

# Package ‘rdss’

October 10, 2024

**Title** Companion Datasets and Functions for Research Design in the Social Sciences

**Version** 1.0.12

**Description** Helper functions to accompany the Blair, Coppock, and Humphreys (2022) ‘‘Research Design in the Social Sciences: Declaration, Diagnosis, and Re-design’’ <<https://book.declaredesign.org>>. ‘rdss’ includes datasets, helper functions, and plotting components to enable use and replication of the book.

**Imports** dplyr, rlang (>= 1.0.0), generics, ggplot2, tibble, tidyr, dataverse, readr, marginaleffects, broom, purrr, estimatr, randomizr

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0), rdrobust, DIDmultiplegt, broom.mixed, grf, CausalQueries, metafor, cjoint, lme4, rstanarm, spdep, DeclareDesign, curl

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Graeme Blair [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9164-2102>>), Alexander Coppock [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5733-2386>>), Macartan Humphreys [aut] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7029-2326>>)

**Maintainer** Graeme Blair <[graeme.blair@gmail.com](mailto:graeme.blair@gmail.com)>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-10-10 18:50:02 UTC

## Contents

add_parens . . . . .	2
best_predictor . . . . .	3

bonilla_tillery . . . . .	3
causal_forest_handler . . . . .	4
clingingsmith_etal . . . . .	5
conjoint_assignment . . . . .	5
conjoint_inquiries . . . . .	6
conjoint_measurement . . . . .	6
dd_palette . . . . .	7
did_multiplegt_tidy . . . . .	8
estimator_AS_tidy . . . . .	8
fairfax . . . . .	9
foos_etal . . . . .	9
format_num . . . . .	10
get_exposure_AS . . . . .	10
get_rdss_file . . . . .	11
hex_add_alpha . . . . .	14
lag_by_group . . . . .	15
lapop_brazil . . . . .	15
la_voter_file . . . . .	16
make_interval_entry . . . . .	16
make_se_entry . . . . .	17
post_stratification_helper . . . . .	18
process_tracing_estimator . . . . .	18
rdrobust_helper . . . . .	19
rdss . . . . .	20
rma_helper . . . . .	20
rma_mu_tau . . . . .	21
theme_dd . . . . .	21
tidy.amce . . . . .	22
tidy.rdrobust . . . . .	23
tidy_stan . . . . .	23

## Index 25

---

add_parens	<i>Add parentheses around standard error estimates</i>
------------	--

---

### Description

Add parentheses around standard error estimates

### Usage

```
add_parens(x, digits = 3)
```

### Arguments

x	Numeric vector
digits	Number of digits to retain

**Value**

A character vector with enclosing parentheses

**Examples**

```
std.error <- c(0.12, 0.001, 1.2)
add_parens(std.error)
```

---

best_predictor	<i>Best predictor function from causal_forest</i>
----------------	---

---

**Description**

Best predictor function from causal\_forest

**Usage**

```
best_predictor(data, covariate_names, cuts = 20)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame of covariates
covariate_names	A character vector of covariates to assess
cuts	Either a numeric vector of two or more unique cut points or a single number (greater than or equal to 2) giving the number of intervals into which each covariate is to be cut.

**Value**

a data.frame of the best predictors

---

bonilla_tillery	<i>Replication data for Bonilla and Tillery (2020), American Political Science Review (obtained from Dataverse 10.7910/DVN/IUZDQI)</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Replication data for Bonilla and Tillery (2020), American Political Science Review (obtained from Dataverse 10.7910/DVN/IUZDQI)

**Usage**

```
bonilla_tillery
```

**Format**

A data.frame

---

causal\_forest\_handler *Tidy helper function for causal\_forest function*

---

**Description**

Runs estimates estimation function from interference package and returns tidy data frame output

**Usage**

```
causal_forest_handler(data, covariate_names, share_train = 0.5, ...)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame
covariate_names	Names of covariates
share_train	Share of units to be used for training
...	Options to causal_forest

**Details**

<https://draft.declaredesign.org/complex-designs.html#discovery-using-causal-forests>

See ?causal\_forest for further details

**Value**

a data.frame of estimates

**Examples**

```
library(DeclareDesign)
library(ggplot2)

dat <- fabricate(
  N = 1000,
  A = rnorm(N),
  B = rnorm(N),
  Z = complete_rs(N),
  Y = A*Z + rnorm(N))

# note: remove num.threads = 1 to use more processors
estimates <- causal_forest_handler(data = dat, covariate_names = c("A", "B"), num.threads = 1)

ggplot(data = estimates, aes(A, pred)) + geom_point()
```

