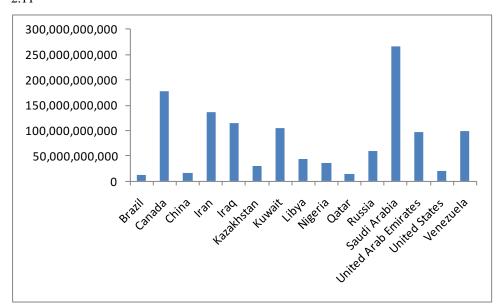
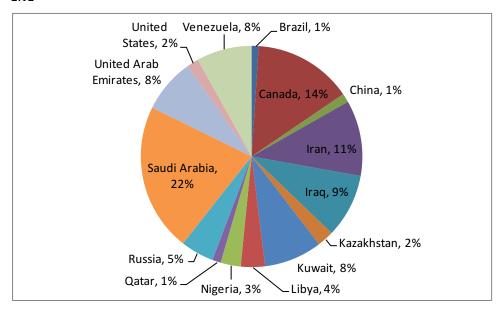
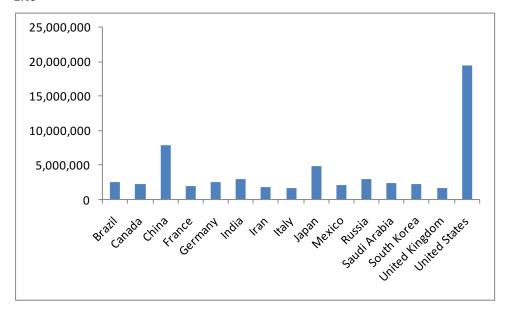
# Chapter 2

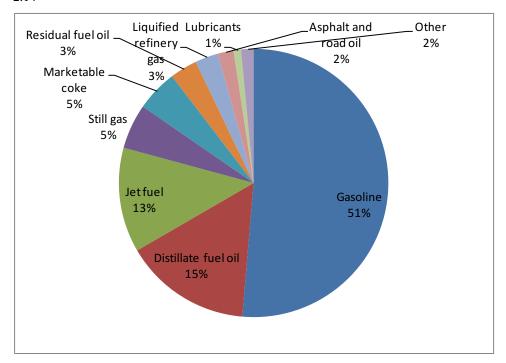
2.1 Nominal: Occupation, undergraduate major. Ordinal: Rating of university professor, Taste test ratings. Interval: age, income
2.2 a Interval
b Interval
c Nominal
d Ordinal
2.3 a Interval
b Nominal
c Ordinal
d Interval
e Interval
2.4 a Nominal
b Interval
c Nominal
d Interval
e Ordinal
2.5 a Interval
b Interval
c Nominal
d Interval
e Nominal
2.6 a Interval
b Interval
c Nominal
d Ordinal
e Interval
o Interval
2.7 a Interval
b Nominal
c. Nominal

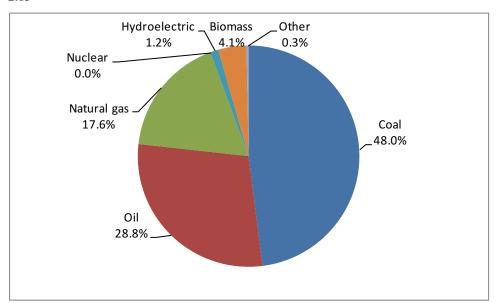
- d Interval
- e Interval
- f Ordinal
- 2.8 a Interval
- b Ordinal
- c Nominal
- d Ordinal
- 2.9 a Interval
- b Nominal
- c Nominal
- 2.10 a Ordinal
- b Ordinal
- c Ordinal

