participant-demographics

Dan Spakowicz

1/7/2021

```
y <- readxl::read xlsx(file.path(paths$box,
                                 "participants",
                                 "Be Well Study Schedule.xlsx"),
                       trim_ws = TRUE,
                       sheet = 2)
## New names:
## * `` -> ...24
## * `` -> ...25
## * `` -> ...26
## * `` -> ...27
## * `` -> ...28
## * ...
head(y)
## # A tibble: 6 x 30
   `Subject ID` Gender `Smoking status`
                                            Age `Race/ethnicity` `how did you he~
     <chr>>
                 <chr> <chr>
                                         <dbl> <chr>
                                                                <chr>
## 1 HONC60-01
                 male
                        former
                                            66 white
                                                                LCSC
## 2 HONC60-02 male
                                                                LCSC
                        Current
                                            58 white
## 3 HONC60-03 female former
                                            60 white
                                                                LCSC
## 4 HONC60-04
               female former
                                            73 decline to say
                                                                LCSC
## 5 HONC60-05
                 female current
                                            59 <NA>
                                                                LCSC
## 6 HONC60-06 female current
                                            74 white
                                                                LCSC
## # ... with 24 more variables: `V1 S1, S2` <chr>, `V1 St1-9` <chr>, `V1
     U1-10` <chr>, `V1 Blood` <chr>, `V2 S1, S2` <chr>, `V2 St1-9` <chr>, `V2
     U1-10` <chr>, `V2 Blood` <chr>, `V3 S1, S2` <chr>, `V3 St1-9` <chr>, `V3
     U1-10' <chr>, 'V3 Blood' <chr>, 'V4 S1, S2' <chr>, 'V4 St1-9' <chr>, 'V4
      U1-10` <chr>, `V4 Blood` <chr>, Notes <chr>, ...24 <lgl>, ...25 <lgl>,
       ...26 <lgl>, ...27 <lgl>, ...28 <lgl>, ...29 <lgl>, ...30 <chr>
## #
df <-
 y %>%
 mutate(recruitment.style = if_else(`how did you hear about us?` == "LCSC",
                                    true = "in person",
                                     false = "social media"),
         dropout = if_else(is.na(`V1 Blood`),
                          true = TRUE,
                          false = FALSE),
         across(c("Gender", "Smoking status", "Race/ethnicity"), tolower),
         `Race/ethnicity` = if_else(`Race/ethnicity` == "white",
                                   true = "caucasian",
                                   false = `Race/ethnicity`),
```

```
`Race/ethnicity` = if_else(`Race/ethnicity` == "white caucasian",
                                    true = "caucasian",
                                    false = `Race/ethnicity`),
         `Race/ethnicity` = if_else(`Race/ethnicity` == "black",
                                    true = "african american",
                                    false = `Race/ethnicity`),
         `Race/ethnicity` = if_else(`Race/ethnicity` == "african",
                                    true = "african american",
                                    false = `Race/ethnicity`),
         across(c("Gender", "Smoking status", "Race/ethnicity", "dropout"),
                as.factor)
         )
head(df)
## # A tibble: 6 x 32
     `Subject ID` Gender `Smoking status`
                                            Age `Race/ethnicity` `how did you he~
     <chr>
                 <fct> <fct>
                                          <dbl> <fct>
                                                                 <chr>>
## 1 HONC60-01
                                                                 LCSC
                 male
                         former
                                             66 caucasian
## 2 HONC60-02
                                            58 caucasian
                                                                 LCSC
                 male
                         current
## 3 HONC60-03
                 female former
                                             60 caucasian
                                                                 LCSC
## 4 HONC60-04
                 female former
                                            73 decline to say
                                                                 LCSC
## 5 HONC60-05 female current
                                            59 <NA>
                                                                 LCSC
## 6 HONC60-06 female current
                                             74 caucasian
                                                                 LCSC
## # ... with 26 more variables: `V1 S1, S2` <chr>, `V1 St1-9` <chr>, `V1
## # U1-10` <chr>, `V1 Blood` <chr>, `V2 S1, S2` <chr>, `V2 St1-9` <chr>, `V2
## # U1-10 <chr>, 'V2 Blood <chr>, 'V3 S1, S2 <chr>, 'V3 St1-9 <chr>, 'V3
      U1-10` <chr>, `V3 Blood` <chr>, `V4 S1, S2` <chr>, `V4 St1-9` <chr>, `V4
## #
      U1-10` <chr>, `V4 Blood` <chr>, Notes <chr>, ...24 <lgl>, ...25 <lgl>,
      ...26 <lgl>, ...27 <lgl>, ...28 <lgl>, ...29 <lgl>, ...30 <chr>,
## #
      recruitment.style <chr>, dropout <fct>
table(df$`how did you hear about us?`)
##
##
                  Facebook ad
                                          FΒ
                                                FB- sister
                                                                    LCSC
      Craigslist
                                          17
##
              1
                            1
                                                         1
                                                                      52
## ResearchMatch
                            R.M
                            10
table(df$recruitment.style)
##
##
      in person social media
##
            52
table(df$recruitment.style, df$dropout)
##
##
                  FALSE TRUE
##
     in person
                     15
                          37
     social media
                     21
                          10
fisher.test(df$recruitment.style, df$dropout)
```

