Social data in context

[Sociology](#)

Social Data Question The percentage of Hispanics residing in California, Texas and Florida combined is 18. 7 + 8. 4+27 . 8 = 54. 9

Question 2

The reasons why there are many Hispanics percentage in the three states were as result of immigration of the fore-fathers which made them to settle in these states. It may be also as a result of the intermarriage between the ethnic groups and the Hispanics leading to their higher percentage in those states. Other factors may include occupational activities with the residents making them to settle and start reproducing.

Question 3

Percentage of Hispanics in San Antonio is calculated by the formula given below

Number of Hispanics*100

Total population of San Antonio

The total population of San Antonio, TX = 1, 327, 407

Number of Hispanics in San Antonio = 838, 952

Percentage of San Antonio = (838, 952/1, 327, 407) 100

Percentage of Hispanics in San, Antonio = 63. 2%

Question 4

Percentage of Hispanics in New York is calculated by the formula given below

Number of Hispanics*100

Total population of New York

Total population of New York = 8, 175, 133

Total number of Hispanics in New York= 2, 336, 076

Percentage of Hispanics in New York = (2, 336, 076/8, 175, 133) 100

Percentage of Hispanics in New York = 28. 6 %

Question 5

a) Median value is a set of measurements which takes the middle position when the measurements are arranged in the ascending order or from lowest to highest (Ott and Longnecker 79). It is used in measuring midpoint of a large set of data distribution which will latter reflect the central value of the distribution. The central value is the value which divides the data distribution into two groups with each equal measurement. The median follows the principle of arranging the data in ascending order which makes it relevant in getting the middle data in the distribution.

b) The median population in the map above is 37. 2

c) The above value means that incase the age structure of US is arranged in ascending order, the age structure which will divide the highest and the lowest will be 37. 2. It reveals the central point among the age structures when they are arranged from the lowest to the highest. Similarly, it shows that the US age structure is centralized at this figure when al the age structures are arranged in ascending order which will bring this value.

d) According to the map, the countries with young age structures are: Texas, Idaho and Utah.

Question 6

The table below is a frequency table for the map shown above representing the US states.

Values

Frequency

Percentage

35 & Below

3

6

35. 0- 37. 4

20

40

37. 5 39. 9

22

44

40 and Above

5

10

Question 7

The above information is represented in the pie chart below showing the percentages of distributions.

Work Cited

Ott Lyman and Longnecker Michael. An introduction to Statistical Methods and Data Analysis.

Canada: Cengage Learning, 2010. Print.