---

clingingsmith_etal	<i>Replication data for David Clingingsmith, Asim Ijaz Khwaja, Michael Kremer (2020): Estimating the Impact of The Hajj: Religion and Tolerance in Islam's Global Gathering. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, Volume 124, Issue 3, August 2009, Pages 1133-1170</i>
--------------------	--

---

**Description**

Replication data for David Clingingsmith, Asim Ijaz Khwaja, Michael Kremer (2020): Estimating the Impact of The Hajj: Religion and Tolerance in Islam's Global Gathering. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, Volume 124, Issue 3, August 2009, Pages 1133-1170

**Usage**

```
clingingsmith_etal
```

**Format**

A data.frame

---

conjoint_assignment	<i>Conjoint experiment assignment handler: conducts complete random assignment of all attribute levels</i>
---------------------	--

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-descriptive.html#conjoint-experiments>

**Usage**

```
conjoint_assignment(data, levels_list)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame
levels_list	List of conjoint levels to assign

**Value**

a data.frame with random assignment added

---

conjoint\_inquiries     *Conjoint experiment inquiries handler*

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-descriptive.html#conjoint-experiments>

**Usage**

```
conjoint_inquiries(data, levels_list, utility_fn)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame
levels_list	List of conjoint levels
utility_fn	a function that takes data and returns an additional column called U, which represents the utility of the choice

**Value**

a data.frame of estimand values

---

conjoint\_measurement     *Conjoint experiment assignment handler: conducts complete random assignment of all attribute levels*

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-descriptive.html#conjoint-experiments>

**Usage**

```
conjoint_measurement(data, utility_fn)
```

**Arguments**

data	A data.frame
utility_fn	a function that takes data and returns an additional column called U, which represents the utility of the choice

**Value**

a data.frame

---

dd_palette	<i>Access color palette used in the book "Research Design: Declare, Diagnose, Redesign" (Blair, Coppock, Humphreys)</i>
------------	---

---

### Description

Based on Karthik Ram's wesanderson package (<https://github.com/karthik/wesanderson>)

### Usage

```
dd_palette(name, n)
```

### Arguments

name	Color palette name (character)
n	Number of colors

### Details

Available color palettes:

```
color_palette = c("#72B4F3", "#F38672", "#C6227F")
grey_palette = c("#72B4F3", "#F38672", "#C6227F", gray(0.8))
dd_dark_blue = "#3564ED"
dd_light_blue = "#72B4F3"
dd_orange = "#F38672"
dd_purple = "#7E43B6"
dd_gray = gray(0.2)
dd_pink = "#C6227F"
dd_light_gray = gray(0.8)
dd_dark_blue_alpha = "#3564EDA0"
dd_light_blue_alpha = "#72B4F3A0"
```

### Value

character vector of colors

did\_multiplegt\_tidy *Tidy helper function for did\_multiplegt*

---

### Description

Runs did\_multiplegt estimation function and returns tidy data frame output

### Usage

```
did_multiplegt_tidy(data, ...)
```

### Arguments

data	a data.frame
...	options passed to did_multiplegt

### Details

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/observational-causal.html#difference-in-differences>

### Value

a data.frame of estimates

---

estimator\_AS\_tidy *Tidy helper function for estimator\_AS function*

---

### Description

Runs estimates estimation function from interference package and returns tidy data frame output

### Usage

```
estimator_AS_tidy(data, permutatation_matrix, adj_matrix)
```

### Arguments

data	a data.frame
permutatation_matrix	a permutation matrix of random assignments
adj_matrix	an adjacency matrix



**Details**

The estimator\_AS\_tidy function requires the 'interference' package, which is not yet available on CRAN.

