Lab 1G - What's the FREQ?

**Directions: Record your responses to the lab questions in the spaces provided.**

When we're dealing with categorical variables, we can't just calculate an average to describe a *typical* value.

When trying to describe categorical variables with numbers, we calculate frequency tables

Fill in the blanks below to answer the following: How many more *females* than *males* are there in our ATU data??

Does one gender seem to have a higher occurence of physical challenges than the other? If so, which one and explain your reasoning?

Does one gender seem to have a higher occurence of physical challenges than the other? If so, which one and explain your reasoning?

Did your answer change from before? Why?

Describe what happens if you create a 2-way frequency table with a numerical variable and a categorical variable.

How are the types of statistical questions that 2-way frequency tables can answer different than 1-way frequency tables?

Which gender has a higher rate of *part time employment*?

Does one gender socialize more than the other? To answer this question first:

Create a subset of the ATU data that includes only people who socialized more than 0 minutes.

Create a histogram and include type = "percent" as an option in the function.