] 19
##
## $`15`
## [1] 28
##
## $`16`
## [1] 37
##
## $`17`
## [1] 44
##
## $`18`
## [1] 94
##
## $`19`
## [1] 118
##
## $`20`
## [1] 179
```

```
temp <- lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) data.frame(table(x)))
temp <- lapply(temp, function(x) arrange(x, desc(Freq)))
lapply(temp, function(x) head(x,10))
```

```
## $`10`
##      x Freq
## 1 US      3
##
## $`11`
##           x Freq
## 1      India    8
## 2         US    4
## 3      Africa    1
## 4 Czechoslovakia 1
##
## $`12`
##           x Freq
## 1      India   26
## 2         US    4
## 3 GreatBritain 3
## 4      Israel    3
## 5  PuertoRico    2
## 6      China    1
## 7    England    1
## 8  Yugoslavia    1
##
## $`13`
##           x Freq
## 1      India   31
## 2         US    5
## 3      Canada    3
## 4    England    3
## 5      Israel    2
## 6      Africa    1
```

```

## 7      Australia  1
## 8 GreatBritain  1
## 9      Mexico    1
## 10     Scotland  1
##
## $`14`
##           x Freq
## 1      India  54
## 2      US     7
## 3      Israel  6
## 4 UnitedKingdom 5
## 5      England 4
## 6      Africa  2
## 7      Asia    2
## 8      Australia 2
## 9      GreatBritain 2
## 10     Appalachia 1
##
## $`15`
##           x Freq
## 1      India  28
## 2      US     16
## 3      England 12
## 4 UnitedKingdom 12
## 5      Israel  8
## 6      GreatBritain 6
## 7      Canada  4
## 8      Mexico  3
## 9      PuertoRico 3
## 10     China   2
##
## $`16`
##           x Freq
## 1      Israel  16
## 2      HongKong 11
## 3      US     11
## 4      England  6
## 5 UnitedKingdom 6
## 6      Canada  4
## 7      India   4
## 8      SouthAfrica 4
## 9      Japan   3
## 10     Scotland 3
##
## $`17`
##           x Freq
## 1      US     438
## 2      Israel  52
## 3      England 46
## 4      Canada  20
## 5      HongKong 18
## 6      Australia 16
## 7 UnitedKingdom 13
## 8      Wales   10

```

```

## 9    GreatBritain    8
## 10         China     7
##
## $`18`
##           x Freq
## 1         US 1151
## 2        Israel  124
## 3         Canada  110
## 4  UnitedKingdom  110
## 5        Australia   80
## 6         England   72
## 7        HongKong   54
## 8         Sweden   36
## 9        Scotland   20
## 10        Wales    19
##
## $`19`
##           x Freq
## 1         US 1645
## 2  UnitedKingdom  281
## 3         Canada  190
## 4        Australia  166
## 5         Israel  123
## 6         England   95
## 7         Sweden   79
## 8        HongKong   63
## 9          China   48
## 10  SouthAfrica   42
##
## $`20`
##           x Freq
## 1         US 2024
## 2        Australia  291
## 3  UnitedKingdom  269
## 4         Canada  210
## 5         England  149
## 6         Israel  114
## 7         Sweden  101
## 8          China   82
## 9        HongKong   68
## 10        Norway   67

```

Methodology

It is easy to explore some of the different fields within the PsychInfo data frame. For example, each record has one or more subject terms (from the article keywords). The total number, unique number, and most frequently occurring key words can be easily computed.

```

MD.df <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "MD")

subject.terms <- stringr::str_split(MD.df$record, pattern = ";")

```

```

subject.terms <- unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x)))
subject.terms.total <- length(unlist(lapply(subject.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))))
subject.terms.unique <- length(unique(subject.terms))

subject.terms.l <- list(subject.terms.total = subject.terms.total,
                        subject.terms.unique = subject.terms.unique)

most.frequent <- as.data.frame(table(subject.terms))

most.frequent <- arrange(most.frequent, desc(Freq))
most.frequent.t <- head(most.frequent, 50)

print(subject.terms.l)

```

```

$subject.terms.total
[1] 25380

```

```

$subject.terms.unique
[1] 21

```

```

print(most.frequent.t)

```

	subject.terms	Freq
1	EmpiricalStudy	11741
2	QuantitativeStudy	4296
3	QualitativeStudy	3455
4	Interview	2300
5	LiteratureReview	879
6	LongitudinalStudy	584
7	FocusGroup	469
8	ClinicalCaseStudy	423
9	NonclinicalCaseStudy	319
10	FollowupStudy	288
11	FieldStudy	133
12	SystematicReview	109
13	RetrospectiveStudy	100
14	TreatmentOutcome/ClinicalTrial	84
15	ProspectiveStudy	69
16	MetaAnalysis	63
17	MathematicalModel	34
18	ExperimentalReplication	27
19	ScientificSimulation	5
20	BrainImaging	1
21	TwinStudy	1

Methodology


