

XuChris_ZhangMengru_Assignment3

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```
# Setting the working directory
# Commented out because we each have different working directories
# setwd("~/Personal/Brown/BHDS2010/Assignment 3/Assignment3")

# Import libraries used in this analysis
library(tidyverse) # To use ggplot, filter, mutate, etc. tidyverse functions

# Read in the data from the csv
text_msg <- read.csv("TextMessages.csv")

# Visually examine the structure of the data
head(text_msg)
```

```
##   Group Baseline Six_months Participant
## 1     1       52         32           1
## 2     1       68         48           2
## 3     1       85         62           3
## 4     1       47         16           4
## 5     1       73         63           5
## 6     1       57         53           6
```

```
# The Group column shows the two groups of participants. The Baseline and Six_months
↪ columns contain the number of text messages measured at two separate time points.
↪ Lastly, the participant column contains the subject number.
```

```
# For visualization, we will create a long version of the text_msg dataset,
text_msg_long <- text_msg %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = c("Baseline", "Six_months"),
    names_to = "Timepoint",
    values_to = "n_Msg"
  )
```

```
# Print out the first few rows of text_msg_long to verify the pivot is correctly processed
head(text_msg_long)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   Group Participant Timepoint  n_Msg
##   <int>         <int> <chr>    <int>
## 1     1           1 Baseline    52
## 2     1           1 Six_months  32
## 3     1           2 Baseline    68
## 4     1           2 Six_months  48
```

```
## 5      1      3 Baseline      85
## 6      1      3 Six_months    62
```

Summary statistics: We compute the summary statistics of the data, including mean, median, count, standard deviation, standard error, minimum, and maximum.

```
summary_stats <- text_msg_long %>%
  group_by(Group, Timepoint) %>%
  summarise(
    n = n(),
    mean = mean(n_Msg, na.rm = TRUE),
    median = median(n_Msg, na.rm = TRUE),
    sd = sd(n_Msg, na.rm = TRUE),
    se = sd / sqrt(n),
    min = min(n_Msg, na.rm = TRUE),
    max = max(n_Msg, na.rm = TRUE)
  )
```

Next we print out the results

```
print(summary_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 9
```

```
## # Groups:   Group [2]
```

```
##   Group Timepoint      n mean median    sd    se  min  max
##   <int> <chr>      <int> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <int> <int>
## 1     1 Baseline     25  64.8    64 10.7   2.14   47   85
## 2     1 Six_months   25  53.0    58 16.3   3.27    9   78
## 3     2 Baseline     25  65.6    65 10.8   2.17   46   89
## 4     2 Six_months   25  61.8    62  9.41   1.88   46   79
```

There are 25 data points in each group at each timepoint.

Group 1 and Group 2 showed similar means and medians around 65, with standard deviation of 10.7-10.8. The minimum values of both groups are 46-47, and maximum are 85 and 89, respectively. Overall, the two groups display similar summary statistics at the Baseline timepoint. At the Six Months timepoint, the statistics are quite different. Group 1 has a mean of 53 and median of 58, while Group 2 has a mean of 61.8 and median of 62.

For Group 1, the standard deviation increased to 16.3, while for Group 2, the standard deviation slightly decreased to 9.41. Group 1 sees more extreme values on the downside, with a minimum of 9 text messages. Both groups saw maximum number of text messages near 80.

Visualization 1: We first create box plots of text messages stratified by Group and Time

Caption for chart to explain the data