To use this function:

1. install the developer version of interference via `remotes::install_github('szonszein/interference')` and
2. install the developer version of rdss via `remotes::install_github('DeclareDesign/rdss@remotes')`

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-causal.html#experiments-over-networks>

**Value**

a data.frame of estimates

---

<code>fairfax</code>	<i>Shapefile of Fairfax County, Virginia, voting precincts</i>
----------------------	--

---

**Description**

An sf object containing the boundaries of voting precincts for Fairfax County, Virginia as well as precinct ID, name, district, polling place name, address, city, zip code, area, length, and geometry (polygons)

**Usage**

```
fairfax
```

**Format**

An sf object with 236 rows and 10 variables:

---

<code>foos_etal</code>	<i>Replication data for Foos, John, Muller, and Cunningham (2021), Journal of Politics (derived from from Dataverse 10.7910/DVN/NDPXND)</i>
------------------------	---

---

**Description**

Replication data for Foos, John, Muller, and Cunningham (2021), Journal of Politics (derived from from Dataverse 10.7910/DVN/NDPXND)

**Usage**

```
foos_etal
```

**Format**

A data.frame

---

format_num	<i>Round and pad a number to a specific decimal place</i>
------------	---

---

**Description**

Round and pad a number to a specific decimal place

**Usage**

```
format_num(x, digits = 3)
```

**Arguments**

x	Numeric vector
digits	Number of digits to retain

**Value**

a character vector of formatted numbers

**Examples**

```
std.error <- c(0.12, 0.001, 1.2)
format_num(std.error)
```

---

get_exposure_AS	<i>Helper function to obtain the observed exposure for the Aronow and Samii estimator</i>
-----------------	---

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-causal.html#experiments-over-networks>

**Usage**

```
get_exposure_AS(obs_exposure)
```

**Arguments**

obs_exposure	A numeric vector
--------------	------------------

**Value**

a data.frame of observed exposure to a treatment created using the interference package

---

get_rdss_file	<i>Download a replication file from the dataverse archive for Research Design in the Social Sciences: Declaration, Diagnosis, and Redesign</i>
---------------	--

---

### Description

See <https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/HYVPO5> for further details and the code used to create these files.

### Usage

```
get_rdss_file(name, verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

name	quoted name of the file on the dataverse archive
verbose	print declaration code if requesting a declaration

### Details

The available names include:

Design declaration objects:

- declaration\_9.5
- declaration\_2.1
- declaration\_2.2
- declaration\_4.1
- declaration\_5.1
- declaration\_7.1
- declaration\_9.1
- declaration\_9.2
- declaration\_9.3
- declaration\_9.4
- declaration\_9.6
- declaration\_9.7
- declaration\_10.1
- declaration\_10.2
- declaration\_10.3
- declaration\_10.4
- declaration\_10a
- declaration\_11.1
- declaration\_11.2
- declaration\_11.3
- declaration\_11.4
- declaration\_11.5
- declaration\_12.1a
- declaration\_12.1b

declaration\_12.1c  
declaration\_12.1d  
declaration\_13.1  
declaration\_13.2  
declaration\_15.1  
declaration\_15.2  
declaration\_15.3a  
declaration\_15.3b  
declaration\_15.3c  
declaration\_15.4  
declaration\_15.5  
declaration\_15.6  
declaration\_16.1a  
declaration\_16.1b  
declaration\_16.2  
declaration\_16.3  
declaration\_16.4  
declaration\_16.5  
declaration\_16.6  
declaration\_17.1  
declaration\_17.2  
declaration\_17.3  
declaration\_17.4  
declaration\_17.5  
declaration\_17.6\_a  
declaration\_17.6\_b  
declaration\_18.1  
declaration\_18.2  
declaration\_18.3  
declaration\_18.4  
declaration\_18.5  
declaration\_18.6  
declaration\_18.7  
declaration\_18.8  
declaration\_18.9a  
declaration\_18.9b  
declaration\_18.9c  
declaration\_18.10  
declaration\_18.11  
declaration\_18.12  
declaration\_18.13  
declaration\_19.1  
declaration\_19.2  
declaration\_19.3  
declaration\_19.4  
declaration\_23.1a  
declaration\_23.1b  
declaration\_23.1c

declaration\_23.1d

Diagnosis objects:

diagnosis\_2.1  
diagnosis\_4.1  
diagnosis\_9.1  
diagnosis\_9.2  
diagnosis\_9.3  
diagnosis\_9.4  
diagnosis\_9.5  
diagnosis\_9.6  
diagnosis\_9.7  
simulation\_10.1  
diagnosis\_10.1  
diagnosis\_10.2  
diagnosis\_10.3  
diagnosis\_10.4  
diagnosis\_10.5  
diagnosis\_10a  
diagnosis\_11.1  
diagnosis\_11.2  
diagnosis\_11.3  
diagnosis\_11.4  
diagnosis\_11.5  
diagnosis\_12.1  
diagnosis\_12.2  
diagnosis\_13.1  
diagnosis\_15.1  
diagnosis\_15.2  
diagnosis\_15.3  
diagnosis\_15.4  
diagnosis\_15.5  
diagnosis\_16.1  
diagnosis\_16.2  
diagnosis\_16.3  
diagnosis\_16.4  
diagnosis\_16.5  
diagnosis\_17.1  
diagnosis\_17.2  
diagnosis\_17.3  
diagnosis\_17.4  
diagnosis\_17.5  
diagnosis\_18.1  
diagnosis\_18.10\_encouragment  
diagnosis\_18.10\_placebo  
diagnosis\_18.11  
diagnosis\_18.12  
diagnosis\_18.13

diagnosis\_18.2  
diagnosis\_18.3  
diagnosis\_18.4  
diagnosis\_18.5  
diagnosis\_18.6  
diagnosis\_18.7  
diagnosis\_18.8  
diagnosis\_18.9  
diagnosis\_19.1  
diagnosis\_19.2  
diagnosis\_19.3  
diagnosis\_19.4  
diagnosis\_19a  
diagnosis\_21a  
diagnosis\_21b  
diagnosis\_23.1  
diagnosis\_23a

**Value**

an r object

**Examples**