```

decade <- filter(pi.df, attributes == "YR") %>%
  mutate(year = as.numeric(record)) %>% select(-record, -attributes)

decade$year <- cut(decade$year, breaks = 20, labels = c(1:20))

keywords <- pi.df %>%
  filter(attributes == "MD") %>%
  select(articleID = articleID, keywords = record)

keywords.decade <- keywords %>%
  left_join(decade)

```

```
## Joining by: "articleID"
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```

## -----
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## -----
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize

```

```

keywords.data.split <- dply(keywords.decade, .(year))
detach(package:plyr)

```

```

terms.f <- function(x){
  split.terms <- stringr::str_split(x[, "keywords"], pattern = ";")
  clean.terms <- lapply(split.terms, function(x) gsub(" ", "", x))
}

```

```

keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.data.split, terms.f)
keywords.decade <- lapply(keywords.decade, unlist)
lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) length(unique(x)))

```

```

## $`4`
## [1] 1
##
## $`5`
## [1] 1
##
## $`6`
## [1] 1
##
## $`7`

```

```
## [1] 1
##
## $`8`
## [1] 1
##
## $`9`
## [1] 1
##
## $`10`
## [1] 5
##
## $`11`
## [1] 6
##
## $`12`
## [1] 6
##
## $`13`
## [1] 5
##
## $`14`
## [1] 8
##
## $`15`
## [1] 10
##
## $`16`
## [1] 8
##
## $`17`
## [1] 16
##
## $`18`
## [1] 16
##
## $`19`
## [1] 18
##
## $`20`
## [1] 21
```

```
temp <- lapply(keywords.decade, function(x) data.frame(table(x)))
temp <- lapply(temp, function(x) arrange(x, desc(Freq)))
lapply(temp, function(x) head(x,10))
```

```
## $`4`
##           x Freq
## 1 Interview     1
##
## $`5`
##           x Freq
## 1 Interview     5
##
## $`6`
```

```

##          x Freq
## 1 Interview    3
##
## $`7`
##          x Freq
## 1 Interview    6
##
## $`8`
##          x Freq
## 1 Interview   10
##
## $`9`
##          x Freq
## 1 Interview    9
##
## $`10`
##          x Freq
## 1 EmpiricalStudy  9
## 2 Interview       5
## 3 QuantitativeStudy  4
## 4 LiteratureReview  1
## 5 QualitativeStudy  1
##
## $`11`
##          x Freq
## 1 EmpiricalStudy  20
## 2 QuantitativeStudy  8
## 3 ClinicalCaseStudy  6
## 4 Interview       5
## 5 FollowupStudy    3
## 6 LiteratureReview  2
##
## $`12`
##          x Freq
## 1 ClinicalCaseStudy  10
## 2 LiteratureReview   8
## 3 Interview         5
## 4 EmpiricalStudy     2
## 5 FollowupStudy      1
## 6 LongitudinalStudy  1
##
## $`13`
##          x Freq
## 1 LiteratureReview   19
## 2 ClinicalCaseStudy  13
## 3 EmpiricalStudy     7
## 4 FollowupStudy      7
## 5 Interview          2
##
## $`14`
##          x Freq
## 1 EmpiricalStudy   535
## 2 LiteratureReview  49
## 3 ClinicalCaseStudy  22

```

