

Two Proportions Test and Confidence Interval

Use to Estimate via a confidence interval and perform a hypothesis test for the difference between two population proportions. If comparing more than two proportions, refer to the **Chi Square Tests for a Two-Way Table** guide.

Two Proportions Test

- 1. From an open JMP[°] data table, select **Analyze > Fit Y by X**.
- 2. Choose the binary response variable for the **Y**, **Response**.
- Choose the 2 levels variable that defines the groups for the X, Factor. Click OK.
- 4. Select **Two Sample Test for Proportions** under the top **Red Triangle**.

Two Sample Test for Proportions

JMP displays a Mosic Plot, Contigency Table (not shown) as well as a ChiSquare and Fisher's Exact Tests (not shown). These tests can be used when comparing two groups and also when there are more than two groups to compare. Choosing the **Two Sample Test for Proportions** adds a Confidence Interval and Adjusted Wald's Test for comparing two proportions.

Here we would estimate the difference between the two population proportions ($p_{married|female} - p_{married|male}$) to be 0.076 with a 95% Confidence Interval of (-0.032, 0.182).

Here we are testing the two-sided hypothesis:

 $H_0: p_{married|female} = p_{married|male}$ $H_A: p_{married|female} \neq p_{married|male}$

Interpretation (using a significance level of 0.05): The p-value for this test is 0.1686 indicating there is not statistically significant evidence to conclude a difference in proportion of females vs. males in the population that are married.

Note the p-value for the Wald's Test is very similar to the Likelihood Ratio and Pearson's ChiSquare tests.







Notes: **Relative Risk** and **Odds Ratio**, two analyses useful when comparing two proportions, are available under the **Red Triangle**.

The Z-Test approach for comparing two proportions can be peformed using the **Hypothesis Test for Two Proportions** and **Confidence Intervals for Two Proportions Calculators** under **Help > Sample Index > Calculators** or **Student > Calculators** in JMP Student Subscription.

Visit Basic Analysis > Contingency Analysis in JMP Help to learn more.