

# Package ‘meantables’

July 22, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Make Quick Descriptive Tables for Continuous Variables

**Description** Quickly make tables of descriptive statistics (i.e., counts, means, confidence intervals) for continuous variables. This package is designed to work in a Tidyverse pipeline, and consideration has been given to get results from R to 'Microsoft Word' ® with minimal pain.

**Version** 0.1.2

**Maintainer** Brad Cannell <brad.cannell@gmail.com>

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**Imports** dplyr, tibble, rlang, stringr

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Brad Cannell [aut, cre, cph]

**Repository** CRAN

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 mean\_format

*Format mean\_table Output for Publication and Dissemination*


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### Description

The `mean_format` function is intended to make it quick and easy to format the output of the `mean_table` function for tables that may be used for publication. For example, a mean and 95 could be formatted as "24.00 (21.00 - 27.00)."

### Usage

```
mean_format(.data, recipe, name = NA, digits = NA)
```

### Arguments

<code>.data</code>	A data frame of class "mean_table" or "mean_table_grouped".
<code>recipe</code>	A recipe used to create a new column from existing mean_table columns. The recipe must be in the form of a quoted string. It may contain any combination of column names, spaces, and characters. For example: "mean (sd)" or "mean (lcl - ucl)".
<code>name</code>	An optional name to assign to the column created by the recipe. The default name is "formatted_stats".
<code>digits</code>	The number of decimal places to display.

### Value

A tibble

### Examples

```
## Not run:
library(dplyr)
library(meantables)

data(mtcars)

# Overall mean table with defaults

mtcars %>%
  mean_table(mpg) %>%
  mean_format("mean (sd)") %>%
  select(response_var, formatted_stats)

# A tibble: 1 × 2
  response_var formatted_stats
  <chr>         <chr>
1 mpg          20.09 (6.03)
```

```
# Grouped means table with defaults

mtcars %>%
  group_by(cyl) %>%
  mean_table(mpg) %>%
  mean_format("mean (sd)") %>%
  select(response_var:group_cat, formatted_stats)

# A tibble: 3 × 4
  response_var group_var group_cat formatted_stats
  <chr>         <chr>         <dbl> <chr>
1 mpg          cyl            4 26.66 (4.51)
2 mpg          cyl            6 19.74 (1.45)
3 mpg          cyl            8 15.1 (2.56)

## End(Not run)
```

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mean\_table

*Estimate Mean and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals in dplyr Pipelines*


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## Description

The `mean_table` function produces overall and grouped tables of means with related statistics. In addition to means, the `mean_table` missing/non-missing frequencies, the standard error of the mean (sem), the 95 value, and the maximum value. For grouped tibbles, `mean_table` displays these statistics for each category of the `group_by` variable.

## Usage

```
mean_table(.data, .x, t_prob = 0.975, output = default, digits = 2, ...)
```

## Arguments

<code>.data</code>	A tibble or grouped tibble.
<code>.x</code>	The continuous response variable for which the statistics are desired.
<code>t_prob</code>	(1 - alpha / 2). Default value is 0.975, which corresponds to an alpha of 0.05. Used to calculate a critical value from Student's t distribution with n - 1 degrees of freedom.
<code>output</code>	Options for this parameter are "default" and "all". Default output includes the n, mean, sem, and 95 the mean. Using <code>output = "all"</code> also returns the the number of missing values for <code>.x</code> and the critical t-value.
<code>digits</code>	Round mean, lcl, and ucl to digits. Default is 2.
<code>...</code>	Other parameters to be passed on.

## Value

A tibble of class "mean\_table" or "mean\_table\_grouped"

## References

SAS documentation: <http://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/proc/65145/HTML/default/viewer.htm#p0klmrp4k89pz0>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
library(dplyr)
library(meantables)
```

```
data(mtcars)
```

```
# Overall mean table with defaults
```

```
mtcars %>%
  mean_table(mpg)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 9
```

response_var	n	mean	sd	sem	lcl	ucl	min	max
<chr>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 mpg	32	20.1	6.03	1.07	17.9	22.3	10.4	33.9

```
# Grouped means table with defaults
```

```
mtcars %>%
  group_by(cyl) %>%
  mean_table(mpg)
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 11
```

response_var	group_var	group_cat	n	mean	sd	sem	lcl	ucl	min	max
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1 mpg	cyl	4	11	26.7	4.51	1.36	23.6	29.7	21.4	33.9
2 mpg	cyl	6	7	19.7	1.45	0.549	18.4	21.1	17.8	21.4
3 mpg	cyl	8	14	15.1	2.56	0.684	13.6	16.6	10.4	19.2

```
## End(Not run)
```

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