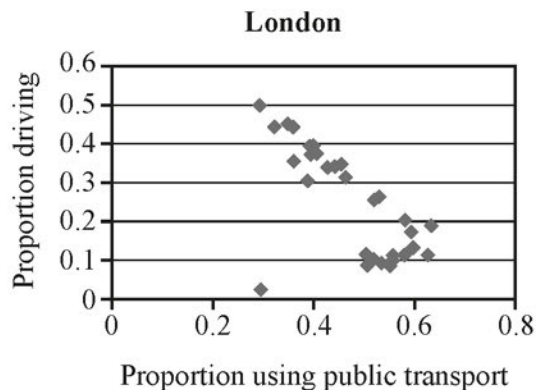


11 Christa used Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient, r , to compare the use of public transport with the use of private vehicles for travel to work in the UK.

- (i) Using the pre-release data set for all 348 UK Local Authorities, she considered the following four variables.

Number of employees using public transport	x
Number of employees using private vehicles	y
Proportion of employees using public transport	a
Proportion of employees using private vehicles	b

- (a) Explain, in context, why you would expect strong, positive correlation between x and y . [1]
- (b) Explain, in context, what kind of correlation you would expect between a and b . [2]
- (ii) Christa also considered the data for the 33 London boroughs alone and she generated the following scatter diagram.



One London Borough is represented by an outlier in the diagram.

- (a) Suggest what effect this outlier is likely to have on the value of r for the 32 London Boroughs. [1]
- (b) Suggest what effect this outlier is likely to have on the value of r for the whole country. [1]
- (c) What can you deduce about the area of the London Borough represented by the outlier? Explain your answer. [1]