## Answer to Question \#84310 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

The following table gives for a sample of married women, the level of education and marriage adjustment score:

Marriage adjustment score
Level of low high very high
Education
Middle school $25 \quad 5 \quad 10$
High school $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 30 & 40\end{array}$
College $\quad 120 \quad 60 \quad 60$
Can we conclude from the above, the higher the level of education, the greater is the degree of adjustment in marriage?

Solution

| Level of | Marriage Adjustment Score |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education | Low | High | Very High | Total |
| Middle School | 25 | 5 | 10 | 40 |
| High School | 50 | 30 | 40 | 120 |
| College | 120 | 60 | 60 | 240 |
| Total | 195 | 95 | 110 | 400 |

$H_{0}$ There is no relation between the level of education and adjustment in marriage.
$H_{\alpha}$ The level of education and adjustment in marriage are associated.

$$
\begin{gathered}
v=(3-1) \cdot(3-1)=4 \\
\chi_{0.05}^{2}(v=4)=9.5
\end{gathered}
$$

| $O$ | $E=\frac{\sum_{i} O_{i j} \cdot \sum_{j} O_{i j}}{\sum_{i} \sum_{j} O_{i j}}$ | $(O-E)^{2} / E$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 19.5 | 1.55 |
| 50 | 58.5 | 1.24 |
| 120 | 117 | 0.08 |
| 5 | 9.5 | 2.13 |
| 30 | 28.5 | 0.08 |
| 60 | 57 | 0.16 |


| 10 | 11 | 0.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 33 | 1.48 |
| 60 | 66 | 0.55 |
| $\chi_{0.05}^{2}(v=4)=9.5$ |  | $\chi^{2}=7.35$ |

Since $\chi^{2}>\chi_{0.05}^{2}, H_{0}$ is rejected.

That is, the level of education and adjustment in marriage are associated.
Thus, we may conclude that the higher the level of education, the greater is the degree of adjustment in marriage.