```
# Requires internet access
if(curl::has_internet()) {
  diagnosis_2.1 <- get_rdss_file("diagnosis_2.1")
  diagnosis_2.1
}
```

---

hex\_add\_alpha

*Add alpha transparency to a color defined in hexadecimal*

---

**Description**

Add alpha transparency to a color defined in hexadecimal

**Usage**

```
hex_add_alpha(col, alpha)
```

**Arguments**

col	Original color code in hex
alpha	Level of alpha transparency to add

**Value**

color codes with alpha added

---

lag_by_group	<i>Generate lags in grouped data</i>
--------------	--------------------------------------

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/observational-causal.html#difference-in-differences>

**Usage**

```
lag_by_group(x, groups, n = 1, order_by, default = NA)
```

**Arguments**

x	Vector of values
groups	Grouping variable
n	Positive integer of length 1, giving the number of positions to lead or lag by
order_by	Ordering variable withing group (e.g., time)
default	Value used for non-existent rows. Defaults to NA.

**Value**

vector of lagged values

---

lapop_brazil	<i>Data used in student exercises for RDSS based on LAPOP survey of Brazil in 2018</i>
--------------	--

---

**Description**

These data were resampled with replacement from LAPOP data (to 10,000 rows) for a subset of variables. These data cannot be used for scientific inferences, and are only useful for teaching purposes. ID numbers were scrambled so that individuals and municipalities cannot easily be identified.

**Usage**

```
lapop_brazil
```

**Format**

A data.frame

**Details**

Download the original data from <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/raw-data.php>

See <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/core-surveys.php> for survey questionnaire

---

la_voter_file	<i>Voter file sample for Los Angeles County</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

A dataset containing the party registration, age, census tract number, and voter turnout in 2012 for 1,000 randomly-sampled registered voters in Los Angeles County, California.

**Usage**

```
la_voter_file
```

**Format**

A data frame with 1000 rows and 4 variables:

**party** political party registration

**age** age of voter in years

**census\_tract** US Census tract number

**voted\_2012** voter turnout in 2012 election

**Source**

California Secretary of State.

---

make_interval_entry	<i>Format confidence intervals for nice printing</i>
---------------------	--

---

**Description**

Format confidence intervals for nice printing

**Usage**

```
make_interval_entry(conf.low, conf.high, digits = 2)
```

**Arguments**

conf.low a numeric vector of lower bounds

conf.high a numeric vector of upper bounds

digits number of digits to retain



**Value**

a character vector of intervals

**Examples**

```
conf.low <- c(-0.1652, 0.00304, -6.352)
conf.high <- c(0.3052, 0.00696, -1.648)

make_interval_entry(conf.low, conf.high)
```

---

make\_se\_entry

*Format estimates and standard errors for nice printing*

---

**Description**

Format estimates and standard errors for nice printing

**Usage**

```
make_se_entry(estimate, std.error, digits = 2)
```

**Arguments**

estimate	a numeric vector of parameter estimates
std.error	a numeric vector of standard error estimates
digits	number of digits to retain

**Value**

a character vector of formatted estimates and standard errors

**Examples**

