# CMM\_R1-The good and bad of Economy analysis - Krippendorff's Alpha with R

# Function for intercoder reliability

Source: Zapf, A., Castell, S., Morawietz, L., & Karch, A. (2016). Measuring inter-rater reliability for nominal data – which coefficients and confidence intervals are appropriate? BMC Medical Research Methodology, 16(1), 93. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-016-0200-9

```
# input:
# ratings t = data set
# alpha_q = two-sided type one error, default = 0.05
# nboot = number of Bootstrap samples, defaul=1000
# scaling = measurement scale ("nominal", "ordinal", "interval", "ratio"), default="nominal"
k_alpha=function(ratings_t, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="nominal"){
            # functions for Fleiss' K and Krippendorff's alpha
            # function for the estimation of Fleiss' K
                   k_func=function(N,n,k,ratings,categ){
                       # n_ij = number of raters who classed subject i in category j
                       n_ij=matrix(ncol=k,nrow=N)
                       step=1
                       for (j in categ){
                           for (i in 1:N){
                               n_ij[i,step]=sum(as.numeric(ratings[i,]==j))
                           step=step+1
                       # estimation of K_j
                       p_j=apply(n_ij,2,sum)/(N*n)
                       q_j=1-p_j
                       k_j=1-apply(n_ij*(n-n_ij),2,sum)/(N*n*(n-1)*p_j*q_j)
                       # estimation of the overall K
                       k_{t=sum}(p_j*q_j*k_j)/sum(p_j*q_j)
                       return(list(k_t,p_j,q_j))
                    }
             # Function for the estimation of alpha
             alpha_func=function(k,n,N,ratings,categ){
                   # conicidence matrix
                   CM=matrix(ncol=k,nrow=k,0)
                   vn <- function(datavec) sum(!is.na(datavec))</pre>
                   if (any(is.na(ratings))) mc=apply(ratings, 1, vn) - 1 else mc=rep(n-1, N)
                   for (i in 1:N){
                       for (j in 1:(n-1)){
                           for (jt in (j+1):n){
                               if (!is.na(ratings[i,j]) && !is.na(ratings[i,jt])){
                                  index1=which(categ == ratings[i,j])
                                  index2=which(categ == ratings[i,jt])
                                  CM[index1,index2]=CM[index1,index2]+(1+(index1==index2))/mc[i]
```

```
if (index1!=index2){
                 CM[index2,index1]=CM[index1,index2]
              }
           }
       }
}
nmv <- sum(apply(CM, 2, sum))
nc=apply(CM,1,sum)
ncnk=matrix(0,nrow=k,ncol=k)
# matrix of expected disagreement
D e=matrix(0,ncol=k,nrow=k)
for (C in 1:k) {
    for (Ct in 1:k) {
        if (C==Ct){
           D_e[C,Ct]=nc[C]*(nc[Ct]-1)/(nmv-1)
        if (C!=Ct){
           D_e[C,Ct]=nc[C]*nc[Ct]/(nmv-1)
        ncnk[C,Ct]=nc[C]*nc[Ct]
        ncnk[Ct,C]=ncnk[C,Ct]
   }
 }
 # matrix of metric differences
 diff2=matrix(0,nrow=k,ncol=k)
 # nominal
 if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
    diff2=matrix(1,ncol=k,nrow=k)
    diag(diff2)=0
 }
 # ordinal
 if (match(scaling[1], "ordinal", 0)) {
    for (C in 1:k){
        for (Ct in 1:k){
            if (C!=Ct){
               tmp=nc[C:Ct]
               diff2[C,Ct] = (sum(tmp)-nc[C]/2-nc[Ct]/2)^2
               diff2[Ct,C]=diff2[C,Ct]
            }
         }
     }
 }
 # interval
 if (match(scaling[1], "interval", 0)){
    for (C in 1:k){
        for (Ct in 1:k){
            if (C!=Ct){
               diff2[C,Ct]=(as.numeric(categ)[C]-as.numeric(categ)[Ct])^2
               diff2[Ct,C]=diff2[C,Ct]
            }
```

```
}
       }
       # ratio
       if (match(scaling[1], "ratio", 0)){
          for (C in 1:k){
             for (Ct in 1:k){
                 if (C!=Ct){
                    diff2[C,Ct]=((as.numeric(categ)[C]-as.numeric(categ)[Ct])/
                              (as.numeric(categ)[C]+as.numeric(categ)[Ct]))^2
                    diff2[Ct,C]=diff2[C,Ct]
                 }
             }
          }
       }
       # point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha
       tmp=diff2*CM
       num=sum(tmp)
       tmp=diff2*D_e
       den=sum(tmp)
       if (den>0){
          alpha_boot=1-num/den
       }
       if (den<=0){
             alpha_est=NA
       return(alpha_boot)
    }
# check, if measurement scale is nominal
if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
  # deleting all subjects with missing values
  ratings_c <- as.matrix(na.omit(ratings_t))</pre>
  \# N = number \ of \ subjects, \ n = number \ of \ raters, \ k = number \ of \ categories
  N_c=nrow(ratings_c)
  v=function(dat){min(dat)==max(dat)}
  agr_k=sum(apply(ratings_c,1,v))/N_c
  # check, if there are at least two individuals without missing values
  if (N c<2){
     print("There are less than two subjects withour missing values. Therefore, Fleiss' K
