



IIT Madras
ONLINE DEGREE

Statistics for Data Science -1

Describing Categorical Data- Single Variable

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Summarizing categorical data

- ▶ Graphical summaries of categorical data: bar chart and pie chart.

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- ▶ Need for a compact measure.
- ▶ Numbers that are used to describe data sets are called descriptive measures.
- ▶ Descriptive measures that indicate where the center or most typical value of a data set lies are called **measures of central tendency**.

Mode

Definition

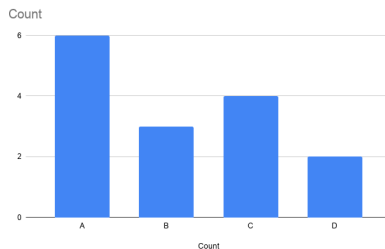
*The **mode** of a categorical variable is the most common category, the category with the highest frequency*

The mode labels

- ▶ The longest bar in a bar chart
- ▶ The widest slice in a pie chart.
- ▶ In a Pareto chart, the mode is the first category shown.

Example

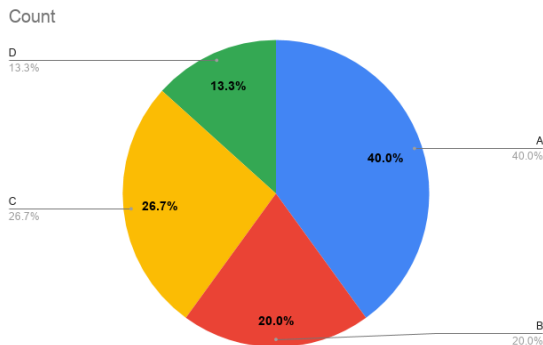
- ▶ Let consider the example A,A,B,C,A,D,A,B,C,C, A,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The longest bar in a bar chart



The most common category is "A"

Example

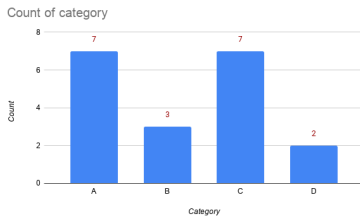
- ▶ Let consider the example A,A,B,C,A,D,A,B,C,C, A,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The widest slice in a pie chart.



The most common category is "A"

Bimodal and multimodal data

- ▶ If two or more categories tie for the highest frequency, the data are said to be bimodal (in the case of two) or multimodal (more than two).
- ▶ Let consider the example A,A,B,C,A,C,A,B,C,C,
A,C,C,D,A,A,C,D,B



- ▶ Both category "A" and "C" have highest frequency.

Median

- ▶ Ordinal data offer another summary, the median, that is not available unless the data can be put into order.

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- ▶ Ordinal data offer another summary, the median, that is not available unless the data can be put into order.

Definition

*The **median** of an ordinal variable is the category of the middle observation of the sorted values.*

- ▶ If there are an even number of observations, choose the category on either side of the middle of the sorted list as the median.

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as
A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
 - ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ Consider the grades of 14 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
 - ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ Consider the grades of 14 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
 - ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ Consider the grades of 14 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D
 - ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
 - ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 7 or 8 observation which is "B".

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as
A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ The most common grade is "B", hence mode is "B"

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,B,B,A,C, B,B,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ The most common grade is "B", hence mode is "B"
- ▶ In this example both mode and median are the same.

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as
A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A
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Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ The most common grade is "A", hence mode is "A"

Example

- ▶ Consider the grades of 15 students which is listed as A,B,B,C,A,D,A,B,A,C,B,A,C,D,A
- ▶ The ordered data is A,A,A,A,A,A,B,B,B,B,C,C,C,D,D
- ▶ The median grade is the category associated with the 8 observation which is "B".
- ▶ The most common grade is "A", hence mode is "A"
- ▶ In this example both mode and median are the different.

Sectional summary

- ▶ The mode of a categorical variable is the most common category.
- ▶ The median of an ordinal variable is the category of the middle observation of the sorted values.

Summary

1. Tabulate data: frequency and relative frequency.
2. Charts of categorical data
 - 2.1 Pie charts
 - 2.2 Bar charts and Pareto charts
3. Best practices and misleading graphs
 - 3.1 Label your data.
 - 3.2 Dealing with multiple categories.
 - 3.3 Area principle
 - 3.4 Misleading graphs
 - 3.4.1 Decorated graphs
 - 3.4.2 Truncated graphs.
 - 3.4.3 Round-off errors.
4. Descriptive measures
 - 4.1 Mode.
 - 4.2 Median for ordinal data.