



Multivariate Analysis

Mosaic Plots

Objective



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Apply methods of
visualizing discrete data
values along two axes

Introduction to Mosaic Plots



| Graphical display that allows you to examine the relationship among two or more categorical variables

| To create:

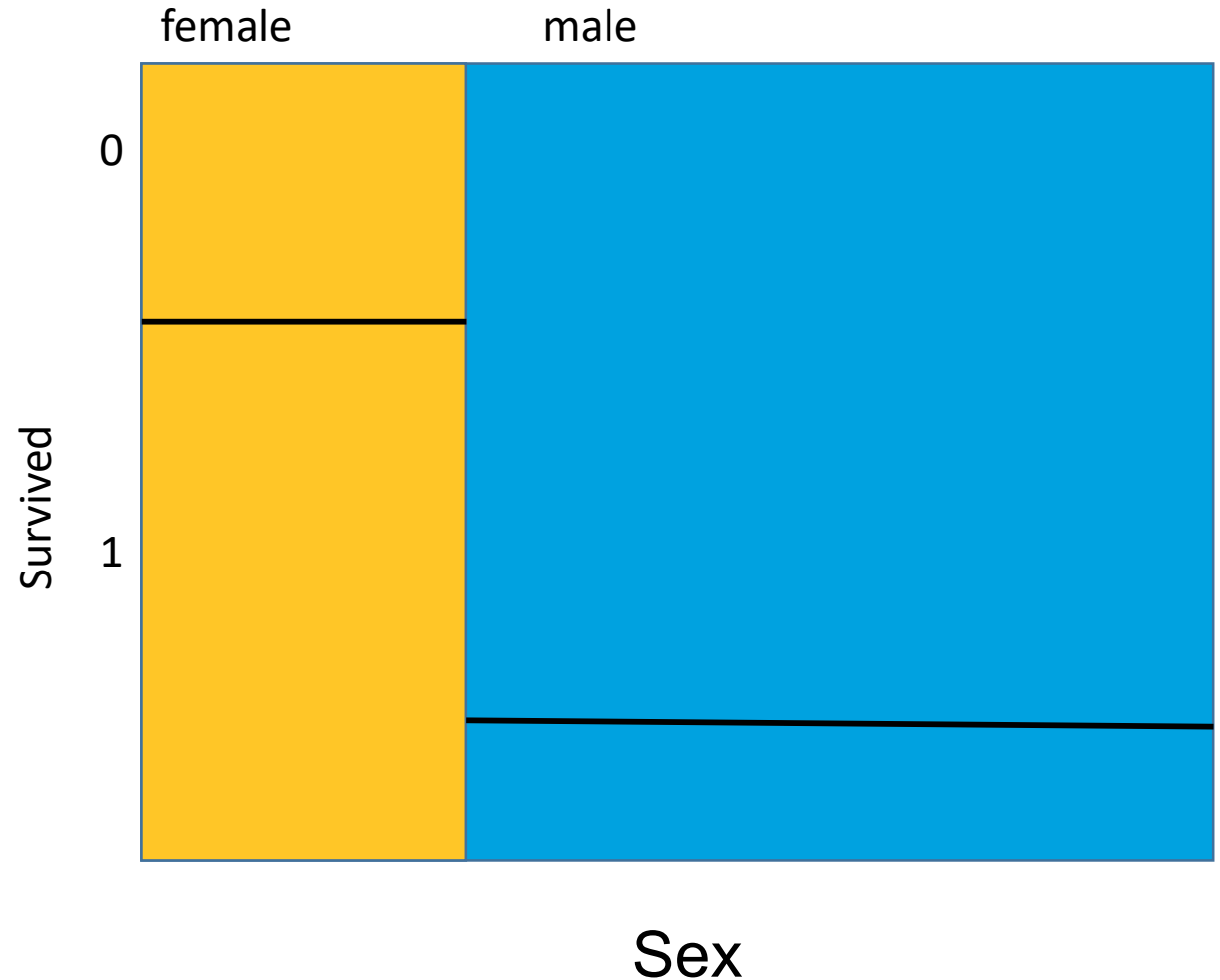
- Start as a square with length one
- Divide first into horizontal bars whose widths are proportional to the probabilities associated with the first categorical variable
- Next each bar is split vertically by the conditional probability of the second categorical variable

