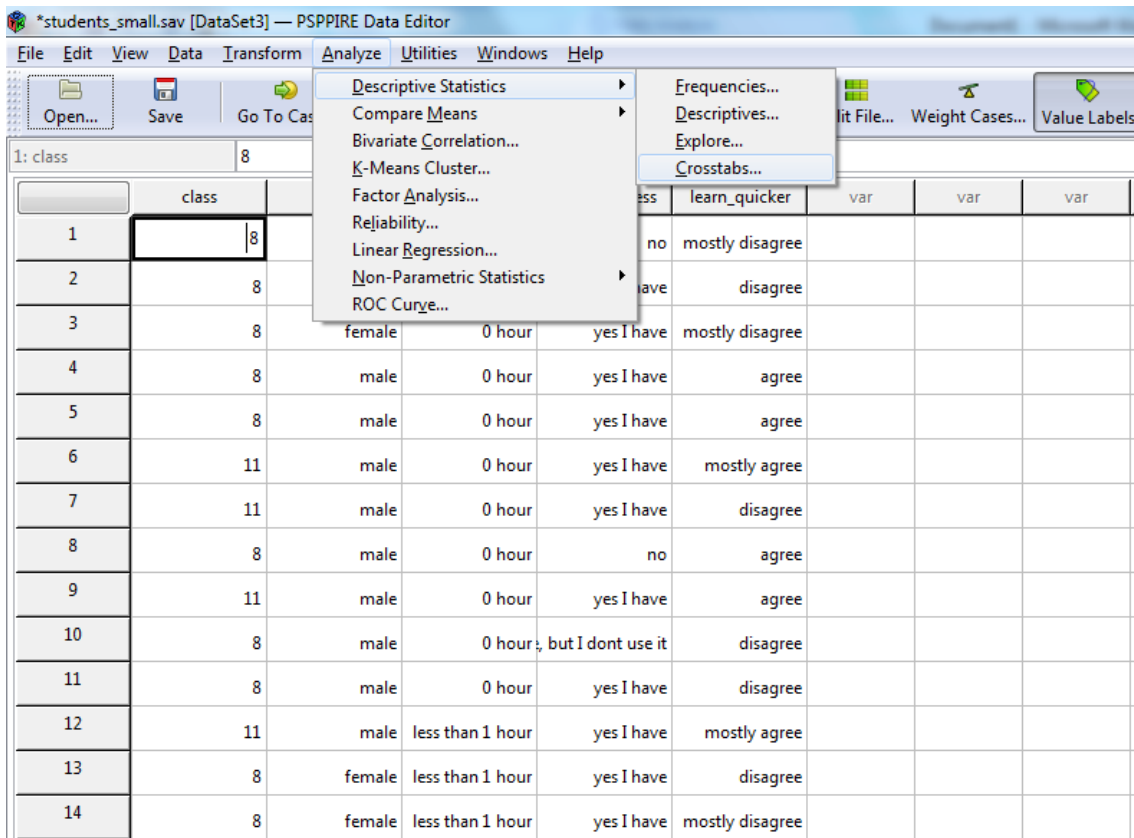


Hii-ruut test (gruppide proportsioonide võrdlemine)

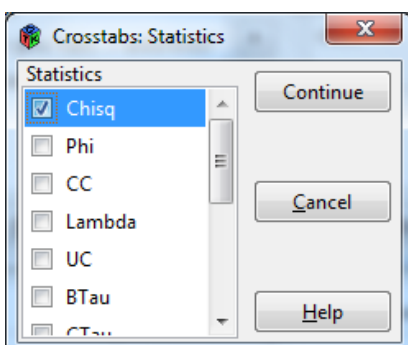
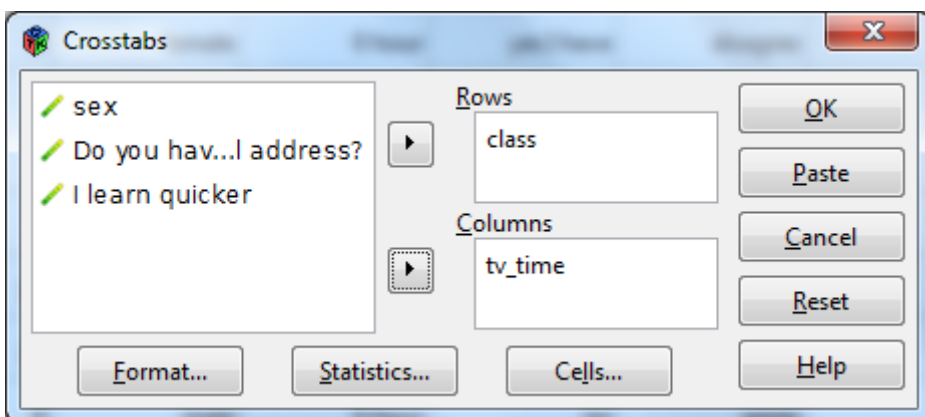
Kas erinevate klasside (8.klass ja 11.klass) televiisori vaatamisele kulutatud ajad on jagunenud statistiliselt oluliselt erinevalt?