```
vis_1_caption = "n = 25 for each group. The number of text messages a person typed were captured at two time points: baseline, and six months."
```

Start a blank canvas, clarify the data on two axes

Box plot, set width and color opacity

Define faceted chart

Choose color palette

Add axis labels, title, and caption

Choose theme

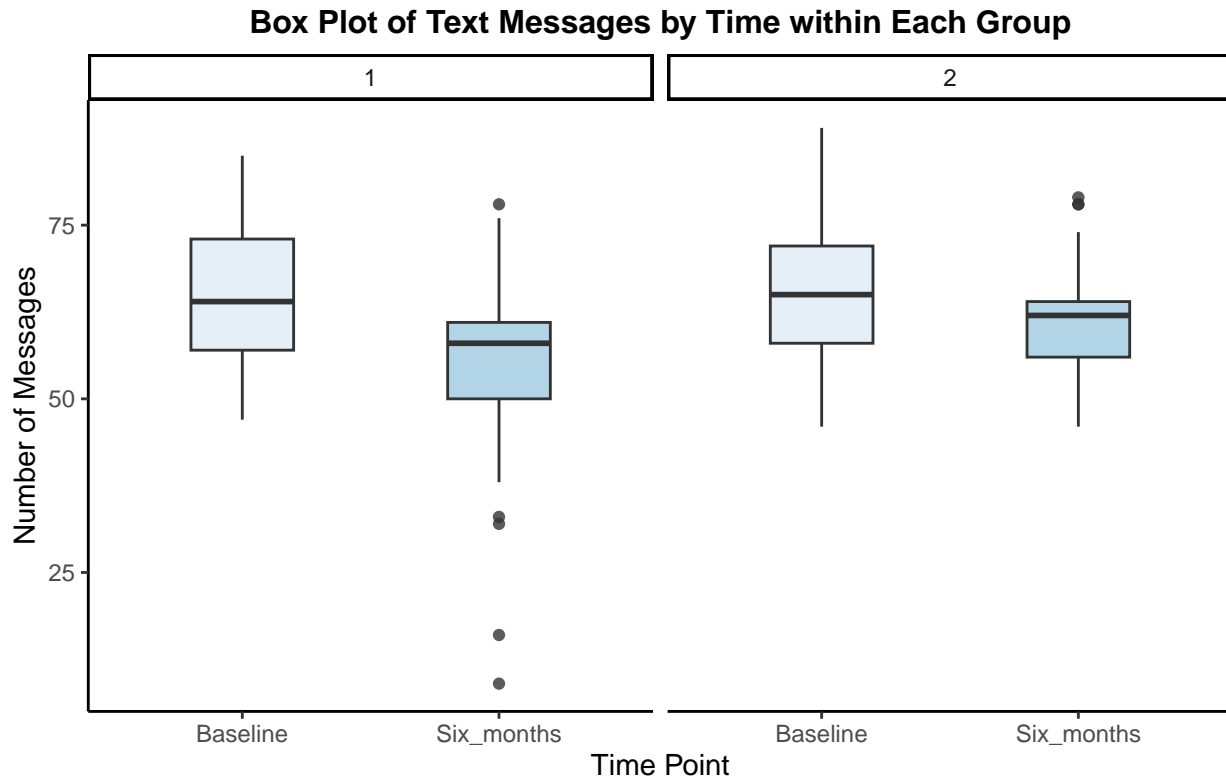
Set title and caption location

```
text_msg_long %>% ggplot(aes(x = Timepoint, y = n_Msg, fill = Timepoint)) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.4, alpha = 0.8) +
```

```

facet_grid(. ~ Group, switch = "y") +
scale_fill_brewer("Paired") +
labs(x = "Time Point", y = "Number of Messages",
     title = "Box Plot of Text Messages by Time within Each Group",
     caption = str_wrap(vis_1_caption, width = 100)) +
theme_classic() +
theme(legend.position = "none",
      plot.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12, hjust = 0.5),
      plot.caption.position = "plot",
      plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0))

```



n = 25 for each group. The number of text messages a person typed were captured at two time points: baseline, and six months.

```

# The box plot shows that the number of text messages sent decreased from the Baseline
→ observation to that six months later. The decrease appears more significant in Group
→ 1 than Group 2, which we will show later in the summary statistics section.
# The number of text messages six months later for Group 1 contains a fair amount of
→ outliers on the downside, with the minimum being 9 messages.

