chisqPostHoc {NCStats}

R Documentation

Tests for significant differences among all pairs of populations in a chisquare test.

Description

Tests for significant differences among all pairs of populations in a chi-square test.

Usage

```
chisqPostHoc(chi, popsInRows = TRUE, control = stats::p.adjust.methods,
  digits = 4)
```

Arguments

chi

A chisq.test object

popsInRows

A logical indicating whether the populations form the rows (default; =TRUE) of the table or not (=FALSE)

control

A string indicating the method of control to use (see details)

digits

A numeric that controls the number of digits to print

Other arguments sent to print

Details

Post-hoc tests for which pairs of populations differ following a significant chi-square test can be constructed by performing all chi-square tests for all pairs of populations and then adjusting the resulting p-values for inflation due to multiple comparisons. The adjusted p-values can be computed with a wide variety of methods (see <u>p.adjust.methods</u>). This function basically works as a wrapper function that sends the unadjusted "raw" p-values from each pair-wise chi-square test to the <u>p.adjust</u> function in the base R program. The <u>p.adjust</u> function should be consulted for further description of the methods used.

Value

A data frame with a description of the pairwise comparisons, the raw p-values, and the adjusted p-values.

See Also

chisq.test and p.adjust.

Examples

Makes a table of observations -- similar to first example in chisq.test

```
M <- as.table(rbind(c(76, 32, 46), c(48,23,47), c(45,34,78)))
dimnames(M) <- list(sex=c("Male","Female","Juv"),loc=c("Lower","Middle","Upper"))
M
# Fits chi-square test and shows summary
( chi1 <- chisq.test(M) )
# Shows post-hoc pairwise comparisons using fdr method
chisqPostHoc(chi1)

# Transpose the observed table to demonstrate use of popsInRows=FALSE
( chi2 <- chisq.test(t(M)) )
chisqPostHoc(chi2,popsInRows=FALSE)</pre>
```

[Package NCStats version 0.4.4 Index]