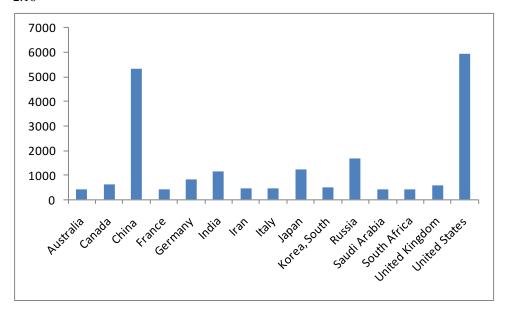


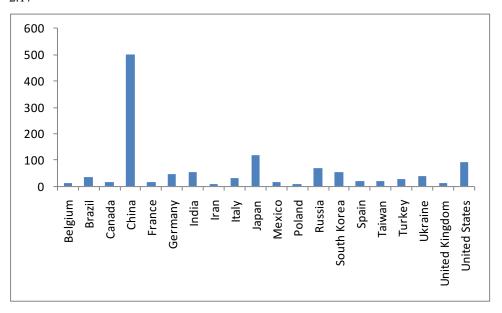




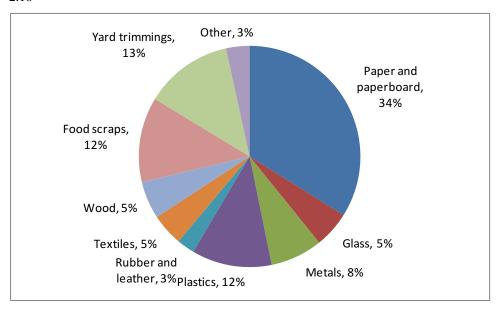




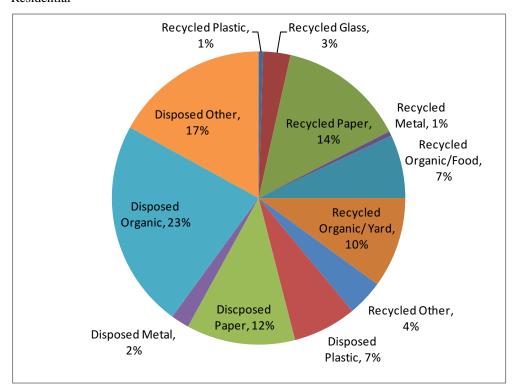




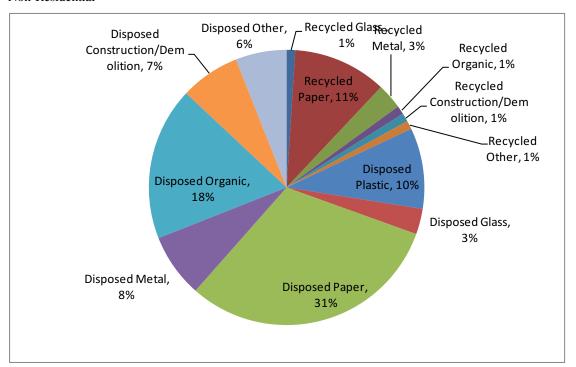
2.18



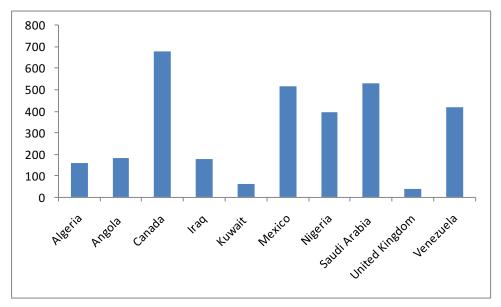
2.19 Residential



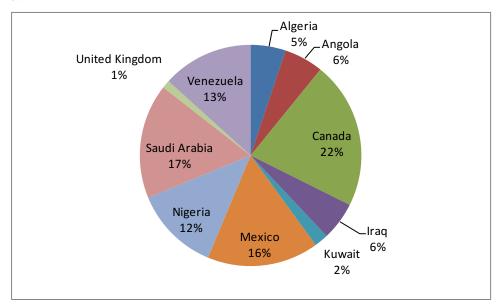
#### Non-Residential



#### 2.20 a.

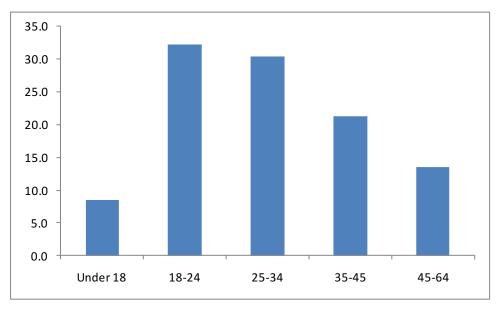


b.

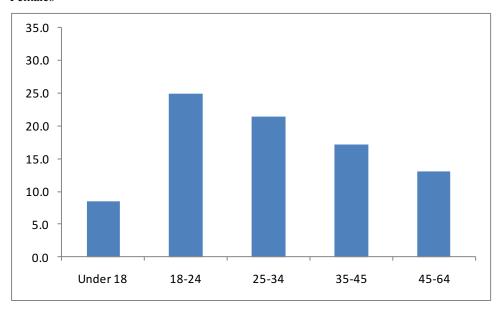


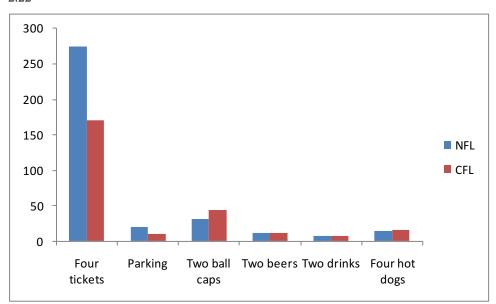
The bar chart provides the frequencies and the pie chart displays the relative frequencies.

