STAT 110: Quiz # 6 (TU/TH) | Quiz #7 (MWF) Spring 2018 Points: 20

## Name: SOLUTION

## Note: This quiz is coming directly from p61 of the Chapter 4 notes.

<u>Example 4.4.6</u> The Minnesota Department of Corrections often creates reports for the Minnesota State Legislature to identify the importance of funding programs that are known to improve public safety. The following data was presented in one such report. The following question and supporting data were provided on p17 of their report.



1. Use the data provided above in the table to construct the more appropriate 100% stacked column graph for this data.



■ Sex Rearrest ■ Other Rearrest ■ No Rearrest

## Quiz over Section 4.4

2. Obtain the Expected Counts, p-value, decision, and conclusion for this investigation.

Research	Is completion of sex offender treatment while on probation associated with a change in the recidivism rate?							
Question								
Analysis	Conduct the appropriate analysis in Excel. You must calculate the Expected							
	Counts for each cell in the table. Use the =CHITEST() function in Excel to obtain							
in Excel	the appropriate p-value (8 points)							
			c	D	E	F	G	
	1							
	2	Observed						
	3	Group	Sex Rearrest	Other Rearrest	No Rearrest	Total	%	
	4	Never Entered	53	150	282	485	0.499	
	5	Quit / Terminated	26	82	132	240	0.247	
	6	Completed	12	20	215	247	0.254	
	7	Totai	91	202	629	972		
	9	Expected						
	10	Group	Sex Rearrest	Other Rearrest	No Rearrest	Total		
	11	Never Entered	45.409	125.748	313.871	485.028		
	12	Quit / Terminated	22.477	62.244	155.363	240.084		
	13	Completed	23.114	64.008	159.766	246.888		
	14	Total	91	252	629	972		
	15		D. Velue		0.044/E42)			
	16		P-value	-UNITEST(U4.E	0,011.E13)			
	P-Value $= 0$ [actually very close to 0, the spreadsheet rounds it to 0]							
Decision	Make the appropirate statistical decision. <u>Decision</u> : If the p-value < 0.05, then data is said to support the research question. • Data supports research question • Data does not support research question							
Conclusion	Write an appropriate conclusion in context and in laymen's terms.							
	There is enough statistical evidence to say that completion of sex offender treatment program while on probation associated with a decrease (or change) in the recidivism rate (p-value very small).							

3. Suppose the Completed group was removed from consideration and only the Never Entered group was compared against the Quit / Terminated group. Would you expect the p-value from this analysis to increase, decrease, or not change? Briefly explain.

The p-value would: Increase | Decrease | Not Change Explain: The p-value would increase (above 0.05) because the patterns for the Never Entered and Quit / Terminated groups are nearly identical, i.e. close to the no difference situation.