

# Package ‘DemographicTable’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Creating Demographic Table

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**Description** Functions for creating demographic table with simple summary statistics, with optional comparison(s) over one or more groups. Numeric variables are summarized in means, standard deviations, medians, inter-quartile-ranges (IQR), skewness, Shapiro-Wilk normality test and ranges, and compared using two-sample t-test, Wilcoxon test, ANOVA and/or Kruskal-Wallis test. Logical and factor variables are summarized in counts and percentages and compared using chi-squared test and/or Fisher's exact test.

**License** GPL-2

**Encoding** UTF-8

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DemographicTable-package

*Create Demographic Table*

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### Description

Functions for creating demographic table with simple summary statistics, with optional comparison(s) over one or more groups. Numeric variables are summarized in means, standard deviations, medians, inter-quartile-ranges (IQR), skewness, Shapiro-Wilk normality test and ranges, and compared using two-sample t-test, Wilcoxon test, ANOVA and/or Kruskal-Wallis test. Logical and factor variables are summarized in counts and percentages and compared using chi-squared test and/or Fisher's exact test.

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as\_flextable.DemographicTable

*Convert DemographicTable to flextable*

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### Description

Convert a [DemographicTable](#) to [flextable](#) object.

### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DemographicTable'
as_flextable(x, font.size = 9, caption, ...)
```

### Arguments

x	a <a href="#">DemographicTable</a>
font.size	<a href="#">integer</a> scalar, the font size (default 8)
caption	(optional) <a href="#">character</a> scalar, the table caption. If missing (default), no caption is included
...	potential additional parameters, not currently in use

### Value

[as\\_flextable.DemographicTable](#) returns a [flextable](#) object.

### See Also

[as\\_flextable fontsize set\\_caption](#)

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class1List	<i>class1List</i>
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**Description**

The first [class](#) of each columns in a [recursive](#) object

**Usage**

```
class1List(x)
```

**Arguments**

x                    a [data.frame](#) or [list](#)

**Value**

[class1List](#) returns a [list](#) of the first [class](#) of each element of the input.

**Examples**

```
class1List(esoph)
class1List(lm(Ozone ~ Wind + Temp, data = airquality))
```

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DemographicTable	<i>Create Demographic Table</i>
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**Description**

Create a demographic table with simple summary statistics, with optional comparison(s) over one or more groups.

**Usage**

```
DemographicTable(
  data,
  data.name = substitute(data),
  groups = NULL,
  keep_missing_group = TRUE,
  exclude = NULL,
  exclude_pattern,
  include,
  include_pattern,
  overall = TRUE,
  compare = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

**Arguments**

data	a <a href="#">data.frame</a>
data.name	<a href="#">character</a> scalar, or the argument call of data. A user-friendly name of the input data.
groups	<a href="#">character</a> scalar or vector, the name(s) of sub-group(s) for which the summary statistics are to be provided. Default NULL indicating no sub-groups.
keep_missing_group	<a href="#">logical</a> scalar. If TRUE (default), the subjects with missing group are put into a new group ('.missing'). if FALSE, these subjects are removed from group-wise summary statistics.
exclude	<a href="#">character</a> vector, the name(s) of variable(s) to be excluded. Default NULL indicating no variable are to be excluded.
exclude_pattern	(optional) <a href="#">character</a> scalar as <a href="#">regular expression</a> , the <b>pattern</b> of the names of the variable(s) to be excluded.
include	<a href="#">character</a> vector, the name(s) of variable(s) to be included. Default names(data) indicating all variables are to be included.
include_pattern	<a href="#">character</a> scalar as <a href="#">regular expression</a> , the <b>pattern</b> of the names of the variable(s) to be included.
overall	<a href="#">logical</a> scalar. If TRUE (default), a column of overall summary statistics will be provided.
compare	<a href="#">logical</a> scalar. If TRUE (default), comparisons between group(s) will be made.
...	potential parameters

**Details**

A demographic table with simple summary statistics, with optional comparison(s) over one or more groups, is created.

