The Table!	Categorical Data	Numeric Data
	proportions, percents, counts	means, correlation, slope
Basic Tests	one proportion (3.1) p=0.40	one mean (4.1)
1 or 2 groups,	40% of people favor banning cell phones on public transportation.	The mean weight of Skittles bag is 61.5g.
categories, choices,	Less than 20% of people approve of the job	paired means (4.2) $\mu_d=0$
factors, or levels	Congress is doing.	A person's weight before a diet was the same as the weight after the diet.
2 SD Rule applies	two proportions (3.2) $p_1 = p_2$	two independent means (4.3) $\mu_1 = \mu_2$
	Men are more likely than women to chew tobacco.	Women have higher estrogen levels than
	Blacks are less likely than Whites to trust police.	men. correlation (5.x) p=0
Can be left, right, or both tails	Gender is not a factor in whether or not a person owns a gun.	The size of a person's foot is related to the length of their forearm.
Distribution	Normal (Z)	Student's T
Test Statistic	$z = \frac{\text{observed} - \text{expected}}{1}$	$t = \frac{\text{observed} - \text{expected}}{}$
	standard deviation	standard error
Minitab	Stat > Basic Statistics	Stat > Basic Statistics
Advanced Tests	goodness of fit (3.3)	one-way ANOVA (4.4) $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$
more than 2 groups,	25% of people are Republican, 35% are Democrats, and 40% are independents.	Race is not a factor in a person's SAT score.
categories, choices,	The colors of Skittles are equally	two-way ANOVA
factors, or levels	distributed. The 68-95-99.7 rule applies to a set of	Race and gender are related to a person's income.
Always right tail	data.	simple regression (5.x) $\beta_1=0$
	test for association (3.4)	A person's age is related to their income.
	Race and political party are associated.	multiple regression (6.x) $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$
	A person's religion and gender are related.	The percent of students meeting education requirements is related to the money spent
	A person's race is a factor in whether or not they were stopped by the police.	on education, attendance in class, and poverty levels.
Distribution	Chi-Square	F
Test Statistic	$\chi^2 = \sum \left(\frac{\text{observed} - \text{expected}}{\sqrt{\text{expected}}} \right)^2$	$F = \frac{\text{Variance}_1}{\text{Variance}_2} = \frac{MS_{source}}{MS_{error}}$
Minitab	Stat > Tables	Stat > ANOVA or Stat > Regression

The symbolic representation is for a typical null hypothesis and may not match the example claims.

Example claims may be the null or the alternative hypothesis.

Last updated: August 19, 2017