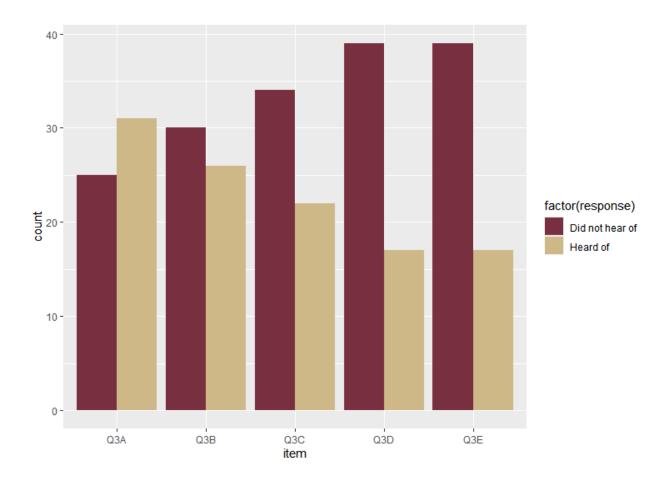
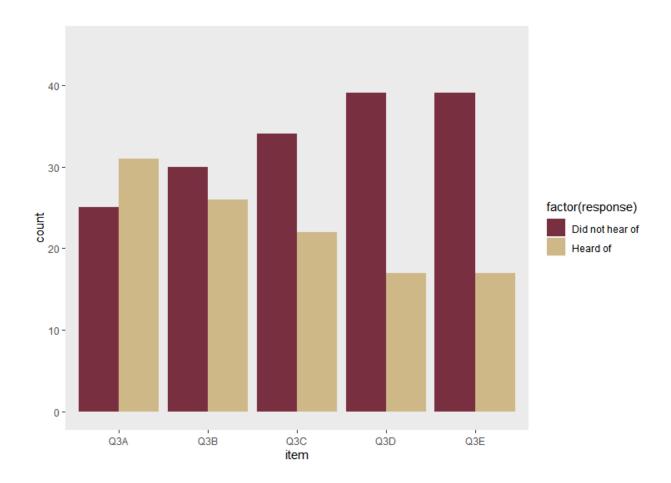
Code for Q3X and Q4X Bar Graphs

```
#Necessary R libraries to execute this code
>library(tidyr)
>library(ggplot2)
#Code for Question 3 graph
>Q3NewDataFrame <- structure(list(Q3A = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3A), Q3B
= c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3B),Q3C =
c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3C), Q3D =
c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3D), Q3E =
c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3E), Q3YN =
c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3_YN_Num)), row.names = c(NA,56L), class =
"data.frame")
#Note: 56L in the row.names statement allows us to have all 56 observations from our dataset
present.
> Q3 Long <- Q3NewDataFrame |> pivot longer(-Q3YN, names to = "item", values to =
"response")
#Version 1
>ggplot(Q3_Long, aes(item, fill = factor(response))) + geom_bar(position =
position_dodge(preserve = "single")) + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("0" = "Did not hear of", "1" =
"Heard of"), values = c("0" = "#782F40", "1" = "#CEB888"))
```



```
#Version 2 to account for y-axis height
> ggplot(Q3_Long, aes(item, fill = factor(response))) + geom_bar(position =
position_dodge(preserve = "single")) + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("0" = "Did not hear of", "1" =
"Heard of"), values = c("0" = "#782F40", "1" = "#CEB888")) + theme(panel.grid.major =
element_blank(),panel.grid.minor = element_blank())+ylim(0,45)
```