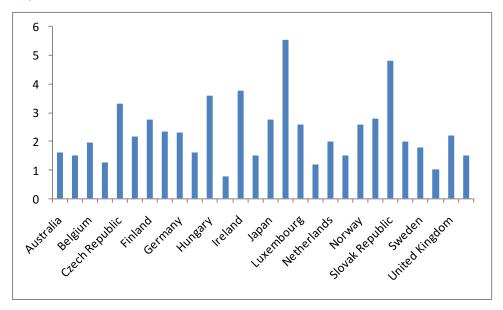
2.21 Males

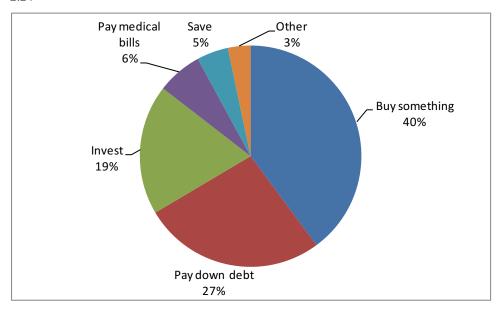


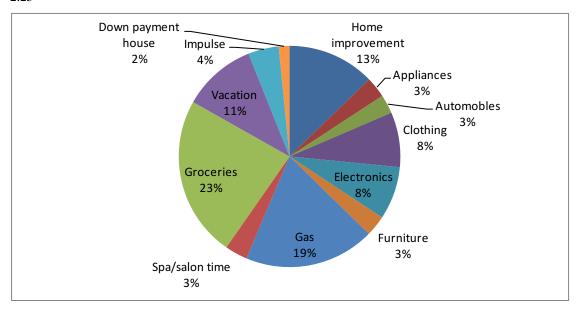
# Females

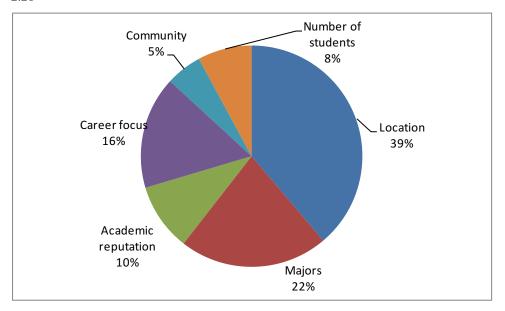


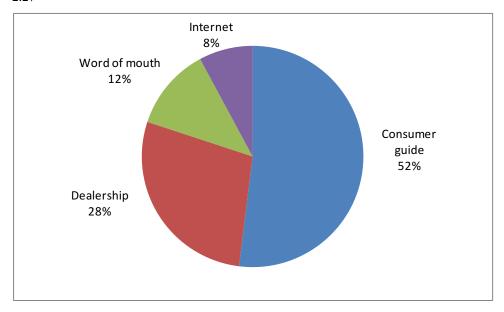


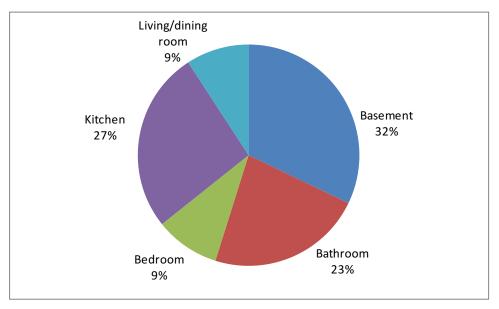






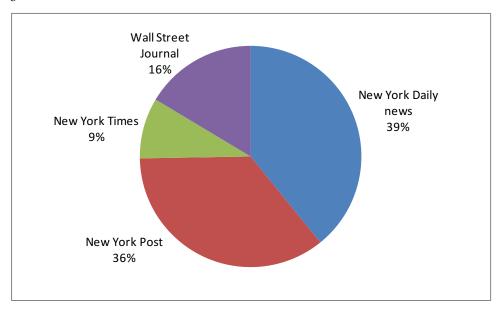






2.29 a	Newspaper	Frequency	Relative Frequency
	Daily News	141	.39
	Post	128	.36
	Times	32	.09
	WSJ	59	.16

