World Hemophilia Distribution

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Section\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: This activity will compare the rates of occurrences of hemophilia throughout the world.

Materials: Chrome book, worksheet, and pencil

Procedure:

1. Proceed to the iSense website and use the address: <http://isenseproject.org/projects/1406> , to load project 1406.
2. Use the groupings detailed in the following questions to look at the data.

Data

1. Use a pie chart and group by continent. Determine which continent has the most cases of hemophilia. Asia 17 out of 17
2. Use a pie chart and group by country. Which country had the most incidents of hemophilia? China 17 out of 17
3. Use a bar graph and group by continent. List the order of cases of hemophilia from least to greatest. Europe, Australia, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia

17 out of 17

1. Use a bar graph and group by continent. List the order of population from least to greatest. Europe, Australia, Africa, South America, North America, and Asia

16 out of 17

1. Use a scattergram with cases on the X axis and population on the Y axis. Draw a line-of-best-fit. Describe the correlation.

Positive 13 out of 17

Analysis

1. What is the relationship between population and # of cases of hemophilia? Use the results from the data to support the answer. As population increases # of cases increase 7 out of 17
2. Explain the results of the order in # 3 and # 4. The larger the population the larger the amount of cases 4 out of 17
3. Use the line-of-best-fit to draw a conclusion on the per capita frequency of cases. Support the conclusion with data.

9 out of 17 had a valid conclusion, no students used data!