

# Statistical summaries

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BIOF 339



# Where we've been

1. Understand what tidy data is
2. Manipulate data to make it tidy (tidyverse)
3. Transform particular variables
4. Write basic functions
5. High-throughput analyses
  - o Lists of data sets
  - o `map` to apply similar processes to each data set
  - o for-loops to repeat same recipe on multiple data sets or objects

# Where we're going

1. Creating data summaries
2. Basic statistical comparisons between groups
3. Creating tables
  - o Table 1
  - o Tables for analytic results

The basic assumption we'll make is that we will start with a tidy data set.

# **Statistical summaries**

# Univariate summaries

## Single summaries

- Mean (`mean`)
- Variance(`var`)
- Standard deviation (`sd`)
- Count (`nrow` or `dplyr::n` or `dplyr::n_distinct`)
- Median ('`median`')
- Inter-quartile range (`IQR`)
- Mean absolute deviation (`mad`)
- Minimum (`min`) and Maximum (`max`)

## Multiple summaries

- Quantiles (`quantile`)
- Range (`range`)

# **Summarizing the breast cancer expression dataset**

# Mean

```
brca <- rio::import('../data/BreastCancer_Expression.csv')
brca %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    mean, na.rm=T))
```

```
NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780 NP_958783
1 0.3202321 0.3269153 0.3264254 0.3236833 0.3270832 0.3263382 0.3259212
NP_958784 NP_112598 NP_001611
1 0.3259995 -0.3074577 0.4578748
```

# Median

```
brca %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    median, na.rm=T))
```

```
NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780 NP_958783
1 0.3236627 0.3269726 0.3269726 0.3302826 0.3269726 0.3269726 0.3269726
NP_958784 NP_112598 NP_001611
1 0.3269726 -0.6021319 0.6948104
```

# Standard deviation

```
brca %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    sd, na.rm=T))
```

```
NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780 NP_958783
1 0.9767777 0.9800721 0.9799358 0.9784656 0.9806001 0.9796277 0.9806739
NP_958784 NP_112598 NP_001611
1 0.9807512 2.024663 1.496951
```

# Multiple summaries together

```
brca %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    c(mean,
      median,
      sd), na.rm=T))
```

```
1 NP_958782_1 NP_958782_2 NP_958782_3 NP_958785_1 NP_958785_2 NP_958785_3
1 0.3202321 0.3236627 0.9767777 0.3269153 0.3269726 0.9800721
1 NP_958786_1 NP_958786_2 NP_958786_3 NP_000436_1 NP_000436_2 NP_000436_3
1 0.3264254 0.3269726 0.9799358 0.3236833 0.3302826 0.9784656
1 NP_958781_1 NP_958781_2 NP_958781_3 NP_958780_1 NP_958780_2 NP_958780_3
1 0.3270832 0.3269726 0.9806001 0.3263382 0.3269726 0.9796277
1 NP_958783_1 NP_958783_2 NP_958783_3 NP_958784_1 NP_958784_2 NP_958784_3
1 0.3259212 0.3269726 0.9806739 0.3259995 0.3269726 0.9807512
1 NP_112598_1 NP_112598_2 NP_112598_3 NP_001611_1 NP_001611_2 NP_001611_3
1 -0.3074577 -0.6021319 2.024663 0.4578748 0.6948104 1.496951
```

# Multiple summaries together

```
brca %>%
  summarize(across(-1, # got tired of typing
    c('Mean'=mean,
      'Median' = median,
      'SD'=sd), na.rm=T))
```

```
NP_958782_Mean NP_958782_Median NP_958782_SD NP_958785_Mean NP_958785_Median
1 0.3202321 0.3236627 0.9767777 0.3269153 0.3269726
NP_958785_SD NP_958786_Mean NP_958786_Median NP_958786_SD NP_000436_Mean
1 0.9800721 0.3264254 0.3269726 0.9799358 0.3236833
NP_000436_Median NP_000436_SD NP_958781_Mean NP_958781_Median NP_958781_SD
1 0.3302826 0.9784656 0.3270832 0.3269726 0.9806001
NP_958780_Mean NP_958780_Median NP_958780_SD NP_958783_Mean NP_958783_Median
1 0.3263382 0.3269726 0.9796277 0.3259212 0.3269726
NP_958783_SD NP_958784_Mean NP_958784_Median NP_958784_SD NP_112598_Mean
1 0.9806739 0.3259995 0.3269726 0.9807512 -0.3074577
NP_112598_Median NP_112598_SD NP_001611_Mean NP_001611_Median NP_001611_SD
1 -0.6021319 2.024663 0.4578748 0.6948104 1.496951
```

