

# Notes

1. Sometimes data can be tricky.
2. We shouldn't judge the data from one view we should see all the possible views so that we can understand the data and give a fair decision about it.
3. To do such a thing we could use Simpson's paradox method.

DATA:

	MALE			FEMALE		
	APPLIED	ADMITTED	RATE	APPLIED	ADMITTED	RATE
MAJOR (A)	900	450	50%	100	80	80%
MAJOR (B)	100	10	10%	900	180	20%
BOTH	1,000	460	46%	1,000	260	26%

WHO IS BEING FAVORED ?

✗ MALE      ○ FEMALE

4. As seen from this example although the rate of males is less than the females in every major, males are more favored than females by looking to the over total number.