## TEST FOR TREND WITH A MULTINOMIAL OUTCOME

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## 1. Introduction

- Consider a study in which a multinomial outcome with K possible unordered values is measured in subjects belonging to one of G ordered groups. The size of each group,  $n_i$ , is defined by the study design, and will be treated as fixed. Let  $\mathbf{p}_i = (p_{i1}, \dots, p_{iK})^{\mathrm{T}}$  denote the probabilities of the multinomial outcomes in the ith group. The hypothesis of interest is to evaluate the homogeneity of these probabilities across the groups with a targeted alternative of a trend in at least one of the categories. Formally, we consider testing  $H_0 = \bigcap_{i=1}^K H_{0j}$  versus  $H_1 = \bigcup_{i=1}^K H_{1j}$ , where

$$H_{0j}: p_{1j} = \dots = p_{Gj}$$
  
 $H_{1j}: p_{1j} \leq \dots \leq p_{Gj} \text{ or } p_{1j} \geq \dots \geq p_{Gj} \text{ with at least one inequality}$  (1)

The test is based on the following result:

**Theorem 1.** Let  $\mathcal{J} \subset \{1,\ldots,K\}$ , then under  $H_{0\mathcal{J}} = \bigcap_{j \in \mathcal{J}} H_{0j}$  as  $N \to \infty$ 

$$W_{\mathcal{J}} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} (1 - p_{\cdot j}) T_j^2 + \left(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} p_{\cdot j}\right) T_{\mathcal{J}}^2 \xrightarrow{d} \chi_d^2, \tag{2}$$

where  $d = \min(|\mathcal{J}|, K-1)$ ,  $T_{\mathcal{J}} = [\sum_{i=1}^{G} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} n_{ij} (c_i - \bar{c})] / \sqrt{p_{\cdot \mathcal{J}} (1 - p_{\cdot \mathcal{J}}) s^2}$  denotes the Cochran-Armitage trend test statistic for testing for marginal trend in  $p_{i\mathcal{J}} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{J}} p_{ij}$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, G$ .

## 2. Implementing the overall test

The main multiCA.test function is a generic, with methods for a matrix and formula input.

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```
"../R/aaa-generics.R" ?\equiv
          #'Multinomial Cochran-Armitage trend test
          #'The \code{multiCA.test} performs a multinomial generalization of the
          #' Cochran-Armitage trend test.
          #'
          #'@export
          #'@param x a two-dimensional matrix or a formula
          #'@param \dots other arguments
          #'@return an object of class "htest" with the results of the test
          #'@author Aniko Szabo
          #'@references Szabo, A. (2016) Test for trend with a multinomial outcome.
          #'@keywords nonparametric
          #'@examples
          #'data(stroke)
          #'## using formula interface
          #'multiCA.test(Type ~ Year, weight=Count, data=stroke)
          #'## using matrix interface
          #'strk.mat <- xtabs(Count ~ Type + Year, data=stroke)</pre>
          #'multiCA.test(strk.mat)
          #'Oname multiCA.test
          multiCA.test <- function(x,...) UseMethod("multiCA.test")</pre>
Uses: multiCA.test?.
The default method uses a two-dimensional contingency matrix with the outcomes as rows and ordered
groups as columns.
"../R/multiCA.R" ?
          #'Ordname multiCA.test
          #'@method multiCA.test default
          #'@param scores numeric vector of the same length as the number of ordered groups. Defaults to linearly i
          #'@param outcomes integer or character vector defining the set of outcomes (by row index or row name) over
          multiCA.test.default <- function(x, scores=1:ncol(object), outcomes=1:nrow(object),</pre>
            if (!is.matrix(x)) stop("x should be a two-dimensional matrix")
            if (length(scores) != ncol(x)) stop("The length of the score vector should equal the number of columns
            K \leftarrow nrow(x)
            full <- length(outcomes) == K #full test</pre>
            nidot <- apply(x, 2, sum)</pre>
            n <- sum(nidot)</pre>
            cbar <- sum(nidot * scores)/n</pre>
```

s2 <- sum(nidot \* (scores - cbar)^2)
pdot <- prop.table(rowSums(x))[outcomes]</pre>

nonz <- (pdot > 0)

5. Identifiers

```
if (!any(nonz)) return(1)
            X <- x[outcomes, ,drop=FALSE] %*% (scores - cbar)</pre>
            if (full || sum(pdot) >= 1){
              Tt <- ( sum(X[nonz]^2 / pdot[nonz])) / s2</pre>
            } else {
              Tt <- (sum(X)^2 / (1-sum(pdot)) + sum(X[nonz]^2 / pdot[nonz])) / s2
            df <- length(outcomes) - full</pre>
            p.value <- pchisq(Tt, df=df, lower=FALSE)</pre>
            res <- list(statistic = Tt, parameter = df, p.value = p.value,</pre>
                         method="Multinomial Cochran-Armitage trend test",
                         dname <- deparse(substitute(x)))</pre>
            class(res) <- "htest"</pre>
            return(res)
Defines: multiCA.test?.
                                                 3. Files
"../R/aaa-generics.R" Defined by ?.
"../R/multiCA.R" Defined by ?.
                                                4. Macros
  None.
```

 $\verb|multiCA.test|: ?, ?.$