# Multiple summaries together

```
brca %>%
  summarize(across(-1,
    c('Mean' = mean,
      'Median' = median,
      'SD' = sd), na.rm=T)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=everything(),
    names_to='variable',
    values_to='value') %>%
  # extract(variable, c('ID','Statistic'),
  #         # regex = '(NP_\d+)_([A-Za-z]+)') %>%
  separate(variable,
    c("Type",'ID','Statistic'), sep='_') %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = Statistic, values_from = value) %>%
  unite(ID, c('Type','ID'), sep='_')
```

```
# A tibble: 10 × 4
  ID      Mean Median   SD
  <chr>    <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>
1 NP_958782 0.320  0.324 0.977
2 NP_958785 0.327  0.327 0.980
3 NP_958786 0.326  0.327 0.980
4 NP_000436 0.324  0.330 0.978
5 NP_958781 0.327  0.327 0.981
6 NP_958780 0.326  0.327 0.980
7 NP_958783 0.326  0.327 0.981
8 NP_958784 0.326  0.327 0.981
9 NP_112598 -0.307 -0.602 2.02
10 NP_001611 0.458  0.695 1.50
```

You could replace the highlighted code with

```
extract(variable,
  c('ID','Statistic'),
  regex = '(NP_\d+)_([A-Za-z]+)') %>%
pivot_wider(
  names_from=Statistic,
  values_from=value)
```

# Summarizing a data set

# Data set summary

There is a function `summary` that will give you summaries of all the variables. It's nice for looking at the data, but the output format isn't very good for further manipulation

```
summary(brca[, -1]) # Omit first column
```

NP_958782	NP_958785	NP_958786	NP_000436
Min. :-1.9478	Min. :-1.9527	Min. :-1.9552	Min. :-1.9478
1st Qu.:-0.4549	1st Qu.:-0.4421	1st Qu.:-0.4440	1st Qu.:-0.4385
Median : 0.3237	Median : 0.3270	Median : 0.3270	Median : 0.3303
Mean : 0.3202	Mean : 0.3269	Mean : 0.3264	Mean : 0.3237
3rd Qu.: 0.9181	3rd Qu.: 0.9238	3rd Qu.: 0.9238	3rd Qu.: 0.9180
Max. : 2.7651	Max. : 2.7797	Max. : 2.7797	Max. : 2.7980
NP_958781	NP_958780	NP_958783	NP_958784
Min. :-1.9576	Min. :-1.9552	Min. :-1.9552	Min. :-1.9552
1st Qu.:-0.4440	1st Qu.:-0.4458	1st Qu.:-0.4440	1st Qu.:-0.4440
Median : 0.3270	Median : 0.3270	Median : 0.3270	Median : 0.3270
Mean : 0.3271	Mean : 0.3263	Mean : 0.3259	Mean : 0.3260
3rd Qu.: 0.9277	3rd Qu.: 0.9238	3rd Qu.: 0.9238	3rd Qu.: 0.9238
Max. : 2.7870	Max. : 2.7797	Max. : 2.7834	Max. : 2.7834
NP_112598	NP_001611		
Min. :-4.9527	Min. :-2.5751		
1st Qu.:-1.6741	1st Qu.:-0.5216		
Median :-0.6021	Median : 0.6948		
Mean :-0.3075	Mean : 0.4579		
3rd Qu.: 0.8696	3rd Qu.: 1.4394		
Max. : 4.9557	Max. : 3.4365		

**Maybe an easier way?**

# The `tableone` package

The `tableone` package is meant to create, you guessed it, Table 1.

It is quite a convenient package for most purposes and saves gobs of time

# The tableone package

```
library(tableone)
tab1 <- CreateTableOne(data=brca[, -1])
tab1
```

	Overall	83
n		
NP_958782 (mean (SD))	0.32	(0.98)
NP_958785 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_958786 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_000436 (mean (SD))	0.32	(0.98)
NP_958781 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_958780 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_958783 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_958784 (mean (SD))	0.33	(0.98)
NP_112598 (mean (SD))	-0.31	(2.02)
NP_001611 (mean (SD))	0.46	(1.50)

# The tableone package

```
library(tableone)
tab1 <- CreateTableOne(data = brca[-1])
print(tab1, nonnormal = names(brca)[-1])
```

You have to give the variable names of those you think are non-normally distributed and need to be summarized by the median