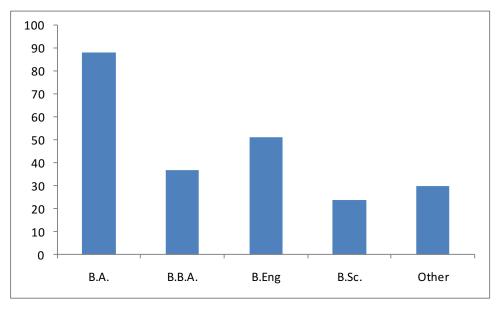
b



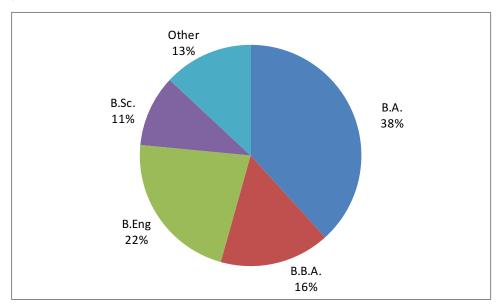
The Daily News and the Post dominate the market

2.30a	Degree	Frequency
	BA	88
	BBA	37
	B Eng	51
	B Sc	24
	Other	30

b.

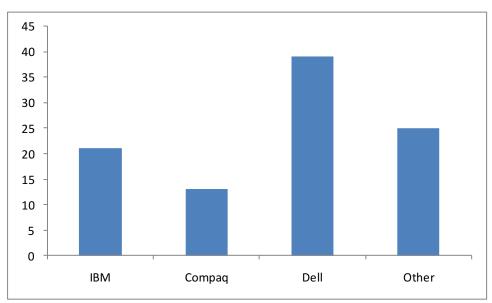


c

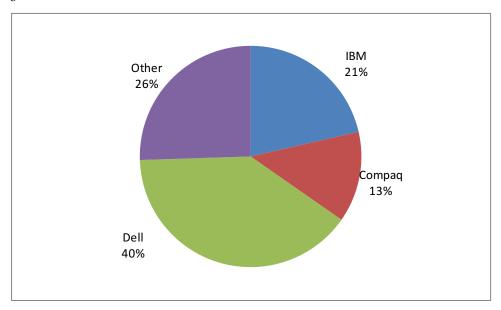


d. About 4 applicants in 10 have the BA degree, about one-fifth have a BEng. and one-sixth have a BBA.

2.31a



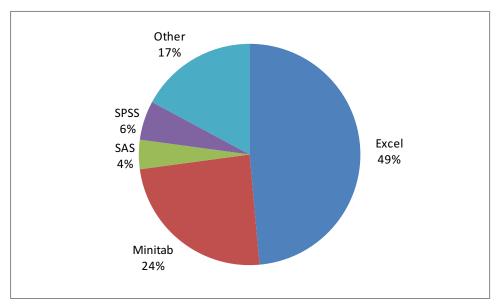
b



c Dell is most popular with 40% proportion, followed by other, 26%, IBM, 21% and Compaq, 13%.

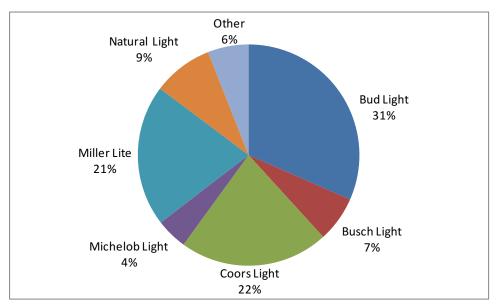
2.32 a	Software	Frequency
	Excel	34
	Minitab	17
	SAS	3
	SPSS	4
	Other	12

b

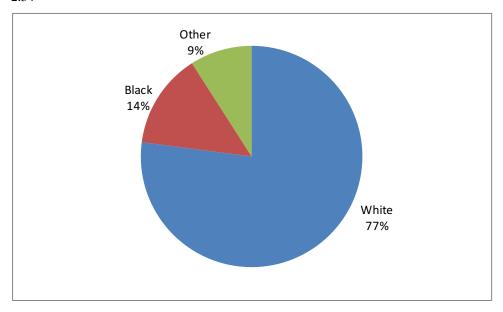


c Excel is the choice of about half the sample, one-quarter have opted for Minitab, and a small fraction chose SAS and SPSS.