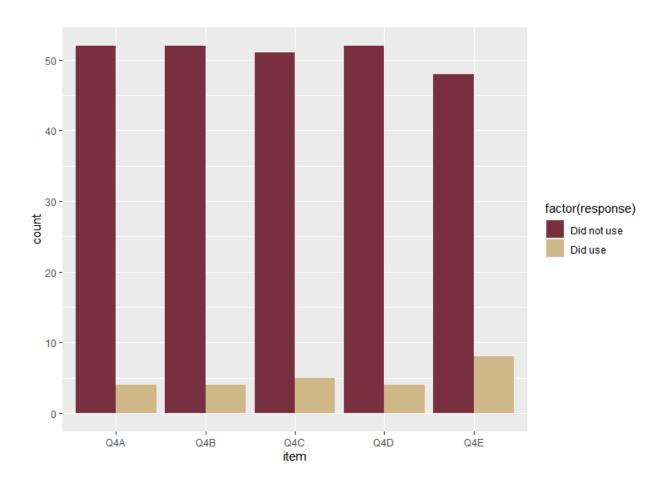


#Code for Q4 Graph

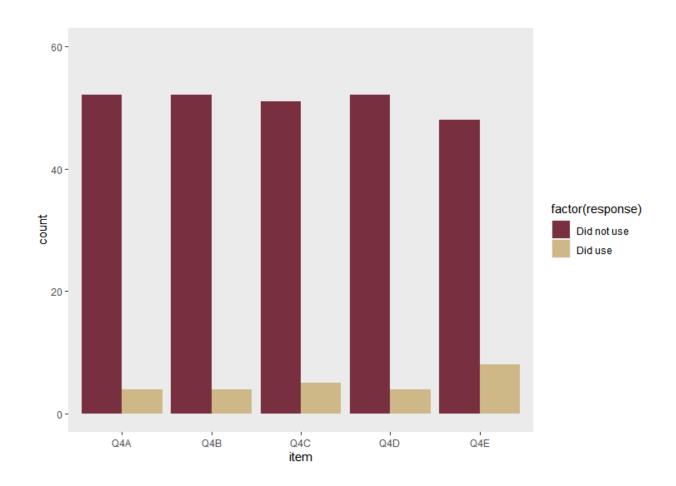
```
> Q4NewDataFrame <- structure(list(Q4A = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4A), Q4B = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4B),Q4C = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4C), Q4D = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4D), Q4E = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4E), Q4YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4E), Q4YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4_Num) ), row.names = c(NA,56L), class = "data.frame")

> Q4_Long <- Q4NewDataFrame |> pivot_longer(-Q4YN, names_to = "item", values_to = "response")
```

#Version 1
>ggplot(Q4_Long, aes(item, fill = factor(response))) + geom_bar(position =
position_dodge(preserve = "single")) + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("0" = "Did not use", "1" =
"Did use"), values = c("0" = "#782F40", "1" = "#CEB888"))



```
#Version 2 to account for y-axis
>ggplot(Q4_Long, aes(item, fill = factor(response))) + geom_bar(position =
position_dodge(preserve = "single")) + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("0" = "Did not use", "1" =
"Did use"), values = c("0" = "#782F40", "1" = "#CEB888")) + theme(panel.grid.major =
element_blank(),panel.grid.minor = element_blank())+ylim(0,60)
```



#The code below allows for further bar graph delineation on which specific services have been heard about or not, as well as some arithmetic observations and properties about the Question 3 and Question 4 responses that allow the following R code to logically work:

- If a respondent did *not* hear about a specific research data service for any given Q3X option in Question 3, the entry for that given data service would equal 0. Likewise, if they *did* hear about a specific research data service for any given Q3X service, the entry for that given data service would equal 1.
- Assuming that a survey respondent did not hear about a given Q3X research data service, it would logically follow that they would not respond that they used that research data service in Question 4. Therefore, if Q3X=0, the corresponding Q4X value should also equal 0. (This is inherently true if the skip logic of the survey design was invoked by a respondent; if a survey respondent did not hear about any research data services, the respondent would not be asked about which services they used, as it would logically follow that the respondent probably did not use any research data services if they did not hear about those services in the first place.)
- If a respondent said they *didn't use* a given research data service in Q4X (if asked), the entry for that given research data service would equal 0. Likewise, if they *did* use a specific research data service for any given Q4X service, the entry for that given data service would equal 1.
- With the above in mind, we can note that if Q3X =1 and Q4X=1, then Q3X+Q4X=2.
- Presumably, Q3X+Q4X=2 can only be true if a survey respondent specifically said that they heard about a data service and then said that they *used* this service. If they did *not* use a service but did hear about it, Q3X=1 and Q4X=0, and 1+0=1.
- **Therefore**, we can hereby separate responses into three groups with these arithmetic properties, where 0 = Did not hear about or use a specific research data service, 1 = Heard about a research data service, but did not use it, and 2 = Heard about *and used* a research data service
- From here, we can make a combined matrix that combines the variables for both Q3 and Q4 into one group that groups responses into the above outline 0, 1, and 2 response groups.

```
\label{eq:q3Q4NewDataFrame} $$Q3Q4NewDataFrame <- structure(list(Q3A = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3A), Q3B = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3C), Q3D = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3D), Q3E = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3E), Q3YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3E), Q3YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q3_YN_Num), Q4A = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4A), Q4B = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4B), Q4C = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4C), Q4D = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4D), Q4E = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4D), Q4F = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4E), Q4YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4E), Q4YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4A_Num)), row.names = c(NA,56L), class = "data.frame")
```

#Variables to add all QX3 and QX4 responses to create data entries that equal 2

```
> Q3Q4A <- Q3Q4NewDataFrame$Q3A+Q3Q4NewDataFrame$Q4A
```

- > Q3Q4B <- Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q3B+Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q4B
- > Q3Q4C <- Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q3C+Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q4C
- > Q3Q4D <- Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q3D+Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q4D
- > Q3Q4E <- Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q3E+Q3Q4NewDataFrame\$Q4E

#Creating a dataset that uses the above variables as well as the Q4YN variable to execute the code necessary to make a bar graph with ggplot.

```
>LinAlgQ3Q4 <- structure(list(Q4YN = c(X2022FSULibSurveyDataFinalVersion$Q4_Num),Q3Q4A=Q3Q4A, Q3Q4B=Q3Q4B, Q3Q4C=Q3Q4C, Q3Q4D=Q3Q4D, Q3Q4E=Q3Q4E), row.names = c(NA,56L), class = "data.frame")
```

>LinAlgQ3Q4_Long <- LinAlgQ3Q4 |> pivot_longer(-Q4YN, names_to = "item", values_to = "response")

```
>ggplot(LinAlgQ3Q4_Long, aes(item, fill = factor(response))) + geom_bar(position = position_dodge(preserve = "single")) + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("0" = "Did not hear or use", "1" = "Heard, didn't use", "2" = "Heard and used"), values = c("0" = "#000000", "1" = "#782F40", "2" = "#CEB888"))
```

