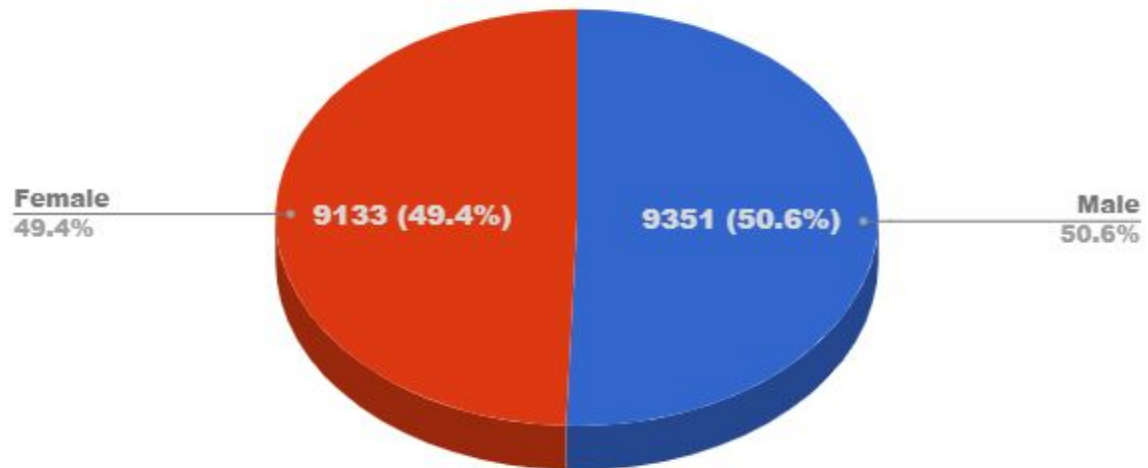
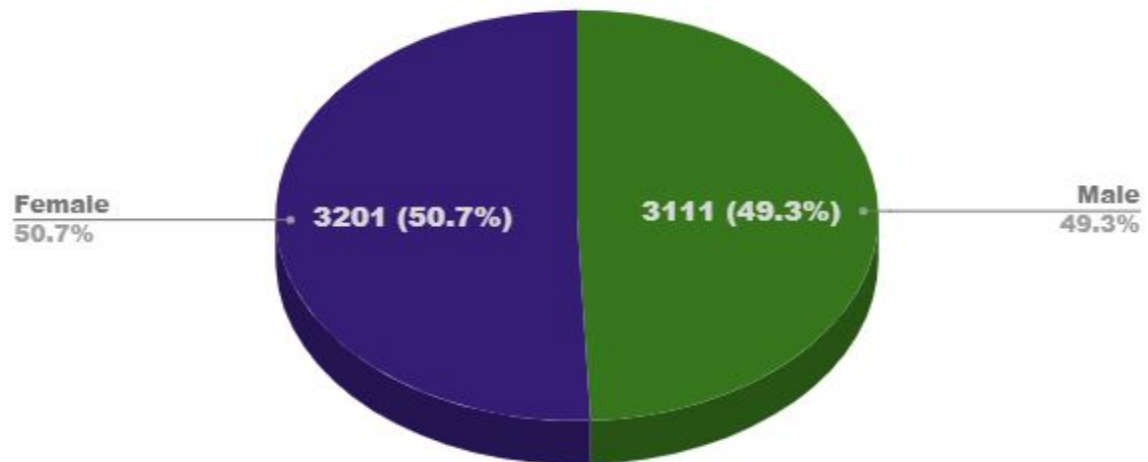


