

1. A large study was conducted in downtown area of Vancouver, where there are serious problems with STD's (sexually-transmitted diseases) and drug addiction.

Fill in the rest of the table shown below. Compute row and column percentages and row and column marginal counts and percentages.

[5]

		Drug user		total		
		yes	no			
STD carrier	yes	·	60.	150.	·	%
		· %	· %			
	no	·	·	220.	·	%
		· %	· %			
	total	·	180.		·	%
		· %	· %			

2. Using the "percentage down compare across" strategy, explain what the table shows.

[3]

A large study was conducted in the Los Angeles area, where there are serious problems with STD's, especially AIDS, and marijuana use. Interview data suggests that marijuana is used by people with advanced AIDS to relieve nausea.

Fill in the rest of the table shown below. Compute row and column percentages and row and column marginal counts and percentages. *[KEEP 3 DIGITS TO RIGHT OF THE DECIMAL IN THE PERCENTAGES.]* [5]

		marijuana use		total
		yes	no	
AIDS	yes	. %	60 38.462%	156 41.935%
	no	. %	. %	216 . %
	total	. %	186 . %	

- Using the "percentage down compare across" strategy, explain what the table shows. [4]
- Which is more appropriate for this table -- "percentage across, compare down"; or "percentage down, compare across"? Why? [3]

5. Recent medical research indicates that regular consumption of green tea reduces the probability of contacting many types of cancer and cardiovascular disease. Here is a table summarizing the results of a study of 760 people.

		green tea consumer		total
		yes	no	
cardio-vascular disease	yes	76 37.25 % 21.714 %	128 62.745 % 31.220 %	204 26.842 %
	no	274 49.281 % 78.286 %	282 50.719 % 68.780 %	556 73.158 %
total		350 46.053 %	410 53.947 %	760

- a. Using the "percentage down compare across" strategy, explain what the table shows. [5]
- b. Which is more appropriate for this table -- "percentage across, compare down"; or "percentage down, compare across"? Why? [3]

6. Recent medical research indicates that regular consumption of blueberries reduces the probability of getting many types of cancer. Here is a table summarizing the results of a study of 600 people.

		eat blueberries?		total
		yes	no	
get cancer?	yes	147 55.894 % 49.000 %	116 44.106 % 38.667 %	263 43.833%
	no	153 45.401 % 51.000%	184 54.599 % 61.333 %	337 56.167 %
total		300 50.000 %	300 50.000 %	600

- a. Using the "percentage down compare across" strategy, explain what the table shows. Make reference to the appropriate percentages in your answer. (eg. "55.894% of those who had cancer ate blueberries") [5]
- b. Which is more appropriate for this table -- "percentage across, compare down"; or "percentage down, compare across"? Why? [3]

Questions 7-9 are about the following table which shows data from a study of children's playing a lot of video games and getting traffic tickets for reckless driving.

		traffic ticket for reckless driving?		total	
		yes	no		
play a lot of video games?	yes	count	367	297	664
		row%	55.271 %	44.729 %	54.248 %
		col%	60.862%	47.826 %	
	no	count	236	324	560
		row%	42.143 %	57.857 %	45.752 %
		col%	39.138 %	52.174 %	
total		603	621	1224	
		49.265 %	50.735 %		

7. The independent variable is:
 - a. getting traffic tickets/not getting traffic tickets
 - b. playing a lot of video games/not playing a lot of video games

8. The “42.143%” in the first column means that:
 - a. 42.143 percent of the people in this study don't play a lot of video games and do get tickets
 - b. 42.143 percent of people who don't play a lot of video games get tickets for reckless driving
 - c. 42.143 percent of people who get tickets for reckless driving don't play a lot of video games
 - d. 42.143 percent of people who play a lot of video games don't get tickets for reckless driving
 - e. None of the above

9. Which method is more appropriate for reading this table?
 - a. Percentage down compare across
 - b. Percentage across compare down
 - c. It doesn't matter for this table
 - d. I need more information about the study before I can answer that question