2.33

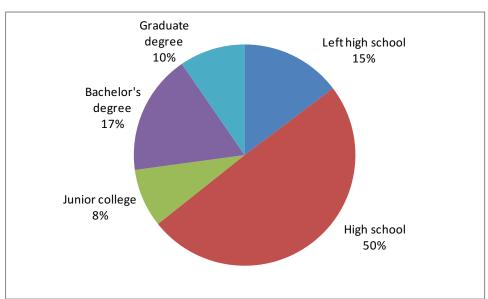


2.34

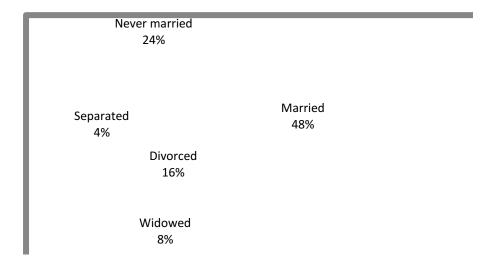


Three out of four Americans are White. Note that the survey did not separate Hispanics.

2.35

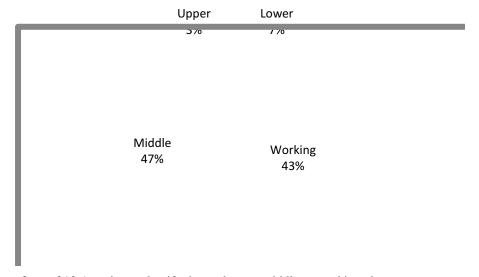


Half of American adults finished high school only. Approximately one-third received some kind of post-secondary education.

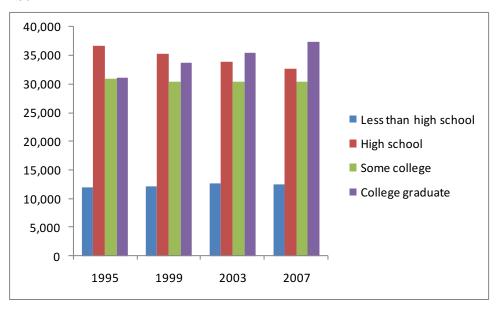


Almost half the sample is married and about one out of four were never married.

2.37

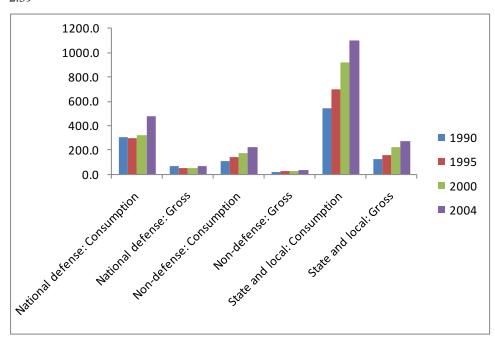


Nine of out of 10 Americans classify themselves as middle or working class.



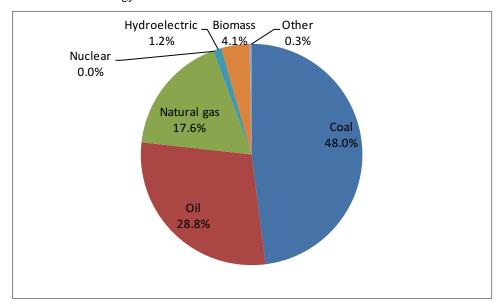
The "Less than high school" category has remained constant, while the number of college graduates has increased.

#### 2.39

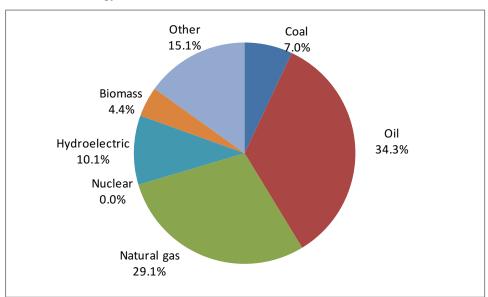


The state and local consumption has increased rapidly compared to the other categories.

# 2.40 Australian Energy Sources

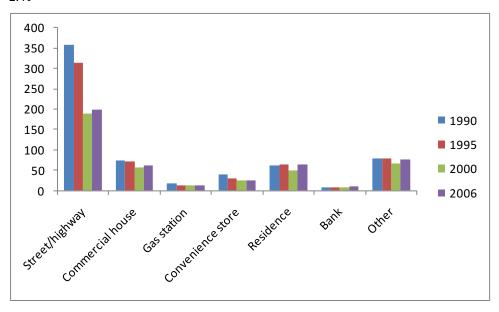


# New Zealand Energy Sources



The dominant source in Australia is coal. In New Zealand it is oil.

