04 CSI online aphasia: Spoken - Descriptives

Kirsten Stark

16 März, 2022

Load packages

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attache Paket: 'dplyr'

## Die folgenden Objekte sind maskiert von 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## Die folgenden Objekte sind maskiert von 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(tidyr)

rm(list = ls())
```

Load and preprocess data

```
options( "encoding" = "UTF-8" )
# input
input <- "aphasia_patient_TeaP.csv"

# load data
df <- read.csv(here::here("data", "transient_data_files", input), sep = ",", na = "")</pre>
```

Duration of the experiment

```
print("Total duration, not outlier corrected")
## [1] "Total duration, not outlier corrected"
```

```
mean(df$timetotal, na.rm=TRUE) # 36,27 min
## [1] 36.27857
sd(df$timetotal)
## [1] 26.48572
range(df$timetotal) # 19 to 126 min
## [1] 19.23333 125.98333
print("Total duration, split by session")
## [1] "Total duration, split by session"
df %>% group_by(session) %>% summarise(mean = mean(timetotal),
                                       sd = sd(timetotal),
                                       min = min(timetotal),
                                       max = max(timetotal))
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
   session mean
                     sd
                         min
##
       <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
## 1
          1 28.6 5.05 22.4 39.5
          2 39.0 35.6 19.4 126.
## 2
## 3
           3 41.3 26.8
                         19.2 90.6
Description of participants
Gender:
df <- df %>% mutate(gender_char = case_when(gender == 1 ~ "female",
                                     gender == 2 ~ "male"))
table(df$gender_char)/160 # 1 = female, 2 = male, 3 = diverse
##
## male
##
     21
print("percentage female:")
## [1] "percentage female:"
sum(df$gender == 1)/nrow(df)
## [1] 0
```

Age:

```
print("mean:"); mean(df$age)
## [1] "mean:"
## [1] 53.57143
print("sd:"); sd(df$age)
## [1] "sd:"
## [1] 5.925579
print("range:"); range(df$age)
## [1] "range:"
## [1] 45 64
Handedness:
# 1 = left handed, 2 = right handed, 3 = ambidexter/both
df <- df %>% mutate(handedness_char = case_when(handedness == 1 ~ "left-handed",
                                     handedness == 2 ~ "right-handed"))
table(df$handedness_char)/160
##
##
    left-handed right-handed
##
              3
print("percentage right-handed:")
## [1] "percentage right-handed:"
sum(df$handedness == 2)/nrow(df)
## [1] 0.8571429
Mother tongue (experiment was restricted to native German speakers): This seems to have worked
table(df$language) # 1 = yes (mother tongue is German), 2 = no
##
##
## 3360
```

```
table(df$language.test) # 1 = der, 2 = die, 3 = das (das is correct)
## 
Attention checks
1) Item vs. non-item
## Item vs. non-item
# CH01_01 (Taube), CH01_02 (Apfel), CH02_01 (Luftballon) and CH02_02 (Biene) are items and 2 should be
# CHO2_03 (Radio), CHO2_04 (Sparschwein), CHO2_03 (Laptop) and CHO2_04 (Wattestäbchen) are non-items an
## Did participants cheat
# CHO3 = 1 - yes, I worked through it till the end,
# CHO3 = 2 - no, I stopped or cheated midway
\# CH03 = -9 - no answer
attcheck <- data.frame(subject = unique(df$subject))</pre>
df <- df %>% mutate(itemvsnonitem1 =
                      case_when(CH01_01==2 & CH01_02==2 & CH01_03==1 & CH01_04==1 ~2,
                                CH01_01==2 \mid \mid CH01_02==2 \sim 1,
                                CH01_01!=2 & CH01_02!=2 ~0)) %>%
 mutate(itemvsnonitem2 =
                      case_when(CHO2_01==2 & CHO2_02==2 & CHO2_03==1 & CHO2_04==1 ~2,
                                CH02_01==2 \mid \mid CH02_02==2 \sim 1,
                                CH02_01!=2 & CH02_02!=2 ~0))
table(df$itemvsnonitem1)/160
##
## 1 2
## 4 17
table(df$itemvsnonitem2)/160
##
## 1 2
## 3 18
# attcheck <- data.frame(subject = unique(df$subject))</pre>
#
# data <- data %>% mutate(attcheck =
#
                    ifelse(CH01_01 == 2 & CH01_02 == 2 & CH02_01 == 2 & CH02_02 == 2 &
#
                    CHO1_03 == 1 & CHO1_04 == 1 & CHO2_03 == 1 & CHO2_04 == 1, 1, 0)) %>%
                     mutate(cheat = ifelse(CHO3 == 1, 1, ifelse(CHO3 == 2, 2, 0)))
#
# data.frame(data$subject, )
# table(data$attcheck)
# table(data$cheat)
# # get prolific IDs of participants who failed the attention check
# #pretest %>% subset(attcheck == 0 & cheat == 2 ) %>%
```

Comments

Comments don't indicate any problems that should lead to participant exclusion:

```
table(df$comments)/160

##
## 2 NA
## 1 2
```

Fully anonymize data and reduce data frame

```
df a <- df %>% dplyr::select(!"gender" & !starts with("language") &
                               !starts_with("TIME") &
                               !starts with("handedness") &
                               !starts_with("fingers") &
                               !starts_with("browser") &
                               !starts_with("operator_system") &
                               !starts_with("system") &
                                !starts_with("KB") &
                               !starts_with("CHO") & !starts_with("X.") &
                               !starts_with("screen") & !starts_with("os") &
                               !starts_with("questionnaire") & !"ORO1_01" &
                               !"comments" &
                               !"FINISHED" & !"Q VIEWER" &
                               !"LASTPAGE" & !"MAXPAGE" &
                               !"DEG_TIME"& !"type" &
                               !"gender_char" & !"itemvsnonitem1" &
                               !"itemvsnonitem2" &
                               !"QUESTNNR" & !"STARTED" & !"ORO2 01" &
                                !"SD22_BID" & !starts_with("MC") &
                                !"audio"& !"name" & !"audio_vot")
```

write.csv(df_a, here::here("data","data_long_anonymous.csv"))