

R Code Output

```
> setwd("\\Users\\Asvin\\Documents\\RData")
> CUIS<-read.table(file = "CUIS2012-SubsetData.txt", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
> #names(CUIS) <- c("CaseID", "Age of Respondant", "Past 12 months online order", "Concerned CC")
> attach(CUIS)

> names(CUIS)
[1] "CASEID" "gcagegr6" "ec_q01" "ps_q02"
> table(gcagegr6)
gcagegr6
 1     2     3     4     5     6
1814 3198 3520 4007 4420 5656
> table(ec_q01)
ec_q01
 1     2     6
9384 8226 5005
> table(ps_q02)
ps_q02
 1     2     3     4     6     7     8     9
3731 7424 5462 755 5005 81 25 132
> CUIS2<-CUIS[which(gcagegr6 <= 6),]
> detach(CUIS)
> attach(CUIS2)

> CUIS3<-CUIS2[which(ec_q01<=3),]
> detach(CUIS2)
> attach(CUIS3)

> table(gcagegr6)
gcagegr6
 1     2     3     4     5     6
1783 3112 3324 3459 3411 2521
> table(ec_q01)
ec_q01
 1     2
9384 8226
> table(ps_q02)
ps_q02
 1     2     3     4     7     8     9
3731 7424 5462 755 81 25 132
> # change the name of gcagegr6 to something meaningful
> Age.Of.Respondant <- gcagegr6
> # change the name of ec_q01 to something meaningful
> Online.Shopping <- ec_q01
> # change the name of ps_q02 to something meaningful
> CC.Concerned <- ps_q02
> # Research Question 1
> # change category names from numbers to names for age of respondant
> Age.Of.Respondant<-factor(Age.Of.Respondant,
+                           levels=c(1,2,3,4,5,6),
+                           labels = c("16 to 24", "25 to 34", "35 to 44", "45 to 54", "55 to 64", "65 and older"))
> # change category names from numbers to names for online shopping
> Online.Shopping <-factor(Online.Shopping,
+                           levels = c(1, 2),
+                           labels = c("Yes", "No"))
> # Perform exploratory analysis to see if there is an apparent relationship between
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```
> # age of respondant and whether or not respondant has purchased anything on
line in
> # the past 12 months
> # Create table for comparing age and whether or not respondant did online s
hopping in the last 12 months
> Table <- table(Online.Shopping, Age.Of.Respondant)
> Table
```

```
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and older
      Yes      959      2037      2050      1836      1607      895
      No      824      1075      1274      1623      1804      1626
```

