

R you ready for some data?

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Abstract

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13 Want to write a paper using R Markdown? Keep reading to see how.

14 *Keywords:* APA, R Markdown

15 Word count: Not that many.

R you ready for some data?

It is possible to write an entire APA-formatted article in R Markdown. This very brief paper shows how it might be done. As illustration, we use the data from a brief, informal survey of participants in the inaugural R Bootcamp at Penn State. We predicted that higher levels of enthusiasm for “Game of Thrones” would be reported by respondents with *lower* reported hours/day of preferred sleep, at least among younger respondents.

Methods

Consistent with open and transparent science practices, we report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all manipulations, and all measures in the study (Simmons, Nelson, & Simonsohn, 2011).

Participants

We asked participants in an optional “R Bootcamp” held at the Pennsylvania State University Department of Psychology to complete an anonymous survey using a Google Form. We asked participants to report their age in years. A total of 50 respondents answered the survey with a reported age of [23-55] years.

Material

The survey can be found at this URL: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1l5OX8PcN_lfVn3ykr_PtHCzhRbWzMbxhqtgILD45zRg/edit. There were five questions asked:

1. Your current level of experience/expertise with R
2. Your enthusiasm for Game of Thrones [1..10 scale]
3. Age in years
4. Preferred number of hours spent sleeping/day
5. Favorite day of the week?

6. Are your data tidy?

Procedure

We emailed a link to the survey to the list of participants. We also include a link to the survey on the web page containing the course schedule (<https://psu-psychology.github.io/r-bootcamp/schedule.html>). We encouraged participants to complete the survey after the first day's material.

Data analysis

We used R (3.4.1, R Core Team, 2017) and the R-packages *bindrcpp* (0.2, Müller, 2016), *dplyr* (0.7.2, Wickham & Francois, 2016), *Formula* (1.2.2, Zeileis & Croissant, 2010), *ggplot2* (2.2.1, Wickham, 2009), *googlesheets* (0.2.2, Bryan & Zhao, 2017), *Hmisc* (4.0.3, Harrell Jr, Charles Dupont, & others., 2017), *lattice* (0.20.35, Sarkar, 2008), *papaja* (0.1.0.9492, Aust & Barth, 2017), *purrr* (0.2.3, Henry & Wickham, 2017), *readr* (1.1.1, Wickham, Hester, & Francois, 2017), *survival* (2.41.3, Terry M. Therneau & Patricia M. Grambsch, 2000), *tibble* (1.3.3, Wickham, Francois, & Müller, 2017), *tidyr* (0.6.3, Wickham, 2017a), and *tidyverse* (1.1.1, Wickham, 2017b) for all our analyses. The code used to generate these analyses is embedded in this document. To view it, see the R Markdown file in the [GitHub repository](#) associated with this paper.

Results

Table 1 summarizes the Game of Thrones ratings data by levels of R experience.

Let's examine the correlations between our continuous variables. As indicated in Table 2, there is a negative correlation ($r = -.92$, 95% CI $[-.95, -.86]$) between Game of Thrones enthusiasm and age ($t(48) = -16.24$, $p < .001$), a negative correlation ($r = -.24$, 95% CI $[-.48, .04]$) between Game of Thrones enthusiasm and sleep ($t(48) = -1.69$, $p = .098$), but no correlation ($r = -.02$, 95% CI $[-.30, .26]$) between age and sleep ($t(48) = -0.13$, $p = .896$). Figures 1 and 2 depict these patterns.

65 To test the hypothesis that GoT enthusiasm varies as a function of R expertise and the
66 extent to which respondents use tidy data, we carried out a one-way ANOVA. R experience
67 ($F(4, 40) = 4.92$, $\text{MSE} = 2.87$, $p = .003$, $\eta_p^2 = .330$) and the use of tidy data principles
68 ($F(1, 40) = 0.15$, $\text{MSE} = 2.87$, $p = .699$, $\eta_p^2 = .004$) did not predict enthusiasm for Game of
69 Thrones. Table 3 summarizes these results.

70 Discussion

71 These results show how awesome it can be to use R, R Markdown, and literate
72 programming principles to conduct and open, transparent, and reproducible psychological
73 science. Yay, us!