		Overall
n		83
NP_958782	(median [IQR])	0.32 [-0.45, 0.92]
NP_958785	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958786	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_000436	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958781	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.93]
NP_958780	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.45, 0.92]
NP_958783	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958784	(median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_112598	(median [IQR])	-0.60 [-1.67, 0.87]
NP_001611	(median [IQR])	0.69 [-0.52, 1.44]

# The tableone package

```
library(tableone)
tab1 <- CreateTableOne(data = brca[-1])
kableone(print(tab1, nonnormal = names(brca)[-1]),
         format='html')
```

	Overall
n	83
NP_958782 (median [IQR])	0.32 [-0.45, 0.92]
NP_958785 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958786 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_000436 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958781 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.93]
NP_958780 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.45, 0.92]
NP_958783 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_958784 (median [IQR])	0.33 [-0.44, 0.92]
NP_112598 (median [IQR])	-0.60 [-1.67, 0.87]
NP_001611 (median [IQR])	0.69 [-0.52, 1.44]

# Mixed data

Let's first put the expression and clinical data together

```
library(rio)
brca1 <- import('../data/clinical_data_breast_cancer_hw.csv')
brca2 <- import('../data/BreastCancer_Expression.csv')
brca <- left_join(brca1, brca2, by=c('Complete.TCGA.ID' = 'TCGA_ID')) %>%
  mutate(Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis =
    as.numeric(Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis)) %>%
  mutate(ER.Status = ifelse(ER.Status %in% c('Positive', 'Negative'),
    ER.Status, NA))
summary(brca)
```

Complete.TCGA.ID	Gender	Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis	
Length:108	Length:108	Min. :30.00	
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.:49.00	
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :58.00	
		Mean :58.72	
		3rd Qu.:66.50	
		Max. :88.00	
		NA's :1	
ER.Status	PR.Status	HER2.Final.Status	Tumor
Length:108	Length:108	Length:108	Length:108
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Node	Metastasis	AJCC.Stage	Vital.Status
Length:108	Length:108	Length:108	Length:108
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

Let's first put the expression and clinical data together

```
library(rio)
brca1 <- import('../data/clinical_data_breast_cancer_hw.csv')
brca2 <- import('../data/BreastCancer_Expression.csv')
brca <- left_join(brca1, brca2, by=c('Complete.TCGA.ID' = 'TCGA_ID')) %>%
  mutate(Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis =
    as.numeric(Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis)) %>%
  mutate(ER.Status = ifelse(ER.Status %in% c('Positive','Negative'),
    ER.Status, NA),
    HER2.Final.Status = ifelse(HER2.Final.Status=='Equivocal',
      NA, HER2.Final.Status)) %>%
  mutate(across(is.character, as.factor)) %>%
  mutate(Complete.TCGA.ID = as.character(Complete.TCGA.ID))

str(brca)
```

```
'data.frame': 108 obs. of 23 variables:
$ Complete.TCGA.ID           : chr "TCGA-A2-A0T2" "TCGA-A2-A0CM" "TCGA-BH-A18V" "TCGA-BH-A18Q" ...
$ Gender                      : Factor w/ 2 levels "FEMALE","MALE": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis: num 66 40 48 56 38 57 74 60 61 NA ...
$ ER.Status                    : Factor w/ 2 levels "Negative","Positive": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ PR.Status                    : Factor w/ 2 levels "Negative","Positive": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ HER2.Final.Status           : Factor w/ 2 levels "Negative","Positive": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ Tumor                        : Factor w/ 4 levels "T1","T2","T3",...: 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 2 ...
$ Node                         : Factor w/ 4 levels "N0","N1","N2",...: 4 1 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 ...
$ Metastasis                   : Factor w/ 2 levels "M0","M1": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ AJCC.Stage                  : Factor w/ 11 levels "Stage I","Stage IA",...: 11 5 6 6 10 5 6 5 5 5 ...
$ Vital.Status                 : Factor w/ 2 levels "DECEASED","LIVING": 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ Days.to.Date.of.Last.Contact: int 240 754 1555 1692 133 309 425 643 775 964 ...
$ Days.to.date.of.Death       : int 240 754 1555 1692 NA NA NA NA NA ...
$ NP_958782                    : num NA 0.683 NA 0.195 NA ...
$ NP_958785                    : num NA 0.694 NA 0.215 NA ...
$ NP_958786                    : num NA 0.698 NA 0.215 NA ...
```

Identify which variables are categorical (factors) and which are continuous (numeric)

```
catvars <- brca %>% select(where(is.factor)) %>% names()  
ctvars <- brca %>% select(where(is.numeric)) %>% names()
```

```
CreateCatTable(vars = catvars, data = brca)
```

