Tables from Data

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By now, you should have:

- Downloaded R or Stata
- Understood wht's what in a GUI
- Read in the August 2018 Poll

READING IN

As we saw in the previous note, in R:

```
library(tidyverse)

hh <- readRDS("data/input/2018-08/HHP_August2018_data.Rds")</pre>
```

And in Stata reading in a Stata dataset is through the use command

```
cd "data/input/2018-08"
use HHP_August2018_data, clear
```

SIMPLE TABLES IN R

```
xtabs(formula = ~ QH01, data = hh)

## QH01
## Yes No
## 1297 130
```

And in R, you can abbreviate the argument names if you give them in the order provided:

```
xtabs(~ QM3AR1 + QH01, hh)
```

```
##
                        QH01
## QM3AR1
                         Yes
                             No
                         375
                             39
##
     Strongly approve
##
     Somewhat approve
                         352 29
##
    Somewhat disapprove 220 24
##
     Strongly disapprove 350 38
```

R TABLES WITH PERCENTAGES

For proportions, you can use the prop.table() function.

```
h1 <- xtabs(~ QH01, data = hh)
prop.table(h1)

## QH01
## Yes No
## 0.90889979 0.09110021
```

For presentation, it is always better to round to about 2 or 3 digits in total to make the numbers more readable. For this you would want to wrap your porportion table with the round() function.

```
round(prop.table(h1), digits = 2)

## QH01
## Yes No
## 0.91 0.09
```

When using a table (cross-tabulation), prop.table has the option to either compute percentages as a proportion of the rows, the columns, or the cells.

```
m3h1 <- xtabs(~ QM3AR1 + QH01, hh)
```

In cell percentages, all cells add up to 1:

```
prop.table(m3h1, margin = NULL)
```

```
## QM3AR1 Yes No
## Strongly approve 0.26278907 0.02733006
## Somewhat approve 0.24667134 0.02032235
## Somewhat disapprove 0.15416959 0.01681850
## Strongly disapprove 0.24526980 0.02662929
```

With row percentages (margin = 1), each row adds up separately to 1:

```
prop.table(m3h1, margin = 1)
```

```
## QM3AR1 Yes No
## Strongly approve 0.90579710 0.09420290
## Somewhat approve 0.92388451 0.07611549
## Somewhat disapprove 0.90163934 0.09836066
## Strongly disapprove 0.90206186 0.09793814
```

And with column percentages (margin = 2), each column adds up separately to 1:

```
prop.table(m3h1, margin = 2)
```

```
## QM3AR1 Yes No
## Strongly approve 0.2891288 0.3000000
## Somewhat approve 0.2713955 0.2230769
## Somewhat disapprove 0.1696222 0.1846154
## Strongly disapprove 0.2698535 0.2923077
```

SIMPLE TABLES IN STATA

The tab (or tabulate) command

tab QM3AR1

```
M3AR1 1. The I
 economy: M3 Do you I
         approve or I
 disapprove of the I
job President Trump I
                            Freq.
                                      Percent
                                                      Cum.
   Strongly approve I
                             414
                                        29.01
                                                     29.01
   Somewhat approve I
                             381
                                        26.70
                                                     55.71
```

Somewhat disapprove	1	244	17.10	72.81
Strongly disapprove		388	27.19	100.00
Total	·+ 	1.427	100.00	

Options come after the comma (look at help page for what options are available)

tab QM3AR1, sort

M3AR1 1. The I economy: M3 Do you I approve or I disapprove of the I job President Trump | Freq. Percent Cum. Strongly approve | 414 29.01 29.01 Strongly disapprove | 27.19 56.20 388 Somewhat approve I 26.70 82.90 381 Somewhat disapprove | 244 17.10 100.00 1,427 Total I 100.00

Cross-tabs

tab QM3AR1 QH01

M3AR1 1. The I				
economy: M3 Do you l				
approve or I	H01 Do you	have		
disapprove of the I	health insu	health insurance?		
job President Trump I	Yes	No I	Total	
+				
Strongly approve I	375	39 I	414	
Somewhat approve I	352	29 I	381	
Somewhat disapprove I	220	24	244	
Strongly disapprove I	350	38 I	388	
+				
Total I	1,297	130 l	1,427	

DEFINING THE SURVEY IN R

To do more complex operations like using weights, use the survey package to define the properties of the dataset.

```
library(survey)
library(srvyr)
```

To set weights,

```
hh_svy <- svydesign(data = hh, ids = ~0, weights = ~Propwts)
```

To do cross-tabs (now with weights)

```
svytable(\sim QM3AR1 + QH01, hh_svy)
```

```
## QM3AR1 Yes No
## Strongly approve 365.89978 40.35705
## Somewhat approve 339.31558 28.33873
## Somewhat disapprove 224.37649 28.15894
## Strongly disapprove 360.98314 39.57034
```