**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Data Interpretation Review**

*Scenario: 25 students, out of a school of 800, were surveyed about their thoughts on the news website’s commenting policy. They were asked 10 different questions, and a few samples of their answers are as follows.*

1. Do you believe that our website commenting policy is fair?

Yes — 7 No — 4 I don’t know — 14

2. Have you ever left a comment on our website?

Yes — 1 No — 11 I’ve never been to the website — 13

3. On a scale of 1-10, how important do you believe a commenting policy is?

Answer set = {1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8, 10, 10}

4. Do you often leave comments when using social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, Vine, Tumblr, etc.)?

Yes — 20 No — 3 I don’t use social media — 2

***Data Interpretation Questions***

1. Calculate the percentage of students who …

* Believe the website commenting policy is UNFAIR
* Have never been to the website
* Use social media

2. Calculate the mean, median and mode for the answer set in question #3.

3. Describe 2-3 weaknesses of this survey.

4. One of your fellow students looks at the data and states, “We should adopt Facebook’s commenting policy. Let’s look it up.”

Explain why this is an incorrect, though tempting, conclusion based on common errors in survey analysis.

5. Based on this data, how would you proceed if you truly wanted to know how to improve your commenting policy?