Analyze/Descriptive Statistics/Crosstabs

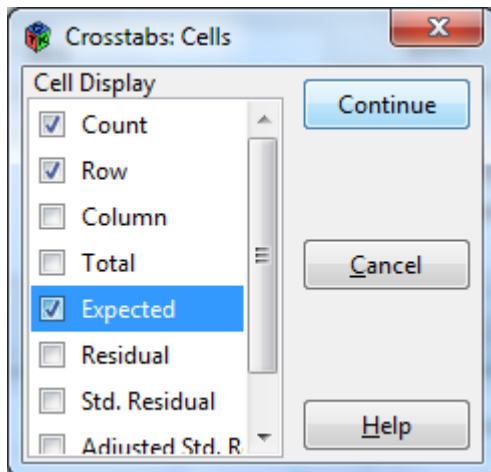


1: class	8								
1	8								
2	8								
3	8	female	0 hour	yes I have	mostly disagree				
4	8	male	0 hour	yes I have	agree				
5	8	male	0 hour	yes I have	agree				
6	11	male	0 hour	yes I have	mostly agree				
7	11	male	0 hour	yes I have	disagree				
8	8	male	0 hour	no	agree				
9	11	male	0 hour	yes I have	agree				
10	8	male	0 hour	but I dont use it	disagree				
11	8	male	0 hour	yes I have	disagree				
12	11	male	less than 1 hour	yes I have	mostly agree				
13	8	female	less than 1 hour	yes I have	disagree				
14	8	female	less than 1 hour	yes I have	mostly disagree				

Row väljale vii üks tunnustest ning Column väljale teine tunnus.



Ava *Statistics* aken ning märgi ära hii-ruut statistik.



Cells nupu alt saad valida, et loodavas risttabelis esitatakse:

Count – gruppide vastavate väärtuste esinemissagedused

Row – rea protsendid

Expected – oodatud väärtused

Tulemused esitatakse *Output* failis järgmiselt:

Summary.

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
class * tv_time	530	100,0%	0	0,0%	530	100,0%

class * tv_time [count, row %, expected].

class	tv_time					Total
	0 hour	less than 1 hour	1-2	3-4	more than 5 hour	
8	8,0	54,0	175,0	120,0	23,0	380,0
	6,6	52,7	179,7	109,2	21,7	,0
	2,1%	14,2%	46,1%	31,6%	6,1%	100,0%
11	3,0	50,0	123,0	51,0	13,0	250,0
	4,4	41,3	118,3	71,8	14,3	,0
	1,2%	20,0%	49,2%	24,4%	5,2%	100,0%
Total	11,0	104,0	298,0	181,0	36,0	530,0
	1,7%	16,5%	47,3%	28,7%	5,7%	100,0%

Chi-square tests.

Statistic	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)
Pearson Chi-Square	5,98	4	,14
Likelihood Ratio	7,02	4	,14
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,51	1	,06
N of Valid Cases	530		

Vastus meie esitatud küsimusele on alumises tabelis:

Kuna arvatud olulisustõenäosus (0,14) on suurem kui meie valitud olulisusnivoo (0,01), siis peame jääma selle juurde, et 8. ja 11. klasside tv-vaatamise aegade jaotused ei erine (H_0), $\alpha < 0,01$

Sama ülesande tulemus SPSS-s on järgmine:

➔ **Crosstabs**

[DataSet3] C:\Users\Kasutaja\Desktop\imke\students_small.sav

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
class * tv_time	630	100,0%	0	,0%	630	100,0%

class * tv_time Crosstabulation

		tv_time					Total
		0 hour	less than 1 hour	1-2	3-4	more than 5 hour	
class 8	Count	8	54	175	120	23	380
	Expected Count	6,6	62,7	179,7	109,2	21,7	380,0
	% within class	2,1%	14,2%	46,1%	31,6%	6,1%	100,0%
11	Count	3	50	123	61	13	250
	Expected Count	4,4	41,3	118,3	71,8	14,3	250,0
	% within class	1,2%	20,0%	49,2%	24,4%	5,2%	100,0%
Total	Count	11	104	298	181	36	630
	Expected Count	11,0	104,0	298,0	181,0	36,0	630,0
	% within class	1,7%	16,5%	47,3%	28,7%	5,7%	100,0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	6,982 ^a	4	,137
Likelihood Ratio	7,016	4	,135
Linear-by-Linear Association	3,508	1	,061
N of Valid Cases	630		

a. 1 cells (10,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4,37.