	Overall
n	108
Gender = MALE (%)	2 ( 1.9)
ER.Status = Positive (%)	69 (64.5)
PR.Status = Positive (%)	55 (50.9)
HER2.Final.Status = Positive (%)	28 (26.2)
Tumor (%)	
T1	16 (14.8)
T2	67 (62.0)
T3	19 (17.6)
T4	6 ( 5.6)
Node (%)	
N0	54 (50.0)
N1	30 (27.8)
N2	15 (13.9)
N3	9 ( 8.3)
Metastasis = M1 (%)	2 ( 1.9)
AJCC.Stage (%)	
Stage I	3 ( 2.8)
Stage IA	7 ( 6.5)
Stage IB	2 ( 1.9)
Stage II	11 (10.2)
Stage IIA	32 (29.6)
Stage IIB	23 (21.3)
Stage III	4 ( 3.7)
Stage IIIA	12 (11.1)
Stage IIIB	6 ( 5.6)
Stage IIIC	6 ( 5.6)
Stage IV	2 ( 1.9)
Vital.Status = LIVING (%)	97 (89.8)

```
CreateContTable(vars = ctsvars, data = brca)
```

	Overall
n	108
Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis (mean (SD))	58.72 (13.21)
Days.to.Date.of.Last.Contact (mean (SD))	806.37 (667.70)
Days.to.date.of.Death (mean (SD))	1254.45 (678.05)
NP_958782 (mean (SD))	0.32 (0.99)
NP_958785 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958786 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_000436 (mean (SD))	0.32 (0.99)
NP_958781 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958780 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958783 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958784 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_112598 (mean (SD))	-0.30 (2.06)
NP_001611 (mean (SD))	0.38 (1.46)

```

brca <- brca %>%
  rename(
    'Age' = 'Age.at.Initial.Pathologic.Diagnosis',
    'Last.Contact' = 'Days.to.Date.of.Last.Contact',
    'Death' = 'Days.to.date.of.Death'
  )
ctsvars <- brca %>%
  select(where(is.numeric))%>% names()
CreateContTable(vars = ctsvars, data = brca)

```

	Overall
n	108
Age (mean (SD))	58.72 (13.21)
Last.Contact (mean (SD))	806.37 (667.70)
Death (mean (SD))	1254.45 (678.05)
NP_958782 (mean (SD))	0.32 (0.99)
NP_958785 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958786 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_000436 (mean (SD))	0.32 (0.99)
NP_958781 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958780 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958783 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_958784 (mean (SD))	0.33 (1.00)
NP_112598 (mean (SD))	-0.30 (2.06)
NP_001611 (mean (SD))	0.38 (1.46)

# Putting it together

```
CreateTableOne(vars = c(catvars, ctsvars),  
             data = brca)
```

	Overall 108
n	
Gender = MALE (%)	2 ( 1.9)
ER.Status = Positive (%)	69 (64.5)
PR.Status = Positive (%)	55 (50.9)
HER2.Final.Status = Positive (%)	28 (26.2)
Tumor (%)	
T1	16 (14.8)
T2	67 (62.0)
T3	19 (17.6)
T4	6 ( 5.6)
Node (%)	
N0	54 (50.0)
N1	30 (27.8)
N2	15 (13.9)
N3	9 ( 8.3)
Metastasis = M1 (%)	2 ( 1.9)
AJCC.Stage (%)	
Stage I	3 ( 2.8)
Stage IA	7 ( 6.5)
Stage IB	2 ( 1.9)
Stage II	11 (10.2)
Stage IIIA	32 (29.6)
Stage IIB	23 (21.3)
Stage III	4 ( 3.7)

# Putting it together

```
CreateTableOne(data = brca[, -1])
```

	Overall
n	108
Gender = MALE (%)	2 ( 1.9)
Age (mean (SD))	58.72 (13.21)
ER.Status = Positive (%)	69 (64.5)
PR.Status = Positive (%)	55 (50.9)
HER2.Final.Status = Positive (%)	28 (26.2)
Tumor (%)	
T1	16 (14.8)
T2	67 (62.0)
T3	19 (17.6)
T4	6 ( 5.6)
Node (%)	
N0	54 (50.0)
N1	30 (27.8)
N2	15 (13.9)
N3	9 ( 8.3)
Metastasis = M1 (%)	2 ( 1.9)
AJCC.Stage (%)	
Stage I	3 ( 2.8)
Stage IA	7 ( 6.5)
Stage IB	2 ( 1.9)
Stage II	11 (10.2)
Stage IIIA	32 (29.6)
Stage IIB	23 (21.3)
Stage III	4 ( 3.7)

