✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

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1. What steps do data analysts take to ensure fairness when collecting data? Select all that apply.   **1 / 1 point**

   ☑ Use an inclusive sample population

   ✓ **Correct**
   Considering inclusive sample populations, social context, and self-reported data enable fairness in data collection.

   ☑ Include data self-reported by individuals

   ✓ **Correct**
   Considering inclusive sample populations, social context, and self-reported data enable fairness in data collection.

   ☑ Understand the social context

   ✓ **Correct**
   Considering inclusive sample populations, social context, and self-reported data enable fairness in data collection.

   ☐ Clean the data provided

2. Avens Engineering needs more engineers, so they purchase ads on a job search website. The website's data reveals that 86% of engineers are men. Based on that number, an analyst decides that men are more likely to be successful applicants, so they target the ads to male job seekers. What should the analyst have done instead?   **1 / 1 point**

   ○ Let Avens Engineering decide which type of applicants to target ads to.

   ◉ Make sure their recommendation doesn't create or reinforce bias

   ○ Decline to accept ads from Avens Engineering because of fairness concerns.

   ○ Only show ads for the engineering jobs to women.

   ✓ **Correct**
   They should make sure their recommendation doesn't create or reinforce bias. As a data analyst, it's important to help create systems that are fair and inclusive to everyone.

3. On a railway line, peak ridership occurs between 7:00 AM and 5:00 PM. The fairness of a passenger survey could be improved by over-sampling data from which group?   **1 / 1 point**

   ○ Male passengers

   ○ Daytime riders

   ◉ Nighttime riders

   ○ Female passengers

   ✓ **Correct**
   Over-sampling the data from nighttime riders, an under-represented group of passengers, could improve the fairness of the survey.   Review this video on understanding data and fairness.

4. A real estate company needs to hire a human resources assistant. The owner asks a data analyst to help them decide where to advertise the job opening. The analyst learns that the majority of human resources professionals are women, validates this finding with research, and targets ads to a women's community college. This is fair because the analyst conducted research to make sure the information about gender breakdown of human resources professionals was accurate.   **1 / 1 point**

   ○ True

   ◉ False

   ✓ **Correct**
   This is not fair. Fairness means ensuring that analysis doesn't create or reinforce bias. As a data analyst, it's important to help create systems that are fair and inclusive to everyone.

1.