Statistical Analysis Homework—Econ 4810—Senior Seminar—Dickinson
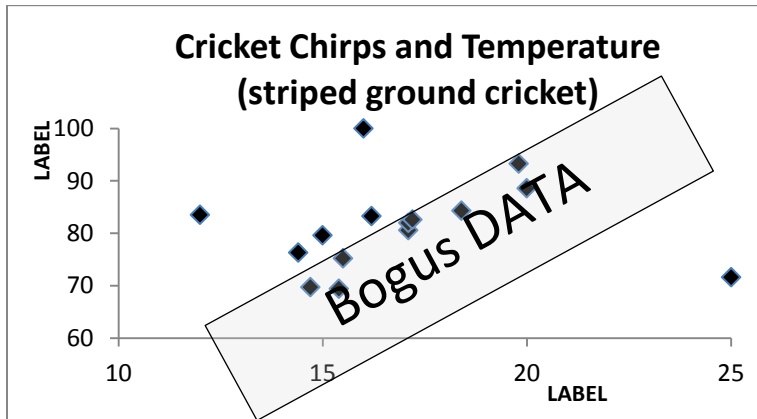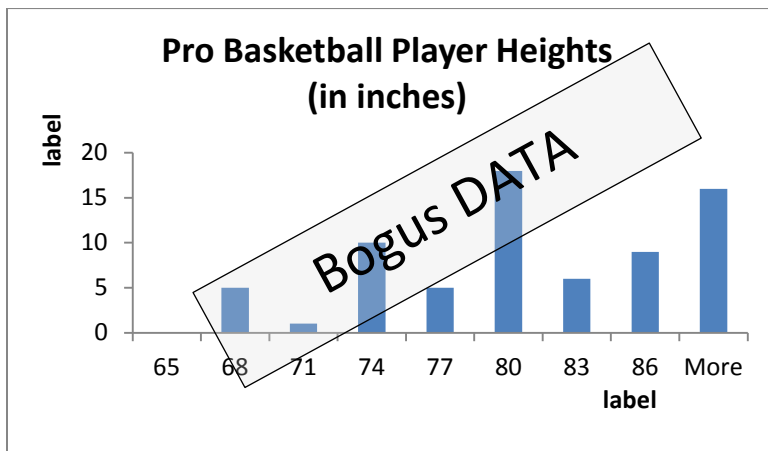 *****(FORMAT ONLY, BOGUS DATA SHOWN FOR Tasks 1-3 GRAPHS)**

Task 1
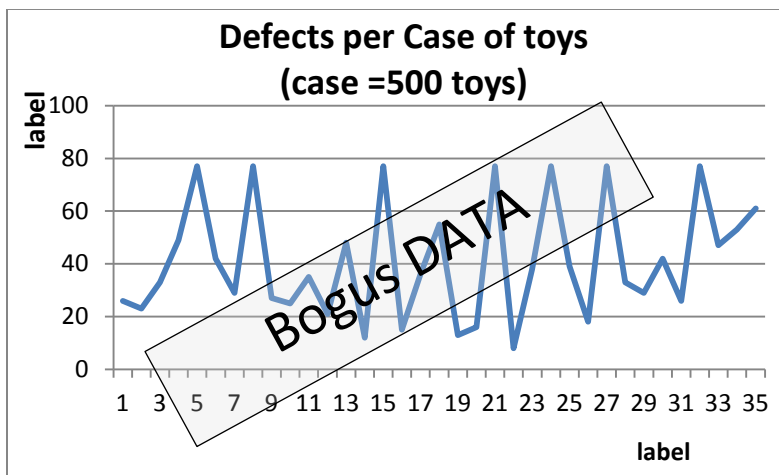
Cricket Chirps and Temperature
(striped ground cricket)

Bogus DATA

Task 2

Pro Basketball Player Heights
(in inches)

Bogus DATA

Task 3

Defects per Case of toys
(case =500 toys)

Bogus DATA

NAME=_____

Task 4

Average Male salary=$**xxxxxx**
Average Female salary=$**yyyyyy**

Paired sample t-stat=**wwww.**   The critical value for 2-tailed test
at the 5% level is **zzzzz**, so there **is/is not** a significant difference.

The p-value of their difference is .**ggggg**, meaning that there
is a **ggggg**% chance that this difference arises by chance, and
that is **above/below** our comfort level of 5% chance

Task 5

Predictors of Crime Rate (dep variable=Reported crime rate per million residents) (standard errors in parenthesis)		
Variable	Model 1	Model 2
Intercept	**xxxxx**	**xxxxx**
Violent Crime/100,000	----	**yyyyy**
Police funding/resident	**yyyyy**	**xxxxx**
% Young Adult High School	----	**yyyyy**
% Teens not in High School	----	**xxxxx**
% 18-24 yr olds in College	----	**yyyyy**
% 25+ with >= 4 yrs College	----	**xxxxx**
R-squared	**ggggg**	**yyyyy**

*,**,*** indicate significance at the .10, .05, and .01 levels,
respectively, for 2-tailed test

Model 1 show a significant constant (intercept) term, indicating **blah blah blah (detail this)**

Model 2 controls for many other variables. Now we see **blah blah blah blah (detail this)**