74 There are no limitations to what we can accomplish using these tools. So, let's get to it.

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Table 1

*Descriptive statistics of Game of Thrones
enthusiasm by R experience.*

R_exp	Mean	Median	SD	Min	Max
none	5.20	5.50	2.53	1.00	9.00
limited	3.40	3.00	1.71	1.00	7.00
some	3.80	4.00	1.55	1.00	6.00
lots	6.10	6.00	0.74	5.00	7.00
pro	5.50	5.50	2.32	1.00	9.00

Note. This table was created with `apa_table()`

Table 2

*Correlation table of the example
data set.*

	GoT	Age_yrs
GoT		
Age_yrs	-0.92***	
Sleep_hrs	-0.24	-0.02

Note. This is a correlation table
created using `apa_table()`.

Table 3

ANOVA table for the analysis of the example data set.

Effect	F	df_1	df_2	MSE	p	η_p^2
R exp	4.92	4	40	2.87	.003	.330
Tidy data	0.15	1	40	2.87	.699	.004
R exp \times Tidy data	3.78	4	40	2.87	.011	.274

Note. This is a table created using `apa_print()` and `apa_table()`.

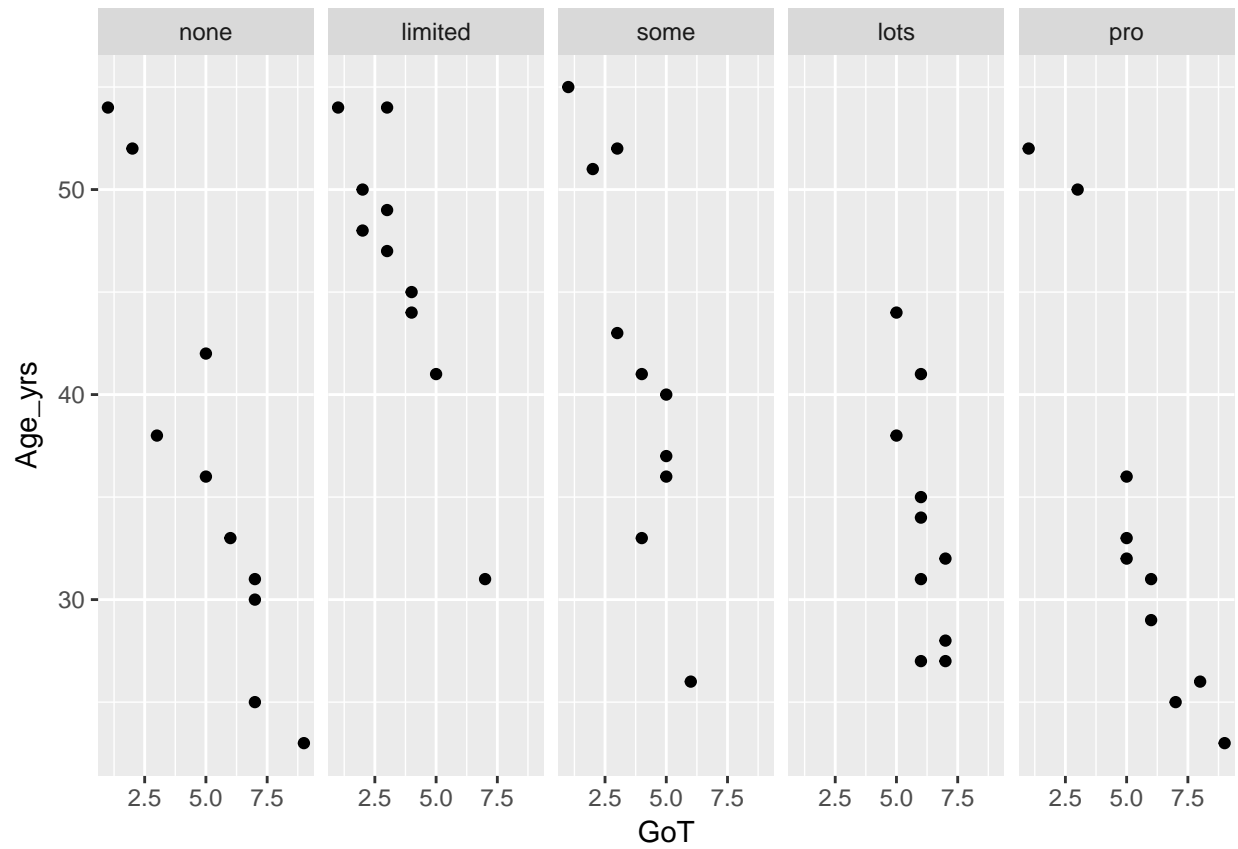


Figure 1. Game of Thrones enthusiasm by age and R experience

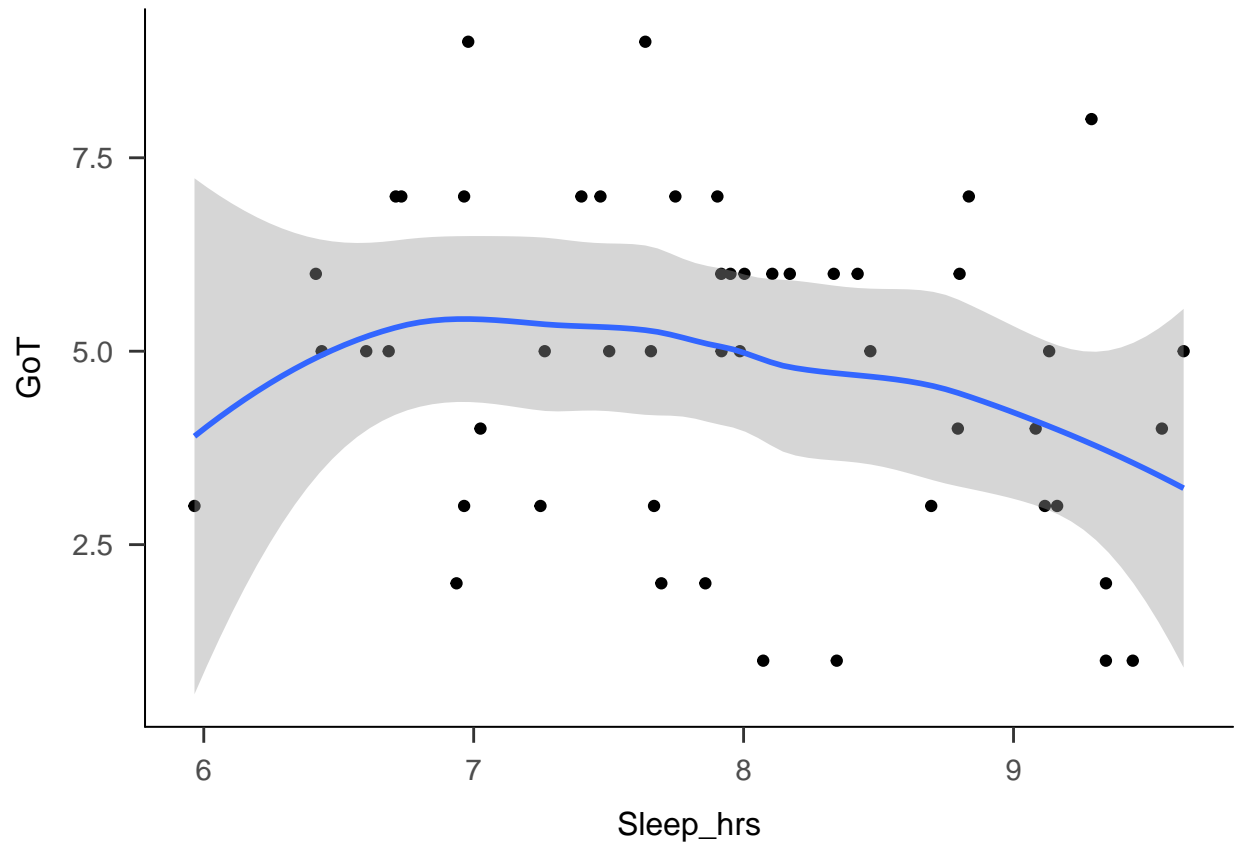


Figure 2. Game of Thrones enthusiasm by preferred hours of sleep