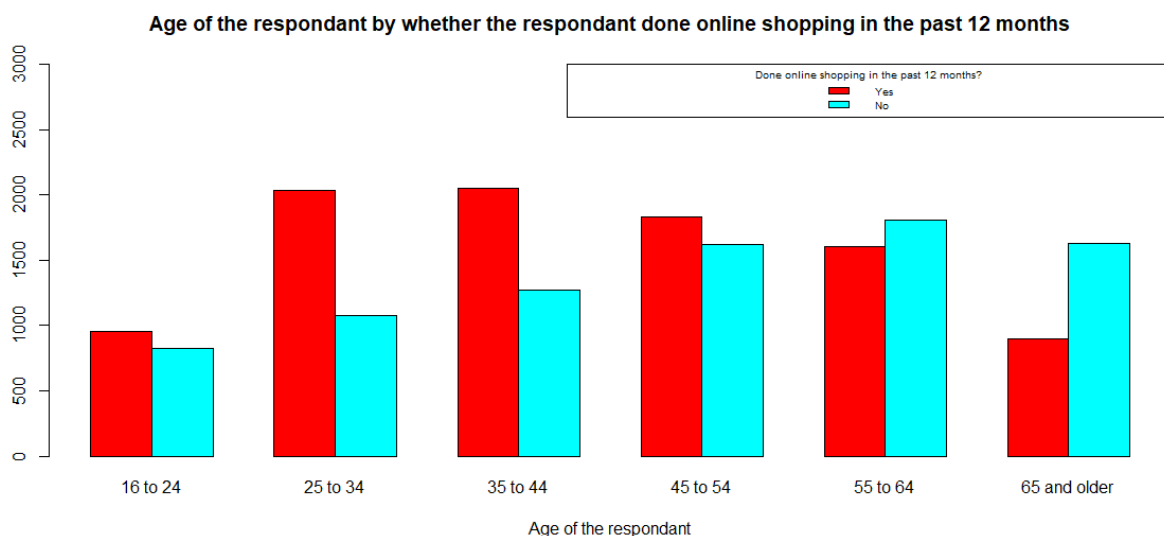
```
> # create margins for each column
> addmargins(Table, 1)
```

```
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and older
      Yes      959      2037      2050      1836      1607      895
      No      824      1075      1274      1623      1804      1626
      Sum     1783      3112      3324      3459      3411      2521
```

```
> # create margins for each row
> addmargins(Table, 2)
```

```
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24 25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 and older  Su
m
      Yes      959      2037      2050      1836      1607      895 938
4      No      824      1075      1274      1623      1804      1626 822
6
```

```
> # Create barplot to obtain frequency of responses by whether they online sh
op or not
> barplot(table(Online.Shopping, Age.Of.Respondant), beside = TRUE,
+         main = "Age of the respondant by whether the respondant done online
shopping in the past 12 months",
+         xlab = "Age of the respondant",
+         ylim = c(0,3000),
+         col=rainbow(2))
> # add legend to bar plot
> legend("topright",
+       title = "Done online shopping in the past 12 months?",
+       legend = rownames(table(Online.Shopping, Age.Of.Respondant)),
+       fill = rainbow(2),
+       cex = 0.65)
```



```
> # calculate marginal proportions into the table
> marginal.prop<-prop.table(margin.table(Table, 2))
```

```

> marginal.prop
Age.Of.Respondant
  16 to 24  25 to 34  35 to 44  45 to 54  55 to 64 65 and older
0.1012493 0.1767178 0.1887564 0.1964225 0.1936968 0.1431573
> marginal.prop<-prop.table(margin.table(Table,1))
> marginal.prop
Online.Shopping
  Yes  No
0.532879 0.467121
> # row proportions
> Row.prop<-prop.table(Table,1)
> Row.prop
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24  25 to 34  35 to 44  45 to 54  55 to 64 65 and
older
      Yes 0.10219523 0.21707161 0.21845695 0.19565217 0.17124893 0.09
537511
      No 0.10017019 0.13068320 0.15487479 0.19730124 0.21930464 0.19
766594
> #Column proportions
> Col.Prop<-prop.table(Table,2)
> Col.Prop
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24  25 to 34  35 to 44  45 to 54  55 to 64 65 and olde
r
      Yes 0.5378575 0.6545630 0.6167268 0.5307892 0.4711228 0.355017
9
      No 0.4621425 0.3454370 0.3832732 0.4692108 0.5288772 0.644982
1
> #Calculate Joint Proportions
> Joint.Prop<-prop.table(Table)
> Joint.Prop
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24  25 to 34  35 to 44  45 to 54  55 to 64 65 and
older
      Yes 0.05445769 0.11567291 0.11641113 0.10425894 0.09125497 0.05
082340
      No 0.04679160 0.06104486 0.07234526 0.09216354 0.10244179 0.09
233390
> # Perform Chi-Squared test of Independence
> chisq.test(Table)

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: Table
X-squared = 651.89, df = 5, p-value < 2.2e-16

> #add margins to the table
> addmargins(Table)
      Age.Of.Respondant
Online.Shopping 16 to 24  25 to 34  35 to 44  45 to 54  55 to 64 65 and older  S
um
      Yes      959      2037      2050      1836      1607      895  93
84
      No      824      1075      1274      1623      1804      1626  82
26
      Sum     1783     3112     3324     3459     3411     2521 176
10
> detach(CUIS3)
> attach(CUIS)

> names(CUIS)
[1] "CASEID" "gcagegr6" "ec_q01" "ps_q02"
> CUIS2<-CUIS[which(ps_q02<=3 & ec_q01 <=5),]

