

# Package: surveystat (via r-universe)

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**Title** Search and Examine Variables Across Survey Datasets

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Provides tools to search for variables across multiple survey datasets, examine variable properties (labels, values, missingness), and explore variable context within datasets. Useful for navigating complex survey data with many variables and understanding variable relationships and metadata.

**License** MIT

**Encoding** UTF-8

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**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Repository** <https://94fcna95.r-universe.dev>

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examine_variable	<i>Examine a Variable in Detail</i>
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### Description

Display detailed information about a specific variable including its label, class, missing values, value labels, and summary statistics.

### Usage

```
examine_variable(var_name, data, verbose = TRUE)
```

### Arguments

var_name	Character string. Name of the variable to examine.
data	Data frame containing the variable.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE, print detailed information to console.

### Value

Invisibly returns a list with elements:

**name** Variable name

**label** Variable label

**class** Variable class

**n\_unique** Number of unique non-missing values

**n\_missing** Number of missing values

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
df <- data.frame(age = c(25, 30, 35))  
attr(df$age, "label") <- "Age in years"  
examine_variable("age", data = df)
```

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

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search\_variables      *Search for Variables Across Datasets*

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### Description

Search for variables matching a pattern across multiple datasets. Searches both variable names and variable labels.

### Usage

```
search_variables(pattern, data_list, datasets_info = NULL)
```

### Arguments

**pattern**            A regular expression or literal string to match (case-insensitive).  
**data\_list**           A named list of data frames to search.  
**datasets\_info**      Optional data frame with column name listing dataset names. If NULL, uses names from `data_list`.

### Value

Invisibly returns a data frame with columns:

**dataset** Name of the dataset  
**variable** Variable name  
**label** Variable label or "No label" if missing  
**match\_type** Either "Variable Name" or "Label Text"

### Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Create sample data with labels  
df1 <- data.frame(age = 1:3, income = c(50000, 60000, 70000))  
attr(df1$age, "label") <- "Age in years"  
attr(df1$income, "label") <- "Annual income"  
  
df2 <- data.frame(education = c("HS", "BA", "MA"), employment = c("Yes", "No", "Yes"))  
attr(df2$education, "label") <- "Education level"  
attr(df2$employment, "label") <- "Currently employed"  
  
# Create a named list of data frames (NOT a list of text names!)  
my_datasets <- list(survey_2023 = df1, survey_2024 = df2)  
  
# Search across multiple datasets  
search_variables("age", data_list = my_datasets)  
  
# Search for pattern in labels  
search_variables("income", data_list = my_datasets)
```

```
# WRONG - do not do this:
# wrong_list <- list(c("survey_2023", "survey_2024")) # List of text!
# search_variables("age", data_list = wrong_list) # Will fail!

## End(Not run)
```

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show\_variable\_context *Show Variable Context in Dataset*

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## Description

Display a variable along with specified number of variables before and after it in dataset order.

## Usage

```
show_variable_context(var_name, data, before = 5, after = 5, verbose = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

var_name	Character string. Name of the variable to show context for.
data	Data frame containing the variable.
before	Integer. Number of variables to show before the target variable. Default is 5.
after	Integer. Number of variables to show after the target variable. Default is 5.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE, print formatted output.

## Value

Invisibly returns a data frame with columns:

**pos** Position of the variable in the dataset

**variable** Variable name

**label** Variable label

**target** Indicator showing target variable

## Examples

```
## Not run:
df <- data.frame(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4, e = 5, f = 6, g = 7, h = 8)

# Show 5 before and 5 after (default)
show_variable_context("e", data = df)

# Show only 2 before and 2 after
show_variable_context("e", data = df, before = 2, after = 2)
```

```
# Show 10 before and 3 after  
show_variable_context("e", data = df, before = 10, after = 3)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

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