

## CHI-SQUARE MEDIAN TEST

**Objective:** To test whether  $c$  different populations have the same median.

We need to have independent random samples from the populations. Once the data is obtained, the grand median of all the data is determined. Then a  $2 \times c$  contingency table is formed with row one cells containing the counts of observations that exceed the grand median and row 2 cells containing the counts of observations less than or equal to the grand median:

	Pop1	Pop2	...	Pop c	
$> \text{gm}$	$O_{11}$	$O_{12}$	...	$O_{1c}$	$R_1$
$\leq \text{gm}$	$O_{21}$	$O_{22}$	...	$O_{2c}$	$R_2$
	$n_1$	$n_2$	...	$n_c$	$\sum n_i$

**Hypotheses.**  $H_0$ : all populations have the same median

$H_1$ : at least two populations have different medians

**Test statistic:**  $T = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$  which has an approximate  $\chi^2(c-1)$  distribution under  $H_0$ .

Approximate **p-value** =  $P(T \geq t_{\text{obs}})$  where  $T \sim \chi^2(c-1)$ .

**Decision rule:** Reject  $H_0$  if  $t_{\text{obs}} \geq (1 - \alpha)$  quantile of  $\chi^2(c-1)$  distribution,

or reject  $H_0$  if  $p\text{-value} \leq \alpha$ .

**Example.** (See Conover.) Four different methods of growing corn were randomly assigned to a large number of different plots of land and the yield per acre was computed for each plot.

	Method			
1	2	3	4	
83	91	101	78	
91	90	100	82	
94	81	91	81	
89	83	93	77	
89	84	96	79	
96	83	95	81	
91	88	94	80	
92	91		81	
90	89			
	84			

Here the grand median is 89. From the table above, we see that method 1 has 6 observations above 89, method 2 has 3 observations above 89, method 3 has 7 observations above 89, and method 4 has 0 observations above 89. This leads to the table . . .

	Meth1	Meth2	Meth3	Meth4	
> 89	6	3	7	0	16
≤ 89	3	7	0	8	18
	9	10	7	8	34

The test statistic value,  $t_{\text{obs}}$ , is calculated to be 17.54 and the  $p$ -value = .001. For a TI-83, put table counts into a matrix and use the  $\chi^2$  test.

## The Median Test on MINITAB

### 1. Put all data in column.

MTB > print c1  
C1

```

83  91  94  89  89  96  91  92  90  91  90
81  83  84  83  88  91  89  84  101 100  91
93  96  95  94  78  82  81  77  79  81  80
81

```

### 2. Put corresponding method numbers into column 2.

MTB > print c2  
C2

```

1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  2  2  2  2  2  2
2  2  2  2  3  3  3  3  3  3  4  4  4  4
4  4  4  4

```

### 3. Enter the median test command.

MTB > mood c1 c2

Mood median test of C1  
Chisquare = 17.54 df = 3 p = 0.001

