
Descriptive Statistics

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\SAG.DBF

Variable Name is AREA

N	= 20	Missing or Deleted	= 0
Mean	= 16.1125	St. Dev (n-1)	= 29.94968
Median	= 4.125	St. Dev (n)	= 29.19134
Minimum	= 0.25	S.E.M.	= 6.69695
Maximum	= 118.75	Variance	= 896.98339
Sum	= 322.25	Coef. Var.	= 1.85879

Percentiles:

0.0%	= 0.25	Minimum
0.5%	= 0.25	
2.5%	= 0.25	
10.0%	= 0.50	
25.0%	= 0.9375	Quartile
50.0%	= 4.125	Median
75.0%	= 13.8125	Quartile
90.0%	= 66.92499	
97.5%	= 118.75	
99.5%	= 118.75	
100.0%	= 118.75	Maximum

Tukey Five Number Summary:

Minimum	= 0.25
Fourth	= 1.125
Median	= 4.125
Fourth	= 12.875
Maximum	= 118.75

Test for normality results:
D = .342 p <= 0.001

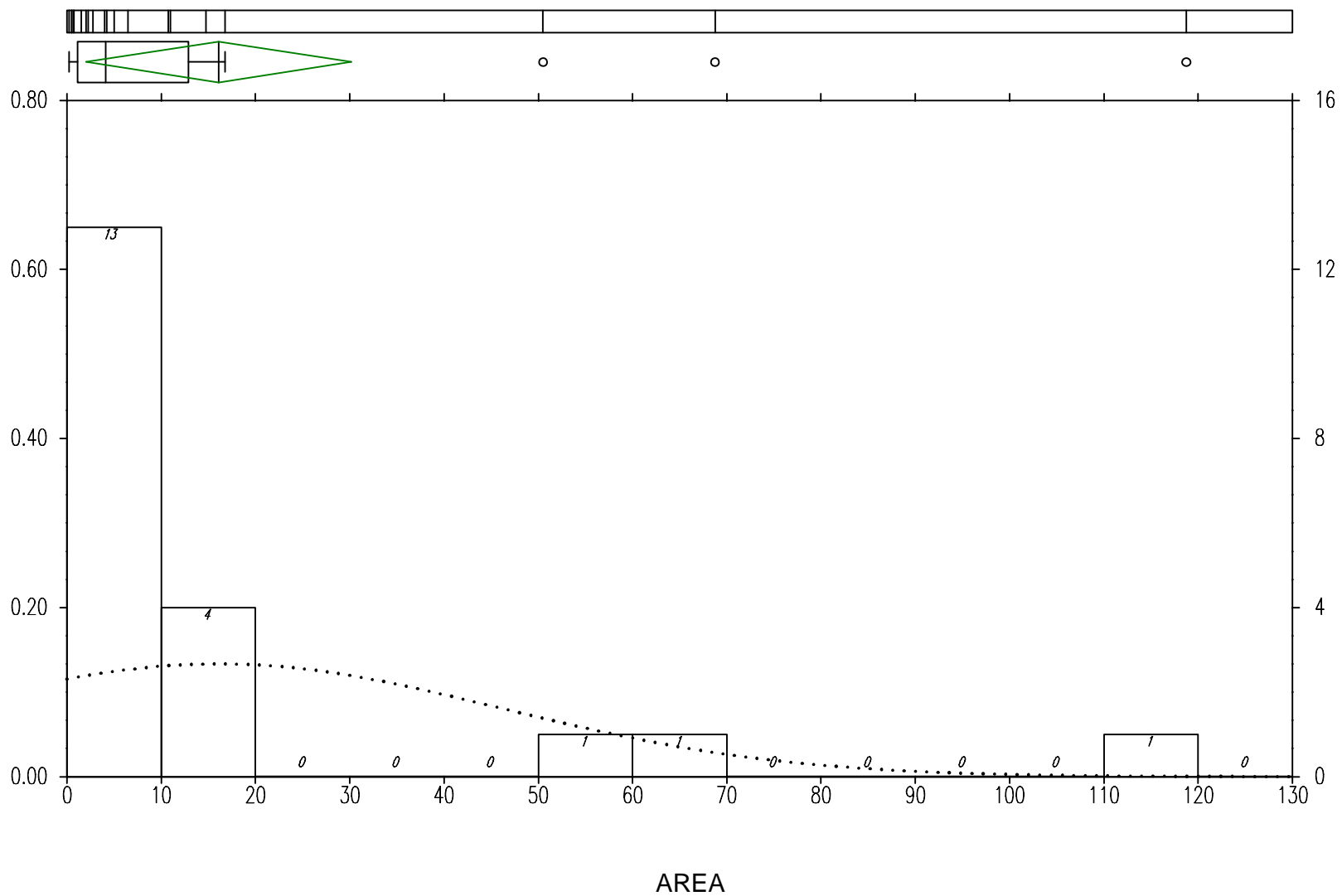
Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

