Introduction to Statistics and Data Science using eStat

**Chapter 2 Visualization of Qualitative Data** 

## 2.1 Graphs of Categorical Data

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Categorical Data: Data of a variable on finite possible value

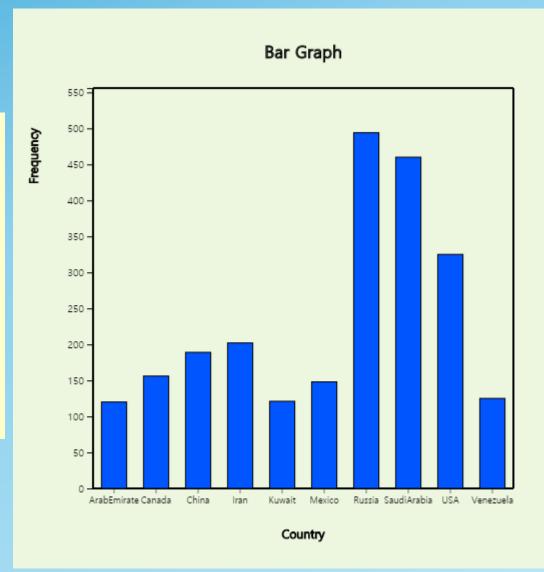
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Ex) Data on gender in a class

=> {male, male, female, ... }

=> male 10 summary data
female 15
```

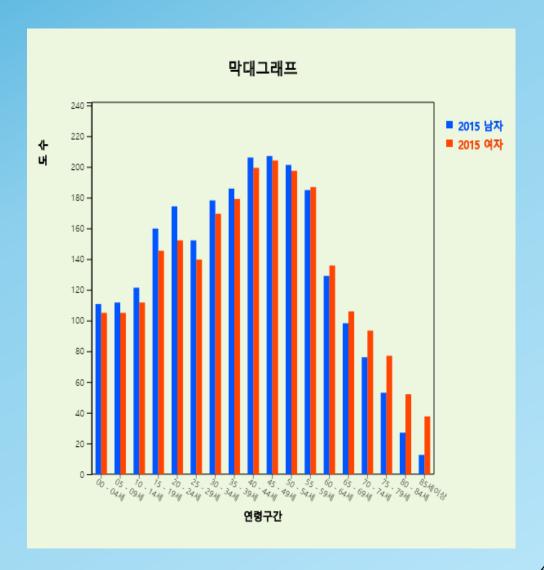
 Bar chart, pie chart, band graph, and line graph are used for visualizing categorical data.

- Bar chart shows the frequency of each category as the height of the bar to compare the frequency of the data for each category.
  - Spacing the bars to emphasize that they are categorical data.

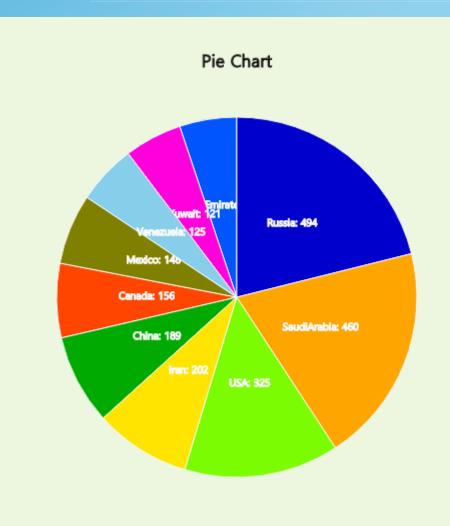


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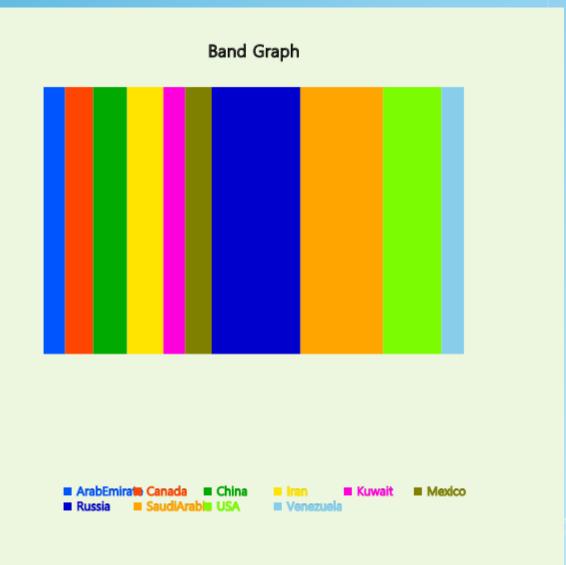
- Bar chart can be drawn by dividing the frequency of one categorical variable by another (called a group variable) such as gender.
- separated bar chart
- stacked bar chart
- ratio bar chart
- side by side bar chart



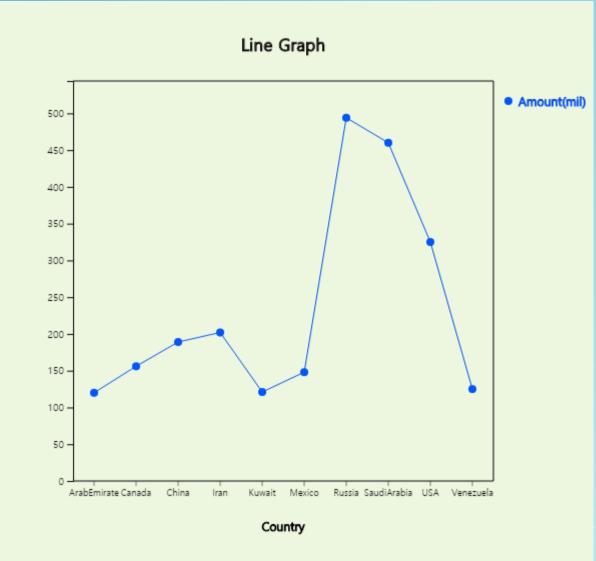
- Pie Chart shows the frequency of each category divided by the amount of aid angle.
- Draw the largest category of aid angles in a clockwise order so that the ratio can be compared well.
- Doughnut graph with the center of the circle empty is also used.



Band graph is a graph that shows the ratio of frequency in each category to total data divided by square pieces in the form of a pie chart.



- Line graph shows the X-axis as a category value and the value of the other variables as a Y-value in relation to the values of each category, and then connects them as a line.
- It is similar to the bar chart, however, as the amount of exports per year, the change in data over time can be easily observed.





# Thank you