

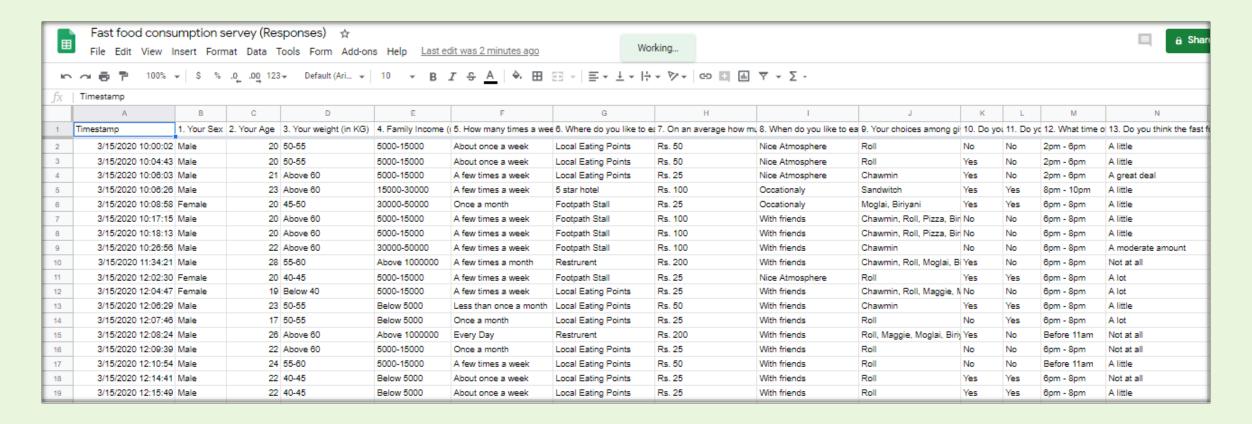
Aims & Objectives

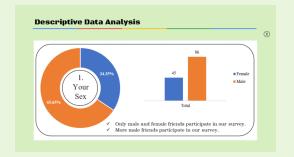
- ❖ Descriptive analysis: To compare the trends of fast food consumption according to age, gender, family income among my friends.
- ❖ Is there any association between sex and gender on fast-food consumption?
- ❖ Is there any association between family consume fast food and friends know what goes into fast food?
- ❖ Is there any association between family income and age distribution on fast food consumption?

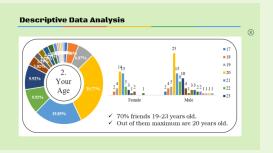
Data Description

We take a survey on fast food consumption by Google form.

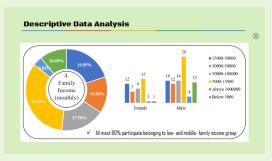
We take 131 responses.