Customer - Gender Information

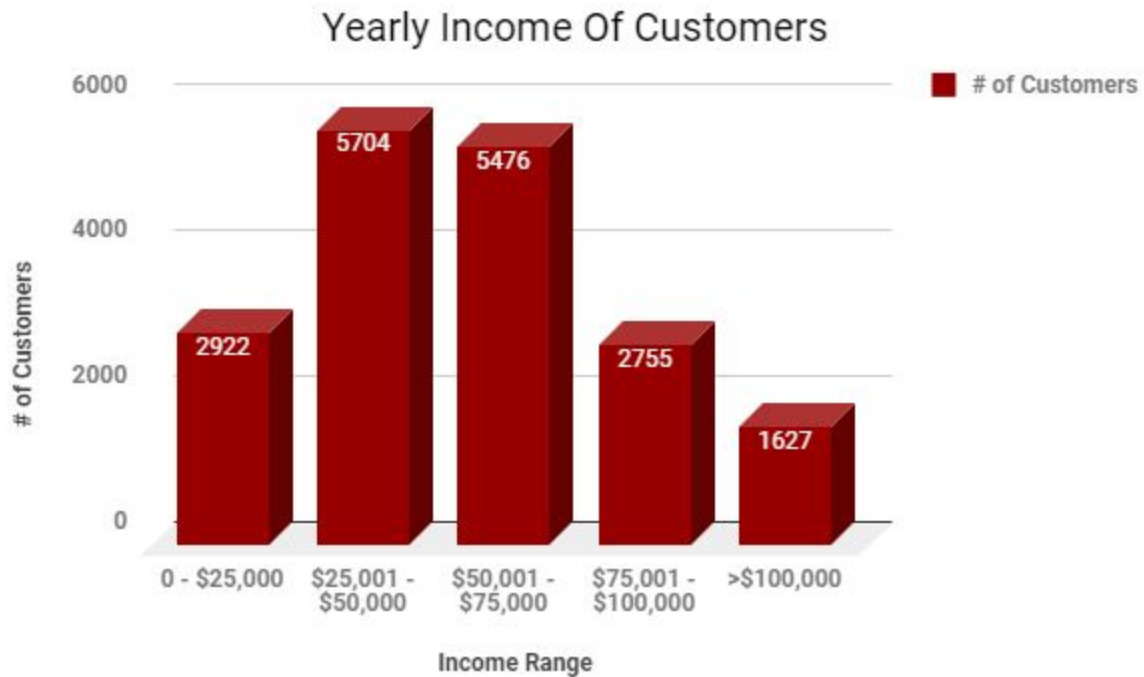
Gender Ratio



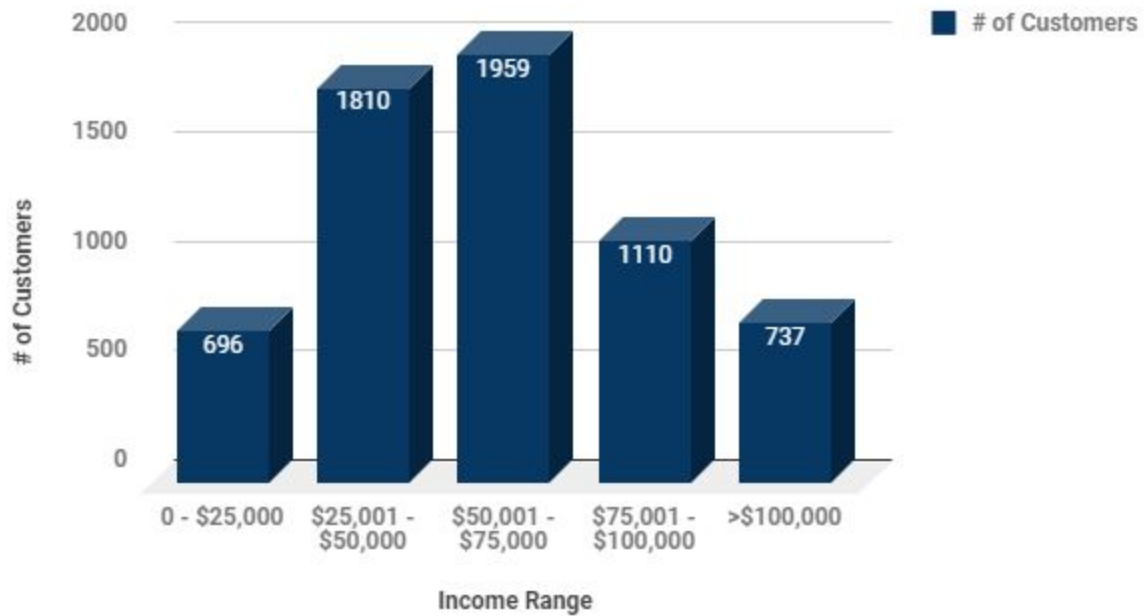
Gender Ratio with >\$1000 Spent



Yearly Income of Customers

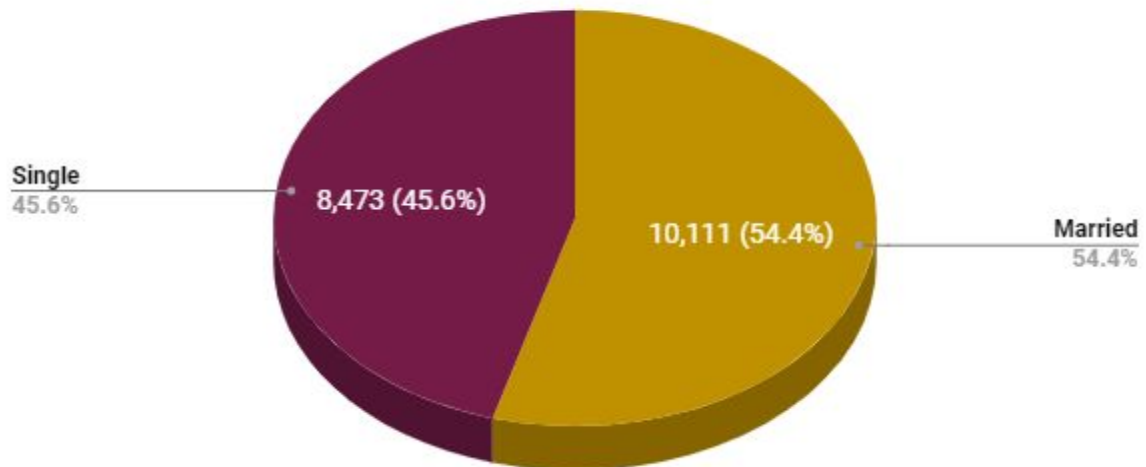


