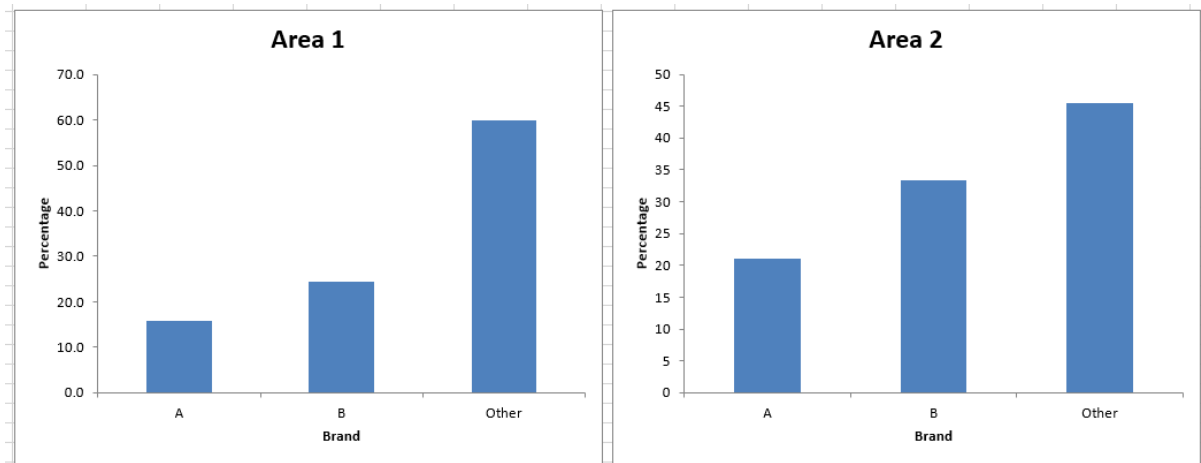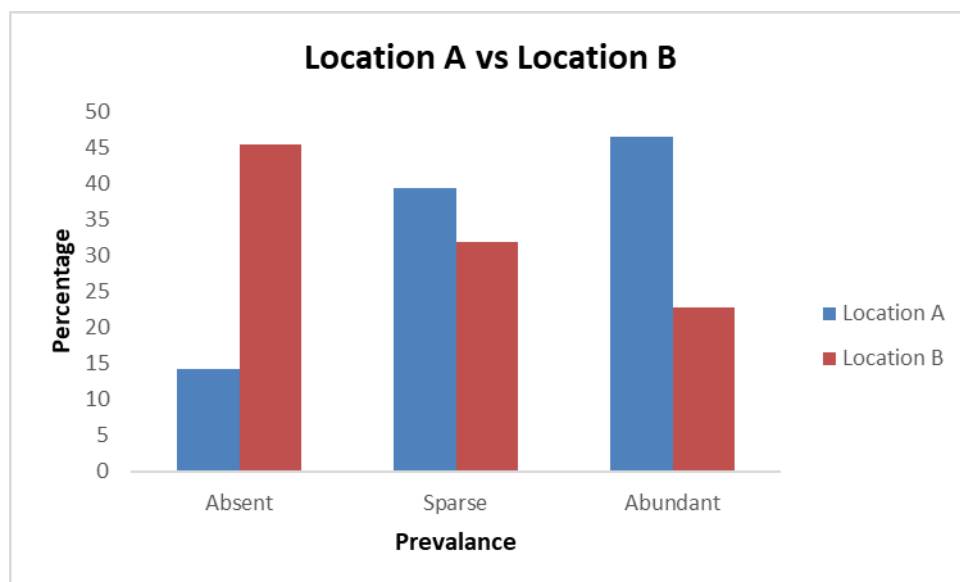# Charts