|

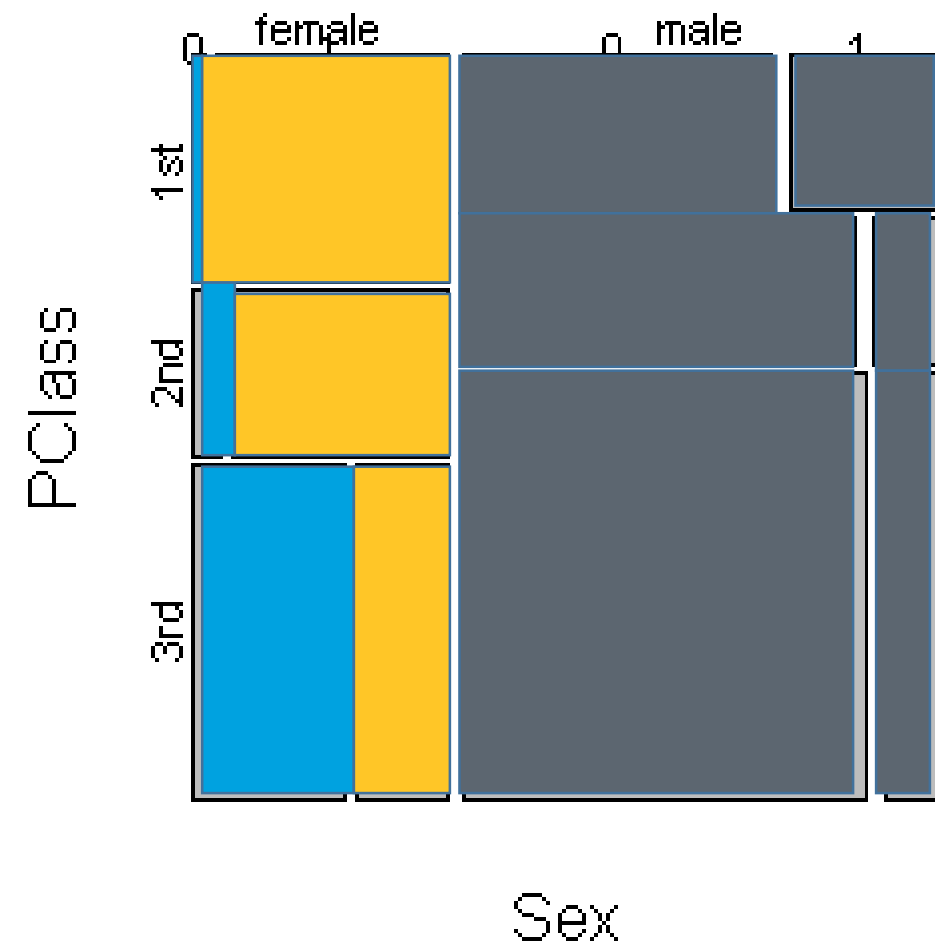
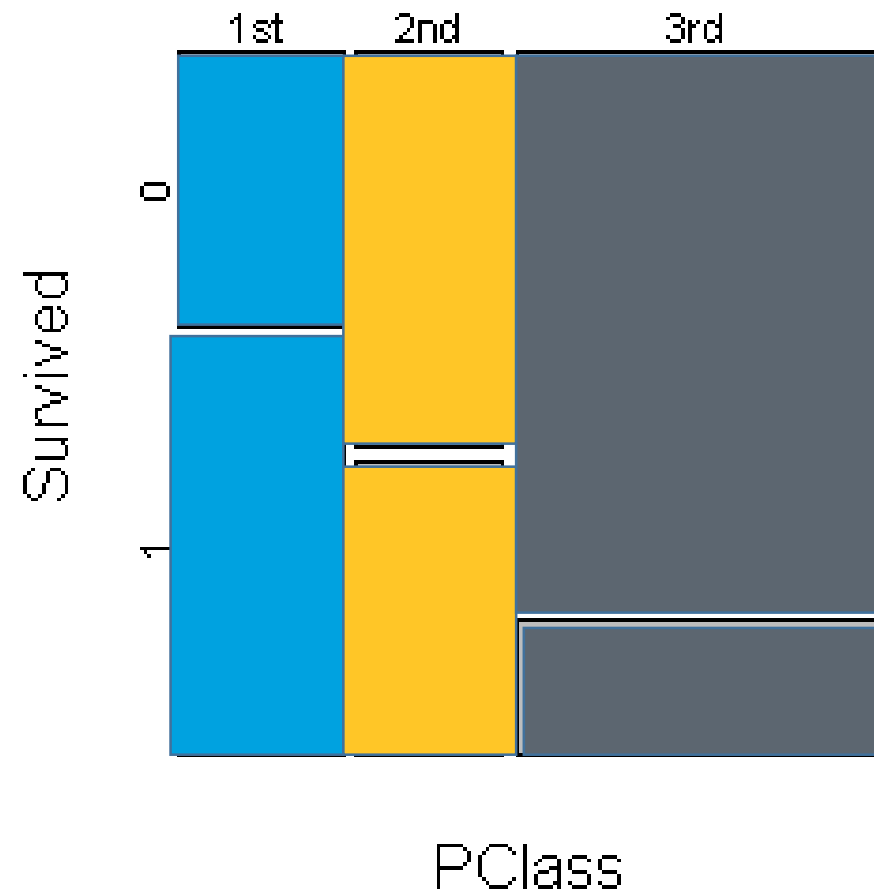
Example: Mortality rates

Adults	<i>Survivors</i>		<i>Non-Survivors</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
<i>1st Class</i>	57	140	118	4
<i>2nd Class</i>	14	80	154	13
<i>3rd Class</i>	75	76	387	89
<i>Crew</i>	192	20	670	3

Children	<i>Survivors</i>		<i>Non-Survivors</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
<i>1st Class</i>	5	1	0	0
<i>2nd Class</i>	11	13	0	0
<i>3rd Class</i>	13	14	35	17
<i>Crew</i>	0	0	0	0



Examples



Mosaic Plots



| It is tempting to dismiss mosaic plots because they represent **counts as rectangular areas** and so provide a distorted perceptual encoding

- | In fact, the **important** encoding is the **length**
- | At each stage, the **comparison of interest is of the length of the sides**