

Package ‘icr’

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Type Package

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Title Compute Krippendorff's Alpha

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Description Provides functions to compute and plot Krippendorff's inter-coder reliability coefficient alpha and bootstrapped uncertainty estimates (Krippendorff 2004, ISBN:0761915443). The bootstrap routines are set up to make use of parallel threads where supported.

URL <https://github.com/staudtlex/icr>

BugReports <https://github.com/staudtlex/icr/issues>

License GPL (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports Rcpp (>= 0.12.9)

LinkingTo Rcpp

Suggests ggplot2

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

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codings

Example reliability data

Description

A matrix containing example codings of 12 units (e.g. newspaper articles) by four coders.

Usage

codings

Format

A matrix with 4 rows and 12 columns. Each column contains the coders' assessments of a coding unit (e.g. newspaper article)

Source

Krippendorff, K. (1980). Content analysis: An introduction to its methodology. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.

krippalpha*Krippendorff's alpha*

Description

krippalpha computes Krippendorff's reliability coefficient alpha.

Usage

```
krippalpha(  
  data,  
  metric = "nominal",  
  bootstrap = FALSE,  
  bootnp = FALSE,  
  nboot = 20000,  
  nnp = 1000,  
  cores = 1,  
  seed = rep(12345, 6)  
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	a matrix or data frame (coercible to a matrix) of reliability data. Data of type character are converted to numeric via <code>as.factor()</code> .
<code>metric</code>	metric difference function to be applied to disagreements. Supports nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio, bipolar. Defaults to nominal.
<code>bootstrap</code>	logical indicating whether uncertainty estimates should be obtained using the bootstrap algorithm defined by Krippendorff. Defaults to FALSE.
<code>bootnp</code>	logical indicating whether non-parametric bootstrap uncertainty estimates should be computed. Defaults to FALSE.
<code>nboot</code>	number of bootstraps used in Krippendorff's algorithm. Defaults to 20000.
<code>nnp</code>	number of non-parametric bootstraps. Defaults to 1000.
<code>cores</code>	number of cores across which bootstrap-computations are distributed. Defaults to 1. If more cores are specified than available, the number will be set to the maximum number of available cores.
<code>seed</code>	numeric vector of length 6 for the internal L'Ecuyer-CMRG random number generator (see details). Defaults to <code>c(12345, 12345, 12345, 12345, 12345, 12345)</code> .

Details

`krippalpha` takes the seed vector to seed the internal random number generator of both bootstrap-routines. It does not advance R's RNG state.

When using the ratio metric with reliability data containing scales involving negative as well as positive values, `krippalpha` may return a value of NaN. The ratio metric difference function is defined as $\left(\frac{c-k}{c+k}\right)^2$. Hence, if for any two scale values $c = -k$, the fraction is not defined, resulting in $\alpha = \text{NaN}$. In order to avoid this issue, shift your reliability data to have strictly positive values.

Value

Returns a list of type `icr` with following elements:

<code>alpha</code>	value of inter-coder reliability coefficient
<code>metric</code>	integer representation of metric used to compute alpha: 1 nominal, 2 ordinal, 3 interval, 4 ratio, 6 bipolar
<code>n_coders</code>	number of coders
<code>n_units</code>	number of units to be coded
<code>n_values</code>	number of unique values in reliability data
<code>coincidence_matrix</code>	matrix containing coincidences within coder-value pairs
<code>delta_matrix</code>	matrix of metric differences depending on method
<code>D_e</code>	expected disagreement
<code>D_o</code>	observed disagreement

bootstrap	TRUE if Krippendorff bootstrapping algorithm was run, FALSE otherwise
nboot	number of bootstraps
bootnp	TRUE if nonparametric bootstrap was run, FALSE otherwise
nnp	number of non-parametric bootstraps
bootstraps	vector of bootstrapped values of alpha (Krippendorff's algorithm)
bootstrapsNP	vector of non-parametrically bootstrapped values of alpha

Note

krippalpha's bootstrap-routines use L'Ecuyer's CMRG random number generator (see L'Ecuyer et al. 2002) to create random numbers suitable for parallel computations. The routines interface to L'Ecuyer's C++ code, which can be found at <https://www.iro.umontreal.ca/~lecuyer/myftp/streams00/c++/>

References

- Krippendorff, K. (2004) *Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology*. Beverly Hills: Sage.
- Krippendorff, K. (2011) *Computing Krippendorff's Alpha Reliability*. Departmental Papers (ASC) 43. https://web.archive.org/web/20220713195923/https://repository.upenn.edu/asc_papers/43/.
- Krippendorff, K. (2016) *Bootstrapping Distributions for Krippendorff's Alpha*. <https://www.asc.upenn.edu/sites/default/files/2021-03/Algorithm%20for%20Bootstrapping%20a%20Distribution%20of%20Alpha.pdf>.
- L'Ecuyer, P. (1999) Good Parameter Sets for Combined Multiple Recursive Random Number Generators. *Operations Research*, 47 (1), 159–164. <https://www.iro.umontreal.ca/~lecuyer/myftp/streams00/opres-combmrng2-1999.pdf>.
- L'Ecuyer, P., Simard, R, Chen, E. J., and Kelton, W. D. (2002) An Objected-Oriented Random-Number Package with Many Long Streams and Substreams. *Operations Research*, 50 (6), 1073–1075. <https://www.iro.umontreal.ca/~lecuyer/myftp/streams00/c++/streams4.pdf>.

Examples

```
data(codings)

# compute alpha, without uncertainty estimates
krippalpha(codings)

# additionally compute bootstrapped uncertainty estimates for alpha
alpha <- krippalpha(codings, metric = "nominal", bootstrap = TRUE, bootnp = TRUE)
alpha

# plot bootstrapped alphas
plot(alpha)

# alternatively, use ggplot2
df <- plot(alpha, return_data = TRUE)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = df[df$ci_limit == FALSE, ], aes(x, y, color = type)) +
  geom_area(data = df[df$ci == TRUE, ], aes(x, y, fill = type), alpha = 0.4) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom", legend.title = element_blank()) +
  ggtitle(expression(paste("Bootstrapped ", alpha))) +
  xlab("value") + ylab("density") +
  guides(fill = FALSE)
```

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