Yearly Income of Consumers who Purchase >\$1,000

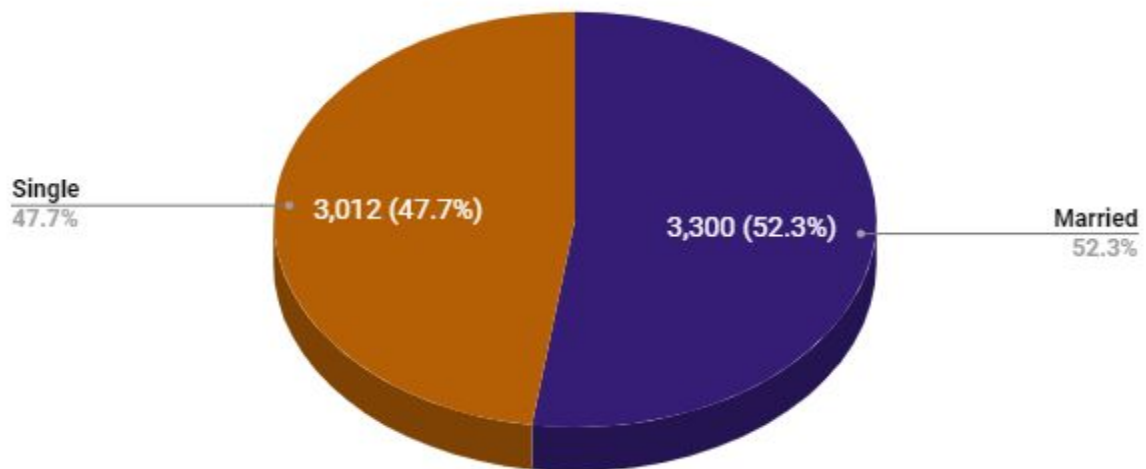


Marital Status of Customers

Marital Status of Customers



Marital Status for Customers who Spent >\$1,000

