STAT 217: Quiz 18

1. A random sample of Americans was taken, and each subjects Age - (Under 30, 30-49, 50 and over) and Political Ideology-(Liberal, Moderate, Conservative) were noted.

```
PolAge \leftarrow as.table(rbind(c(83,140,73), c(119,280,161), c(88,284,214)))
dimnames(PolAge) <- list(age=c("underthirty", "thirtytofortynine", "fiftyandOver"),</pre>
party=c("Liberal", "Moderate", "Conservative"))
PolAge
##
                        party
## age
                         Liberal Moderate Conservative
##
     underthirty
                              83
                                       140
                                                      73
     thirtytofortynine
                             119
                                       280
                                                     161
##
##
     fiftyandOver
                              88
                                       284
                                                     214
```

(a) Would this be a test of independence or homogeneity?

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
data: PolAge
X-squared = 27.9743, df = , p-value = 1.262e-05
```

- (b) Above is the output for the chisquared test. What is your conclusion?
 - A. There is no evidence of a relationship between age and political ideology(p-value < 0.0001 from Chi-squared-stat=27.9743 on 4 df).
 - B. There is no evidence of a relationship between age and political ideology(p-value < 0.0001 from Chi-squared-stat=0.1262 on 9 df).
 - C. There is strong evidence of a relationship between age and political ideology(p-value < 0.0001 from Chi-squared-stat=0.1262 on 9 df).
 - D. There is strong evidence of a relationship between age and political ideology(p-value < 0.0001 from Chi-squared-stat=27.9743 on 4 df).

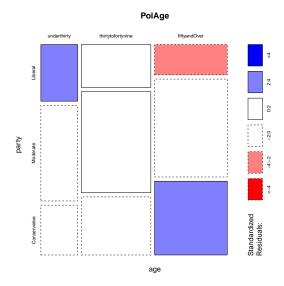
Below is the table of expected counts generated by R. Are all of the assumptions and conditions met for the chi squared test?

```
chisq.test(PolAge)$expected
##
                       party
## age
                        Liberal Moderate Conservative
##
                          59.53
     underthirty
                                    144.5
                                                  91.96
##
     thirtytofortynine
                        112.62
                                    273.4
                                                 173.98
##
     fiftyandOver
                         117.85
                                    286.1
                                                 182.06
```

- A. Yes.
- B. No, age is not categorical.
- C. No, the table of expected counts is too similar to the table of observed counts.
- D. No, the normality assumption is not met.

Below is a table and a plot of standardized residuals.

```
chisq.test(PolAge)$residuals
##
##
   age
                        Liberal Moderate Conservative
##
     underthirty
                         3.0421
                                  -0.3752
                                                -1.9773
##
     thirtytofortynine
                         0.6011
                                   0.3993
                                                -0.9841
##
     fiftyandOver
                         -2.7497
                                  -0.1237
                                                 2.3673
mosaicplot(PolAge,shade=T)
```



- (c) The top left segment on the plot is blue. What does this tell us about the Liberal underthirty group? Use the appropriate value from the table of standardized residuals to support your answer.(Hint: You can also compare the table of expected and observed counts on the previous page)
- (d) The top right segment on the plot is red. What does this tell us about the Liberal fifty and Over group? Use the table to support your answer
- (e) The bottom middle segment is white with dashed borders. What does this tell us about the Conservative thirty to fortynine group? Use the table to support your answer.