Marking key for sample assessment task 9 - Unit 2

Introduction

After being posed the question are male drivers better than female drivers, I have been asked to investigate this statement. Whilst other factors may affect someone's ability to drive I will use the data provided of reflex and concentration times to try to explore this statement.

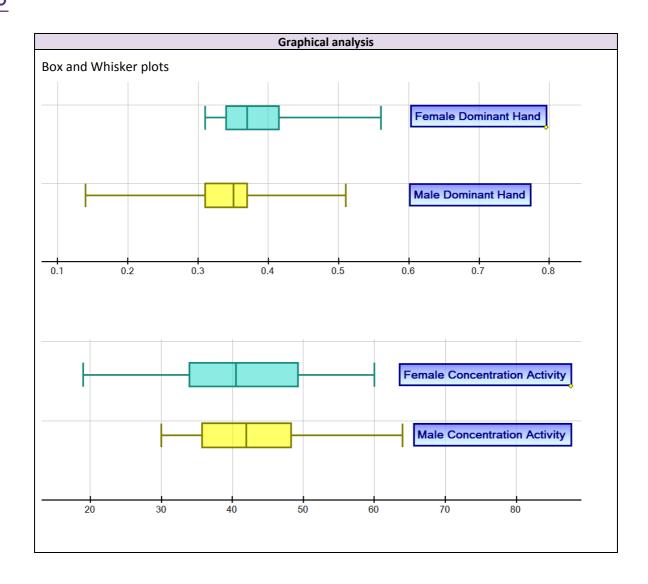
Specific behaviours	Marks
Provides a simple introduction of the question	1
Restates question in their own words	1
Mentions reflexes and concentration as two measures of driving ability	1
Total	/3

Numerical analysis

		Dominant Hand	Concentration Activity
Females			
(f)	Mean	0.38	42.77
	Median	0.36	41.00
	Standard Deviation	0.07	12.94
Males	Mean	0.35	43.33
(m)	Median	0.35	42.00
	Standard Deviation	0.06	9.61

	Female	Male	Female	Male
	dominant	dominant	concentration	concentration
Minimum	0.3	0.14	19	30
Q1	0.34	0.31	34	36
Median	0.37	0.35	40.5	42
Q3	0.43	0.37	47.75	47.75
Maximum	0.56	0.51	61	64

Specific behaviours		Marks
Calculates measures of central tendency including mean, median & mode		1
Calculates mean, median with outliers removed		1
Calculates range		1
Calculates standard deviation or inter-quartile range		1
Calculates standard deviation and IQR		1
	Total	/5

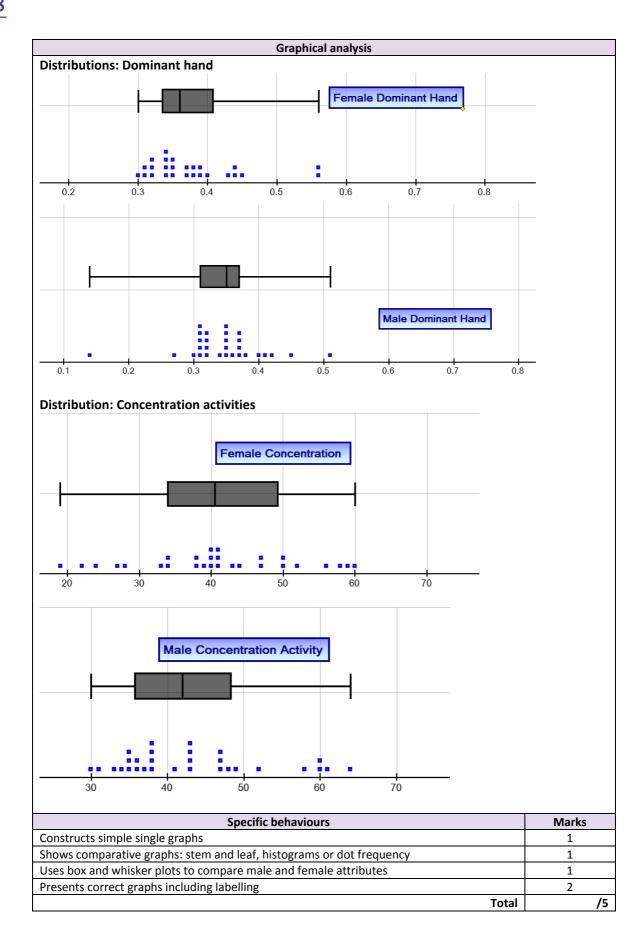


Graphical analysis

Back to back stem and leaf plots

	Stem And	
	Leaf	
Female Dominant Hand	seconds	Male Dominant Hand
	0.0	
	0.1	4
	0.2	7
9988775554444222110	0.3	0111112222455555677778
5 4 4 3 0	0.4	0125
66	0.5	1
7	0.6	
	0.8	

	Stem And	
	Leaf	
Female Concentration Activity	Seconds	Male Concentration Activity
	0	
9	10	
8742	20	
988443	30	01345556678888
7743111000	40	1333377789
986200	50	28
10	60	4
7	70	
	80	



Interpretation

Discussion of frequency/proportion, measures of central tendency, removal of outliers and measures of spread

Sample interpretation:

It is clear from looking at measures of central tendency such as mean and median that males performed faster on the reflex activity.

Outliers have been removed from six data points as these would have increased the mean and median for female reflexes.

Females produced better results on the concentration activity with the mean and median indicating females were faster.

The range of scores for males was higher for the reflex activity and higher for females on the concentration activity.

The inter-quartile ranges are higher for females in both reaction times and also the concentration activity.

On the concentration task there was a greater range for the female results which are confirmed by the larger standard deviation compared with the males. The distribution for females is symmetrical but the male distribution indicates a tail of students with larger times indicating a positive skew in the results.

Specific behaviours		Marks	
Discusses frequency		1	
Discusses proportion e.g. median		1	
Discusses removal of outliers and effects on mean, median		1	
Makes comparisons using measures of spread e.g. range, IQR		1	
Makes comparisons using central tendency measures: mean and median		1	
Discusses clusters of results in the data		1	
Interpretation linked to numerical and graphical data		1	
	Total		/7

Conclusion

Short statement outlining summary of findings

Sample conclusion:

To summarise, while the mean and median scores were better for males than those for females for the reflex activity, female concentration times were better than males with a cluster of males with slower concentration results and a significant number of females with very good concentration results (with the median being lower than the mean).

Reaction times and concentration are important skills for driving but we would need to make a study of other skills or data to answer the question posed. Other skills are important such as general knowledge and adherence to road rules, risk taking behaviour etc. Road accident statistics could also help to answer the question 'Are males better drivers?'

Specific behaviours	Marks
Makes a valid statement about the results	1
Relates conclusion back to the original question	1
Proposes that other data should be collected to help answer question	1
Provides a concise and coherent summary of the analysis	1
Total	/4