

Exploring Qualtrics Surveys with R

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R Markdown Installation

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

To install R Markdown, you will need to run the following install packages lines and load library lines:

```
# install packages
install.packages('rmarkdown')

# load packages
library(rmarkdown)

# load additional packages
library(qualtRics)
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)
library(vtable)
#library(stargazer)
```

Including Code Chunks and Results

You can embed an R code chunk in the space below. Note that this line will show you both the R command you used and the results.

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

# set working directory
setwd("~/MKTG_531")

# RUN THIS STEP FIRST TIME ONLY, TO GENERATE ".Renviron" FILE
#qualtrics_api_credentials(api_key = "INSERT YOUR API KEY HERE",
#                           base_url = "ca1.qualtrics.com",
#                           install = TRUE,
#                           overwrite = TRUE)

readRenviron("~/Renviron")
outpath = "~/MKTG_531"

# Show all surveys and select one project by name
surveys  <- all_surveys()
surveys
```

```
## # A tibble: 86 x 6
##   id                name                ownerId lastModified creationDate isActive
##   <chr>             <chr>             <chr>    <chr>         <chr>         <lgl>
## 1 SV_OH63qPlpEPK7WPs Post-Survey: D~ UR_40W~ 2022-08-10T~ 2022-07-21T~ TRUE
## 2 SV_2gHUqeygiXUF74F Faculty Subscr~ UR_0fk~ 2018-10-03T~ 2017-07-11T~ TRUE
## 3 SV_37AJQNTlXAdBUaN Academic Props~ UR_cIS~ 2021-05-11T~ 2020-06-15T~ TRUE
## 4 SV_51MlEKTaJKqujrg Academic Props~ UR_cIS~ 2022-05-18T~ 2021-11-30T~ TRUE
## 5 SV_6A4GI1rCxDTISF0 Querying Large~ UR_40W~ 2022-11-29T~ 2022-11-29T~ TRUE
## 6 SV_6iepepDgfuyzn5b Emotion and Ul~ UR_3Uf~ 2018-03-27T~ 2018-03-05T~ FALSE
## 7 SV_703AFgjlw9hgFPz8 Demographics S~ UR_1Sb~ 2023-01-06T~ 2022-07-06T~ TRUE
## 8 SV_9RGpeLaha178FAV Trust Game X R~ UR_3Xk~ 2018-03-28T~ 2018-03-13T~ TRUE
## 9 SV_b3MA3u5EnOVmmRE Academic Props~ UR_cIS~ 2022-05-18T~ 2022-05-18T~ TRUE
## 10 SV_b3NY495VdBuAwdv Reaction to Mo~ UR_3Xk~ 2018-04-11T~ 2018-03-06T~ TRUE
## # ... with 76 more rows
```

```
myproject <- filter(surveys, name=="Demographics Survey - eLab - 2022 pool refresh")
myproject
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 6
##   id                name                ownerId lastModified creationDate isActive
##   <chr>             <chr>             <chr>    <chr>         <chr>         <lgl>
## 1 SV_703AFgjlw9hgFPz8 Demographics Su~ UR_1Sb~ 2023-01-06T~ 2022-07-06T~ TRUE
```

```
myproject$id[1]
```

```
## [1] "SV_703AFgjlw9hgFPz8"
```

```
#Fetch the survey for that project as .RDS file
mysurvey <- fetch_survey(surveyID = myproject$id[1],
                          save_dir = outpath,
                          force_request = TRUE,
                          verbose = TRUE)
```

```
## |
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_character(),
##   StartDate = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   EndDate = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   Progress = col_double(),
##   `Duration (in seconds)` = col_double(),
##   Finished = col_logical(),
##   RecordedDate = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   RecipientLastName = col_logical(),
##   RecipientFirstName = col_logical(),
##   RecipientEmail = col_logical(),
##   ExternalReference = col_logical(),
##   LocationLatitude = col_double(),
##   LocationLongitude = col_double(),
##   `Q2 Birth year` = col_double(),
##   `Q9 Zip code` = col_double(),
##   MTurkCode = col_double()
## )
## i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
```

```

## Warning: 38 parsing failures.
## row col           expected  actual
## 14  -- value in level set < 1 year
## 16  -- value in level set < 1 year
## 42  -- value in level set < 1 year
## 49  -- value in level set < 1 year
## 71  -- value in level set < 1 year
## ... ..
## See problems(...) for more details.

