Introduction to Statistics and Data Science using eStat

**Chapter 2 Visualization of Qualitative Data** 

# 2.3 Visualization of Categorical Raw Data

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- Raw Data and Summary Data
- Survey on gender in a class, and write them as 'male', 'female', 'male' and 'male'... => raw data
- Compile the raw data as a frequency distribution table

Gender	Student
Male	6
Female	4

=> summary data.

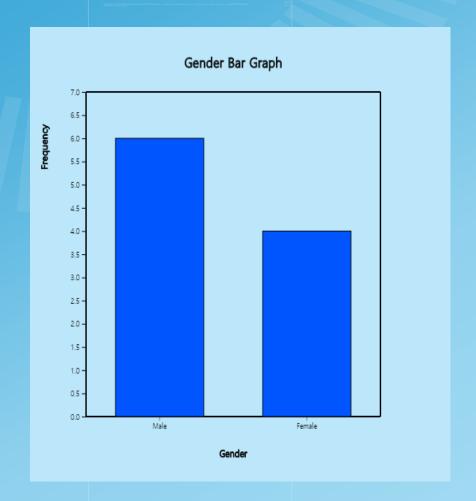
[Example 2.3.1] (Gender Survey – Raw data without group) For the census, gender data is compiled by coding (1: male, 2: female) as shown in Table 2.3.1 (Ex ⇒ eBook ⇒ Ex020301\_Raw\_Gender.csv).

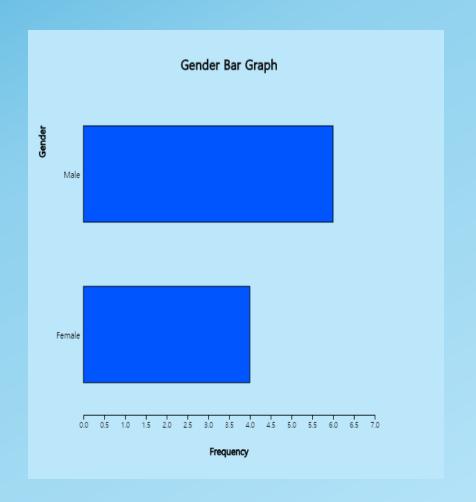
These data are called raw data.

Use **[eStat]** to draw a bar chart, pie chart, and a band graph to find out the characteristics.

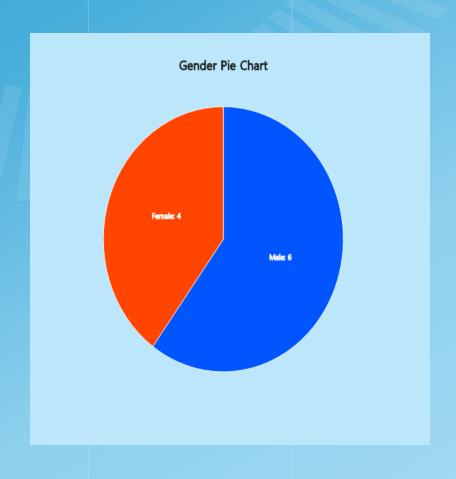
Gender	
	1
	2
	1
	2
	1
	1
	1
	2
	1
	2

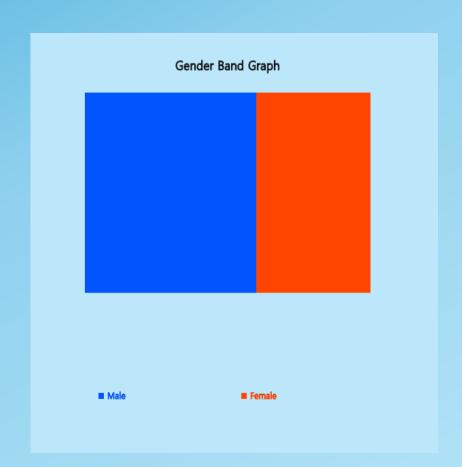
#### [Example 2.3.1] (Gender Survey – Raw data without group)





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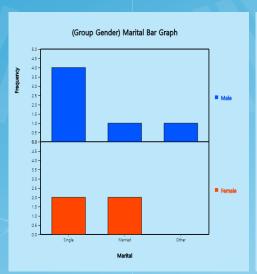
[Example 2.3.2] (Population – raw data with group) In addition to the gender data of [Example 2.3.1], marital status is also surveyed as Table 2.3.2 shows the data of marriage status along with gender (1: Single 2: Married, 3: Other).