```
estimate <- c(0.07, 0.005, -4)
std.error <- c(0.12, 0.001, 1.2)

make_se_entry(estimate, std.error)
```

---

post\_stratification\_helper

*Post stratification estimator helper*

---

### Description

Calculates predicted values from a multilevel regression and the post-stratified state-level estimates

### Usage

```
post_stratification_helper(model_fit, data, group, weights)
```

### Arguments

model_fit	a model fit object from, e.g., glmer or lm_robust
data	a data.frame
group	unquoted name of the group variable to construct estimates for
weights	unquoted name of post-stratification weights variable

### Details

Please see <https://book.declaredesign.org/observational-descriptive.html#multi-level-regression-and-poststratification>

### Value

data.frame of post-stratified group-level estimates

---

process\_tracing\_estimator

*Process tracing estimator*

---

### Description

Draw conclusions from a model given a query, data, and process tracing strategies

### Usage

```
process_tracing_estimator(causal_model, query, data, strategies)
```

### Arguments

causal_model	a model generated by CausalQueries
query	a causal query of interest
data	a single row dataset with data on nodes in the model
strategies	a vector describing sets of nodes to be examined e.g. c("X", "X-Y")

**Details**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/observational-causal.html#process-tracing>

**Value**

a data.frame of estimates

**Examples**

```
# Simple example showing ambiguity in attribution
process_tracing_estimator(
  causal_model = CausalQueries::make_model("X -> Y"),
  query = "Y[X=1] > Y[X=0]",
  data = data.frame(X=1, Y = 1),
  strategies = "X-Y")

# Example where M=1 acts as a hoop test
process_tracing_estimator(
  causal_model = CausalQueries::make_model("X -> M -> Y") |>
  CausalQueries::set_restrictions("Y[M=1] < Y[M=0]") |>
  CausalQueries::set_restrictions("M[X=1] < M[X=0]"),
  query = "Y[X=1] > Y[X=0]",
  data = data.frame(X=1, Y = 1, M = 0),
  strategies = c("Y", "X-Y", "X-M-Y"))
```

---

rdrobust_helper	<i>Helper function for using rdrobust as a model in declare_estimator</i>
-----------------	---

---

**Description**

Helper function for using rdrobust as a model in declare\_estimator

**Usage**

```
rdrobust_helper(data, y, x, subset = NULL, ...)
```

**Arguments**

data	a data.frame
y	unquoted name of the outcome variable
x	unquoted name of the running variable
subset	an optional vector specifying a subset of observations to be used in the fitting process
...	Other arguments to rdrobust

**Value**

rdrobust model fit object

---

rdss	<i>rdss package</i>
------	---------------------

---

### Description

Companion datasets and functions for the book "Research Design in the Social Sciences: Declaration, Diagnosis, and Redesign" ([book.declaredesign.org](http://book.declaredesign.org))

### Author(s)

**Maintainer:** Graeme Blair <[graeme.blair@gmail.com](mailto:graeme.blair@gmail.com)> ([ORCID](#))

Authors:

- Alexander Coppock <[acoppock@gmail.com](mailto:acoppock@gmail.com)> ([ORCID](#))
- Macartan Humphreys <[macartan@gmail.com](mailto:macartan@gmail.com)> ([ORCID](#))

---

rma_helper	<i>Helper function for rma function in metafor package</i>
------------	--

---

### Description

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/complex-designs.html#meta-analysis>

### Usage

```
rma_helper(data, yi, sei, method = "REML", ...)
```

### Arguments

data	a data.frame
yi	unquoted variable name of estimates used in meta-analysis
sei	unquoted variable name of standard errors used in meta-analysis
method	character string to specify whether a fixed- or a random/mixed-effects model should be fitted. A fixed-effects model (with or without moderators) is fitted when using method = "FE". Random/mixed-effects models are fitted by setting method equal to one of the following: "DL", "HE", "SJ", "ML", "REML", "EB", "HS", "Hsk", or "GENQ". Default is "REML".
...	Further options to be passed to rma

### Details

See `?rma` for further details

### Value

a data.frame of estimates

---

rma_mu_tau	<i>Extract mu and tau parameters from rma model fit</i>
------------	---

---

**Description**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/complex-designs.html#meta-analysis>

**Usage**