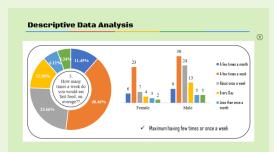


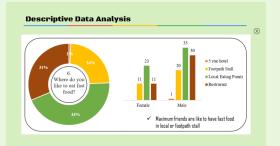


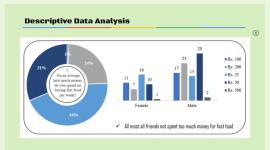


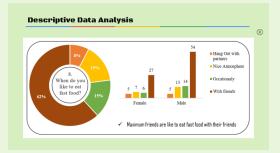


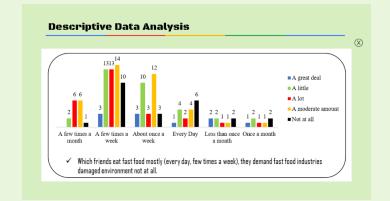


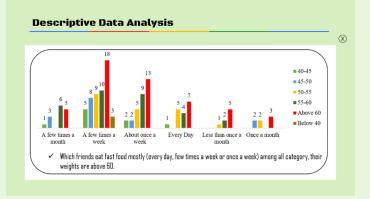


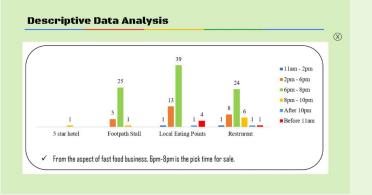






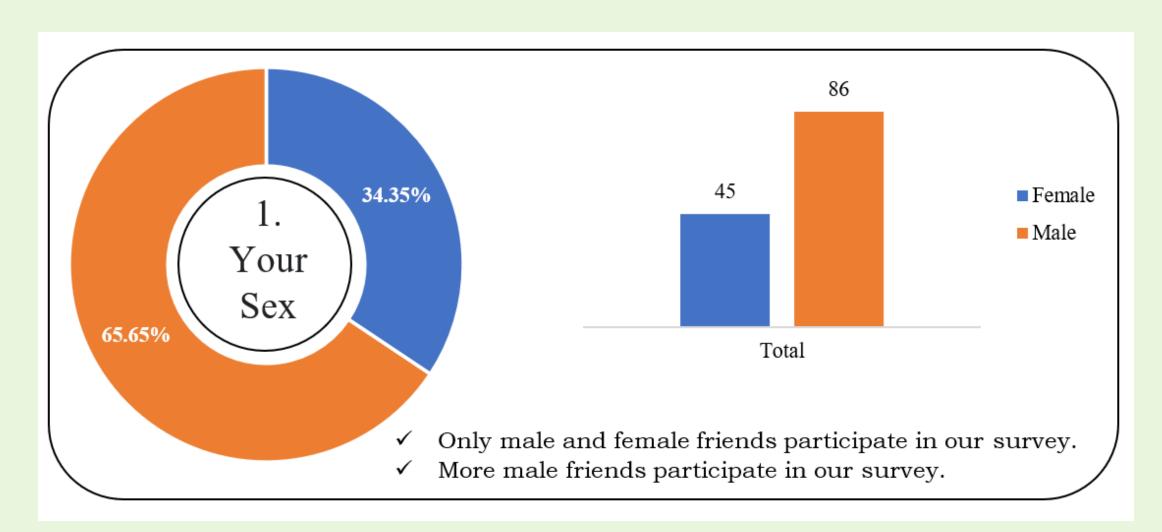


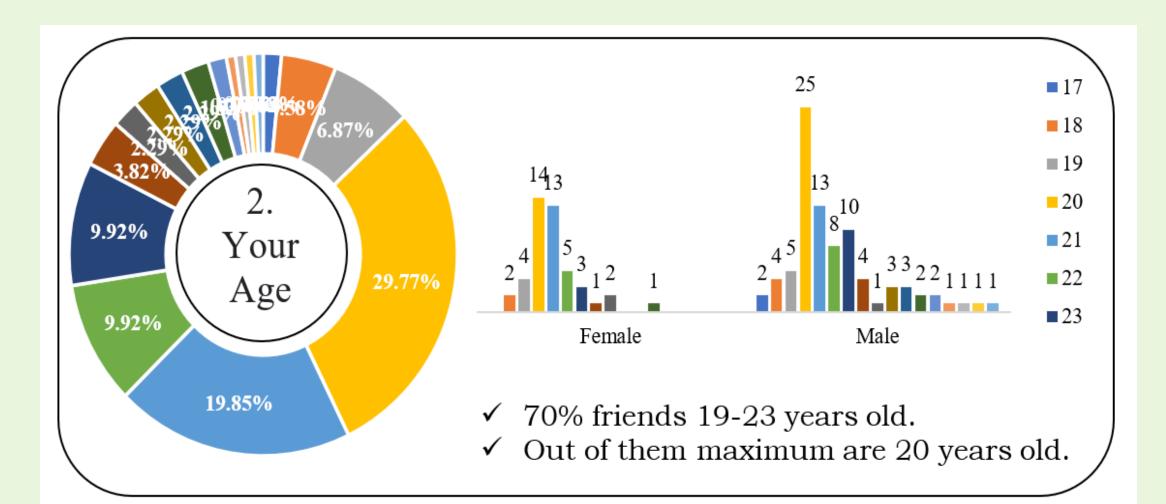






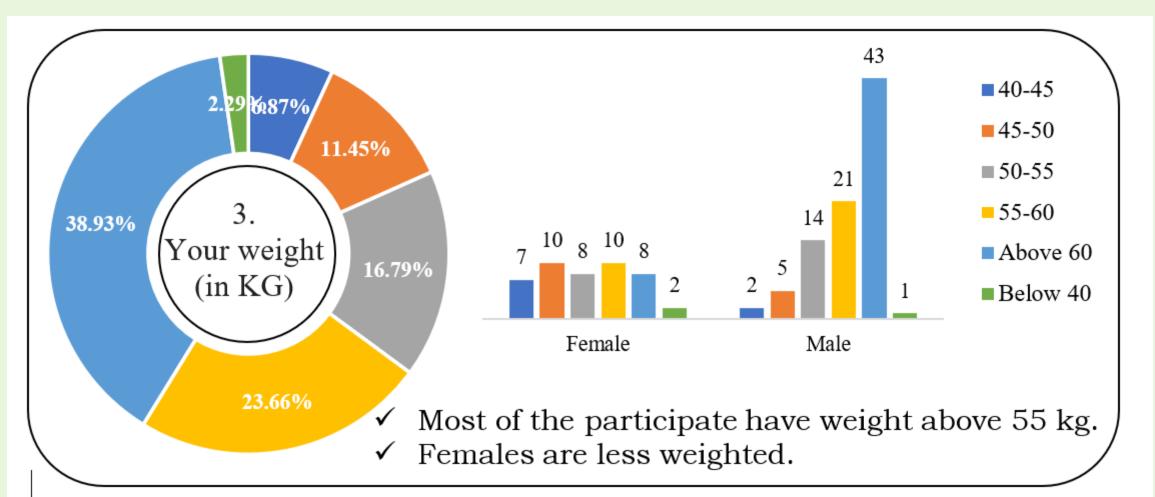




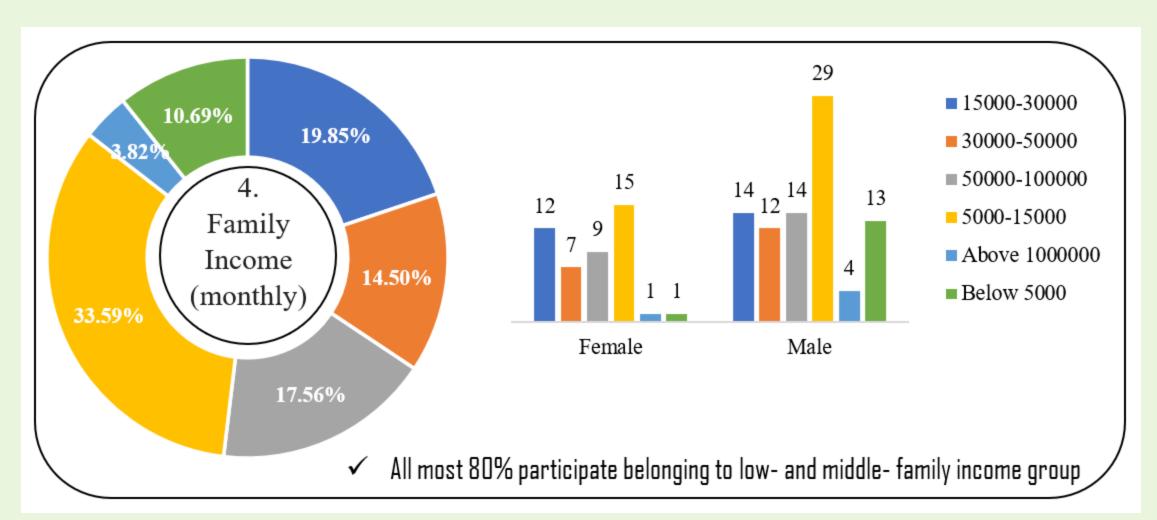




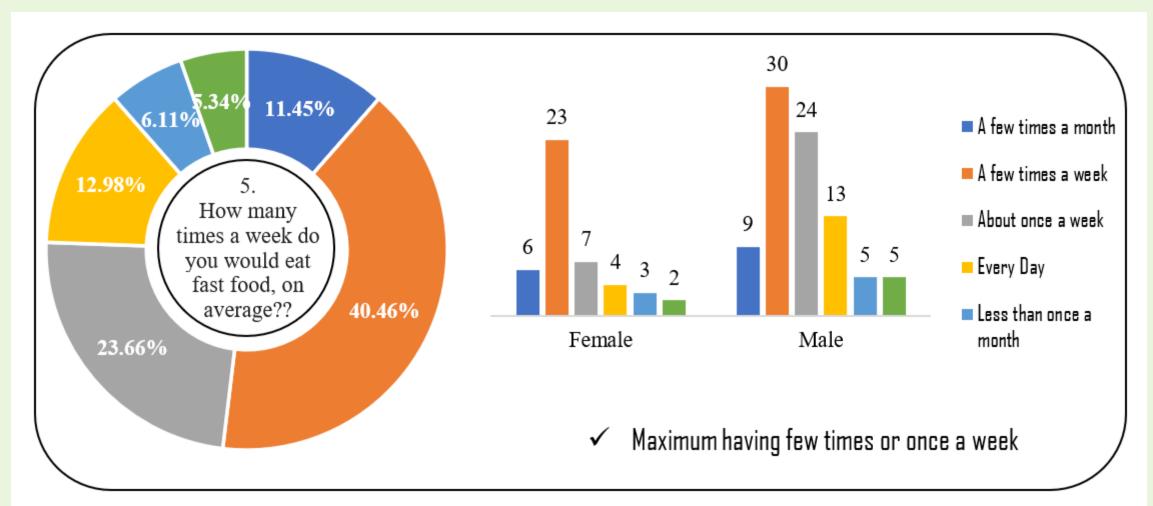




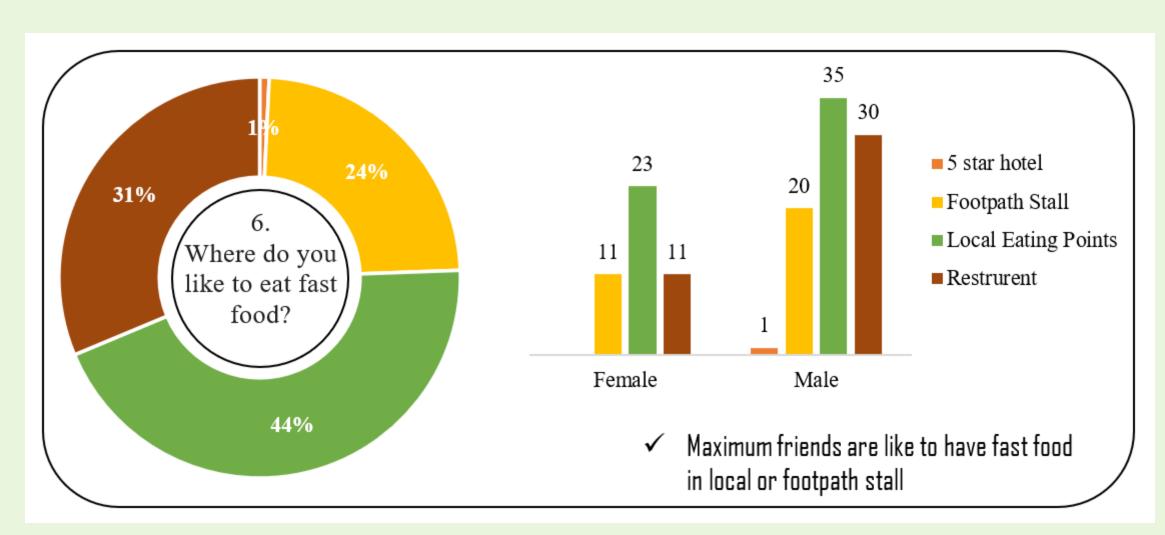




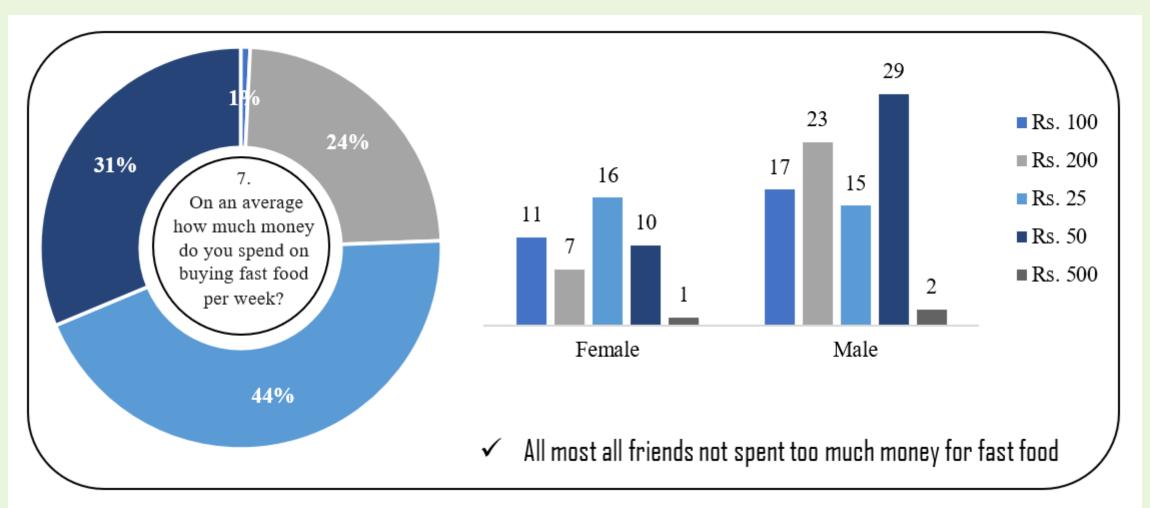