```

## 4      FollowupStudy      6
## 5      Interview          6
## 6 LongitudinalStudy      1
## 7      MetaAnalysis       1
## 8 SystematicReview       1
##
## $`15`
##              x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy  960
## 2      ClinicalCaseStudy  47
## 3      LiteratureReview  30
## 4      FollowupStudy   17
## 5      Interview       10
## 6      LongitudinalStudy  7
## 7      ExperimentalReplication  4
## 8      MetaAnalysis     3
## 9 TreatmentOutcome/ClinicalTrial  2
## 10     NonclinicalCaseStudy  1
##
## $`16`
##              x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy 1052
## 2      LiteratureReview  40
## 3      FollowupStudy   24
## 4      ClinicalCaseStudy  21
## 5      LongitudinalStudy  20
## 6      Interview        9
## 7      MetaAnalysis     3
## 8 ExperimentalReplication  1
##
## $`17`
##              x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy 1114
## 2      LiteratureReview  70
## 3      LongitudinalStudy  56
## 4      ClinicalCaseStudy  42
## 5      FollowupStudy    29
## 6      NonclinicalCaseStudy  26
## 7 TreatmentOutcome/ClinicalTrial  15
## 8      Interview       10
## 9      ExperimentalReplication  5
## 10     QualitativeStudy  5
##
## $`18`
##              x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy 1757
## 2      QuantitativeStudy  487
## 3      QualitativeStudy  372
## 4      LiteratureReview  184
## 5      NonclinicalCaseStudy  81
## 6      ClinicalCaseStudy  72
## 7      LongitudinalStudy  72
## 8      FollowupStudy    40
## 9      Interview       28

```

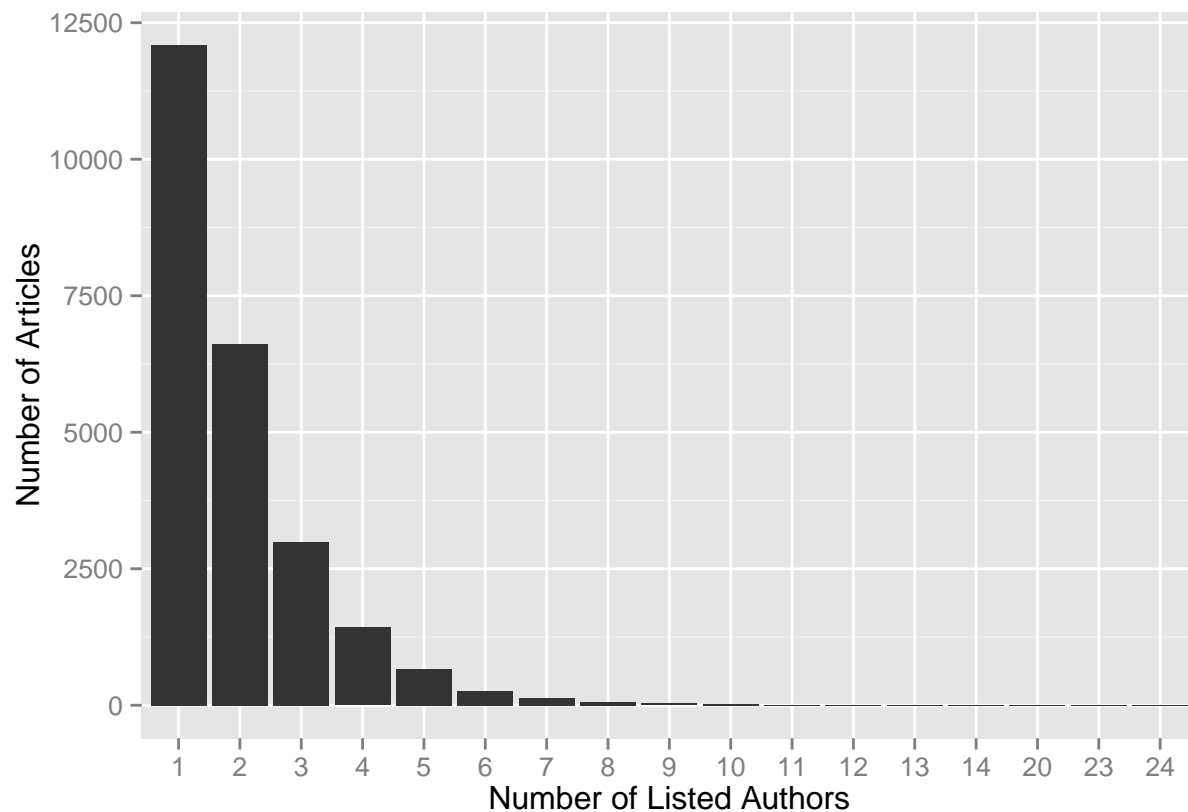
```
## 10 TreatmentOutcome/ClinicalTrial    20
##
## $`19`
##           x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy 2682
## 2      QuantitativeStudy 1671
## 3      QualitativeStudy 1220
## 4      LiteratureReview  176
## 5          Interview    158
## 6      LongitudinalStudy 154
## 7      ClinicalCaseStudy   89
## 8 NonclinicalCaseStudy   89
## 9          FollowupStudy   61
## 10         FocusGroup     30
##
## $`20`
##           x Freq
## 1      EmpiricalStudy 3603
## 2      QuantitativeStudy 2122
## 3          Interview 2028
## 4      QualitativeStudy 1857
## 5          FocusGroup  428
## 6      LiteratureReview  300
## 7      LongitudinalStudy 273
## 8 NonclinicalCaseStudy 122
## 9          FieldStudy  116
## 10      ClinicalCaseStudy 101
```

Number of authors

