

6.12 Exercise: Inference with iNZight – R version

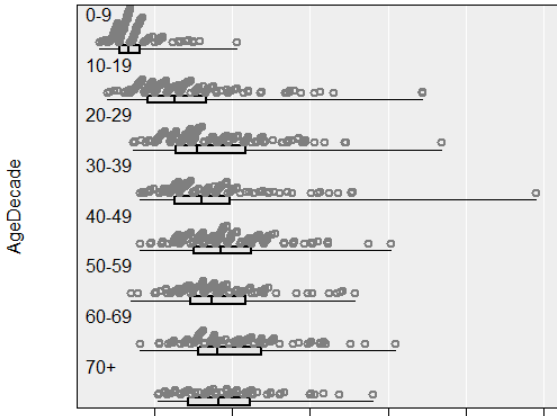
This exercise will enable you to make comparisons between sub-groups allowing for sampling error.

Background understanding: see **Step 6.9**.

The skills addressed in this Exercise are:

- Use iNZightPlot to get inferential mark-ups of plots so that you can make visual comparisons between sub-groups allowing for sampling error.
- To obtain numerical confidence limits for true between-group differences.

We will use the **nhanes_1000** dataset from the **FutureLearnDatasets** package.

#R code	Output and/or Commentary
<pre> # Setup library(iNZightPlots) library(FutureLearnData) data(nhanes_1000) names(nhanes_1000) </pre>	
<pre> # Plot BMI by AgeDecade iNZightPlot(AgeDecade, BMI, data=nhanes_1000) </pre>	<p style="text-align: center;">BMI by AgeDecade</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">68 missing values (37 in BMI, 34 in AgeDecade)</p>

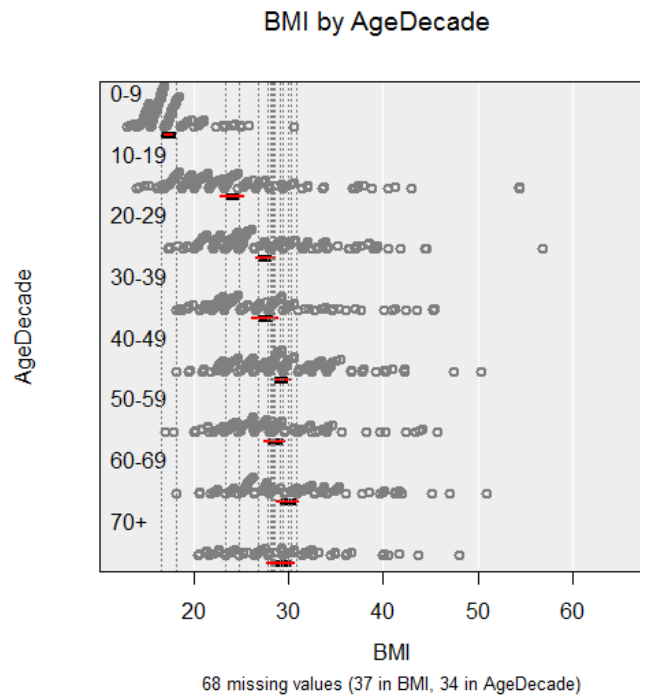
Add inference information

```
iNZightPlot(AgeDecade, BMI, data=nhanes_1000,
  inference.type=c("comp", "conf"),
  inference.par="mean")
```

Commentary (on this side to save space)

You can **squash** your plot window **vertically** so that it is **easier to see** how much **overlap** there is between each age group.

What do you see here? The **thick black lines** are called **'comparison intervals'** and are the lines that we look at when are the lines that we **look at** when observing any **overlap**. The **thin red lines** are the **individual confidence intervals** for each mean/median.



View detailed inferential information (Normal Theory)

```
getPlotSummary(AgeDecade, BMI, data=nhanes_1000,
  summary.type="inference", inference.type="conf")
```

```
-----
iNZight Inference using Normal Theory
-----
Primary variable of interest: AgeDecade (categorical)
Secondary variable: BMI (numeric)

Total number of observations: 1000
Number omitted due to missingness: 68 (34 in AgeDecade, 37 in BMI)
Total number of observations used: 932
-----
Inference of BMI by AgeDecade:
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Group Means with 95% Confidence Intervals

      Lower   Mean   Upper
0-9      16.86  17.36  17.85
10-19    22.78  24.05  25.31
20-29    26.49  27.57  28.64
30-39    26.16  27.58  29.01
40-49    28.35  29.28  30.21
50-59    27.46  28.58  29.71
60-69    28.74  29.98  31.21
etc
```

We'll now do this with a pair of Categorical variables

Filter out under 20s

```
Temp=subset(nhanes_1000, AgeDecade != "0-9" &
  AgeDecade != "10-19")
Temp$AgeDecade=factor(Temp$AgeDecade)
```

Reorder the HealthGen variable

```
Temp$HealthGen.reord = factor(Temp$HealthGen, levels
  = c("Excellent", "Vgood", "Good", "Fair", "Poor" ) )
```

First need to do some filtering to get rid of decades with no General Health data

and create HealthGen.reord with the levels in a sensible order

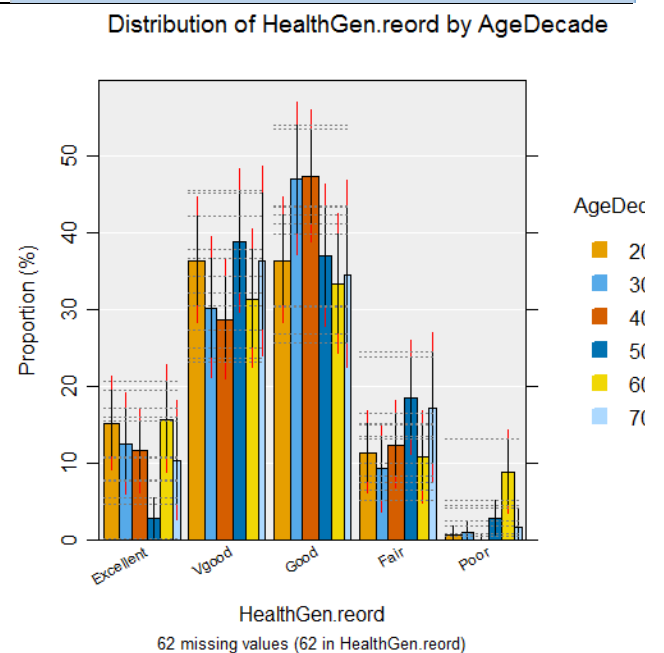
Plot as separate bar charts with inference information

```
iNZightPlot(HealthGen.reord, g1=AgeDecade, data=Temp,  
inference.type=c("comp", "conf"))
```



Plot as side by side without inference comparison

```
iNZightPlot(HealthGen.reord, AgeDecade, data=Temp,  
inference.type=c("comp", "conf"))
```



- Play some more with these settings and try other variables

To discuss issues related to this Exercise,

go to <https://gitter.im/iNZightVIT/d2i-R-discussion>

To be able to post to the list you will have to set up a (free) account on **Github**

<https://github.com/login>

If your question relates to an Exercise, say which one you are talking about!