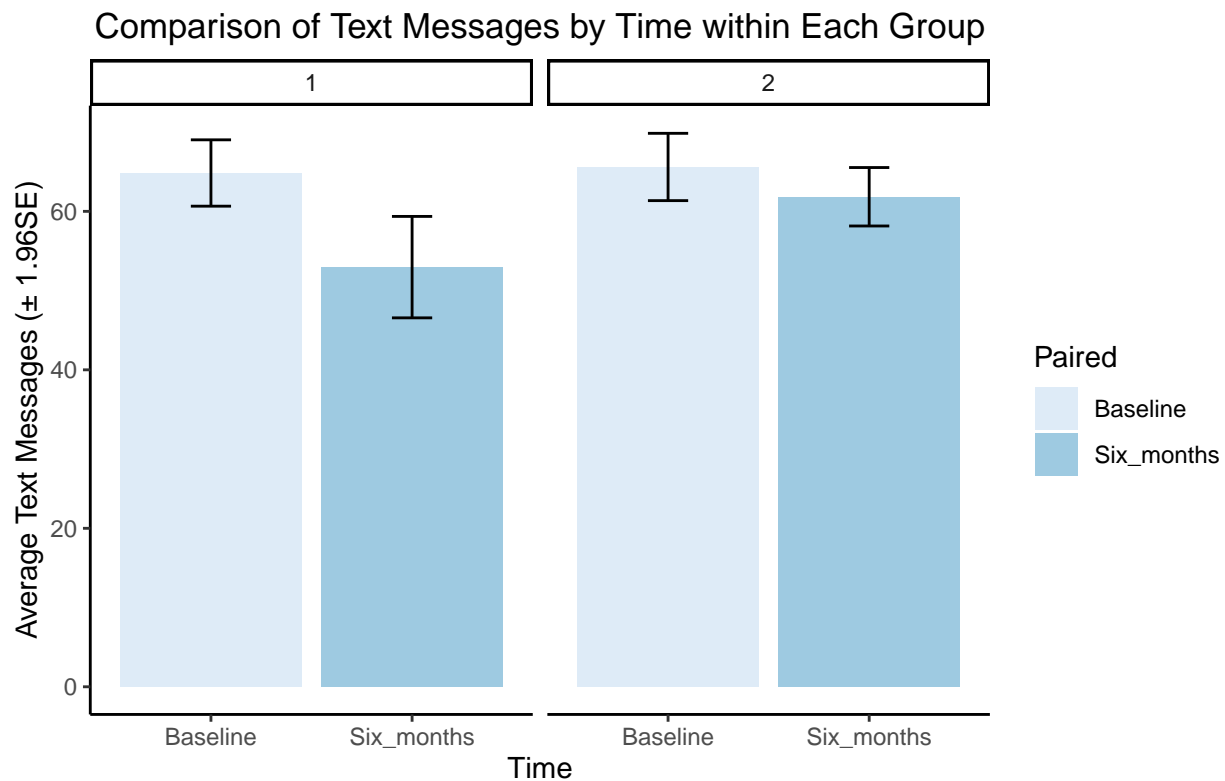
# Visualization 2: We then create bar charts of text messages stratified by Group and
→ Time
# Caption for chart to explain the data
vis_2_caption = "n = 25 for each group. The number of text messages a person typed were
→ captured at two time points: baseline, and six months. Error bars indicating 95%
→ confidence interval."
# Start a blank canvas, clarify the data on two axes
# Define a bar chart, where the height of the bars represents the means
# Define error bars to be +-1.96 standard error, i.e. 95% CI

```

```

# Define faceted chart
# Add axis labels, title, and caption
# Set title and caption location
ggplot(summary_stats, aes(x = Timepoint, y = mean, fill = Timepoint)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = mean - 1.96*se,
                    ymax = mean + 1.96*se),
               width = 0.2, position = position_dodge(width = 0.9)) +
  facet_wrap(~ Group) +
  scale_fill_brewer("Paired") +
  labs(
    title = "Comparison of Text Messages by Time within Each Group",
    x = "Time",
    y = "Average Text Messages ( $\pm 1.96SE$ )",
    fill = "Time Period",
    caption = str_wrap(vis_2_caption, width = 100)
  ) +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    legend.position = "right",
    plot.caption.position = "plot",
    plot.caption = element_text(hjust = 0)
  )

```



n = 25 for each group. The number of text messages a person typed were captured at two time points: baseline, and six months. Error bars indicating 95% confidence interval.

*# Group 1 showed a significant decrease in the average number of text messages sent,
→ dropping from approximately 65 at Baseline to about 53 at the six-month mark. The
→ error bars (which represent 95% CI) do not overlap, suggesting this change is
→ statistically significant.*

*# Group 2 showed only a slight decrease in average text messages, from approximately 66
→ at Baseline to 62 at six months. The error bars for these two time points overlap,
→ suggesting this small drop is likely not statistically significant.*

*# In summary, while both groups started with a similar average, Group 1 experienced a
→ much larger and more statistically significant reduction in text messages after six
→ months compared to Group 2.*