

**Subject n°2**

statistics

**Please do not write on the exam paper, and do not forget to give back the examination paper at the end of the test.**

The following table shows the households by size (number of people) in the United Kingdom in 2011  
(in thousands of households):

size of household	frequency	cumulative frequency
1	7,570	7,570
2	a	16,736
3	4,224	20,960
4	b	c
5	1,148	25,603
6 or more	533	26,136
total:	T	

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS), Office for National Statistics

- 1) Find out the value of a, b, c and T.
- 2-a) Compute the lower quartile, the median and the upper quartile.
- 2-b) Draw a box plot for these data (take 6 for the maximum value).

3) The following table shows the households by size in Ireland in 2011  
(in thousands of households):

size of household	frequency	cumulative frequency
1	392	392
2	958	1,350
3	888	2,238
4	1073	3,311
5	726	4,037
6 or more	474	4,511
total:	4,511	

Source: Central Statistics Office

- 3-a) Compute the lower quartile, the median and the upper quartile for these data.
- 3-b) On the same axis as your first diagram, draw a box plot for these data (again, take 6 for the maximum value).

4) Compare the structures of households in the United Kingdom and Ireland in 2011.

**NB:**

The household: le foyer