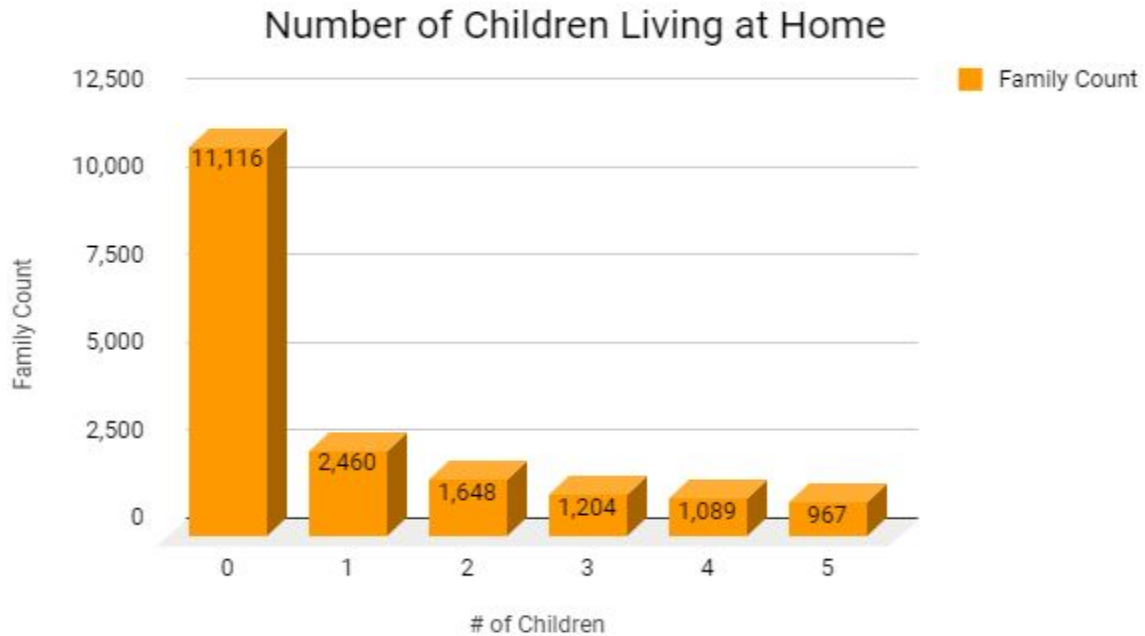


Number of Children at Home

Basic Statistics:

Mean - 1.004058 Children

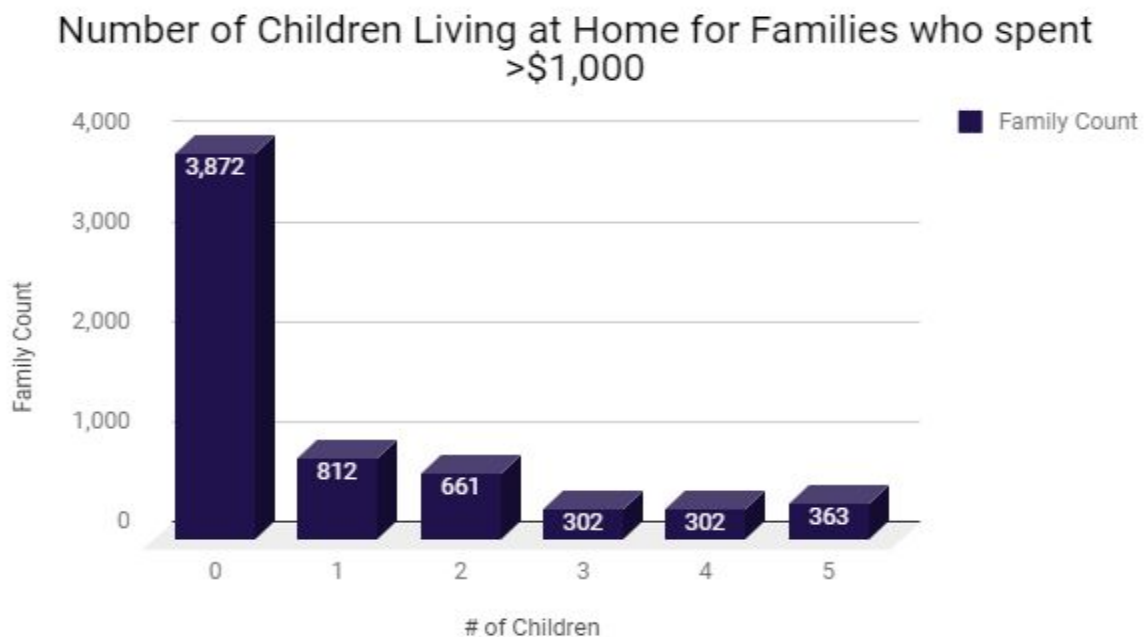
Std. Dev. - 1.52266



Basic Statistics (>\$1,000 spent):