  if (N_c>=2){
     n_c=ncol(ratings_c)
     categ_c=levels(as.factor(ratings_c))
     k_c=length(categ_c)
```

```
# point estimator of Fleiss` K
   k_=k_func(N_c,n_c,k_c,ratings_c,categ_c)
   k est=k [[1]]
   p_j=k_[[2]]
   q_j=k_[[3]]
   # estimation of the standard error
   se_k = (sqrt(2)/(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(N_c*n_c*(n_c-1))))*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)^2-sum(p_j*q_j)*(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)*sqrt(sum(p_j*q_j)
    # asymptotic confidence interval for Fleiss' K
   CI_asymp_k=k_est+c(-1,1)*qnorm(1-alpha_q/2)*se_k
   }
}
# deleting all subject with less than two ratings
f=function(x)sum(!is.na(x))
# deleting all subjects with only one rating
ratings=as.matrix(ratings_t[apply(ratings_t,1,f)>1,])
\# N = number \ of \ subjects, \ n = number \ of \ raters, \ k = number \ of \ categories
N_kr=nrow(ratings)
v=function(dat){min(dat,na.rm=TRUE)==max(dat,na.rm=TRUE)}
agr alpha=sum(apply(ratings,1,v))/N kr
n kr=ncol(ratings)
categ=levels(as.factor(ratings))
k_kr=length(categ)
# point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha
alpha_est=alpha_func(k_kr,n_kr,N_kr,ratings,categ)
   # K and alpha in each Bootstrap sample
   k_boot=0
   alpha boot=0
   for (iboot in 1:nboot){
         if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
               index.new=sample(seq(1,N_c,1),N_c,replace=TRUE)
               ratings_b=ratings_c[index.new,]
               n=ncol(ratings_b)
               categ=levels(as.factor(ratings_b))
               k=length(categ)
               k.b<-k_func(N_c,n,k,ratings_b,categ)[[1]]
               k_boot=c(k_boot,k.b)
         }
```

```
f=function(x)sum(!is.na(x))
            # deleting all subjects with only one rating
            index.new=sample(seq(1,N_kr,1),N_kr,replace=TRUE)
            ratings_b=ratings[index.new,]
            n=ncol(ratings)
            categ=levels(as.factor(ratings))
            k=length(categ)
            alpha_b=alpha_func(k,n,N_kr,ratings_b,categ)
            alpha_boot=c(alpha_boot,alpha_b)
         }
         # confidence interval using the percentiles from the Bootstrap samples
         if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
         CI boot k=quantile(k boot[-1],probs=c(alpha q/2,1-alpha q/2), na.rm=TRUE)
         }
         # confidence interval using the percentiles from the Bootstrap samples
        CI_boot_alpha=quantile(alpha_boot[-1],probs=c(alpha_q/2,1-alpha_q/2), na.rm=TRUE)
         print(paste("The measurement scale is ",scaling,"."))
         print("##### Fleiss' K #####")
         if (!match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
            print(paste("Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for no
         }
         if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
            print(paste("The observed agreement in all complete cases is ",round(agr_k*100,1),
            print(paste("N (number of subjects without missing values) =", N_c))
            print(paste("n (number of ratings) =", n_c))
            print(paste("k (number of categories) = ", k_c))
            print(paste("Point estimator of Fleiss' K =", round(k_est,4)))
            print(paste("Asymptotic two-sided ", (1-alpha_q)*100,"% confidence interval for Fl
            print(paste("Two-sided ", (1-alpha_q)*100,"% Bootstrap confidence interval for Fle
         }
         print("##### Krippendorff's alpha #####")
         print(paste("The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is ",round
         print(paste("N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) =", N_kr))
         print(paste("n (number of ratings) =", n_kr))
         print(paste("k (number of categories) = ", k_kr))
         print(paste("Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha =", round(alpha_est,4)))
         print(paste("Two-sided ", (1-alpha_q)*100,"% Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippe:
         if (match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
                   return(invisible(list(obs.agr.k=agr_k,est.k=k_est,ci.asympt.k=CI_asymp_k,ci
obs.agr.alpha=agr_alpha,est.alpha=alpha_est,ci.boot.alpha=CI_boot_alpha)))
         if (!match(scaling[1], "nominal", 0)){
            return(invisible(list(obs.agr.alpha=agr_alpha,est.alpha=alpha_est,ci.boot.alpha=CI
         }
```

```
# input:
# ratings_t = data set (rows = individuals, columns = raters), missing values coded by NA
# alpha_q = two-sided type one error, default = 0.05
# nboot = number of Bootstrap samples, default=1000
# scaling = measurement scale ("nominal", "ordinal", "interval", "ratio"), default="nominal"
# output:
# observed agreement for the complete cases and for all cases with at least two ratings (obs.agr.k, obs # point estimators: est.k, est.alpha
# confidence intervals: ci.asympt_k, ci.boot,k, ci.boot.alpha
```