[Numeric](#) variables are summarized in means, standard deviations, medians, inter-quartile-ranges (IQR), skewness, Shapiro-Wilk normality test and ranges. If group is specified, they are compared using two-sample [t-test](#), [Wilcoxon / Mann-Whitney](#) test, one-way [ANOVA](#) and/or [Kruskal-Wallis](#) test.

[logical](#) and [factor](#) variables are summarized in counts and percentages. If group is specified, they are compared using [chi-squared](#) test and/or [Fisher exact](#) test.

**Value**

[DemographicTable](#) returns an object of S3 class 'DemographicTable', which inherits from [matrix](#).

**Examples**

```
DemographicTable(esoph)
DemographicTable(ToothGrowth, groups = 'supp')
DemographicTable(ToothGrowth, groups = 'supp', compare = FALSE)
```

```

DemographicTable(warpbreaks, groups = c('wool', 'tension'))
DemographicTable(mtcars, groups = c('vs', 'am'), include = c('mpg', 'cyl', 'disp'))

# with missing value
DemographicTable(airquality, groups = 'Month', exclude = 'Day')
DemographicTable(MASS::survey, groups = 'Smoke')
DemographicTable(MASS::survey, groups = 'Smoke', keep_missing_group = FALSE)
DemographicTable(MASS::survey, groups = 'Smoke', keep_missing_group = FALSE, useNA = 'always')

# write to Word file
library(flextable)
library(officer)
x = read_docx() |> body_add_flextable(value = as_flextable(DemographicTable(esoph)))
(out = file.path(tempdir(), 'demotable.docx'))
print(x, target = out)
# system(paste('open', out)) # works on Mac & Windows, but requires Microsoft Word
file.remove(out)

```

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pval\_shapiro

*P-value from modified Shapiro-Wilk Normality Test*


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## Description

Obtain p-value from [Shapiro-Wilk](#) normality test, taking into consideration of several exceptions.

## Usage

```
pval_shapiro(x, CLT = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

x                    [double](#) vector  
CLT                   [logical](#) scalar, whether to allow the use of Central Limit Theorem (default FALSE)

## Details

[pval\\_shapiro](#) provides a pseudo p-value for the several exceptions of [shapiro.test](#) function, serving as a criteria of whether robust statistics/tests need to be used

- $\text{length}(x) < 3L$  return 0, robust methods needed
- $\text{length}(x) > 5e3L$  return 1, no robust method needed (robust methods could be too slow)
- CLT &  $\text{length}(x) > 30L$  return 1, no robust method needed because of the use of Central Limit Theorem
- all x values identical return 0, robust methods needed.
- Otherwise use the p-value from [shapiro.test](#)

**Value**

`pval_shapiro` returns a [double](#) scalar.

**Examples**

```
pval_shapiro(rnorm(5))
sapply(with(airquality, split(Ozone, f = Month)), FUN = pval_shapiro)
```

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summaryText

*Summary Text*


---

**Description**

Provide the summary text of an R object

**Usage**

```
summaryText(x, fmt, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	an R object
<code>fmt</code>	see <a href="#">sprintf</a>
<code>...</code>	potential parameters

**Value**

`summaryText` returns a [character](#) scalar

**Examples**

```
x = rpois(n = 20L, lambda = 2)
x[sample.int(length(x), 3L)] = NA_integer_
summaryText(x)

# factor
x = state.region
x[2L] = NA_integer_
summaryText(x)

# binary
summaryText(c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, NA))
summaryText(c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE))
summaryText(c(FALSE, FALSE, NA))
summaryText(c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE))
summaryText(c(NA, NA, NA))
```

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`xtable.DemographicTable`*Write [DemographicTable](#) to LaTeX*

---

**Description**

Write [DemographicTable](#) to LaTeX.

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'DemographicTable'  
xtable(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

`x` a [DemographicTable](#)  
`...` potential parameters of [xtable](#)

**Value**

[xtable.DemographicTable](#) returns an [xtable](#) object.

**See Also**

[xtable](#)

**Examples**

```
(tb = DemographicTable(ToothGrowth, groups = 'supp'))  
library(xtable)  
print(xtable(tb), sanitize.text.function = identity,  
      sanitize.colnames.function = NULL, include.rownames = FALSE)
```

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