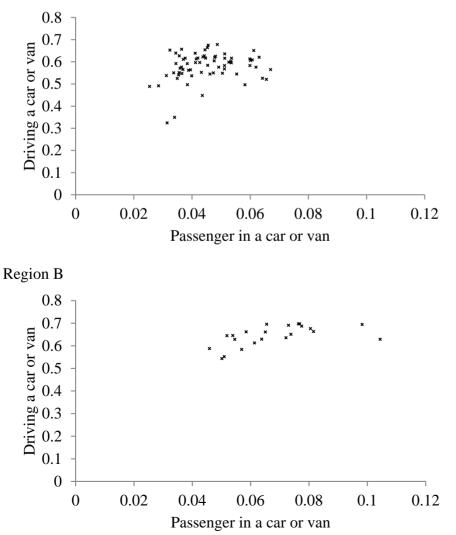
13 The table and the four scatter diagrams below show data taken from the 2011 UK census for four regions. On the scatter diagrams the names have been replaced by letters.

The table shows, for each region, the mean and standard deviation of the proportion of workers in each Local Authority who travel to work by *driving* a car or van and the proportion of workers in each Local Authority who travel to work as a *passenger* in a car or van.

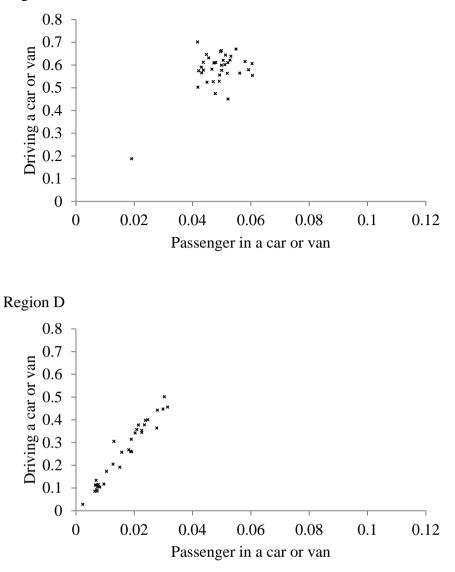
Each scatter diagram shows, for each of the Local Authorities in a particular region, the proportion of workers who travel to work by *driving* a car or van and the proportion of workers who travel to work as a *passenger* in a car or van.

| | Driving a car or van | | Passenger in a car or van | |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | Mean | Standard deviation | Mean | Standard deviation |
| London | 0.257 | 0.133 | 0.017 | 0.008 |
| South East | 0.578 | 0.064 | 0.045 | 0.010 |
| South West | 0.580 | 0.084 | 0.049 | 0.007 |
| Wales | 0.644 | 0.045 | 0.068 | 0.015 |





Region C



- (a) Using the values given in the table, match each region to its corresponding scatter diagram, explaining your reasoning. [3]
- (b) Steven claims that the outlier in the scatter diagram for Region C consists of a group of small islands.

Explain whether or not the data given above support his claim. [1]

(c) One of the Local Authorities in Region B consists of a single large island.

Explain whether or not you would expect this Local Authority to appear as an outlier in the scatter diagram for Region B. [1]