# SDM4 in R: Displaying and Describing Categorical Data (Chapter 2)

Nicholas Horton (nhorton@amherst.edu) and Sarah McDonald June 13, 2018

### Introduction and background

This document is intended to help describe how to undertake analyses introduced as examples in the Fourth Edition of *Stats: Data and Models* (2014) by De Veaux, Velleman, and Bock. More information about the book can be found at http://wps.aw.com/aw\_deveaux\_stats\_series. This file as well as the associated R Markdown reproducible analysis source file used to create it can be found at http://nhorton.people.amherst.edu/sdm4.

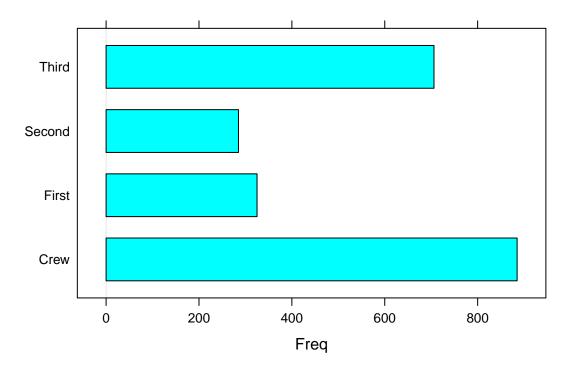
This work leverages initiatives undertaken by Project MOSAIC (http://www.mosaic-web.org), an NSF-funded effort to improve the teaching of statistics, calculus, science and computing in the undergraduate curriculum. In particular, we utilize the mosaic package, which was written to simplify the use of R for introductory statistics courses. A short summary of the R needed to teach introductory statistics can be found in the mosaic package vignettes (http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/mosaic). A paper describing the mosaic approach was published in the R Journal: https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2017/RJ-2017-024.

#### Chapter 2: Displaying and describing categorical data

#### Section 2.1: Summarizing and displaying a single categorical variable

See displays on page 19-20.

```
library(mosaic)
library(readr)
options(digits = 3)
Titanic <- read_delim("http://nhorton.people.amherst.edu/sdm4/data/Titanic.txt", delim="\t")
tally(~ Class, data = Titanic)
## Class
##
     Crew First Second
                         Third
##
      885
                    285
             325
                           706
tally(~ Class, format = "percent", data = Titanic)
## Class
##
     Crew
           First Second Third
            14.8
                   12.9
                          32.1
barchart(tally(~ Class, data = Titanic))
```



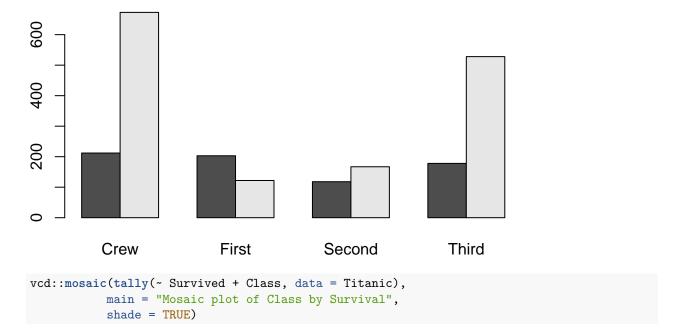
Section 2.2: Exploring the relationship between two categorical variables

See display on page 21.

```
tally(~ Survived + Class, margin = TRUE, data = Titanic)
##
           Class
##
  Survived Crew First Second Third Total
##
      Alive
             212
                    203
                           118
                                 178
                                       711
             673
                           167
                                 528
                                      1490
##
      Dead
                    122
##
      Total 885
                    325
                           285
                                 706
                                      2201
tally(~ Survived | Class, format = "percent", data = Titanic)
##
           Class
## Survived Crew First Second Third
##
      Alive 24.0
                  62.5
                          41.4
                               25.2
##
      Dead 76.0 37.5
                          58.6 74.8
```

See display on page 24. (Note that the mosaic() plot, also known as Eikosogram, has no connection to the mosaic package. We use the :: notation to access this function from the vcd package in R.

```
barplot(tally(~ Survived + Class, data = Titanic), beside = TRUE)
```



## Mosaic plot of Class by Survival

