## Categorical Data Analysis: Chi-Squared Tests

## $13.4 \quad$ Testing Categorical Probabilities: One-Way Table

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 50 households to test the claim from the Humane Society. The results are shown below. Test the Humane Society's claim using a 5\% significance level (note: the test statistic is $\chi^{2}=0.1048$ ).

| One Dog | Two Dogs | Three or More Dogs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31 | 13 | 6 |

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. Use the results below and a $1 \%$ significance level to test the U.S. Department of Health's claim (note: the test statistic is $\chi^{2}=1.0543$ ).

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

3. The Pew Research Center reported on the results of a survey of American workers in February 2012. The results of one question about worker satisfaction are given below. A total of 1,231 employed adults responded to the question. Use the results and a 10\% significance level to test the claim that among college graduates equal numbers of workers are completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, and dissatisfied with their current job (note: the test statistic is $\chi^{2}=161.7239$ ).

| Completely Satisfied | Somewhat Satisfied | Dissatisfied |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 455 | 566 | 210 |

## Answers:

1. The Humane Society's claim cannot be rejected using this data.
$H_{0}: \rho_{1}=0.60, \rho_{2}=0.28, \rho_{3}=0.12$
$H_{A}$ : At least one proportion differs significantly.
Test Stat: $\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}=\frac{(31-30)^{2}}{30}+\frac{(13-14)^{2}}{14}+\frac{(6-6)^{2}}{6}=0.1048$
Critical Value: 5.991
Do not reject the null, do not support the alternative.
2. The U.S. Dept. of Health's claim cannot be rejected using this data.
$H_{0}: \rho_{1}=0.426, \rho_{2}=0.242, \rho_{3}=0.332$
$H_{A}$ : At least one proportion differs significantly.
Test Stat: $\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}=\frac{(11-10.65)^{2}}{10.65}+\frac{(4-6.05)^{2}}{6.05}+\frac{(10-8.3)^{2}}{8.3}=1.0543$
Critical Value: 9.210
Do not reject the null, do not support the alternative.
3. The sample data allows us to reject the claim that the proportions are all equal.
$H_{0}: \rho_{1}=\rho_{2}=\rho_{3}$
$H_{A}$ : At least one proportion differs significantly.
Test Stat:
$\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}=\frac{(455-410.333)^{2}}{410.333}+\frac{(566-410.333)^{2}}{410.333}+\frac{(210-410.333)^{2}}{410.333}=161.7239$
Critical Value: 4.605
Reject the null, support the alternative.
