

## Introduction to STATISTICS

The word "statistics" is not only a difficult word to say, but it is also a word that sometimes frightens students before they can even begin to understand what it really means. You might have heard the phrase, "Give me the stats on this!" "Stats" is just a short way of saying "statistics."

In math, "statistics" means "a collection of facts patterned in an interesting way."

Usually, statistics are patterned in graphs. Graphs show visually the interesting relationships of numbers to each other. The numbers can then be analyzed. When you see how the numbers relate to each other, "statistics" have meaning--and are even fun!

## STATISTICS ARE FACTS WHICH CAN BE COMPARED AND ANALYZED.

There are several kinds of graphs. In this section, you will learn about each one of them.

## EXAMPLE

## These statistics can be analyzed:

During a 24-hour period, Johnny usually sleeps seven hours. He goes to school for four hours. He takes out one hour for each of his three meals. He studies for two hours. He watches TV for three hours, and the rest of his time is taken up in working for his father and playing with his friends.

## Learning Exercise

Create a list of facts which can be analyzed.

## FACTS CAN BE COMPARED AND ANALYZED BY USING A CIRCLE GRAPH.

## EXAMPLE

This Circle Graph shows how Johnny usually spends his day:


Notice that the total number of hours in the circle's divisions equal the 24 -hour day, and that the divisions are different sizes according to the number of hours.

## Learning Exercise

Using your previous list of statistics, create a circle graph.

## FACTS CAN BE SHOWN IN A CIRCLE GRAPH TO SHOW RATIOS.

## EXAMPLE:

This Circle Graph shows how Johnny usually spends his day.
Find the ratio of the hours Johnny worked, played and slept, compared to the number of hours in a day:
5 hours +7 hours $=12$ ha $-\frac{1}{2}$
$-\frac{\text { ours }}{24 \text { work play }} \mathbf{\text { pours }}$ nd slal in $\frac{\text { sleep }}{\text { the }}=$


Thus, one-half of Johnny's day is spent in work, play and sleep.

## Learning Exercise

Create two ratio comparisons from your own circle graph.

## Can you answer these questions?

( Try to remember without looking back!)

The circle graph shows the land area of each of the seven continents in square miles.

1. Find the ratio of the land area of South America to the land area of North America.
2. Find the total land area of the seven continents.
3. Find the percent of the land area of Australia to the total land area of the seven continents.

The circle graph shows sources of income for a state community college which has a total hudget of
$\$ 32,000,000$.


## FACTS CAN BE COMPARED BY USING HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL BARS, AND THIS COMPARISON IS CALLED A BAR GRAPH.



## FACTS TO BE COMPARED CAN BE SHOWN ON A DOUBLE BAR GRAPH.

## EXAMPLE

NON-FICTION BOOKS CHECKED OUT FROM THE LI-BRARY DURING SUMMER MONTHS FOR TWO YEARS


Learning Exercise
Create your own double-bar graph.

## Can you answer these questions?

(Try to remember without looking back!)

| The bar graph shows the <br> population of the European <br> Continent. <br> 1. What was the percentage <br> increase of population <br> between 1940 and 1950 ? <br> 2. Between which 10-year period <br> was there the greatest percentage <br> increase? What <br> was the percentage? <br> 3. What was the percentage <br> increase during the 40 year <br> period? |
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## ANOTHER WAY TO SHOW FACTS IS BY USING A BROKEN-LINE GRAPH.



Learning Exercise
Create your own "broken-line graph."

## FACTS TO BE COMPARED CAN BE SHOWN WITH TWO BROKENLINE GRAPHS.

## EXAMPLE

TICKETS SOLD FOR SEASON COLLEGE FOOTBALL


Learning Exercise
Create your own graph, using two broken-lines.