## Running test case to confirm the same results appear

```
ratings_t<-matrix(ncol=3,nrow=10,c(5,5,5,3,5,5,1,4,4,3,3,3,4,4,5,1,3,4,3,3,3,1,1,3,2,2,5,3,3,4),byrow=T
test<-k_alpha (ratings_t, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="nominal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is nominal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all complete cases is 30 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects without missing values) = 10"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 3"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 5"
## [1] "Point estimator of Fleiss' K = 0.3323"
## [1] "Asymptotic two-sided 95 % confidence interval for Fleiss' K: 0.136 ; 0.5287"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Fleiss' K: 0.0226 ; 0.5605"
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 30 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 10"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 3"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 5"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3546"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.084 ; 0.5634"
```

## Loading data for titles

```
setwd(".")

dataset_title <- read.csv(file = 'kalpha_results_r1/title_for_intercoder.csv', header = TRUE, stringsAs:
dataset_text <- read.csv(file = 'kalpha_results_r1/text_for_intercoder.csv', header = TRUE, stringsAsFa
results_df <- data.frame()
results_df = data.frame()</pre>
```

#### text

#### recessie

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie_gold","text_recessie")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 9.8 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0236"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.046 ; -0.0024"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_recessie"</pre>
results df <- rbind(results df, test df)
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_boukes_gold","text_boukes")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 29.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2471"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2012 ; 0.2877"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_boukes"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_LIWC_gold","text_LIWC")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha ######
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 42.7 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3492"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.3069 ; 0.3932"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_LIWC_gold"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_LIWC"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_sentistrength_gold","text_sentistrength")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 37.4 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1545"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1039 ; 0.204"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text sentistrength gold"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_sentistrength"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_pattern_gold","text_pattern")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 33.1 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0866"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0344 ; 0.138"

test_df <- data.frame(test)

test_df["X"] <- "text_pattern_gold"

test_df["Y"] <- "text_pattern"

results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_polyglot_gold","text_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 39.8 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2579"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2087 ; 0.3033"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_polyglot_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## **DANEW**

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_DANEW_gold","text_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 36.5 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1536"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0995 ; 0.2"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_DANEW_gold"</pre>
test df["Y"] <- "text DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### top4

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_top4_gold","text_top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 42.4 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3153"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.268 ; 0.36"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_top4_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### title

#### recessie

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie_gold","title_recessie")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0105"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0171 ; -0.0054"
test df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_recessie"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes_gold","title_boukes")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
```