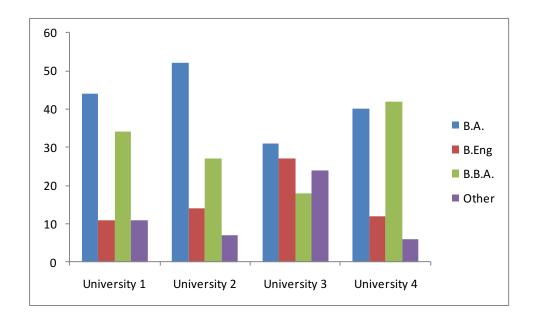
2.41



Street crime has decreased while all the other categories have remained constant.

2.42

	А		В		С	D	Е	F
1				Dro	op Page Fie	elds Here		
2								
3	Count of Studer	nt	Degree	T				
4	University	•	B.A.		B.Eng	B.B.A.	Other	Grand Total
5	University 1			44	11	34	11	100
6	University 2			52	14	27	7	100
7	University 3			31	27	18	24	100
8	University 4			40	12	42	6	100
9	Grand Total		1	67	64	121	48	400



Universities 1 and 2 are similar and quite dissimilar from universities 3 and 4, which also differ. The two nominal variables appear to be related.

2.43

3	Count of Owner		Last 💌				
4	Second-last	•	Exxon	Amoco	Texaco	Other	Grand Total
5	Exxon		39	36	51	23	149
6	Amoco		36	32	46	20	134
7	Texaco		54	46	65	29	194
8	Other		24	20	28	10	82
9	Grand Total		153	134	190	82	559

3	Count of Owner		Last	•				
4	Second-last	¥	Exxon		Amoco	Texaco	Other	Grand Total
5	Exxon		25	%	27%	27%	28%	27%
6	Amoco		24	%	24%	24%	24%	24%
7	Texaco		35	%	34%	34%	35%	35%
8	Other		16	%	15%	15%	12%	15%
9	Grand Total		100	%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The column proportions are similar; the two nominal variables appear to be unrelated. There does not appear to be any brand loyalty.

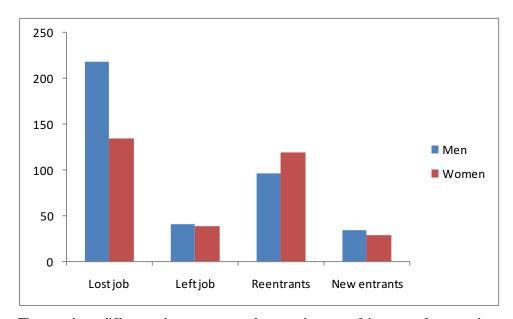
3	Count of Responder	nt	Smoke? ▼	J	
4	Parent	•	Smoke?	Do not smo	Grand Total
5	Neither		73	14	87
6	Father		26	12	38
7	Mother		31	18	49
8	Both		10	41	51
9	Grand Total		140	85	225

3	Count of Responde	nt	Smoke?	-		
4	Parent	T	Smoke?		Do not smoke	Grand Total
5	Neither			52%	16%	39%
6	Father			19%	14%	17%
7	Mother			22%	21%	22%
8	Both			7%	48%	23%
9	Grand Total		,	100%	100%	100%

The two variables are related.

2.45

4	А	В	С
1		Men	Women
2	Lost job	218	134
3	Left job	41	39
4	Reentrants	96	119
5	New entrants	34	29



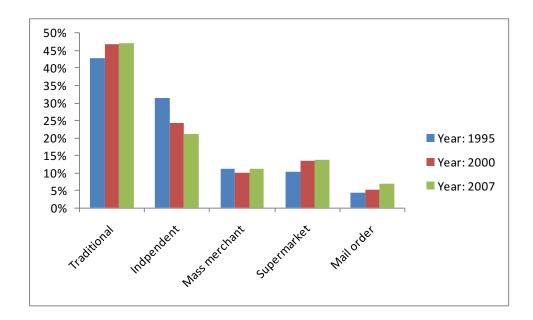
There are large differences between men and women in terms of the reason for unemployment.