Mean - 0.9605513 Children

Std. Dev. - 1.50303

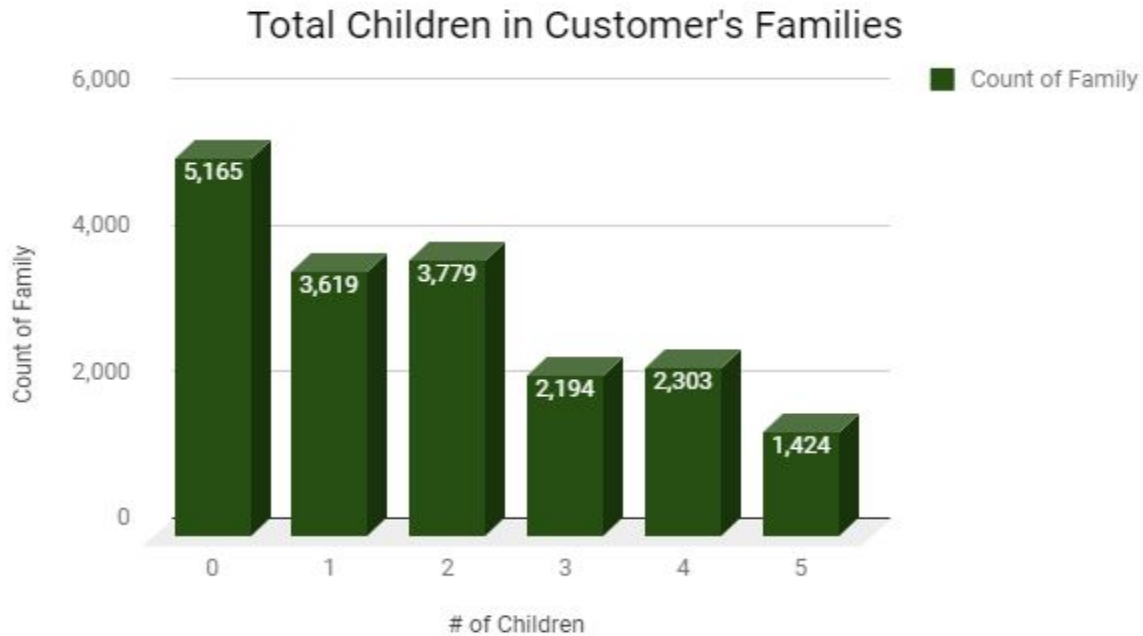


Total Number of Children In Customer's Families

Basic Statistics:

Mean - 1.844352 Children

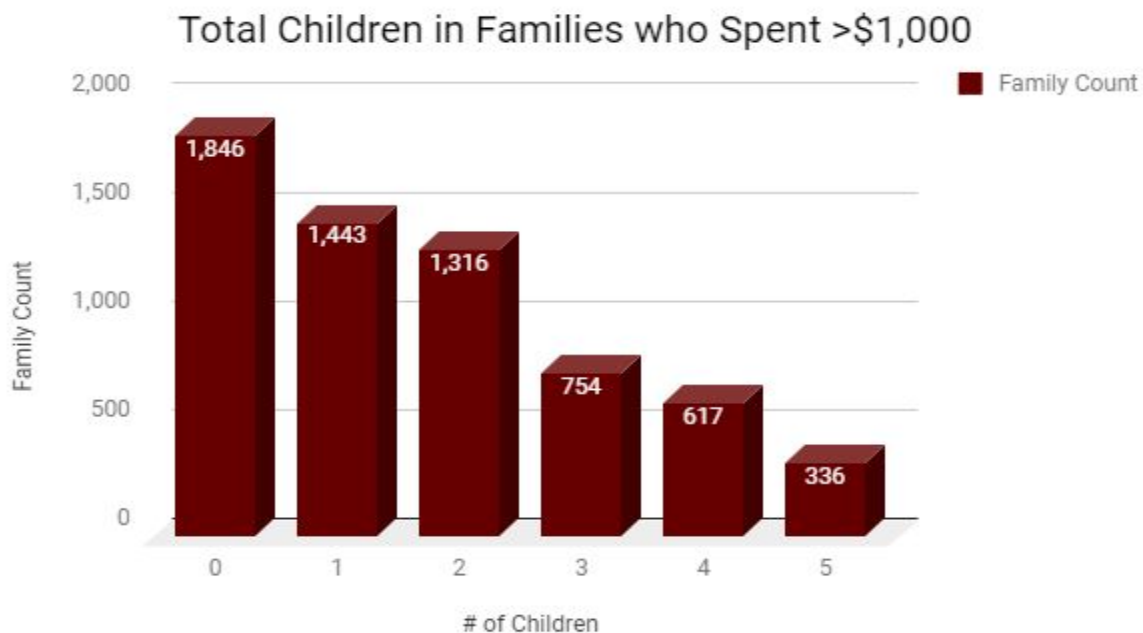
Std. Dev. - 1.612408



Basic Statistics (>\$1,000 spent):

Mean - 1.661122 Children

Std. Dev. - 1.507817



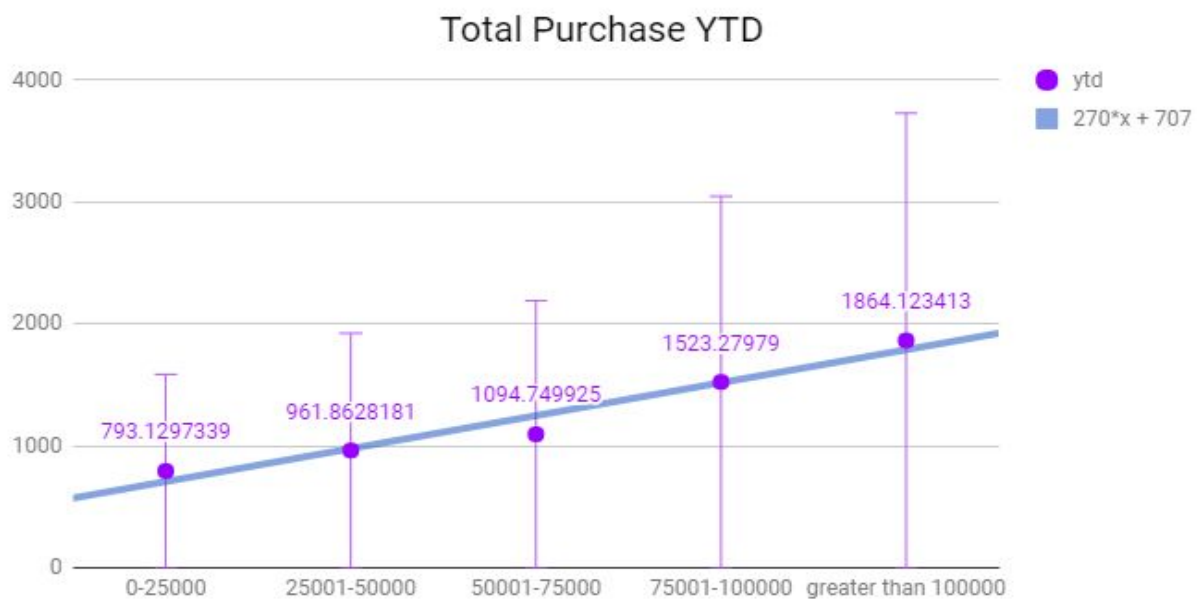
Total Purchase YTD

Basic Statistics:

Mean - \$1,137.655

Std. Dev. - \$1,768.029

For the Graph, because there were so many data points, I used an aggregate approach. So with the income range as the x-axis, I found the average of all of the money spent for each range, and that is the values you see on the graph. To help drive home the range of values, I included error bars that show the maximum and minimum amount of money spent by customers in the income range. On top of that, there is a trend line, which shows that the more income an individual has, the more money they spend.



Number of Customers who Spent >\$1,000

