COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	1st Cycle (UNDERGRADUATE)		
COURSE CODE	**6108**	**SEMESTER**	**8th**
COURSE TITLE	**Categorical Data Analysis**		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**CREDITS**
Lectures	4	8
Workshops		
Labs		

COURSE TYPE	Elective – Scientific Field
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.dept.aueb.gr/en/stat/content/categorical-data-analysis-8-ects

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes
At the end of the course, students are expected to know how to quantify different dependency forms between two or more categorical data (knowledge), to control which form of dependency appears to apply to a particular set of data (aptitude), to fit logistic regression models and to interpret the results of their data fit (capability).
General Competences
• Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies • Decision making • Autonomous work • Teamwork

(3) SYLLABUS

Types of categorical data. Contingency tables, joint, marginal and conditional probabilities, independence, comparison of proportions in 2x2 contingency tables (difference of proportions, relative risk, odds ratio), types of observational studies (retrospective, cross-sectional, prospective), odds ratio and other measures of correlation in LxJ tables. $\chi^{2\ test}$ of independence, exact tests, partition of the statistical function χ^2, test of independence for ordinal data, tests of linear trend for 2xL tables. Correlated data pairs, comparison of correlated proportions, Mc Nemar test for comparison of marginal proportions, measures of raters' agreement, odds ratio for agreement, kappa measure of agreement. Correlation in multidimensional contingency tables, conditional and marginal odds ratios, Simpson's paradox, partial-conditional independence, homogeneity, collapsibility, Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel tests. Logistic regression, interpretation of model parameters, inference in logistic regression, the case of categorical predictive variables, multiple logistic regression, model selection, test of goodness of fit. Models of logistic regression for polytomous variables.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<table>
<tr><td>DELIVERY
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</td><td>Face-to-face</td></tr>
<tr><td>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</td><td>YES</td></tr>
<tr><td>TEACHING METHODS</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Semester workload</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lectures</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lab Exercise</td><td>10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Studying and Analyzing Bibliography</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assignment</td><td>60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Self Study</td><td>26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course Total</td><td>200</td></tr>
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<tr><td>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</td><td>Written examination at the end of the semester: 80%
Practical Exercises: 20%

Information is available at eclass</td></tr>
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(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agresti A., (2013). Categorical data analysis, Wiley
- Agresti A., (2007). An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Wiley.
- Hosmer, D., Lemeshow, S. and Sturdivant, R. (2013) Applied Logistic Regression, Wiley
- Kateri, M. (2014). Contingency Table Analysis, Springer.