# Graphical Display of Statistics 

## Winter 2014

## Common Display of Statistical Info

Age of Freshmen
Bar:


Age of Freshmen
Pie:

$■ 18$
$\square 19$
$-20$
$-21$
$-22$

Age of Freshmen


## Sample CS120 Dataset

- Consider the following CS120 class information:

| ID | Year | Age |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0001 | FR | 18 |
| 0002 | FR | 18 |
| 0003 | SR | 22 |
| 0004 | JR | 22 |
| 0005 | SO | 19 |
| 0006 | FR | 19 |
| 0007 | SR | 23 |
| 0008 | SO | 19 |
| 0009 | SR | 22 |

If this data was in SPSS, what would be the Type and Measure for each variable?

## Exercise

Copy CS120.sav from CS 130 Public to your Desktop.

- Let's discuss the variable definitions and data.
- Create a Bar Chart to show how many students in each Year took CS 120.
- Create a Pie Chart to show how many students in each Year took CS 120.
- Create a Bar Chart to show the median age of students in each Year.
- Create a Word document called graphs.docx that has all three graphs in the document properly labeled and looking professional. Let me see the results.
- Enter this data into Excel and build the three charts above.


## Bar Chart

We could take the above information and show using a bar chart a graphical representation of the number of students that are FR, SO, JR, and SR.

## Pie Chart

- Notice with a pie
chart we get a better visualization of the frequency of occurrence as a percent. The amount of arc in the above example is proportional to the represented quantity.



## More SPSS practice

- Compare the mean, standard deviation, and median for age by year Analyze | Compare Means | Means
- Add the Report to the Word document from earlier

|  | Report |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Age |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year | Mean | N | Std. Deviation | Median |
| Make sure the | FR | 18.33 | 3 | .577 | 18.00 |
| Year is in the | SO | 19.00 | 2 | .000 | 19.00 |
| correct order! | JR | 22.00 | 1 | . | 22.00 |
|  | SR | 22.33 | 3 | .577 | 22.00 |
|  | Total | 20.22 | 9 | 1.986 | 19.00 |

