## Section 11.2

Labor Union Example Last year, the labor union bargaining agents listed five categories and asked each employee to mark the one most important to her or him. The bargaining agents need to determine if the current distribution of responses fits last years distribution or if it is different.

| Category | Percentage of Favorable Responses |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vacation time | $4 \%$ |
| Salary | $65 \%$ |
| Safety regulations | $13 \%$ |
| Health and retirement benefits | $12 \%$ |
| Overtime policy and pay | $6 \%$ |


| Category | O | $E=n *$ Last year\% | $(O-E)^{2} / E$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacation time | 30 |  |  |
| Salary | 290 |  |  |
| Safety regulations | 70 |  |  |
| Health and retirement benefits | 70 |  |  |
| Overtime policy and pay | 40 |  |  |

## Example

The age distribution of the Canadian population and the age distribution of a random sample of 455 residents in the Indian community of Red Lake Village (Northwest Territories) are shown below (based on U.S. Bureau of the Census, International Data Base).

| Age (years) | Percent of Canadian <br> Population | Observed Number <br> in Red Lake Village |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 5 | $7.2 \%$ | 47 |
| 5 to 14 | $13.6 \%$ | 75 |
| 15 to 64 | $67.1 \%$ | 288 |
| 65 and older | $12.1 \%$ | 45 |

Use a $5 \%$ level of significance to test the claim that the age distribution of the general Canadian population fits the age distribution of the residents of Red Lake Village.

## Stone Tools Example

The types of raw materials used to construct stone tools found at the archaeological site Casa del Rito are shown below (Bandelier Archaeological Excavation Project, edited by Kohler and Root). A random sample of 1486 stone tools was obtained from a current excavation site.

| Raw Material | Regional Percent <br> of Stone Tools | Observed Number of <br> Tools at Current <br> Excavation Site |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basalt | $61.3 \%$ | 906 |
| Obsidian | $10.6 \%$ | 162 |
| Welded tuff | $11.4 \%$ | 168 |
| Pedernal chert | $13.1 \%$ | 197 |
| Other | $3.6 \%$ | 53 |

Use a $1 \%$ level of significance to test the claim that the regional distribution of raw materials fits the distribution at the current excavation site.

## Section 11.3

## Example

Are pet preferences related to gender? To test this, people were randomly selected and asked to identify their favorite pet. The possible responses are "cat," "dog" and "other." The results are given in the following table. Test at a $5 \%$ level of significance.

|  | Cat | Dog | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 10 | 50 | 30 | 90 |
| Female | 40 | 45 | 35 | 120 |
| Total | 50 | 95 | 65 | 210 |

## Example

Random samples of people ages 15-24 and of people ages 25-34 were asked about their preferred method of (remote) communication with friends. The respondents were asked to select one of the methods from the following list: cell phone, instant message, e-mail, other. At a $5 \%$ level of significance, is the sample evidence sufficient to show that proportions of preferences for each type of communication method differ for the two age groups?

|  | Cell | Instant | Email | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-24$ | 48 | 40 | 5 | 7 | 100 |
| $25-35$ | 41 | 30 | 15 | 14 | 100 |
| Total | 89 | 70 | 20 | 21 | 200 |

## Example

In a volunteer group, adults 21 and older volunteer from one to nine hours each week to spend time with a disabled senior citizen. The program recruits among community college students, four-year college students, and nonstudents. The following table is a sample of the adult volunteers and the number of hours they volunteer per week.

| Type of Volunteer | 1-3 Hours | 4-6 Hours | 7-9 Hours | Row Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community College Students | 111 | 96 | 48 | 255 |
| Four-Year College Students | 96 | 133 | 61 | 290 |
| Nonstudents | 91 | 150 | 53 | 294 |
| Column Total | 298 | 379 | 162 | 839 |

Are the number of hours volunteered independent of the type of volunteer?

## Example

Professor Fair believes that extra time does not improve grades on exams. He randomly divided 300 students into two groups and gave them all the same test. One group had exactly one hour to finish the test and the other group could stay as long as desired. At a $5 \%$ level of significance, is the sample evidence sufficient to show that test results and time to complete the test are related?

|  | A | B | C | F | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Hour | 23 | 42 | 65 | 12 | 142 |
| Unlimited | 17 | 48 | 85 | 8 | 158 |
| Total | 40 | 90 | 150 | 20 | 300 |

