CSCI-4047-901 Tyler Burleson Exercise 8

Cell Contents

Count
Expected Values
Chi-square contribution
Row Percent
Column Percent
Total Percent
Std Residual

Total Observations in Table: 3481

	Students	Laborers	Preachers	Physician	ns Housewi	ves Teach	ners La	wyers Musi	icians Ro
[1,]	390	378	35	159	78	108	11	31	1190
	683.712	170.928	102.557	71.790	68.371	49.911	25.639	17.093	
	126.174	250.859	44.501	105.943	1.356	67.607	8.359	11.315	
	32.773%	31.765%	2.941%	13.361%	6.555%	9.076%	0.924%	2.605%	34.186%
	19.500%	75.600%	11.667%	75.714%	39.000%	73.973%	14.667%	62.000%	
	11.204%	10.859%	1.005%	4.568%	2.241%	3.103%	0.316%	0.891%	
	-11.233	15.839	-6.671	10.293	1.164	8.222	-2.891	3.364	
[2,]	1610	122	265	51	122	38	64	19	2291
	1316.288	329.072	197.443	138.210	131.629	96.089	49.361	32.907	
	65.538	130.302		55.029	0.704	35.117	4.342	5.877	
	70.275%	5.325%		2.226%	5.325%	1.659%	2.794%	0.829%	65.814%
	80.500%	24.400%						38.000%	
	46.251%					1.092%			
	8.096	-11.415		-7.418		-5.926		-2.424	
umn Total	2000	500	300	210	200	146	 75	50	3481
	57.455%					•	•		3401

Statistics for All Table Factors

Minimum expected frequency: 17.09279

Chi^2 = 936.1395

p-value = 7.523435e-198

Minimum expected frequency: 17.09279

The $\chi 2$ is a higher value which indicates there is a greater discrepancy between the observed frequencies and what is to be expected if the variables were independent. The p-value is extremely small which indicates there is a significant relation between the variables. Finally, the minimum expected frequency is above 5, which helps assess that the Chi^2 assumptions are met.

With all of this data, this means there is a strong relationship between the variables being tested. In short, the test is good and statistically significant.