CHISQUARE TEST: IN MARK\_DOWN VISUAL EDITOR

Langat

**CHI SQUARE TEST**

##### *LOAD LIBRARIES*

library(tidyverse)  
library(forcats)  
gss\_cat #Datasets

## # A tibble: 21,483 x 9  
## year marital age race rincome partyid relig denom tvhours  
## <int> <fct> <int> <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct> <int>  
## 1 2000 Never married 26 White $8000 to 9999 Ind,near ~ Prot~ Sout~ 12  
## 2 2000 Divorced 48 White $8000 to 9999 Not str r~ Prot~ Bapt~ NA  
## 3 2000 Widowed 67 White Not applicable Independe~ Prot~ No d~ 2  
## 4 2000 Never married 39 White Not applicable Ind,near ~ Orth~ Not ~ 4  
## 5 2000 Divorced 25 White Not applicable Not str d~ None Not ~ 1  
## 6 2000 Married 25 White $20000 - 24999 Strong de~ Prot~ Sout~ NA  
## 7 2000 Never married 36 White $25000 or more Not str r~ Chri~ Not ~ 3  
## 8 2000 Divorced 44 White $7000 to 7999 Ind,near ~ Prot~ Luth~ NA  
## 9 2000 Married 44 White $25000 or more Not str d~ Prot~ Other 0  
## 10 2000 Married 47 White $25000 or more Strong re~ Prot~ Sout~ 3  
## # i 21,473 more rows

my\_data <- gss\_cat %>% select(marital) %>%  
 filter(marital %in% c("Married",  
 "Never married",   
 "Divorced")) %>%   
 mutate(marital=fct\_drop(marital))   
unique(my\_data)

## # A tibble: 3 x 1  
## marital   
## <fct>   
## 1 Never married  
## 2 Divorced   
## 3 Married

my\_table <- table(my\_data)  
 my\_table %>% as\_tibble()

## # A tibble: 3 x 2  
## marital n  
## <chr> <int>  
## 1 Never married 5416  
## 2 Divorced 3383  
## 3 Married 10117

alpha <- 0.05  
chisq.test(my\_table)

##   
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities  
##   
## data: my\_table  
## X-squared = 3784.1, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16

my\_data %>% table() %>% chisq.test()

##   
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities  
##   
## data: .  
## X-squared = 3784.1, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16