FST NOTES 1-1

TOPIC: Variables, Tables, and Graphs

COAL

Introduce some of the basic vocabulary of statistics: population, sample, variable, and review ideas about tables and bar graphs. Interpret these displays of data carefully and with sensitivity to the variables and samples used.

SPUR Objective

F Determine relationships and interpret data presented in a table.

Vocabulary

statistic(s)

data, datum

variable

population

sample

survey

census

representative sample

categorical variable

numerical variable

We strongly recommend not discussing this lesson until students have had an opportunity to read it and try the questions on their own. Reading mathematics may be a new expectation for some students. To be most effective, the reading of mathematics should be an active, not passive, process. Students should read with a pencil in hand and paper to write on, watching for important terms and symbols.

After READING the NOTES Answer the following:

- 1) What do I already know?
- 2) What did I learn?

Population the Set of all individuals or objects

Sample a subset (a part) of the population

Variable characteristic that can be classified

Vocabulary Counted or dered or measured

In 1 and 2, a situation is given. a. What is the population? b. Are the data based on a sample? c. Is the variable categorical or numerical?

1. The U.S. Census Bureau reports the number of households at various levels of income.

a. household b. No c. Mumerical

income

2. The paint on every 15th car produced at a plant is rated as excellent, acceptable, or unsatisfactory.

a. Paint on b. Yes

c. Categorical

exceptable

exceptable

Skill Level	Amount of Protective Gear Worn							
	No gear	1 piece	2-4 pieces	Total				
Beginner	188	294	227	709				
Average	314	245	123	682				
Advanced	372	242	140	754				
Total	874	781	490	2145				

Use the data from Example 1. Answer to the nearest tenth of a percent. What percent of average skaters were less than 2 pieces of protective gear?

$$\frac{314+245}{682} = \frac{559}{682} = 8290$$

Income of Households by Highest Education Level of Householder in 2005

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Number of Households (thousands)	Percent Distribution by Income Level						Median		
		Under \$10,000	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000- \$74,999	\$75,000- \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	(dollars)
Less than 9th grade	6,088	21.7	15.6	21.6	14.7	12.0	9.1	3.3	2.2	20,224
Some high school, but no diploma	9,130	173	12.8	20.5	15.1	14.4	11.9	4.7	3.4	24,675
High school graduate	32,345	(8.8)	7.8	15.8	13.3	16.7	18.9	9.4	9.3	38,191
Some college	28,874	5.7	4.8	10.6	11.7	16.8	21.1	13.2	16.1	50,412
Bachelor's degree or higher	31,153	3,0	2.2	5.0	6.5	11.6	19.9	15.6	36.2	77,179

How many times as likely was a family to have an income of less than \$15,000 if the head of the household had some high school but no diploma rather than graduated from high school?

HS No Diploma
17.3412.8= 30.170 ixely 8.8+7.8=16.670
2 times to have income below 15,000 W/o Diploma