```

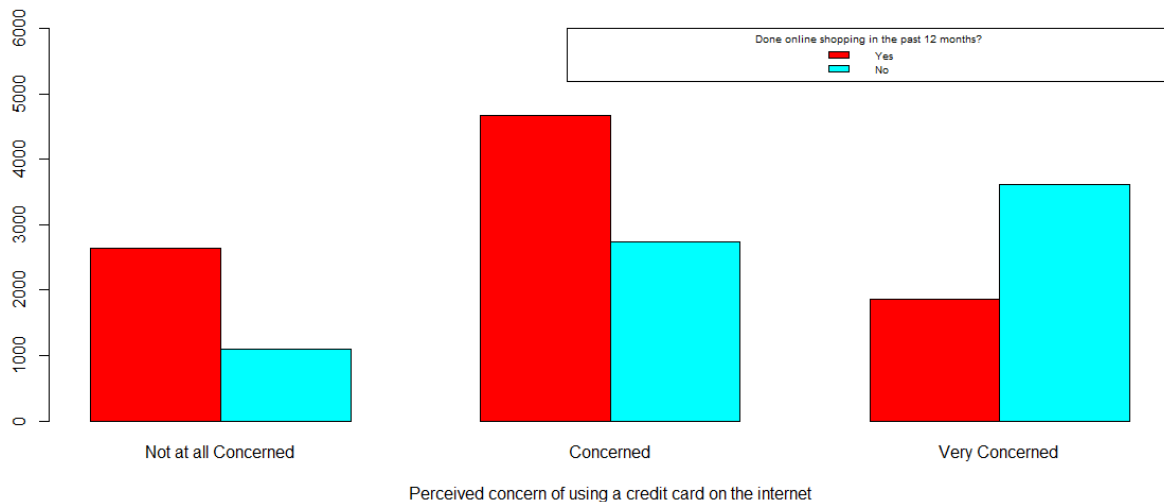
```

> detach(CUIS)
> attach(CUIS2)

> table(ec_q01)
ec_q01
  1    2
9168 7449
> table(ps_q02)
ps_q02
  1    2    3
3731 7424 5462
> # Research Question 2
> # change category names from numbers to names for age of respondent
> CC.Concerned<-factor(CC.Concerned,
+                       levels=c(1,2,3),
+                       labels = c("Not at all Concerned", "Concerned", "
Very Concerned"))
> # Perform exploratory analysis to see if there is an apparent relationship
between
> # age of respondent and whether or not respondent has purchased anything on
line in
> # the past 12 months
> # Create table for comparing age and whether or not respondent did online s
hopping in the last 12 months
> Table <- table(Online.Shopping, CC.Concerned)
> Table
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned
      Yes          2635          4679          1854
      No           1096          2745          3608
> # create margins for each column
> addmargins(Table, 1)
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned
      Yes          2635          4679          1854
      No           1096          2745          3608
      Sum           3731          7424          5462
> # create margins for each row
> addmargins(Table, 2)
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned Sum
      Yes          2635          4679          1854 9168
      No           1096          2745          3608 7449
> # Create barplot to obtain frequency of responses by whether they online sh
op or not
> barplot(table(Online.Shopping, CC.Concerned), beside = TRUE,
+         main = "Perceived concern of using a credit card on the internet by
whether the respondent done online shopping in the past 12 months",
+         xlab = "Perceived concern of using a credit card on the internet",
+         ylim = c(0,6000),
+         col=rainbow(2))
> # add legend to bar plot
> legend("topright",
+       title = "Done online shopping in the past 12 months?",
+       legend = rownames(table(Online.Shopping, CC.Concerned)),
+       fill = rainbow(2),
+       cex = 0.65)

```

Perceived concern of using a credit card on the internet by whether the respondent done online shopping in the past 12 months



```
> # calculate marginal proportions into the table
> marginal.prop<-prop.table(margin.table(Table, 2))
> marginal.prop
CC.Concerned
Not at all Concerned      Concerned      Very Concerned
      0.2245291      0.4467714      0.3286995
> marginal.prop<-prop.table(margin.table(Table,1))
> marginal.prop
Online.Shopping
      Yes      No
0.5517241 0.4482759
> # row proportions
> Row.prop<-prop.table(Table,1)
> Row.prop
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned
      Yes      0.2874127 0.5103621 0.2022251
      No      0.1471338 0.3685058 0.4843603
> #Column proportions
> Col.Prop<-prop.table(Table,2)
> Col.Prop
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned
      Yes      0.7062450 0.6302532 0.3394361
      No      0.2937550 0.3697468 0.6605639
> #Calculate Joint Proportions
> Joint.Prop<-prop.table(Table)
> Joint.Prop
      CC.Concerned
Online.Shopping Not at all Concerned Concerned Very Concerned
      Yes      0.15857255 0.28157911 0.11157249
      No      0.06595655 0.16519227 0.21712704
> # Perform Chi-Squared test of Independence
> chisq.test(Table)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: Table
X-squared = 1540.6, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
> #add margins to the table
> addmargins(Table)
      CC.Concerned
```

Online.Shopping	Not at all Concerned	Concerned	Very Concerned	Sum
Yes	2635	4679	1854	9168
No	1096	2745	3608	7449
Sum	3731	7424	5462	16617

```
> prop.test(c(2635,1096),c(9168,7449),correct = FALSE)
```

```
      2-sample test for equality of proportions without continuity correction
```

```
data:  c(2635, 1096) out of c(9168, 7449)
X-squared = 464.48, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: two.sided
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.1280099 0.1525479
sample estimates:
 prop 1    prop 2 
0.2874127 0.1471338
```