

Quantitative Assignment

Political Happiness

1a.

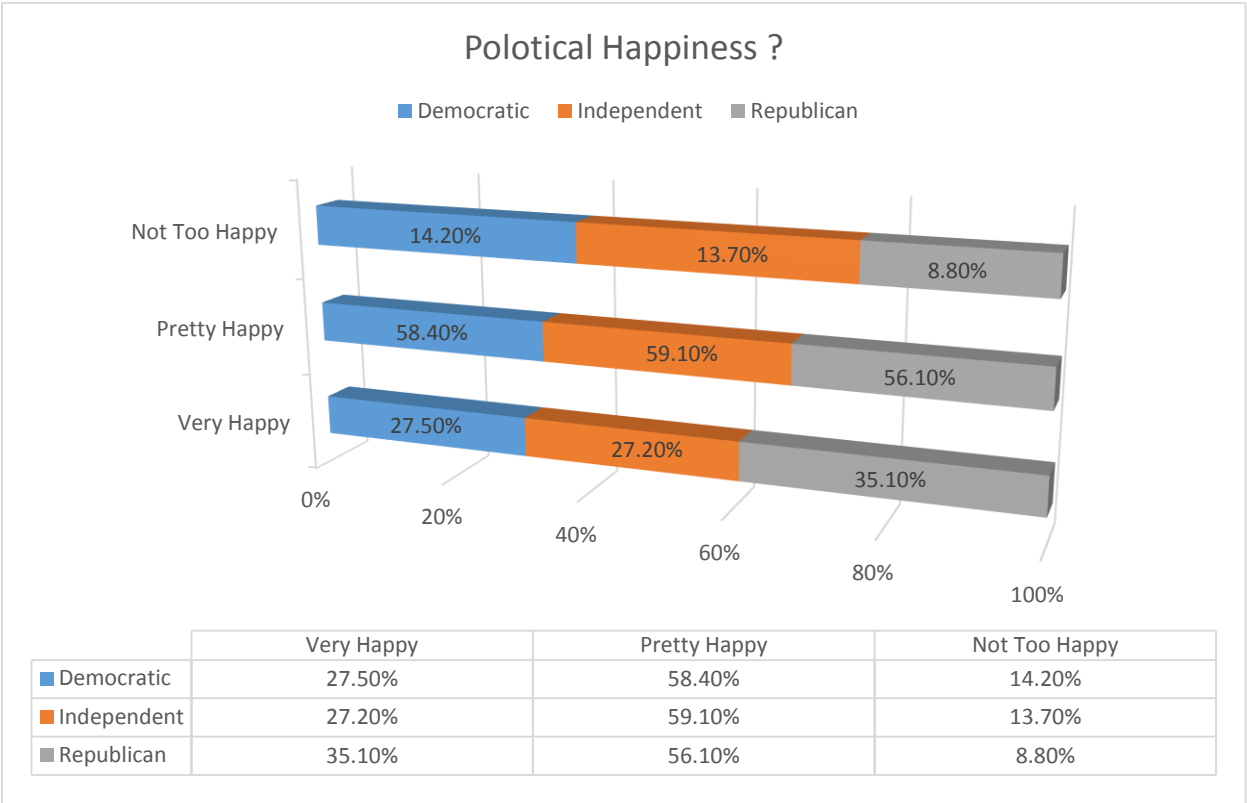
Title	Number	Percentage
Democrats	364	27.5%
Independents	123	27.2%
Republican	372	35.1%

1b.

- a. Does the data lead you to support or reject H1? Why do you support or reject H1?
- b. I do not support H1 because of the missing 18 votes which are not being included in the survey. These votes may lead the information to be less or greater than the initial number. The missing votes are allowing the information to not calculate to 100% because of the missing votes per party.

1c.

	Political Party		
	Democratic	Independent	Republican
Very Happy	27.5%	27.2%	35.1%
Pretty Happy	58.4%	59.1%	56.1%
Not Too	14.2%	13.7%	8.8%



1e. Calculate the combined percentages for individuals in each political party who are either “very happy” or “pretty happy”.

Democratic: 85.8% Independent: 86.3% Republican: 19.2

1f.

Yes it does change my initial interpretation of the data because when calculating the information, the missing votes allowed the percentages to even out to 100% when rounded to the second decimal place.

1g.

After analyzing the data, I still believe the information could be bias until the missing votes are able to be categorized in an appropriate field. The information does allow the percentages to equalize to 100% but if the information was categorized, it would seem bias and more reliable information. I think just being part of a political party, does not necessarily mean an individual is happier. The votes could be alter with variables, such as:

- Marital Status
- Financial Status
- Mental Stability
- Time of Year
- Age
- Experience is Politics
- Stress Level