Confidence Intervals about the mean:

80 % C.I.	based on a t(19) critical value of 1.33 is (7.20555, 25.01945)
90 % C.I.	based on a t(19) critical value of 1.73 is (4.52677, 27.69823)
95 % C.I.	based on a t(19) critical value of 2.1 is (2.0489, 30.1761)
98 % C.I.	based on a t(19) critical value of 2.54 is (-0.89776, 33.12276)
99 % C.I.	based on a t(19) critical value of 2.87 is (-3.10775, 35.33275)

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

Sag River Closures – Area



 Descriptive Statistics

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\SAG.DBF

Variable Name is HEIGHT

N	= 20	Missing or Deleted	= 0
Mean	= 53.305	St. Dev (n-1)	= 61.23319
Median	= 36.15	St. Dev (n)	= 59.68273
Minimum	= 5.60	S.E.M.	= 13.69216
Maximum	= 284.20	Variance	= 3749.50397
Sum	= 1066.10001	Coef. Var.	= 1.14873

 Percentiles:

0.0%	= 5.60	Minimum
0.5%	= 5.60	
2.5%	= 5.60	
10.0%	= 7.57	
25.0%	= 16.30	Quartile
50.0%	= 36.15	Median
75.0%	= 70.27499	Quartile
90.0%	= 96.40	
97.5%	= 284.20	
99.5%	= 284.20	
100.0%	= 284.20	Maximum

Tukey Five Number Summary:

Minimum	= 5.60
Fourth	= 16.80
Median	= 36.15
Fourth	= 67.35
Maximum	= 284.20

Test for normality results:

D = .218 p = 0.014

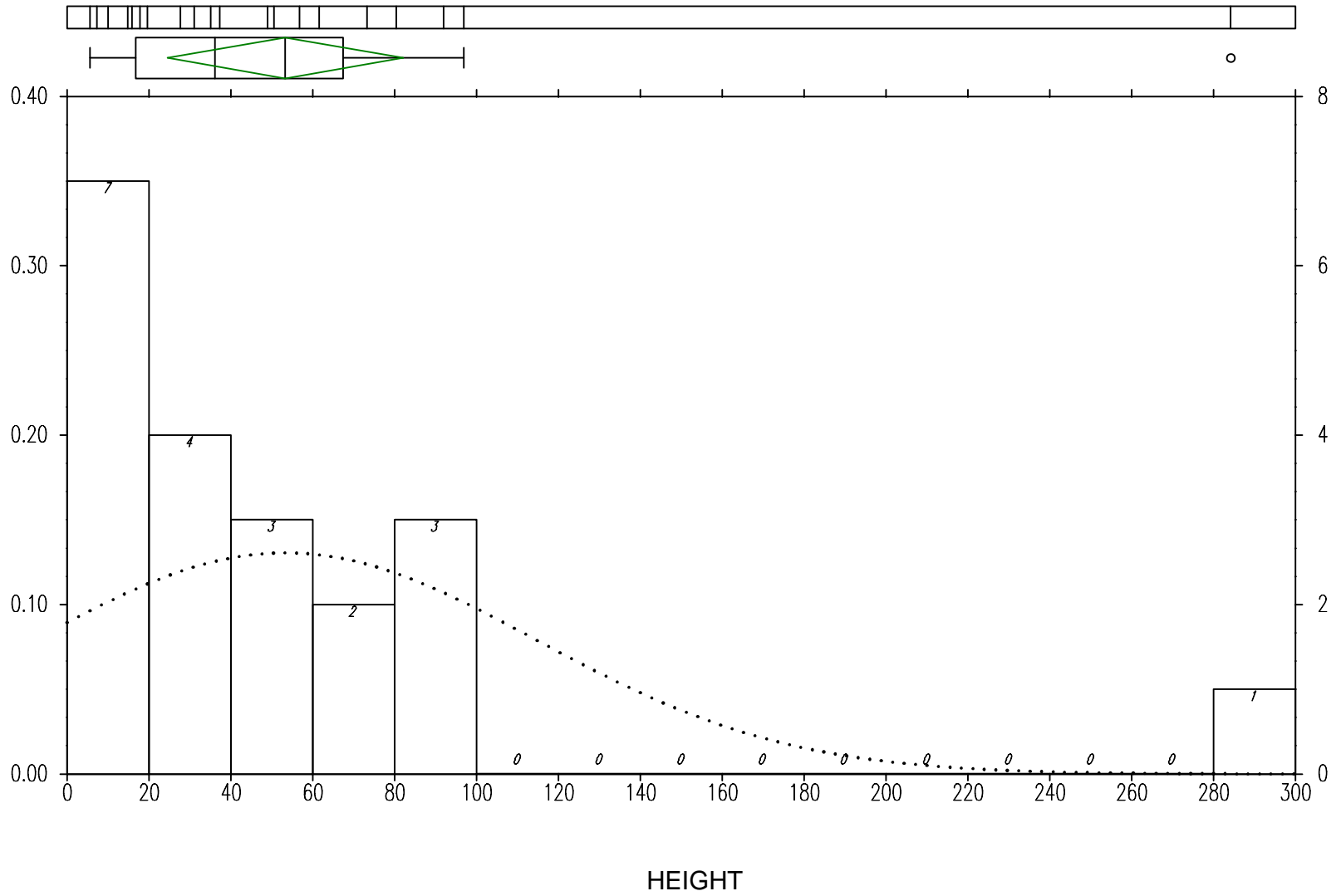
Five number summary was calculated using the technique from UNDERSTANDING ROBUST AND EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS by Hoaglin, Mosteller And Tukey. See complete reference in WINKS manual.

