

# Visualizing categorical data & inference

#### Applied Multivariate Statistics – Spring 2012



# Goals

- Chi-Square test of independence
- R: mosaic plot, cotabplot (with shading)



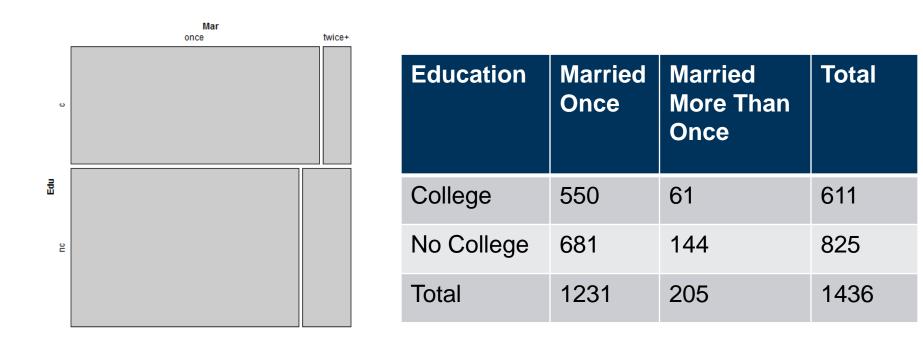
## **Start simple: Two binary variables**

Education and Marriage (Kiser and Schaefer, 1949)

Education	Married Once	Married More Than Once	Total
College	550	61	611
No College	681	144	825
Total	1231	205	1436

- Two questions:
  - How to visualize (esp. if more than two variables)?
  - Dependence? Why?

## **Visualizing categorical data: Mosaic Plot**



#### Area proportional to table entry

#### ʻobserved values" O<sub>ij</sub> = n<sub>ij</sub>

#### **Chi-Square Test of Independence**

	A=1	A=2	Total
B=1	n11 (	n12	n1*
B=2	n21	n22	n2*
	n*1	n*2	n

H0: A and B are independent; therefore

$$\begin{array}{ll} P(A=i\cap B=j) &=& P(A=i)\cdot P(B=j)\approx \hat{P}(A=i)\cdot \hat{P}(B=j) = \\ &=& \frac{n_{\cdot i}}{n}\cdot \frac{n_{j\cdot}}{n} = \hat{\pi}_{ij} \end{array}$$

Expected values in cells if H0 is true:  $E_{ij} = n \cdot \hat{\pi}_{ij}$ 

# **Chi-Square Test of Independence**

	A=1	A=2	Total
B=1	n11	n12	n1*
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	n*1	n*2	n

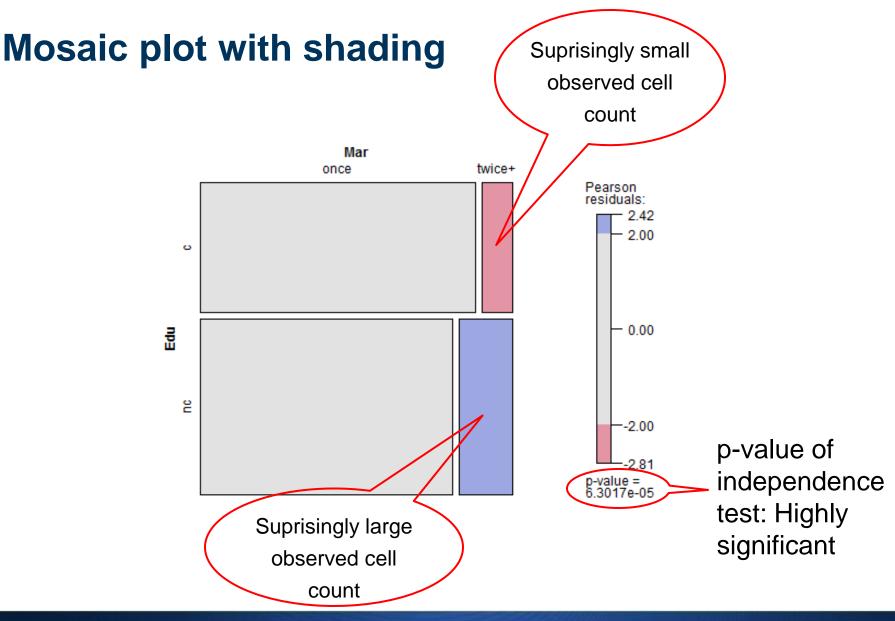
How different are observed and expected values? Most popular: *Pearson* Chi-Square Statistics

$$X^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{I} \sum_{j=1}^{J} \underbrace{\frac{(O_{ij} - E_{ij})^{2}}{E_{ij}}}_{E_{ij}}$$

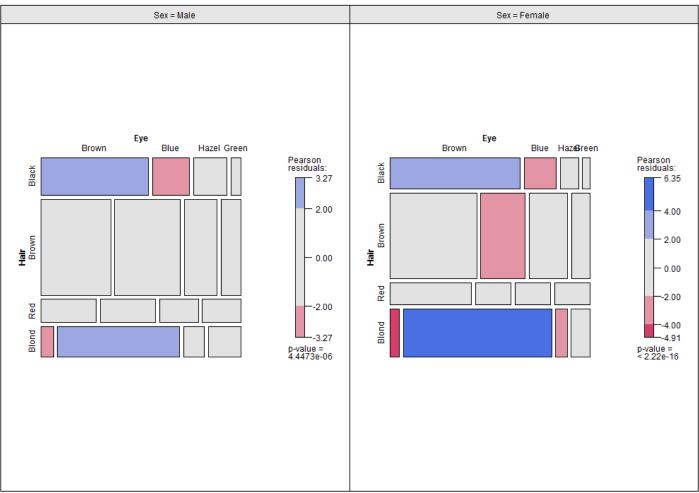
Contribution of each cell to misfit

If H0 is true, X<sup>2</sup> follows a Chi-Square distribution with (I-1)(J-1) degrees of freedom (if n large and no empty cells) Thus, can compute p-values.

Alternative: Permutation test; more computer intensive but more precise



#### **Conditional plots: Mosaic plot per group**



# **Case study: Admission UC Berkeley**

# **Concepts to know**

Chi-Square test of independence

#### **R** commands to know

- mosaic (with shading)
- Cotabplot (with shading) (both in package "vcd")