

Relationship between friendship and gender

Students in a statistics class at Penn State University were asked “With whom is it easiest to make friends?” The choices were “The opposite sex,” “The same sex,” and “It makes no difference.” Students also indicated their gender (male or female). The data are summarized below. Source: Utts and Heckard (2004), *Mind on Statistics*, Belmont, CA: Brooks/Cole, pages 529-530.

With whom is it easiest to make friends?

	Same Sex	Opposite Sex	No Difference	Total
Female	16	58	63	137
Male	13	15	40	68
Total	29	73	103	205

The screenshot shows a Minitab window titled 'MakeFriends'. The main data table has the following structure:

Gender	Answer	Count
1 Female	Same	16
2 Female	Opposite	58
3 Female	No Diff	63
4 Male	Same	13
5 Male	Opposite	15
6 Male	No Diff	40

The left sidebar shows the 'Columns (3/0)' section with 'Gender', 'Answer', and 'Count' selected. The 'Rows' section shows 'All rows' as 6, with 'Selected', 'Excluded', 'Hidden', and 'Labelled' all at 0.

Fit Y by X

Y, Response: Answer

X, Factor: Gender

Block:

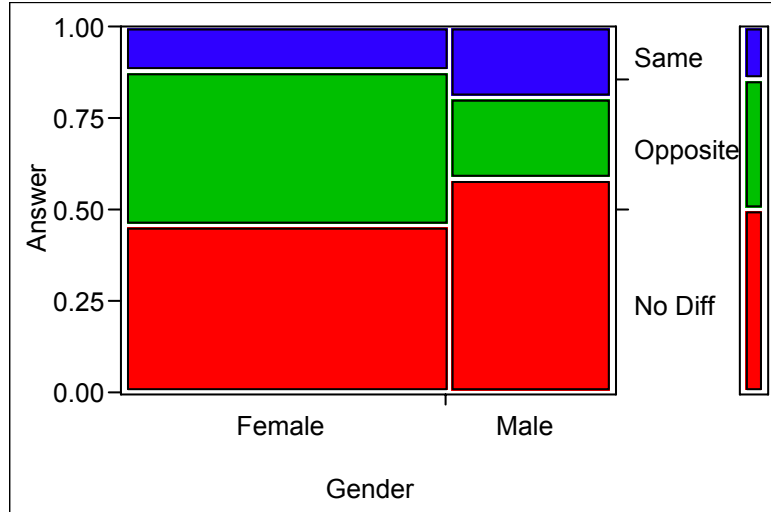
Weight:

Freq: Count

By:

JMP Analysis of Answer By Gender

Mosaic Plot



Contingency Table

Gender By Answer

Count Row %	No Diff	Opposite	Same	
Female	63 45.99	58 42.34	16 11.68	137
Male	40 58.82	15 22.06	13 19.12	68
	103	73	29	205