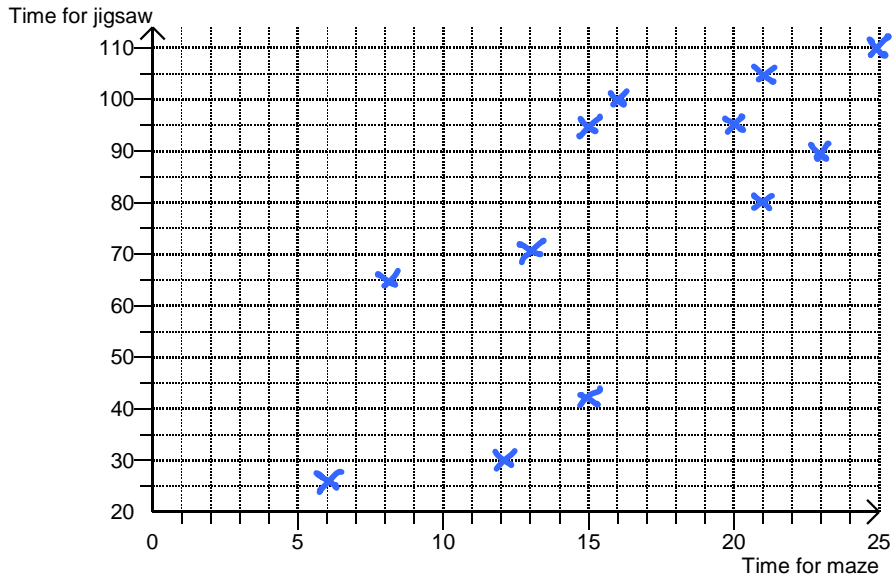


Scattergraphs

A scattergraph is used to display two sets of numeric data which are **paired** off, in order to see whether there is a **correlation** between the two sets of data.

Example: The table below shows the time taken (in seconds) for a group of Year 5 girls to complete a maze, and to complete a jigsaw

Time for maze	25	15	20	15	6	23	13	21	16	8	21	13
Time for jigsaw	110	42	95	95	26	90	71	105	100	65	80	30



The scattergraph shows a positive correlation – girls who completed the maze quickly tended to also complete the jigsaw quickly; girls who completed the maze slowly tended to also complete the jigsaw slowly.

Note:

- A scattergraph has a scale on each axis; these do not need to start at 0.
- The closer the points lie to a straight line, the stronger the correlation.
- Scattergraphs could also show **negative correlation** or **no correlation**