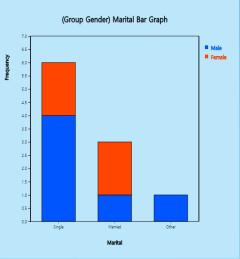
Ex ⇒ eBook ⇒ EX020302\_Raw\_MaritalByGender.csv)

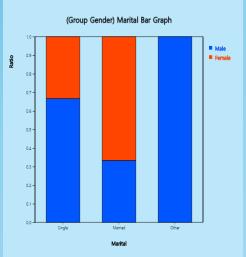
In this data, compare the characteristics of marital status by gender with bar charts, pie chart, band graph, and line graph for each male and female.

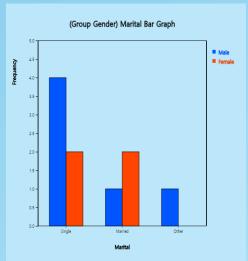
Gender (1:Male, 2:Female)	Marital Status (1:Single, 2:Married, 3:Other)
1	1
2	2
1	1
2	1
1	2
1	1
1	1
2	2
1	3
2	1

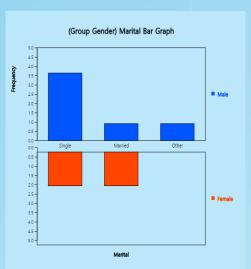
## [Example 2.3.2] (Population – raw data with group)



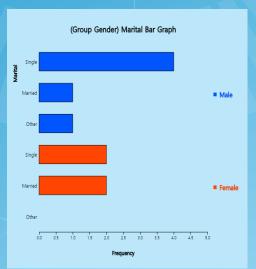


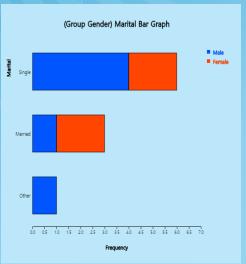


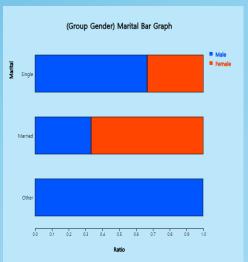


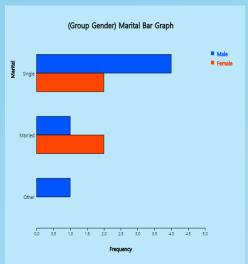


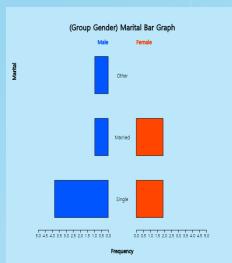
#### [Example 2.3.2] (Population – raw data with group)



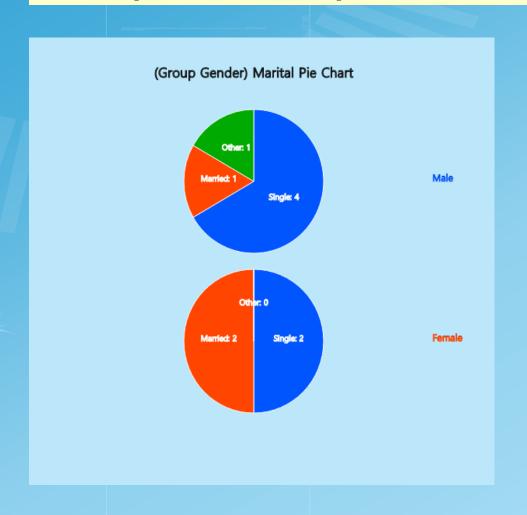


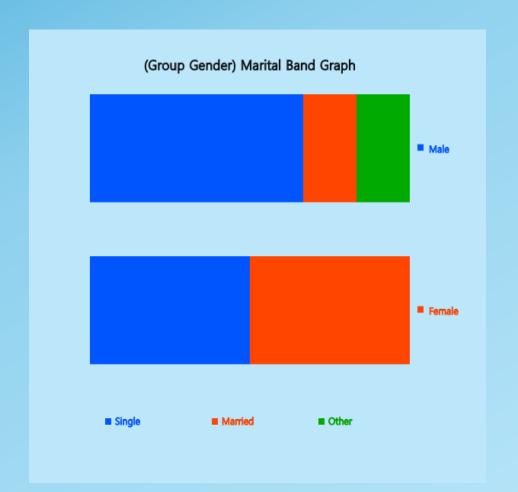






### [Example 2.3.2] (Population – raw data with group)







# Thank you