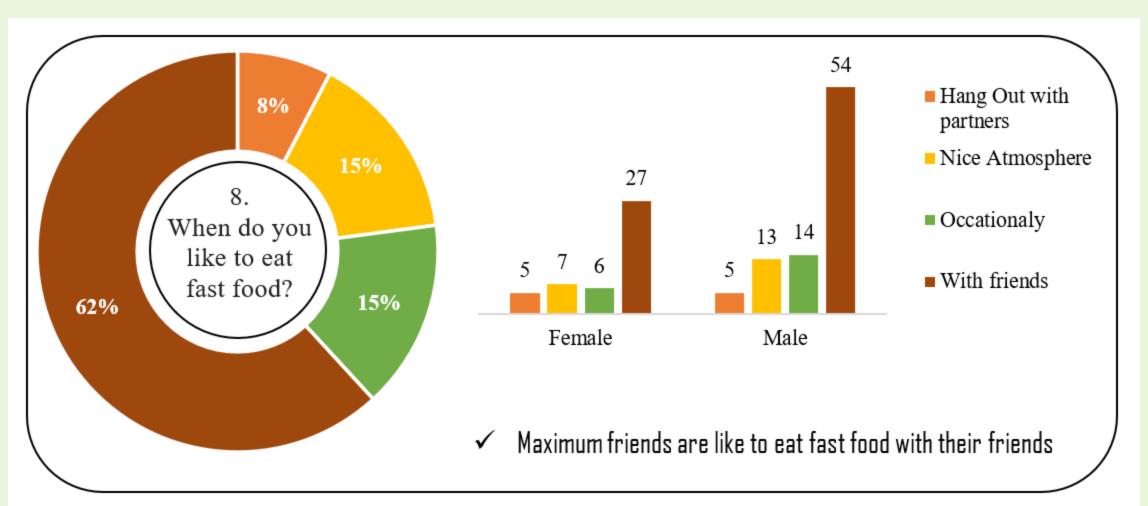




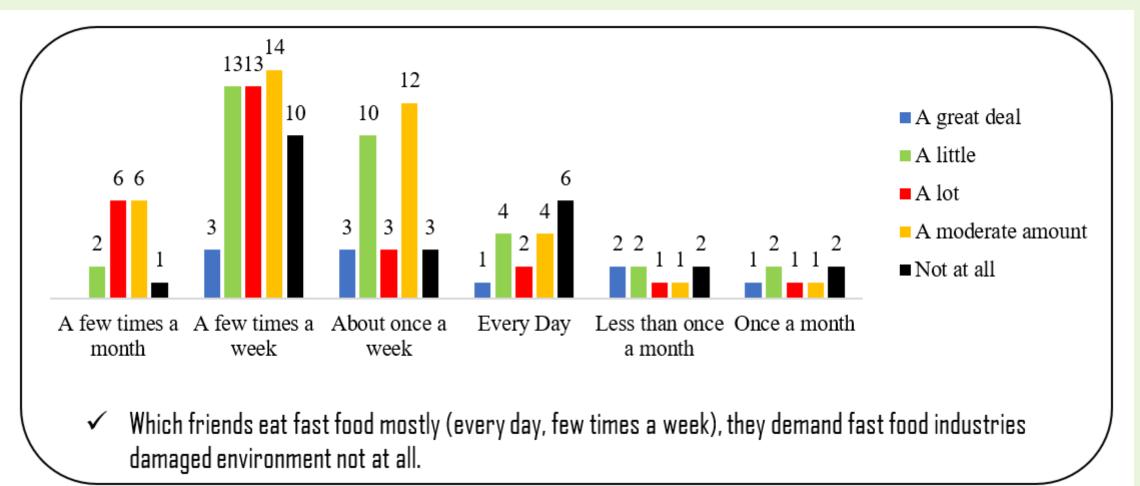




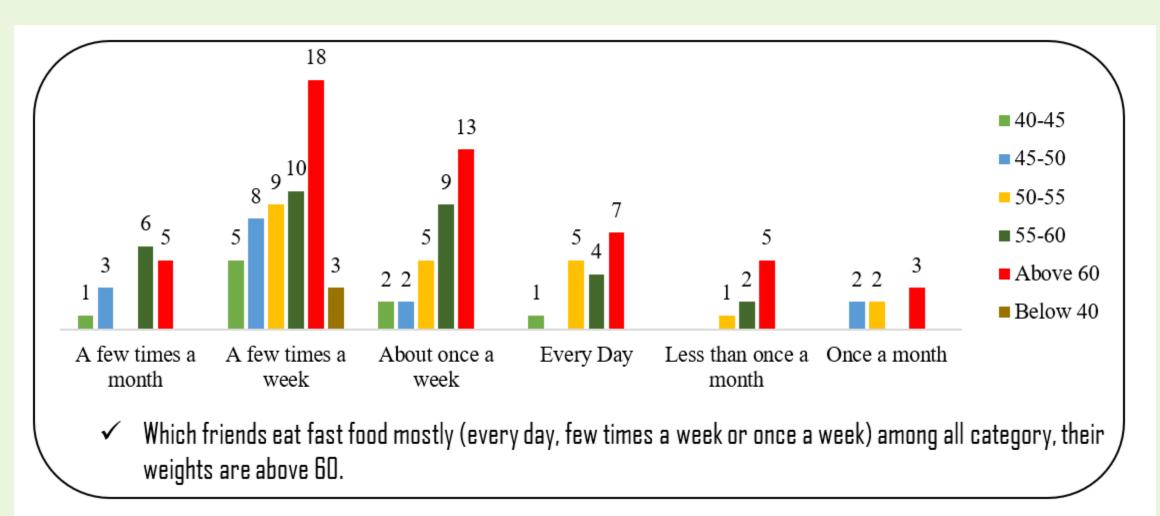




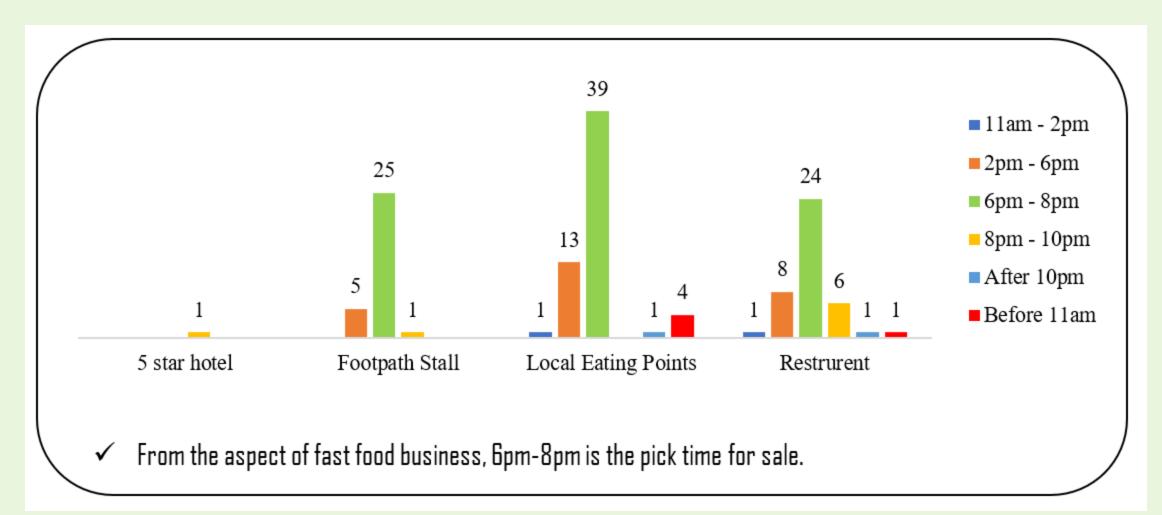












Data Analysis: Chi-Square Test

	Below 40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	Above 60
Female	2	7	10	8	10	8
Male	1	2	5	14	21	43

Here we are interested in testing the hypothesis,

 H_0 : Weight for consumption of fast food is independent of their sex against H_1 : Weight for consumption of fast food is not independent of their sex.

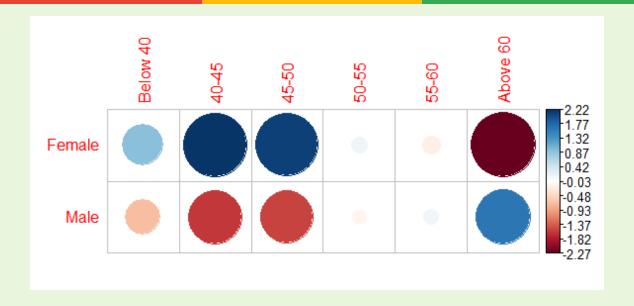
Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: df

X-squared = 23.84, df = 5, **p-value = 0.000233**

Here p-value is less than 0.05, so our null hypothesis is rejected, i.e. there are some association between weight and their

Data Analysis: Residual Plot



- •Positive residuals are in blue. Positive values in cells specify a positive association between the corresponding row and column variables.
- •In the image above, it's evident that there is a strong positive association between the female and weight group 40-50 (40-45 & 45-50).
- •There is a positive association between the male and weight group above 60.
- •Negative residuals are in red. This implies a negative association between the corresponding row and column variables.
- •Here males are negatively related with weight group 40-50 and there is strong negative association between females and weight group above 60.

Conclusion

- > Only male and females participate in our survey.
- ➤ More male friends participate in our survey.
- > Only male and females participate in our survey.
- ➤ More male friends participate in our survey.
- Most of the participate have weight above 55 kg.
- > Females are less weighted.
- ➤ All most 80% participate belonging to low and middle family income group.
- Maximum having few times or once a week.
- Maximum friends are like to have fast food in local or footpath stall.
- ➤ All most all friends not spent too much money for fast food.
- > Maximum friends are like to eat fast food with their friends.
- ➤ Which friends eat fast food mostly (every day, few times a week), they demand fast food industries damaged environment not at all.
- ➤ Which friends eat fast food mostly (every day, few times a week or once a week) among all category, their weights are above 60.
- > From the aspect of fast food business, 6pm-8pm is the pick time for sale.
- > There are some association between weight and their sex.
- ➤ Having knowledge about fast food making process is independent of family members consuming fast food.
- > Fast food consumption family income is independent of age classification.

Aims & Objectives

- ☐ Wikipedia [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fast_food]
- ☐ Fundamental Statistics, Volume-I & II
- □ https://www.slideshare.net/GarimaTaneja4/a-statistical-study-on-the-trends-of-fast-food-consumption
- □ http://www.sthda.com/english/wiki/chi-square-test-of-independence-in-r