nrow(mysurvey)

## [1] 6705

# save the approximate day/time of when you downloaded the survey
Sys.time()

## [1] "2023-01-12 14:24:49 CST"

download_time <- format(Sys.time(), "%a %b %d %X %Y")
download_message <- paste("I downloaded the", myproject$name, "survey data on:", download_time, sep=" ")
download_message

## [1] "I downloaded the Demographics Survey - eLab - 2022 pool refresh survey data on: Thu Jan 12 02:24:49 CST"

# save download time to log file
logfile_path <- paste(outpath, "/logfile.text", sep="")
writeLines(download_message, logfile_path)

# Read RDS file into dataframe "mysurvey", and save copy as CSV
rdspath <- paste(outpath, "/", myproject$id[1], ".rds", sep="")
mysurvey <- readRDS(file = rdspath)
csvpath <- paste(outpath, "/", myproject$id[1], ".csv", sep="")
ret <- write.csv(x=mysurvey, file=csvpath)

# Fix problem of spaces in column names!
names(mysurvey) <- str_replace_all(names(mysurvey), c(" =.", " ,="))
colnames(mysurvey)

## [1] "StartDate" "EndDate" "Status"
## [4] "IPAddress" "Progress" "Duration.(in.seconds)"
## [7] "Finished" "RecordedDate" "ResponseId"
## [10] "RecipientLastName" "RecipientFirstName" "RecipientEmail"
## [13] "ExternalReference" "LocationLatitude" "LocationLongitude"
## [16] "DistributionChannel" "UserLanguage" "Consent.text.6"
## [19] "Q1.Gender" "Q2.Birth.year" "Q3.Hispanic"
## [22] "Q4.Race_1" "Q4.Race_2" "Q4.Race_3"
## [25] "Q4.Race_4" "Q4.Race_5" "Q4.Race_6"
## [28] "Q5.marital" "Q6.Eng.first" "Q7.Eng.skill"
## [31] "Q8.Home.lang" "Q8.Home.lang_5_TEXT" "Q9.Zip.code"
## [34] "Q10.Citizenship" "Q11.Years.in.US" "Q12.School"
## [37] "Q13.Edu.level" "Q14.Parent.edu" "Q15.Employment"
## [40] "Q16.Household.inc" "Q17.Size.household" "Q18.Under.18.house"
## [43] "Q19.Pol.party" "Q20.Pol.orientation" "Q21.Religious"
## [46] "Q22.Religious.group" "Q23.Pet" "Q24.Surroundings"

```

```
## [49] "MID"                                "MTurkCode"

### FILTERING
# Eliminate test responses
mysample <- filter(mysurvey, Status=="IP Address")
nrow(mysample)

## [1] 6468

# Eliminate outliers for response time
quant_duration <- quantile(mysample$`Duration.(in.seconds)`, probs=seq(0,1,.05), na.rm=FALSE, names=FALSE)
quant_duration

## [1]      2.00      96.00     112.00     122.00     131.00     141.00     150.00
## [8]     158.00     170.00     180.00     191.00     204.00     220.00     237.00
## [15]     257.00     286.00     325.00     384.00     480.00     690.65    377912.00

mysample <- filter(mysample, `Duration.(in.seconds)` > quant_duration[2])
mysample <- filter(mysample, `Duration.(in.seconds)` < quant_duration[20])
nrow(mysample)

## [1] 5816

# Proportion of respondents who are female
females <- filter(mysample, Q1.Gender == "Female")
pct_female <- nrow(females) / nrow(mysample)
pct_female

## [1] 0.5428129

# Create a table
partyXgender <- table(mysample$Q19.Pol.party, mysample$Q1.Gender,
                      exclude = c(NA, "I do not identify with either of these.",
                                   "I do not identify with any of these"))
partyXgender

##
##                               Male Female
## Democratic                   1194    1571
## Republican                    742     811
## An independent or third party  535     577
```

Embedding the results of a R code within text

R markdown also allows you to embed the results of some R code within your text. For instance:

The proportion of females respondents was 54.3 percent in our sample.

Creating a PDF or HTML document.

Finally, when you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document