## Categorical Data Analysis: Chi-Squared Tests

### 13.2 Checking the Assumptions for a Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit Test

1. The Humane Society of the United States claims that among dog owners: $60 \%$ own one dog, $28 \%$ own two dogs, and $12 \%$ own three dogs or more dogs. Students at FIU conduct a random sample of 40 households to test the claim from the Humane Society. The results are shown below. Does the data collected fit the sample size requirement for a $X^{2}$ one-way test?

| One Dog | Two Dogs | Three or More Dogs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | 11 | 3 |

2. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services claimed in 2007 that among people who are 18-25 years old: $42.6 \%$ have never used Illicit Drugs, $24.2 \%$ have used them in their lifetime, but have not used in the past year, and $33.2 \%$ have used in the past year. Twenty-five people in this age group are randomly selected and are surveyed. The results are given below. Does the data collected meet the sample size requirement for a $X^{2}$ one-way test?

| Never Used | Used in Their Lifetime | Used in the Past Year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 4 | 10 |

## Answers:

1. The expected values have to all be 5 or larger in order for the sample size requirement to be met.
$E(1 \operatorname{dog})=n\left(p_{\text {ldog }}\right)=40(0.6)=24$
$E(2 \operatorname{dog} s)=n\left(p_{2 \operatorname{dogs}}\right)=40(0.28)=11.2$
$E(3+\operatorname{dog} s)=n\left(p_{3+\text { dogs }}\right)=40(0.12)=4.8^{* *}$
**Since this last expected value is less than 5 , the sample size requirement is not met.
2. The expected values have to all be 5 or larger in order for the sample size requirement to be met.
$E($ never $)=n\left(p_{\text {never }}\right)=25(0.426)=10.65$
$E($ inLifetime $)=n\left(p_{\text {iLLIFtetime }}\right)=25(0.242)=6.05$
$E($ pastYr $)=n\left(p_{\text {pastr }}\right)=25(0.332)=8.3$
Since all of the expected values are at least 5 (greater than or equal to 5 ), the sample size requirement has been met.