#### 2.46 Counts

2007
66
5
9
8
4

# Column percent

	А	В	С	D
1		Year: 1995	Year: 2000	Year: 2007
2	Traditional	43%	47%	47%
3	Indpendent	31%	24%	21%
4	Mass merchant	11%	10%	11%
5	Supermarket	10%	14%	14%
6	Mail order	4%	5%	7%
-				



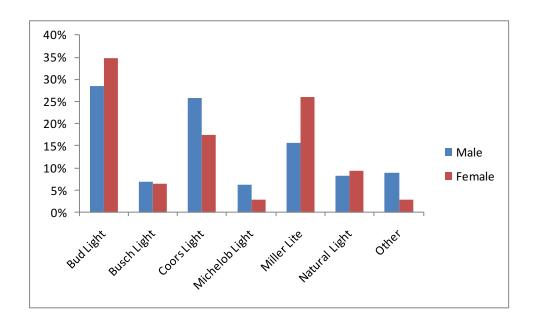
The number of prescriptions filled by independent drug stores has decreased while the others remained constant or increased slightly.

#### 2.47 Counts

3	Count of Number		Gender	•		
4	Brand	T	Male		Female	Grand Total
5	Bud Light			42	48	90
6	Busch Light			10	9	19
7	Coors Light		38	24	62	
8	Michelob Light		9	4	13	
9	Miller Lite			23	36	59
10	Natural Light			12	13	25
11	Other			13	4	17
12	Grand Total		1	47	138	285

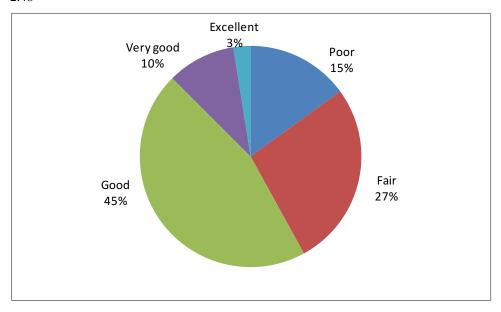
# Column percent

3	Count of Numb	Gender	•			
4	Brand	¥	Male		Female	Grand Total
5	Bud Light		2	9%	35%	32%
6	Busch Light			7%	7%	7%
7	Coors Light		2	6%	17%	22%
8	Michelob Light			6%	3%	5%
9	Miller Lite		1	6%	26%	21%
10	Natural Light			8%	9%	9%
11	Other			9%	3%	6%
12	Grand Total		10	0%	100%	100%

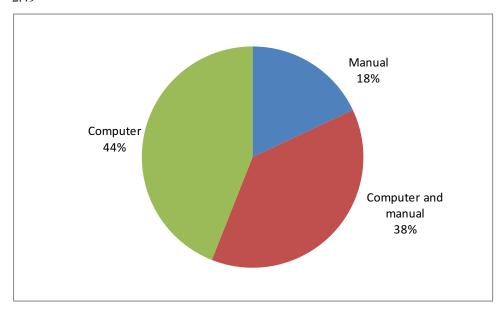


There appears to be differences between female and male students in their choice of light beer.

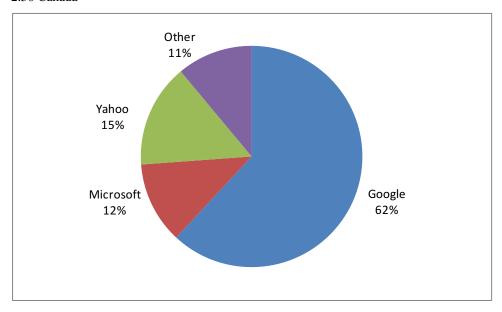
2.48



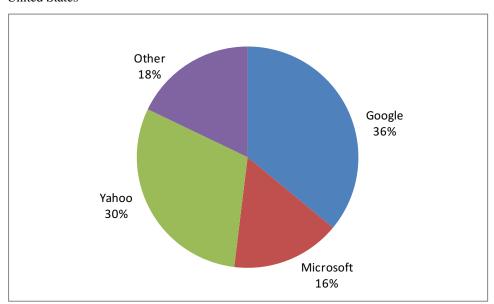
More than 40% rate the food as less than good.



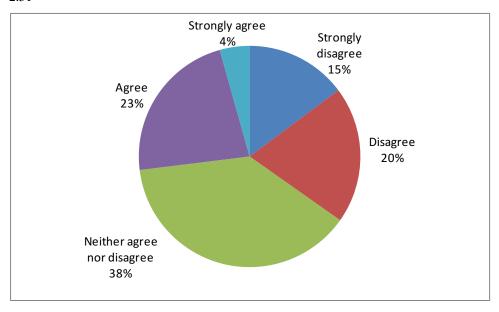
# 2.50 Canada



#### United States



There are considerable differences between the two countries.