9.1 Bar charts

In both areas brand B is preferred to brand A, and other brands are preferred to both brand A and brand B. However, there is more brand loyalty to both brand A and brand B in area 2, with a lower percentage preferring other brands.
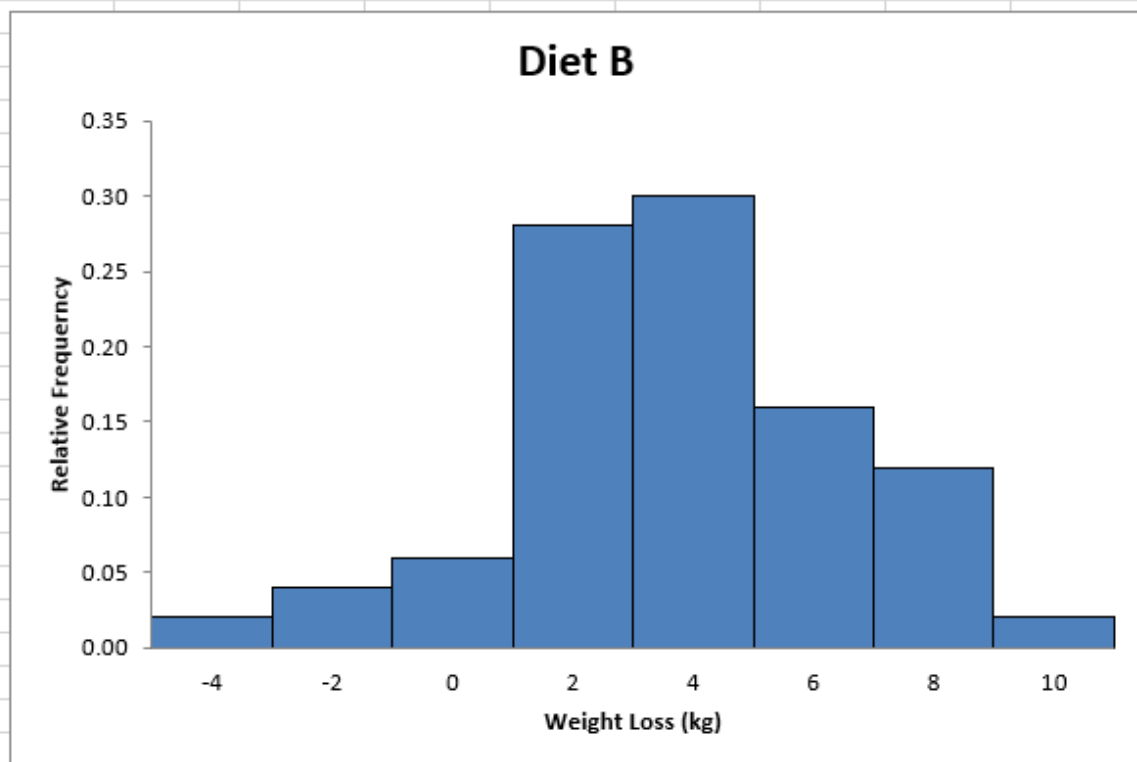
9.2 More bar charts

Location A has a much higher prevalence of the target species of heather than location B.

9.3 Histograms

Diet B	n	50		UCB	Frequency		Class Mark	Relative Frequency
	Mean	3.710		-3	1		-4	0.02
	SD	2.769		-1	2		-2	0.04
				1	3		0	0.06
	Min	-4.148		3	14		2	0.28
	Max	10.539		5	15		4	0.30
	Range	14.687		7	8		6	0.16
				9	6		8	0.12
				11	1		10	0.02
				Total	50		Total	1

For those individuals who underwent diet B, the weight loss distribution is unimodal with a positive skew. This means that most individuals in the diet B sample had a weight loss greater than the mean. Diet A has already been shown to have a slightly negative skewedness, meaning that slightly more individuals in the diet A sample had a weight loss lower than the mean. This would suggest that Diet B is perhaps more reliable to more people, with outliers bringing the mean down.

In summary, Diet A has a statistically significant greater mean weight loss than diet B, however diet B appears to be more consistent for weight loss than diet A. I would recommend diet A with its better overall results.