from the data.

The pre-release material contains information about health expenditure. Fig. 7.1 shows an extract

Country	Health expenditure (% of GDP)
Algeria	7.2
Egypt	5.6
Libya	5
Morocco	5.9
Sudan	8.4
Tunisia	7
Western Sahara	#N/A
Angola	3.3
Benin	4.6
Botswana	5.4
Burkina Faso	5

Fig. 7.1

(a) Explain how the data should be cleaned before any analysis takes place.

[1]

Kareem uses all the available data to conduct an investigation into health expenditure as a percentage of GDP in different countries.

He calculates the mean to be 6.79 and the standard deviation to be 2.78.

**Fig. 7.2** shows the smallest values and the largest values of health expenditure as a percentage of GDP.

Smallest values of Health expenditure (% of GDP)	Largest values of Health expenditure (% of GDP)
1.5	11.7
1.9	11.9
2.1	13.7
	13.7
	16.5
	17.1
	17.1

Fig. 7.2

**(b)** Determine which of these values are outliers.

Kareem removes the outliers from the data and finds that there are 187 values left. He decides to collect a sample of size 30.

He uses the following sampling procedure.

Assign each value a number from 1 to 187.

Generate a random number, n, between 1 and 13.

Starting with the nth value, choose every 6th value after that until 30 values have been chosen.

(c) Explain whether Kareem is using simple random sampling.

[2]

[4]