# Grouped summaries

```
brca %>%
  group_by(ER.Status) %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    mean))
```

There are missing values now, so we have to use `na.rm=T`.

```
# A tibble: 3 × 11
  ER.Status NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780
  <fct>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
1 Negative      NA       NA       NA       NA       NA       NA
2 Positive      NA       NA       NA       NA       NA       NA
3 <NA>          NA       NA       NA       NA       NA       NA
# ... with 4 more variables: NP_958783 <dbl>, NP_958784 <dbl>, NP_112598 <db
#   NP_001611 <dbl>
```

```
brca %>%
  group_by(ER.Status) %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
                  mean, na.rm=T))
```

We still have a row for the missing values of ER.Status

```
# A tibble: 3 × 11
  ER.Status NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780
  <fct>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
1 Negative    0.429     0.438     0.439     0.432     0.436     0.436
2 Positive    0.267     0.273     0.272     0.271     0.274     0.273
3 <NA>         NaN       NaN       NaN       NaN       NaN       NaN
# ... with 4 more variables: NP_958783 <dbl>, NP_958784 <dbl>, NP_112598 <db
#   NP_001611 <dbl>
```

```
brca %>%
  filter(!is.na(ER.Status)) %>%
  group_by(ER.Status) %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
    mean, na.rm=T))
```

How about reversing the rows and columns for readability

```
# A tibble: 2 × 11
  ER.Status NP_958782 NP_958785 NP_958786 NP_000436 NP_958781 NP_958780
  <fct>      <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
1 Negative   0.429     0.438     0.439     0.432     0.436     0.436
2 Positive   0.267     0.273     0.272     0.271     0.274     0.273
# ... with 4 more variables: NP_958783 <dbl>, NP_958784 <dbl>, NP_112598 <db
#   NP_001611 <dbl>
```

```

brca %>%
  filter(!is.na(ER.Status)) %>%
  group_by(ER.Status) %>%
  summarize(across(starts_with('NP'),
                  mean, na.rm=T)) %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to='ID', values_to='value',
               cols = c(-ER.Status)) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = ER.Status,
              values_from=value)

```

```

# A tibble: 10 × 3
  ID      Negative Positive
  <chr>     <dbl>    <dbl>
1 NP_958782  0.429   0.267
2 NP_958785  0.438   0.273
3 NP_958786  0.439   0.272
4 NP_000436  0.432   0.271
5 NP_958781  0.436   0.274
6 NP_958780  0.436   0.273
7 NP_958783  0.436   0.272
8 NP_958784  0.436   0.273
9 NP_112598  -0.197  -0.357
10 NP_001611  -0.566  0.840

```

# Using tableone

```
CreateTableOne(  
  data = brca %>% filter(!is.na(ER.Status)),  
  vars = brca %>%  
    select(starts_with('NP')) %>%  
    names(),  
  strata = 'ER.Status', # single quotes, not backticks  
  test = F)
```

	Stratified by ER.Status	
	Negative	Positive
n	38	69
NP_958782 (mean (SD))	0.43 (1.13)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958785 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958786 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_000436 (mean (SD))	0.43 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958781 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958780 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958783 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_958784 (mean (SD))	0.44 (1.14)	0.27 (0.93)
NP_112598 (mean (SD))	-0.20 (2.28)	-0.36 (1.97)
NP_001611 (mean (SD))	-0.57 (1.54)	0.84 (1.19)

# Alternatives to `tableone`

- `table1`
- `gtsummary`
- `flextable`
- `arsenal`

```
library(arsenal)
summary(tableby(ER.Status ~ ., data = brca[,-1])) # Here . implies all other variables.
```

	Negative (N=38)	Positive (N=69)	Total (N=107)	p value
<b>Gender</b>				0.289
FEMALE	38 (100.0%)	67 (97.1%)	105 (98.1%)	
MALE	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.9%)	2 (1.9%)	
<b>Age</b>				0.101
N-Miss	1	0	1	
Mean (SD)	55.919 (12.269)	60.348 (13.573)	58.802 (13.245)	
Range	36.000 - 82.000	30.000 - 88.000	30.000 - 88.000	
<b>PR.Status</b>				< 0.001
Negative	38 (100.0%)	14 (20.3%)	52 (48.6%)	
Positive	0 (0.0%)	55 (79.7%)	55 (51.4%)	
<b>HER2.Final.Status</b>				0.281
N-Miss	0	1	1	
Negative	26 (68.4%)	53 (77.9%)	79 (74.5%)	