```
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 44.8 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0731"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0545 ; 0.0937"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes_gold"
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_LIWC_gold","title_LIWC")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 48.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2259"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1989 ; 0.2506"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title LIWC gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_LIWC"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_sentistrength_gold","title_sentistrength")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 45.2 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1789"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.15 ; 0.2047"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_sentistrength_gold"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_sentistrength"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_pattern_gold","title_pattern")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 44.9 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1687"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.142 ; 0.197"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_pattern_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_pattern"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_polyglot_gold","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43.5 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2497"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2216 ; 0.2756"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_polyglot_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### **DANEW**

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title DANEW gold","title DANEW")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 44.7 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.218"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1911 ; 0.2456"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_DANEW_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## top4

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_top4_gold","title_top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46.1 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.298"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2703 ; 0.3244"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_top4_gold"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## text

#### recessie - boukes

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie","text_boukes")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 63.6 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0467"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0818 ; -0.0082"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_boukes"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## recessie - LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie","text_LIWC")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0088"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0115 ; 0.0285"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_LIWC"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### recessie - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie","text_sentistrength")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 39 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0745"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.103 ; -0.0465"

test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_sentistrength"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### recessie - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie","text_pattern")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0067"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0356 ; 0.0191"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_pattern"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# recessie - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_recessie","text_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 42.4 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.027"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0035 ; 0.051"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### recessie - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset text[,c("text recessie","text DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 42 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0213"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0033 ; 0.0452"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## recessie - top4

```
ratings <- dataset text[,c("text recessie","text top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 40.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.019"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.003 ; 0.0415"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_boukes","text_LIWC")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######"

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46.6 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2727"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2239 ; 0.317"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_LIWC"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## boukes - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_boukes","text_sentistrength")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 39.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1388"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0899 ; 0.1856"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_sentistrength"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_boukes","text_pattern")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha ######"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 37.2 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0337"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0159 ; 0.0827"
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_pattern"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## boukes - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset text[,c("text boukes","text polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 41.4 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1992"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1503 ; 0.2453"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_boukes","text_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 37.1 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0775"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0265 ; 0.127"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## boukes - top4

```
ratings <- dataset text[,c("text boukes","text top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.238"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.19 ; 0.2795"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# LIWC - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_LIWC","text_sentistrength")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 40.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1675"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1188 ; 0.2213"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text LIWC"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_sentistrength"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# LIWC - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_LIWC","text_pattern")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######"

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 43 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2369"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1861 ; 0.2862"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_LIWC"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_pattern"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## LIWC - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_LIWC","text_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 47.8 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3599"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.3145 ; 0.4056"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text LIWC"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### LIWC - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_LIWC","text_DANEW")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######"

