

Statistics – Sample Questions, Chapter 5

1. State, in your own words, what the following terms mean
 - a) Contingency Table
 - b) row percentage
 - c) column percentage
 - d) expected value

2. Decide if the following statements are true or false.
 - a) The expected values tell you what entries are expected in the cells of a contingency, or crosstabs, table if the variables are assumed to be independent.
 - b) If you add up the column percentages across one row in a contingency, or crosstabs, table you get 100%.
 - c) If you add up the row percentages across one row in a contingency, or crosstabs, table you get 100%.

4. The table below shows a contingency, or crosstabs, table for variables “DEGREE” by “RACE” (not generated by Excel, but a contingency table none-the-less). Each cell lists three numbers: the count, the row, and the column percentage, but for one cell the percentages are blocked out.

RS HIGHEST DEGREE * RACE OF RESPONDENT Crosstabulation

			RACE OF RESPONDENT			Total
			WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	
RS HIGHEST DEGREE	LT HIGH SCHOOL	Count	316	103	29	448
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	70.5%	23.0%	6.5%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	13.5%	25.8%	19.2%	15.5%
	HIGH SCHOOL	Count	1283	213	71	1567
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	81.9%	13.6%	4.5%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	54.7%	53.4%	47.0%	54.1%
	JUNIOR COLLEGE	Count	159	24	4	187
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	85.0%		2.1%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	6.8%		2.6%	6.5%
	BACHELOR	Count	395	43	33	471
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	83.9%	9.1%	7.0%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	16.8%	10.8%	21.9%	16.3%
	GRADUATE	Count	194	16	14	224
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	86.6%	7.1%	6.3%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	8.3%	4.0%	9.3%	7.7%
Total		Count	2347	399	151	2897
		% within RS HIGHEST DEGREE	81.0%	13.8%	5.2%	100.0%
		% within RACE OF RESPONDENT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- a) Which number is the count, the row, and the column percentage in each cell (in other words, is the top number to count, row, or column percentage, etc).
 - b) Out of all Blacks, how many have a high school degree, in percent?
 - c) Out of all Whites, how many have a graduate degree?
 - d) How many Blacks have at most a junior college degree (i.e. a junior degree, high school degree, or less than a high school degree), in percent?
 - e) What are the blocked-out percentages?
5. Use StatCrunch to compute a contingency table for “religious preference” versus “liberal or conservative”, using data from our “General Social Survey (GSS)”. Consider the entry in the cell for "Liberal and Catholic":
- a. What is the row percentage of that cell
 - b. What is the column percentage of that cell
 - c. What is the expected value of that cell
6. To investigate whether a relation exists between affiliation with a particular political party and the opinion on gun permits we used Excel to create the following contingency, or crosstabs, table, showing row percentages.

FAVOR OR OPPOSE GUN PERMITS * Party Affiliation Crosstabulation

% within FAVOR OR OPPOSE GUN PERMITS

		Party Affiliation				Total
		Democrat	Independent	Republican	Other	
FAVOR OR OPPOSE	FAVOR	35.7%	36.5%	26.5%	1.3%	100.0%
GUN PERMITS	OPPOSE	23.4%	39.5%	34.7%	2.4%	100.0%
Total		33.5%	37.0%	28.0%	1.5%	100.0%

- a) Based on that table, do you think there is strong evidence that the two variables associated? Use common sense (which will likely be somewhat ambiguous), not mathematics
7. Suppose a contingency table has been created from a survey questioning people about their sex (gender) and opinion on gun control. The (fictitious) table is as follows:

	For	Against
Female	60	40
Male	50	80

- a) Convert the table to a row percentage table
- b) Convert the table to a column percentage table
- c) Convert the table to a table of expected values
- d) Is any expected value less than 5?