##

```
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: df$recruitment.style and df$dropout
## p-value = 0.0006754
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.06548566 0.55706900
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.1974018
Create a table of the results stratified by recruitment.style.
str(df$Gender)
## Factor w/ 2 levels "female", "male": 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 ...
listVars <- c("Age", "Gender", "Smoking status", "Race/ethnicity", "dropout")
catVars <- c("Gender", "Smoking status", "Race/ethnicity", "dropout")</pre>
table1 <- CreateTableOne(vars = listVars,</pre>
                         data = df,
                         factorVars = catVars,
                         strata = "recruitment.style")
table1
##
                                 Stratified by recruitment.style
##
                                  in person
                                                social media p
##
                                     52
                                                   31
    Age (mean (SD))
                                 67.26 (5.77) 63.68 (6.77)
##
                                                               0.017
##
    Gender = male (%)
                                     18 (40.0)
                                                   13 (41.9)
                                                               1.000
##
     Smoking status = former (%)
                                     30 (68.2)
                                                   16 (51.6)
                                                               0.226
                                                               0.408
##
     Race/ethnicity (%)
##
       african american
                                     4 (10.8)
                                                   0 (0.0)
##
        caucasian
                                     25 (67.6)
                                                   11 (73.3)
##
        decline to say
                                     8 (21.6)
                                                   4 (26.7)
                                    37 (71.2)
                                                   10 (32.3)
##
     dropout = TRUE (%)
                                                              0.001
table1 <- print(table1, printToggle = FALSE)</pre>
# flextable
table2 <- table1 %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  rownames to column("Variables")%>%
 flextable() %>%
  autofit(add_w = 0.2) %>%
  align(align = "left") %>%
  align(align = "left", part = "header") %>%
  add_header_lines("Table 1: Demographics stratified by recruitment style.")
```

```
table2 <- print(table2, printToggle = FALSE)</pre>
## a flextable object.
## col_keys: `Variables`, `in person`, `social media`, `p`, `test`
## header has 2 row(s)
## body has 9 row(s)
## original dataset sample:
                                                                   p test
##
                       Variables
                                     in person social media
## 1
                                            52
## 2
                 Age (mean (SD)) 67.26 (5.77) 63.68 (6.77) 0.017
## 3
               Gender = male (%)
                                  18 (40.0)
                                                 13 (41.9)
                                                               1.000
                                    30 (68.2)
## 4 Smoking status = former (%)
                                                   16 (51.6)
                                                               0.226
                                                               0.408
              Race/ethnicity (%)
tab3Mat <- print(table2, quote = FALSE, noSpaces = TRUE, printToggle = FALSE)</pre>
## NULL
## Save to a CSV file
write.csv(tab3Mat, file = "../data/demographics-table.csv")
```