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46.1 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3246"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2748 ; 0.3691"</pre>
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_LIWC"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## LIWC - top4

```
ratings <- dataset text[,c("text LIWC","text top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 62.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.6187"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.5848 ; 0.6502"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_LIWC"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### sentistrength - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_sentistrength","text_pattern")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 36.9 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0753"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0221 ; 0.129"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_pattern"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_sentistrength","text_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 38.7 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1551"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1041 ; 0.2013"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_sentistrength","text_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 39.8 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1508"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0966 ; 0.1991"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_sentistrength","text_top4")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 52.8 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.492"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.451 ; 0.53"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_sentistrength"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## pattern - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_pattern","text_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2642"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2153 ; 0.3125"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_pattern"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### pattern - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_pattern","text_DANEW")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 45.5 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2779"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2269 ; 0.3292"</pre>
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "text_pattern"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### pattern - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_pattern","text_top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 47.1 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3005"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2506 ; 0.3466"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_pattern"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### polyglot - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_polyglot","text_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46.6 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3011"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2548 ; 0.3507"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## polyglot - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_polyglot","text_top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 59.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.6097"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.5753 ; 0.6427"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "text_polyglot"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## DANEW - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_text[,c("text_DANEW","text_top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 61.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 1426"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.5947"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.5539 ; 0.6296"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "text DANEW"
test_df["Y"] <- "text_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### title

#### recessie - boukes

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie","title_boukes")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
```

```
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 94 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0018"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0041 ; -5e-04"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_boukes"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## recessie - LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie","title_LIWC")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 80.7 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0026"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0075 ; 1e-04"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_LIWC"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### recessie - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie","title_sentistrength")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 66.9 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0455"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0558 ; -0.0358"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_sentistrength"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### recessie - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie","title_pattern")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 70.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -0.0028"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0077 ; 1e-04"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_pattern"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### recessie - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_recessie","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 48 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0013"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0011 ; 0.0039"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### recessie - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title recessie","title DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 59.9 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -9e-04"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0065 ; 0.0043"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## recessie - top4

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title recessie","title top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 46.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = -1e-04"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0044 ; 0.0039"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title recessie"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - LIWC

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes","title_LIWC")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 80.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1804"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1449 ; 0.2159"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_LIWC"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## boukes - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes","title_sentistrength")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 65.4 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.021"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0027 ; 0.0448"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_sentistrength"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes","title_pattern")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 67.1 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0179"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: -0.0038 ; 0.0388"
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_pattern"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## boukes - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 49.2 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0864"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0679 ; 0.106"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### boukes - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_boukes","title_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 58.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0471"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0271 ; 0.0696"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## boukes - top4

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title boukes","title top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 48 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0949"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0755 ; 0.1153"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_boukes"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# LIWC - sentistrength

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title LIWC","title sentistrength")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 65.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.1871"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1551 ; 0.2183"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title LIWC"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_sentistrength"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# LIWC - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_LIWC","title_pattern")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha ######"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 68.7 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2684"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2341 ; 0.2977"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_LIWC"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_pattern"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## LIWC - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_LIWC","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 53.4 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.283"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2586 ; 0.3055"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_LIWC"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### LIWC - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_LIWC","title_DANEW")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 63.6 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3341"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.307 ; 0.3596"</pre>
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_LIWC"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## LIWC - top4

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title LIWC", "title top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 60 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.4373"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.4157 ; 0.4587"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_LIWC"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### sentistrength - pattern

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_sentistrength","title_pattern")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 56.5 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.0874"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.0574 ; 0.118"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_pattern"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_sentistrength","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 50.5 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2537"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2251 ; 0.2802"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset title[,c("title sentistrength","title DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 57.9 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2247"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1932 ; 0.2543"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title sentistrength"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## sentistrength - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_sentistrength","title_top4")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "###### Fleiss' K ######"

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."</pre>
```

```
## [1] "###### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 59.3 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.4947"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.4718 ; 0.5167"
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_sentistrength"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

## pattern - polyglot

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_pattern","title_polyglot")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 50.7 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2289"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2001 ; 0.2562"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_pattern"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### pattern - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_pattern","title_DANEW")]
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")

## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."

## [1] "##### Fleiss' K ######

## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."

## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"

## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 57.2 %."

## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"

## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"

## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"

## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2269"

## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.1976 ; 0.2555"</pre>
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(test)
test_df["X"] <- "title_pattern"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"
results_df <- rbind(results_df, test_df )
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")</pre>
```

#### pattern - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_pattern","title_top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 49.6~\%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.2444"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.2173 ; 0.2712"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_pattern"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

#### polyglot - DANEW

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_polyglot","title_DANEW")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 52.1 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.3439"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.3174 ; 0.3704"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_DANEW"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

## polyglot - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_polyglot","title_top4")]</pre>
test<-k_alpha (ratings, alpha_q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 76.6 %."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.7617"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.7474 ; 0.776"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test_df["X"] <- "title_polyglot"</pre>
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```

# DANEW - top4

```
ratings <- dataset_title[,c("title_DANEW","title_top4")]</pre>
test<-k alpha (ratings, alpha q=0.05, nboot=1000, scaling="ordinal")
## [1] "The measurement scale is ordinal ."
## [1] "##### Fleiss' K #####"
## [1] "Fleiss' K cannot be calculated, because it is only appropriate for nominal data."
## [1] "##### Krippendorff's alpha #####"
## [1] "The observed agreement in all cases with at least two ratings is 61.7 \%."
## [1] "N (number of subjects with two or more ratings) = 4640"
## [1] "n (number of ratings) = 2"
## [1] "k (number of categories) = 3"
## [1] "Point estimator of Krippendorff's alpha = 0.5491"
## [1] "Two-sided 95 % Bootstrap confidence interval for Krippendorff's alpha: 0.5277 ; 0.5698"
test_df <- data.frame(test)</pre>
test df["X"] <- "title DANEW"
test_df["Y"] <- "title_top4"</pre>
results_df <- rbind(results_df,test_df )</pre>
write.csv(results_df, file = "results_kalpha.csv")
```