```
#######CHI SQUARED
#function that executes the literal chi squared test
************************************
# consistent naming strategy?
# naming should be in line with what side of each mapping we're on: analysis parameters VS. cases VS. statistical tests etc.
# that's why group difference categorical categorical() is such a terrible function(name). It actually does a chi squared test. The mapping from case to test happens between fun name and fun content, while really that should happen in the mapping function.
************************************
do.a.chi.sq <- function(independent.var = independent.var,
                          dependent.var = data.dependent.var,
                          design,
                          na.rm = TRUE) {
  formula string<-paste0("~",independent.var, "+", dependent.var)
  chisq <- svychisq (formula(formula_string), design, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
  results \$ test.results <- c (chisq\$ statistic, chisq\$ p.value)
  results$test.parameters <- c(chisg$parameter, chisg$method)
 return (results)
#function that regroups all procedures for group_difference_categorical_categorical
************************************
# comment not readable. what does this fun do? no idea; there's also no comments inside so it's WORSE! HARG! JALSIFEJLIEWJSFKf\@SKLNj~OP@j\fP:j!
    # actually i changed my mind screw the comments we don't need the comments.
    #' The real problem is the name of the function, more specifically it's a shit name.
#' It doesn't tell me at all what it does. like, 0. The best guess from the name would be that it does ANYTHING todo with the case, but it
doesnt
    #' we could do that but that would mean to structure the whole thing like identify case -> call function that does everything for that case.
    #' but our current structure is better than that
    # the names of the functions used _inside_ this function are great, so i can read what it does easily, so need no comments here either. #' i thought confints should go into one place with the summary stat functions, or in it's own place?
*************************************
group difference categorical categorical<- function(dependent.var, independent.var, design) {
  chisq.results <- do.a.chi.sq(independent.var = independent.var, dependent.var = dependent.var, design = design)
  confints <- percent with confints(independent.var = independent.var, dependent.var = dependent.var, design = design)
  results <- list(chisq.results, confints)
  return(results)}
***********************************
# assuming we have a fun like this for each summary stat option
# and they all come with an associated error stuff, maybe this should be called:
 summarise_[NAMEOFSTAT]() or something
# summarise_percent
# well i guess i went full circle to aggregate median etc.
# essentially same thing so makes sense
*************************************
percent_with_confints <- function(independent.var = independent.var,</pre>
                              dependent.var = data.dependent.var,
                              design,
                              na.rm = TRUE) {
  f.table <- svytable(formula(formula string), design)
  by <- paste0(" ~", independent.var, sep = "")
  error bars <- svyby(formula(formula_err), formula(by), design, na.rm = T, svymean)
  names_df <- sapply(rownames(f.table), paste0, colnames(f.table))</pre>
  results$names <- c(names_df[,1], names_df[,2])
  results$numbers <- as.numeric(c(prop.table(f.table, 1)[1,], prop.table(f.table, 1)[2,]))
  results$se <- as.numeric(c(error_bars[,grep("se.", names(error_bars))][1,], error_bars[,grep("se.", names(error_bars))][2,]))
  results$min <- results$numbers - results$se
  results$max <- results$numbers + results$se
  return (results)
# underscores or dots in names?
*************************************
# if i ever used "a" or "the" in a variable name then i didn't mean it
************************************
visualise.a.chisq <- function() {</pre>
 test_name <- hypothesis.test.results$test.parameters[[3]]
p value <- hypothesis.test.results$test.results[[2]]</pre>
  chart <- reach style barchart(group = summary.result$names,
                                  percent = summary.result$numbers,
error_min = summary.result$min,
error_max = summary.result$max)
  chart + geom text(aes(x = 4,
                          label= paste0("To determine ", hypothesis.type, "\n", test_name, "\n"
                                         ," returned a p value of ", round(p_value,6))),
                      family="Arial Narrow",
                      col='#000000',
                      hiust=0,
                     vjust=0.5)}
########ONE SAMPLE Z tEST
hypothesis test one sample z num <- function(data.dependent.var, crit, design, data = data) {
  svyttest(data[[dependentvar]]~data[[independent.var]], design = design, family = quasibinomial())
####### DIRECT REPORTING NUMERICAL
confidence_intervals_num <- function(dependentvar, design, data = data){</pre>
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summary <- svymean(data[[dependentvar]], design, na.rm = T)</pre>

confint(svymean(data[[dependentvar]] + data[[dependentvar]], design, na.rm = T), level = 0.95)
}