

Example 1

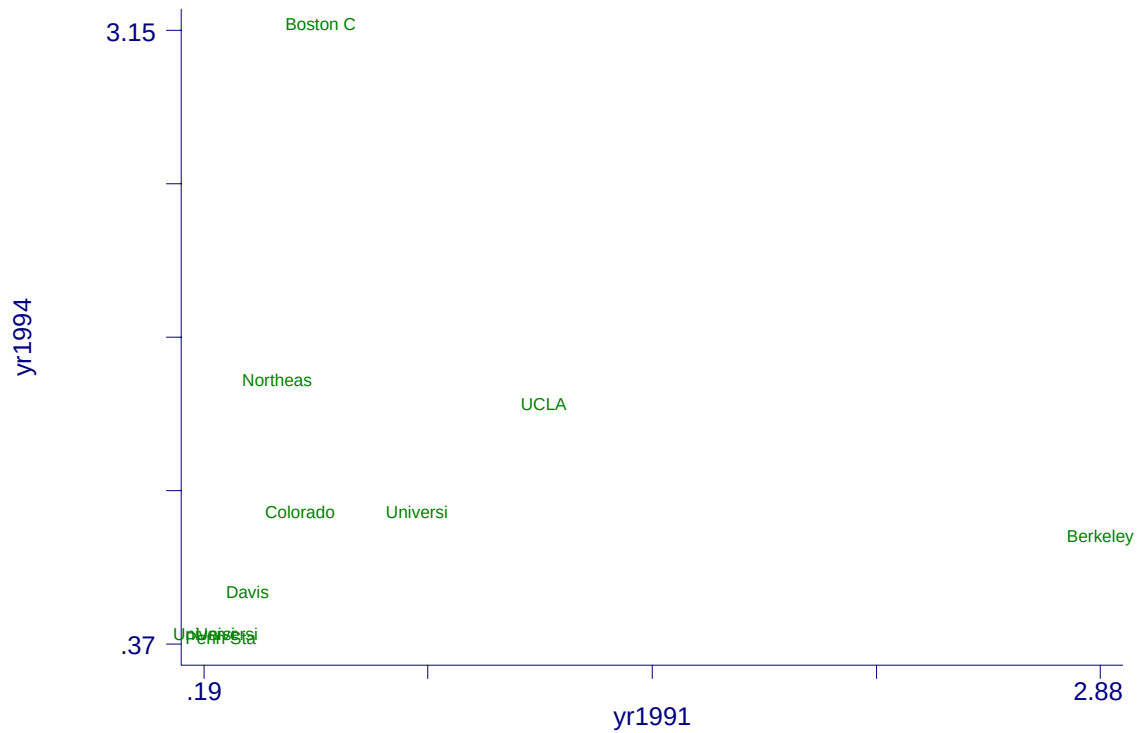
A Correlation Table

	sei	spsei	tvhours	income98	age	sibs	educ
sei	1.0000						
spsei	0.2281	1.0000					
tvhours	-0.2433	-0.1130	1.0000				
income98	0.3698	0.3949	-0.2209	1.0000			
age	-0.0423	0.0734	0.0797	-0.0116	1.0000		
sibs	-0.1432	-0.1078	0.0797	-0.1120	0.0821	1.0000	
educ	0.5835	0.1740	-0.2791	0.3268	-0.2029	-0.2599	1.0000

Example 2

SCHOOL	1991	1994
Berkeley	2.88	0.83
UCLA	1.21	1.43
Davis	0.32	0.58
Colorado State	0.48	0.94
University of Florida	0.83	0.94
University of Minnesota	0.26	0.39
University of Iowa	0.19	0.39
Penn State	0.24	0.37
Northeastern	0.41	1.54
Boston College	0.54	3.15
Average	0.736	1.056
SD	0.7736	.8013

A Scatter Diagram of the data, this plot has a correlation $r = .0584$ so it's nearly zero but positive



A Scatter Diagram of the data with the Berkeley values corrected, this plot has a correlation $r = .7655$ so the change in a single value now makes this strongly positive.

