

Collecting Data

Pg. 10

What's the difference between categorical and quantitative variables?

Not measurable → measurable

Do we ever use numbers to describe the values of a categorical variable?

zip code, phone #, st. #, SS #

When describing the distribution of a quantitative variable, what characteristics should be addressed?

Alternate Example: US Census Data

Here is information about 10 randomly selected US residents from the 2000 census.

State	Number of Family Members	Age	Gender	Marital Status	Total Income	Travel time to work
Kentucky	2	61	Female	Married	21000	20
Florida	6	27	Female	Married	21300	20
Wisconsin	2	27	Male	Married	30000	5
California	4	33	Female	Married	26000	10
Michigan	3	49	Female	Married	15100	25
Virginia	3	26	Female	Married	25000	15
Pennsylvania	4	44	Male	Married	43000	10
Virginia	4	22	Male	Never married/ single	3000	0
California	1	30	Male	Never married/ single	40000	15
New York	4	34	Female	Separated	30000	40

Rows
cases

(a) Who are the individuals in this data set?

US Residents

(b) What variables are measured? Identify each as categorical or quantitative. In what units were the quantitative variables measured?

(c) Describe the individual in the first row.

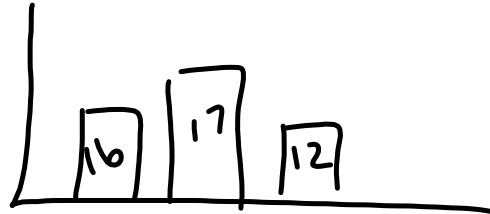
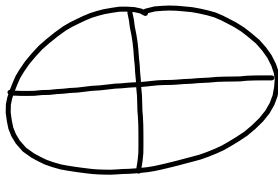
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The "w's"

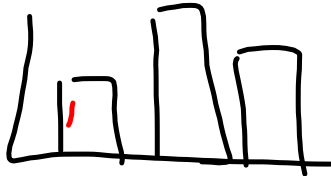
Counts

Area principle



Bar chart

Pie chart

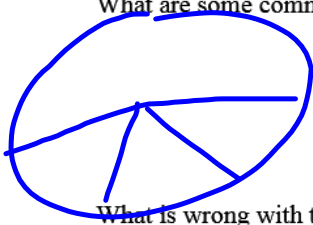


When is it inappropriate to use a pie chart?

Not % uniform data

15%
14%
17%
54%

What are some common ways to make a misleading graph?



What is wrong with the following graph?

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