```
n.authors.article <- pi.df %>%
  filter(attributes == "AU") %>%
  select(id = articleID, author= record) %>%
  mutate(id = as.numeric(id))

n_authors <- n.authors.article %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  summarise(n = n())

ggplot(n_authors, aes(x = factor(n))) +
  geom_bar() +
  stat_bin(binwidth=1) +
  xlab("Number of Listed Authors") +
  ylab("Number of Articles")
```



```
summary(n_authors$n)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
1.00	1.00	2.00	1.94	2.00	24.00

Number of authors over time

This figure shows the average number of authors, along with the standard deviation as the ribbon around the average. Note that there is a possible problem in these data, with a single article listing a huge number. That can be corrected at a later time.

```
df.2 <- tbl_df(pi.df)
year <- df.2 %>%
  filter(attributes == "YR") %>%
  select(id = articleID, year = record)

authors <- df.2 %>%
  filter(attributes == "AU") %>%
  select(id = articleID, author = record)

n_authors <- authors %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  summarise(n=n())

n_authors <- n_authors %>%
  left_join(year) %>%
```

```

group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(median.n = median(n),
            average.n = mean(n),
            min.n = min(n),
            max.n = max(n),
            std.dev = sd(n) )

plot.author.count2 <- ggplot(n_authors, aes(as.numeric(year), y=average.n, group=1)) +
  geom_line(colour="black") +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = average.n-std.dev, ymax=average.n+std.dev), alpha=.2)

head(n_authors, 20)

```

Source: local data frame [20 x 6]

	year	median.n	average.n	min.n	max.n	std.dev
1	1914	1	1.000	1	1	NA
2	1915	1	1.000	1	1	NA
3	1918	1	1.000	1	1	NA
4	1928	1	1.000	1	1	0.0000
5	1929	1	1.000	1	1	NA
6	1930	1	1.000	1	1	0.0000
7	1931	1	1.267	1	2	0.4577
8	1932	1	1.077	1	2	0.2774
9	1933	1	2.600	1	23	5.6543
10	1934	1	1.143	1	2	0.3780
11	1935	1	1.167	1	2	0.4082
12	1936	2	1.750	1	3	0.7071
13	1937	1	1.152	1	4	0.5658
14	1938	1	1.632	1	6	1.3000
15	1939	1	1.070	1	3	0.3082
16	1940	1	1.111	1	3	0.4237
17	1941	1	1.118	1	3	0.4093
18	1942	1	1.139	1	5	0.6825
19	1943	1	1.077	1	4	0.4804
20	1944	1	1.000	1	1	0.0000

