Lesson 6

6.1 Some Statistical Words

Qualitative Data

: Data described in words

For example: Colour of eyes, favourite sport

Quantitative Data

: Data described in numbers

For example: Heights in cm of students

Discrete Data

: Data which does not need rounding because it changes in steps For example: Rolls of dice

Continuous Data

: Data which can take any value within an interval and which has to be rounded For example: Weights of boys to the nearest 100 grams

6.2 Exercise

Question 1

Consider the following words used to describe eight items of data;GiganticColossalVery LargeEnormousSuper-SizedMassiveHugeTitanicIs this data Qualitative or Quantitative ?

Question 2

I have a list of the prices for which 100 houses were sold last month. Is this data Discrete or Continuous ?

Question 3

I am interested in the the water consumption of 50 households in July. The water meters of the 50 households measure water consumption to the nearest litre.

(i) Am I dealing with Qualitative or Quantitative data ?

(ii) Is the data produced by the water meters Discrete or Continuous ?

The box and whisker diagram shows the Statistics examination results of the 200 students at St Trinian's School last year.



[2 marks]

 (v) In a press release The Ministry of Education has announced;
"St Trinian's is to close as pupils have scored less than 30% in exams". Do you agree with the Ministry ? Give a reason for your answer.

S1 Examination Question from January 2011 Q2 Keith records the amount of rainfall, in mm, at his school, each day for a week. The results are given below;

2.8 5.6 2.3 9.4 0.0 0.5 1.8

Jenny then records the amount of rainfall, x mm, at the school each day for the following 21 days. the results for the 21 days are summarised below;

 $\Sigma x = 84.6$

(**a**) Calculate the mean amount of rainfall during the whole 28 days.

[2 marks]

Keith realises that he has transposed two of his figures. The number 9.4 should have been 4.9 and the number 0.5 should have been 5.0

Keith corrects these figures.

(**b**) State, giving your reason, the effect this will have on the mean.

		[2 marks]
Questio	on 6	
Give an	example of data that is;	
(a)	both DISCRETE and QUALITATIVE	
(b)	both CONTINUOUS and QUANTITATIVE	[2 marks]

[2 marks]

S1 Examination Question from January 2010 Q3 The birth weights, in kg, of 1500 babies are summarised in the table below.

Weight (kg)	Midpoint <i>x</i> kg	Frequency f
0.0 - 1.0	0.50	1
1.0 - 2.0	1.50	6
2.0 - 2.5	2.25	60
2.5 - 3.0		280
3.0 - 3.5	3.25	820
3.5 - 4.0	3.75	320
4.0 - 5.0	4.50	10
5.0 - 6.0		3

[You may use $\Sigma f x = 4841$ and $\Sigma f x^2 = 15\ 889.5$]

(**a**) Write down the missing midpoints in the table above.

(**b**) Calculate an estimate of the mean birth weight.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

(c) Calculate an estimate of the standard deviation of the birth weight.

(**d**) Use interpolation to estimate the median birth weight.

[2 marks]

(e) Describe the skewness of the distribution. Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

S1 Examination Question from January 2011 Q5

On a randomly chosen day, each of the 32 students in a class record the time, t minutes to the nearest minute, they spent on their homework. The data for the class is summarised in the following table.

Time, <i>t</i>	Number of students
10 - 19	2
20 - 29	4
30 - 39	8
40 - 49	11
50 - 69	5
70 - 79	2

(**a**) Use interpolation to estimate the value of the median.

[2 marks]

Given that

 $\Sigma t = 1414$ and $\Sigma t^2 = 69378$

(**b**) find the mean and the standard deviation of the times spent by the students on their homework.

[3 marks]

(c) Comment on the skewness of the distribution of the times spent by the students on their homework.
Give a reason for your answer.

[2 marks]

S1 Examination Question from May 2009 Q4

A researcher measures the foot lengths of a random sample of 120 ten-year-old children. the lengths are summarised in the table below;

Foot length, <i>l</i> , (cm)	Number of children
10 ≤ <i>l</i> < 12	5
12 ≤ <i>l</i> < 17	53
17 ≤ <i>l</i> < 19	29
19 ≤ <i>l</i> < 21	15
21 ≤ <i>l</i> < 23	11
23 ≤ <i>l</i> < 25	7

(**a**) Use interpolation to estimate the median of this distribution.

[2 marks]

(**b**) Calculate estimates for the mean and the standard deviation of these data.

[6 marks]

One measure of skewness is given by

Coefficient of skewness = $\frac{3 (mean - median)}{standard deviation}$

(c) Evaluate this coefficient and comment on the skewness of these data

[3 marks]

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Teachers may obtain detailed worked solutions to the exercises by email from mhh@shrewsbury.org.uk