Shay Snyder

Data Analytics

Dr. Husari

**Exercise 6**

A close up of text on a white background

Description automatically generated

*X*2 statistic: 936.14

Degrees of Freedom: 7

p-value: 7.5234135x10-198

Significance value: 0.05 (using the general value)

**Are American People Happy?**

Since our p-value is much lower than our significance level, we can reject the null hypothesis and assume that an individual’s happiness is highly dependent upon their profession. When looking for significant residuals, we see that students, preachers, and lawyers are less happy than expected. Furthermore, we see that laborers, physicians, teachers, and musicians are happier than expected. Individuals who were housewives showed no significant tendency towards either end of the spectrum. Assuming that the proportionality of our data is representative of the entire population, given our conclusion is highly dependent upon the quality of our data, we can use the row totals to learn that the majority of American’s are unhappy. In conclusion, Americans are generally unhappy when looking at the population as a whole, and profession is a major influence on an individual’s happiness.