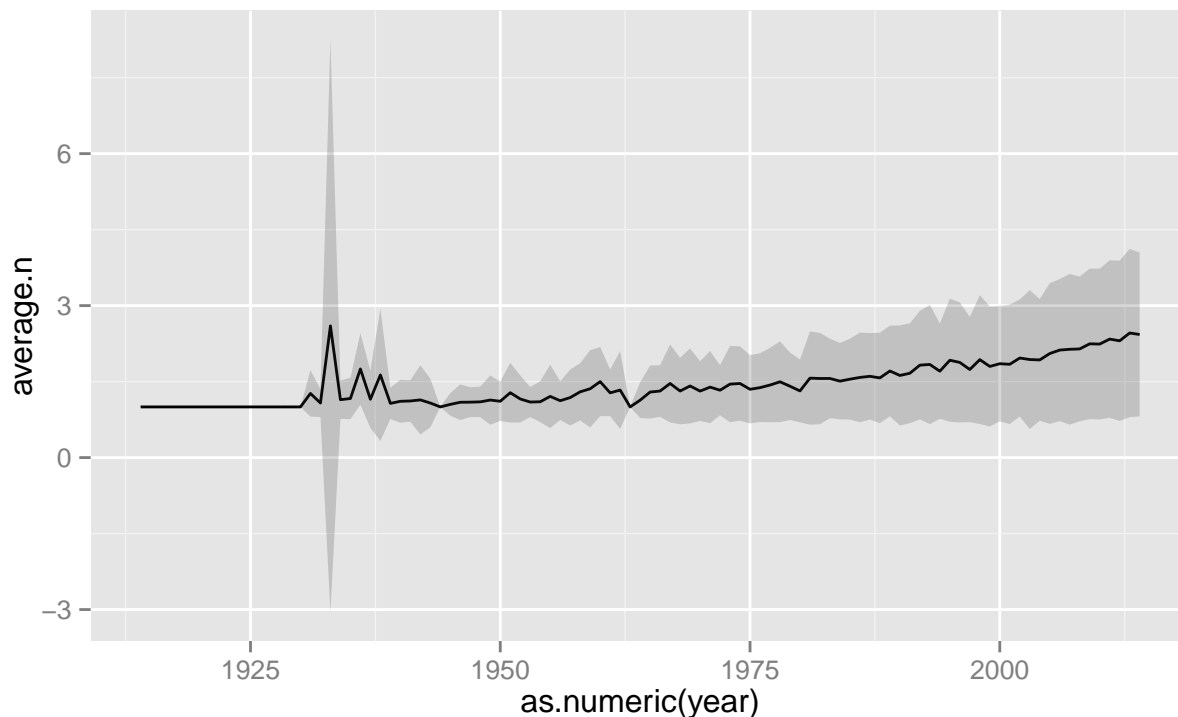
```
tail(n_authors, 20)
```

Source: local data frame [20 x 6]

	year	median.n	average.n	min.n	max.n	std.dev
1	1995	2	1.921	1	8	1.214
2	1996	2	1.879	1	9	1.185
3	1997	1	1.739	1	6	1.038
4	1998	2	1.934	1	9	1.271
5	1999	1	1.800	1	9	1.185
6	2000	2	1.853	1	8	1.138
7	2001	1	1.842	1	8	1.179
8	2002	2	1.966	1	7	1.155
9	2003	2	1.936	1	20	1.371
10	2004	2	1.928	1	8	1.201
11	2005	2	2.053	1	11	1.388

12	2006	2	2.122	1	12	1.402
13	2007	2	2.138	1	14	1.488
14	2008	2	2.145	1	12	1.429
15	2009	2	2.246	1	12	1.486
16	2010	2	2.241	1	12	1.488
17	2011	2	2.340	1	13	1.555
18	2012	2	2.305	1	24	1.583
19	2013	2	2.459	1	14	1.660
20	2014	2	2.430	1	12	1.618

```
plot.author.count2
```



How Many International Contributors?

This section shows a proof of concept – that is, we can potentially extract all the countries from the author affiliation AF tag in the data set. This involves using a set of regular expressions for the extraction. Here I have hard-coded a few countries, but I can obtain a file of all countries and use that to automate the process. We will need to look at the raw data to ensure that the author affiliations have remained in a consistent format throughout the entirety of the study.

```
df.affiliations <- pi.df %>%
  filter(attributes == "AF")

us.aff <- ifelse(grepl("US", df.affiliations$record, perl=TRUE) == TRUE, "US",
  ifelse(grepl("Canada", df.affiliations$record, perl=TRUE) == TRUE, "Canada",
  ifelse(grepl("Kong", df.affiliations$record, perl=TRUE) == TRUE, "Hong Kong",
  ifelse(grepl("China", df.affiliations$record, perl=TRUE) == TRUE, "China",
  ifelse(grepl("Israel", df.affiliations$record, perl=TRUE) == TRUE, "Israel", "Other" )))))
```



```
affiliations <- data.frame(cbind(df.affiliations,us.aff))  
  
ggplot(data=df.affiliations, aes(x = factor(us.aff))) + geom_bar()
```

