

Question for March 16, 2004 Quiz 14 PDF

14) In mail survey studies it is important to know if the people who respond are different from the people who do not respond in terms of the variables being measured. This must be true in order to assume that the respondents are representative of the target population. In order to determine that there are no differences in the groups a study usually includes a comparison of initial respondents and respondents after a second mailing. In one study the investigators accomplish this comparison by examining for differences between early and late respondents to a questionnaire. Comparisons were made for a number of factors. The number of early and late respondents by gender is given below. How should these values be compared to determine if the proportions of male and female respondents differed between early and late respondents.

Comparison of Early and Late Respondents by Gender

| | Early | Late | Total |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Male | 105 | 96 | 201 |
| Female | 41 | 49 | 90 |
| Total | 146 | 145 | 291 |