```
rma_mu_tau(fit)
```

**Arguments**

`fit` Fit object from the `rma` function in the `metafor` package

**Value**

a `data.frame` of estimates

---

theme_dd	<i>ggplot Theme used in the book "Research Design: Declare, Diagnose, Redesign" (Blair, Coppock, Humphreys)</i>
----------	---

---

**Description**

ggplot Theme used in the book "Research Design: Declare, Diagnose, Redesign" (Blair, Coppock, Humphreys)

**Usage**

```
theme_dd()
```

**Value**

ggplot theme

---

`tidy.amce`*Tidy estimates from the amce estimator*

---

**Description**

Runs amce estimation function and returns tidy data frame output

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'amce'  
tidy(x, alpha = 0.05, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	an amce fit object from <code>cjoint::amce</code>
<code>alpha</code>	Confidence level
<code>...</code>	Extra arguments to pass to <code>tidy</code>

**Details**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/experimental-descriptive.html#conjoint-experiments>

**Value**

a data.frame of estimates

**Examples**

```
library(cjoint)  
  
data(immigrationconjoint)  
data(immigrationdesign)  
  
# Run AMCE estimator using all attributes in the design  
results <- amce(Chosen_Immigrant ~ Gender + Education + `Language Skills` +  
  `Country of Origin` + Job + `Job Experience` + `Job Plans` +  
  `Reason for Application` + `Prior Entry`, data = immigrationconjoint,  
  cluster = TRUE, respondent.id = "CaseID", design = immigrationdesign)  
  
# Print summary  
# tidy(results)
```

---

tidy.rdrobust	<i>Tidy helper function for rdrobust function</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

Runs rdrobust estimation function and returns tidy data frame output

**Usage**

```
## S3 method for class 'rdrobust'
tidy(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x	Model fit object from rdrobust
...	Other arguments (not used)

**Details**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/observational-causal.html#regression-discontinuity-designs>

**Value**

a data.frame of estimates

---

tidy_stan	<i>Tidy results from a stanreg regression and exponentiate the estimated coefficient</i>
-----------	--

---

**Description**

Note no standard errors or other summary statistics are provided

Note no standard errors or other summary statistics are provided

**Usage**

```
tidy_stan(x, conf.int = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = FALSE, ...)
```

```
tidy_stan(x, conf.int = FALSE, conf.level = 0.95, exponentiate = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A stanreg fit from <code>stan_glm</code>
<code>conf.int</code>	Logical indicating whether or not to include a confidence interval in the tidied output. Defaults to <code>FALSE</code> .
<code>conf.level</code>	The confidence level to use for the confidence interval if <code>conf.int = TRUE</code> . Must be strictly greater than 0 and less than 1. Defaults to 0.95, which corresponds to a 95 percent confidence interval.
<code>exponentiate</code>	Logical indicating whether or not to exponentiate the the coefficient estimates. Defaults to <code>FALSE</code> . Note that standard errors are not included when <code>exponentiate = TRUE</code> .
<code>...</code>	Other arguments to <code>broom.mixed::tidy</code>

**Details**

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/choosing-an-answer-strategy.html#bayesian-formalizations>

See <https://book.declaredesign.org/choosing-an-answer-strategy.html#bayesian-formalizations>

**Value**

data.frame of results

data.frame of results



# Index

## \* datasets

- bonilla\_tillery, 3
- clingingsmith\_etal, 5
- fairfax, 9
- foos\_etal, 9
- la\_voter\_file, 16
- lapop\_brazil, 15

add\_parens, 2

best\_predictor, 3

bonilla\_tillery, 3

causal\_forest\_handler, 4

clingingsmith\_etal, 5

conjoint\_assignment, 5

conjoint\_inquiries, 6

conjoint\_measurement, 6

dd\_palette, 7

did\_multiplegt\_tidy, 8

estimator\_AS\_tidy, 8

fairfax, 9

foos\_etal, 9

format\_num, 10

get\_exposure\_AS, 10

get\_rdss\_file, 11

hex\_add\_alpha, 14

la\_voter\_file, 16

lag\_by\_group, 15

lapop\_brazil, 15

make\_interval\_entry, 16

make\_se\_entry, 17

post\_stratification\_helper, 18

process\_tracing\_estimator, 18

rdrobust\_helper, 19

rdss, 20

rdss-package (rdss), 20

rma\_helper, 20

rma\_mu\_tau, 21

theme\_dd, 21

tidy.amce, 22

tidy.rdrobust, 23

tidy\_stan, 23