Confidence Intervals about the mean:

80 % C.I. based on a t(19) critical value of 1.33 is	(35.09443, 71.51557)
90 % C.I. based on a t(19) critical value of 1.73 is	(29.61757, 76.99243)
95 % C.I. based on a t(19) critical value of 2.1 is	(24.55147, 82.05853)
98 % C.I. based on a t(19) critical value of 2.54 is	(18.52692, 88.08308)
99 % C.I. based on a t(19) critical value of 2.87 is	(14.00851, 92.60149)

The normality test suggests that the data are not normally distributed. The test for normality is a modified Kolmogorov-Smirnov test based on papers by Lilliefors and Dallal & Wilkinson. References in latenews.txt.

Sag River Closures - Height



Linear Regression and Correlation

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Dependent variable is HEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 20 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	24.638755	7.9170101	3.1121288	0.006
AREA	1.7791308	.2374424	7.4928949	<.001

R-Square = 0.7572 Adjusted R-Square = 0.7437

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq	F	p-value
Regression	53945.319	1	53945.319	56.143474	<.001
Error	17295.256	18	960.84755		
Total	71240.575	19			

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable HEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

MEAN X =	16.112	S.D. X =	29.95	CORR XSS =	17042.68
MEAN Y =	53.305	S.D. Y =	61.233	CORR YSS =	71240.57
REGRESSION MS=	53945.319	RESIDUAL MS=	960.848		

Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient)= 0.8702

The linear regression equation is:

$$\text{HEIGHT} = 24.63876 + 1.779131 * \text{AREA}$$

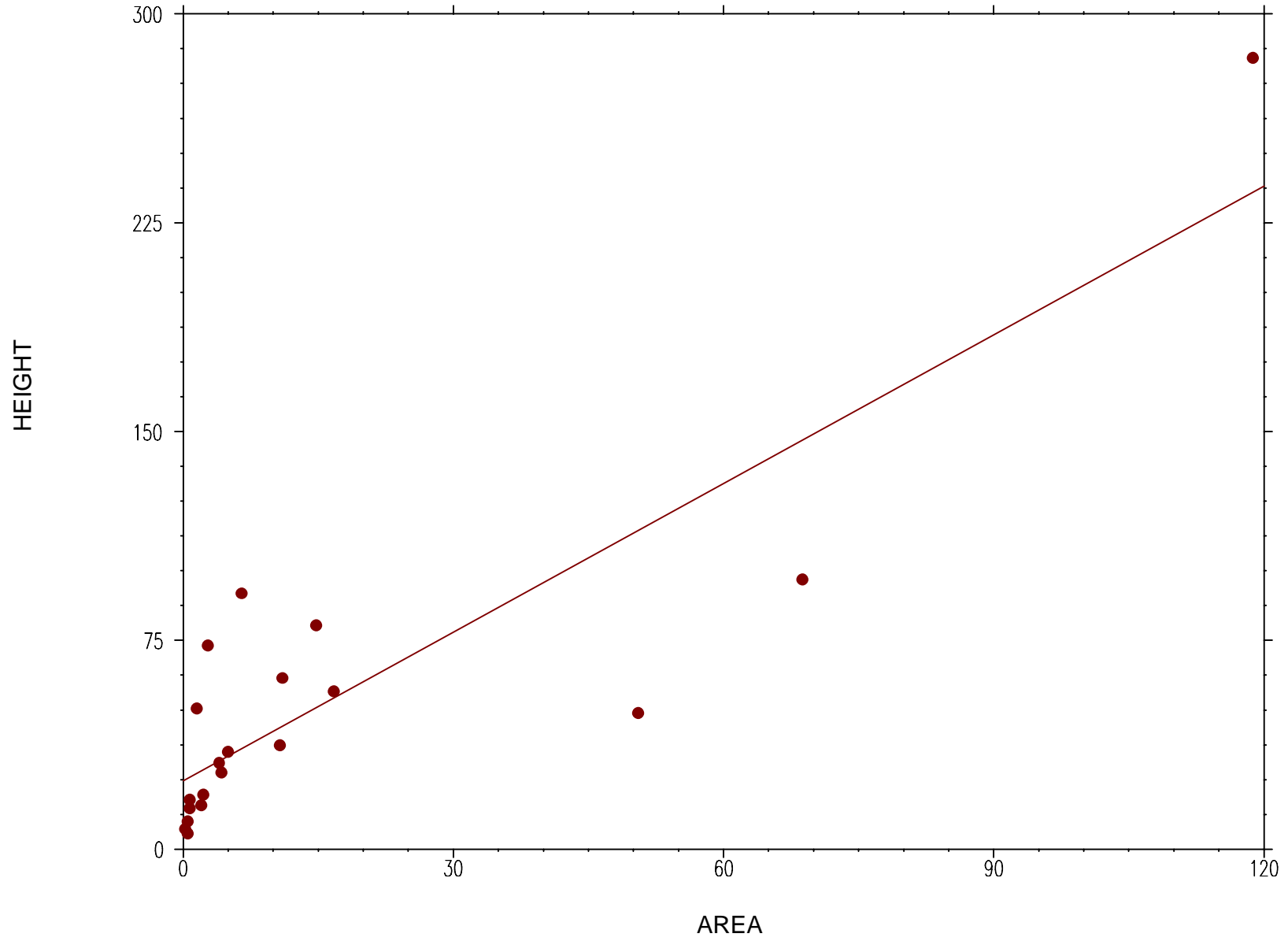
Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship:

H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test)

t = 7.49 with 18 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.

Sag River Closures



Correlation Coefficients D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\SAG.DBF

Variables used : AREA and HEIGHT

Number of cases used: 20

Pearson's r (Correlations Coefficient) = 0.8702 R-Square = 0.7572

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship:

H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0

(Pearson's) t = 7.492895 with 18 d.f. p < 0.001

(A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.)

Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient = 0.8473

 Linear Regression and Correlation

D:\PROJECTS\NPRA\TOPSRE~1\WINKST~1\SAG.DBF

Dependent variable is LOGHEIGHT, 1 independent variables, 20 cases.

Variable	Coefficient	St. Error	t-value	p(2 tail)
Intercept	2.8202966	.1502618	18.769224	<.001
LOGAREA	.4893187	.0678063	7.216422	<.001

R-Square = 0.7431 Adjusted R-Square = 0.7289

Analysis of Variance to Test Regression Relation

Source	Sum of Sqs	df	Mean Sq	F	p-value
Regression	13.371723	1	13.371723	52.076747	<.001
Error	4.621852	18	.2567696		
Total	17.993575	19			

A low p-value suggests that the dependent variable LOGHEIGHT may be linearly related to independent variable(s).

MEAN X =	1.456	S.D. X =	1.714	CORR XSS =	55.847
MEAN Y =	3.533	S.D. Y =	.973	CORR YSS =	17.994
REGRESSION MS=	13.372	RESIDUAL MS=			.257

Pearson's r (Correlation Coefficient)= 0.8621

The linear regression equation is:

$$\text{LOGHEIGHT} = 2.820297 + .4893187 * \text{LOGAREA}$$

Test of hypothesis to determine significance of relationship:

H(null): Slope = 0 or H(null): r = 0 (two-tailed test)

t = 7.22 with 18 degrees of freedom p <= .001

Note: A low p-value implies that the slope does not = 0.

Sag River Closures