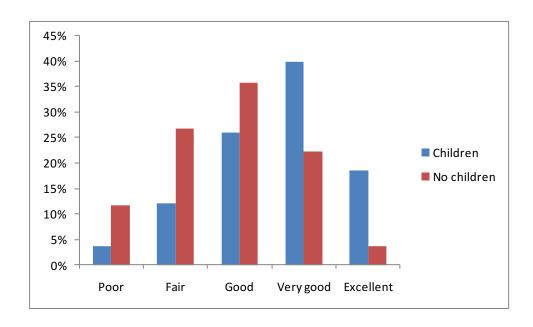


More students disagree than agree.

2.52

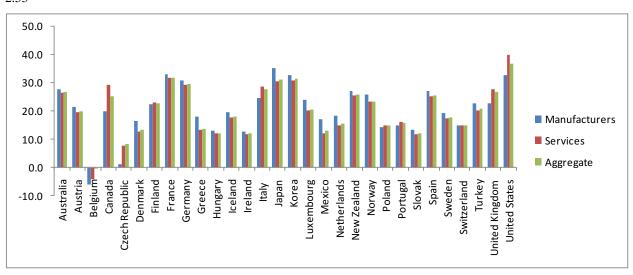
3	Count of Customer		Children	T			
4	Rate	T	Children		No children	Grand Tota	ıl
5	Poor			4	13	1	7
6	Fair			13	30	4	3
7	Good			28	40	6	8
8	Very good			43	25	6	8
9	Excellent			20	4	2	4
10	Grand Total		1	08	112	22	0

3	Count of Customer		Children	•		
4	Rate	T	Children		No children	Grand Total
5	Poor		4	%	12%	8%
6	Fair		12	%	27%	20%
7	Good		26	%	36%	31%
8	Very good		40	%	22%	31%
9	Excellent		19	%	4%	11%
10	Grand Total		100	%	100%	100%



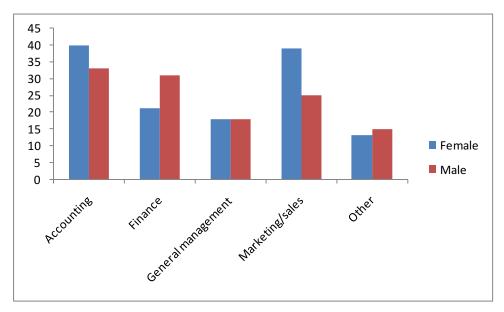
Customers with children rated the restaurant more highly than did customers with no children.





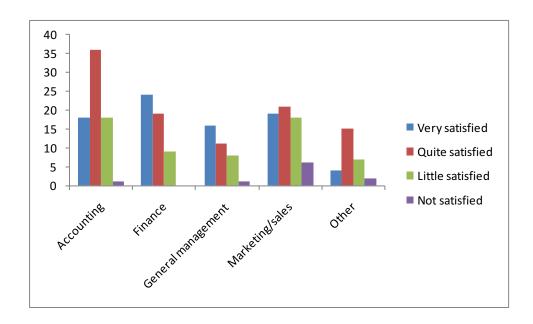
There is a great deal of variation between countries. Moreover some countries tax manufacturers more and some countries tax services more. The United States has the highest corporate tax rates.

3	Count of ID number	Gender	T			
4	Area	T	Female		Male	Grand Total
5	Accounting			40	33	73
6	Finance		21	31	52	
7	General manageme		18	18	36	
8	Marketing/sales			39	25	64
9	Other			13	15	28
10	Grand Total		1	31	122	253



Males and females differ in their areas of employment. Females tend to choose accounting marketing/sales and males opt for finance.

3	Count of ID number		Satisfaction 💌					
4	Area	¥	Very satisfied	Quite sa	atisfied	Little satisfied	Not satisfied	<b>Grand Total</b>
5	Accounting		18	Į .	36	18	1	73
6	Finance		24		19	9		52
7	General manageme	nt	Count of ID number Value: 16		11	8	1	36
8	Marketing/sales				21	18	6	64
9	Other		Row: General ma	nagemen	t 15	7	2	28
10	Grand Total		Column: Very sati	isfied	102	60	10	253



Area and job satisfaction are related. Graduates who work in finance and general management appear to be more satisfied than those in accounting, marketing/sales, and others.