

Statistical analysis of overall probability distributions

Purpose

Table 1 provides a statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the purpose categories in triads.

Table 1: Statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the purpose categories in triads. Lengths in millimetres, times in seconds.

Purpose	N^k	V	r	x	y
Leisure	26120	998 ± 1.3 ($\sigma=206$)	594 ± 1.1 ($\sigma=172$)	914 ± 2.2 ($\sigma=360$)	688 ± 3 ($\sigma=479$)
Work	3375	1191 ± 3.6 ($\sigma=211$)	599 ± 2.7 ($\sigma=155$)	1112 ± 5.8 ($\sigma=337$)	596 ± 7.2 ($\sigma=417$)
$F_{1,29493}$		2590	3.31	922	115
p		$< 10^{-8}$	0.0687	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$
R^2		0.0809	0.000112	0.0303	0.00388
δ		0.932	0.0333	0.555	0.196

Relation

Table 2 provides a statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the relation categories in triads.

Table 2: Statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the relation categories in triads. Lengths in millimetres, times in seconds.

Relation	N^k	V	r	x	y
Colleagues	3370	1189 ± 3.6 ($\sigma=210$)	602 ± 2.7 ($\sigma=156$)	1108 ± 5.9 ($\sigma=340$)	606 ± 7.3 ($\sigma=422$)
Families	15599	981 ± 1.6 ($\sigma=206$)	619 ± 1.5 ($\sigma=188$)	876 ± 2.9 ($\sigma=366$)	750 ± 4.1 ($\sigma=518$)
Friends	10526	1024 ± 2 ($\sigma=204$)	555 ± 1.3 ($\sigma=137$)	972 ± 3.3 ($\sigma=343$)	594 ± 3.9 ($\sigma=396$)
$F_{2,29492}$		1410	460	673	399
p		$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$
R^2		0.0875	0.0302	0.0436	0.0263
δ		1	0.378	0.641	0.331

Gender

Table 3 provides a statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the gender categories in triads.

Age

Table 4 provides a statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the minimum age ranges in triads.

Table 3: Statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the gender categories in triads. Lengths in millimetres, times in seconds.

Gender	N^k	V	r	x	y
Three females	7826	1013 \pm 2.3 ($\sigma=200$)	557 \pm 1.7 ($\sigma=147$)	965 \pm 3.9 ($\sigma=346$)	607 \pm 4.7 ($\sigma=418$)
Two females	9689	976 \pm 2 ($\sigma=199$)	601 \pm 1.8 ($\sigma=177$)	886 \pm 3.6 ($\sigma=354$)	705 \pm 5 ($\sigma=494$)
Two males	6460	998 \pm 2.6 ($\sigma=207$)	631 \pm 2.3 ($\sigma=183$)	900 \pm 4.8 ($\sigma=383$)	770 \pm 6.2 ($\sigma=499$)
Three males	5520	1134 \pm 3.2 ($\sigma=234$)	593 \pm 2.2 ($\sigma=163$)	1028 \pm 4.8 ($\sigma=355$)	622 \pm 6.1 ($\sigma=455$)
$F_{3,29491}$		730	234	223	179
p		$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$
R^2		0.0692	0.0233	0.0222	0.0178
δ		0.747	0.45	0.402	0.355

Table 4: Statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the minimum age ranges in triads. Lengths in millimetres, times in seconds.

Minimum age	N^k	V	r	x	y
0-7 years	4330	962 \pm 3.2 ($\sigma=210$)	614 \pm 3 ($\sigma=200$)	870 \pm 5.6 ($\sigma=366$)	732 \pm 8 ($\sigma=527$)
8-19 years	11873	1010 \pm 1.9 ($\sigma=207$)	581 \pm 1.5 ($\sigma=167$)	899 \pm 3.2 ($\sigma=352$)	673 \pm 4.3 ($\sigma=468$)
20-29 years	5663	1030 \pm 2.7 ($\sigma=204$)	575 \pm 2 ($\sigma=151$)	972 \pm 4.5 ($\sigma=338$)	637 \pm 5.7 ($\sigma=425$)
30-39 years	2497	1062 \pm 4.5 ($\sigma=223$)	623 \pm 3.6 ($\sigma=179$)	978 \pm 7.6 ($\sigma=379$)	718 \pm 10 ($\sigma=511$)
40-49 years	3226	1086 \pm 4.2 ($\sigma=238$)	610 \pm 2.8 ($\sigma=157$)	1010 \pm 6.5 ($\sigma=371$)	673 \pm 7.8 ($\sigma=442$)
50-59 years	1253	1059 \pm 6 ($\sigma=214$)	598 \pm 4.3 ($\sigma=151$)	1054 \pm 10 ($\sigma=360$)	572 \pm 12 ($\sigma=437$)
60-69 years	222	944 \pm 19 ($\sigma=285$)	675 \pm 9.5 ($\sigma=141$)	1311 \pm 25 ($\sigma=377$)	585 \pm 33 ($\sigma=496$)
≥ 70 years	431	931 \pm 7.9 ($\sigma=165$)	690 \pm 9.5 ($\sigma=197$)	854 \pm 19 ($\sigma=400$)	969 \pm 26 ($\sigma=540$)
$F_{7,29487}$		130	70.2	130	51.3
p		$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$
R^2		0.0299	0.0164	0.03	0.012
δ		0.668	0.742	1.16	0.854

Height

Table 5 provides a statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the minimum height ranges in triads.

Table 5: Statistical analysis of the overall probability distributions for the minimum height ranges in triads. Lengths in millimetres, times in seconds.

Minimum height	N^k	V	r	x	y
< 140 cm	4479	990 ± 3.3 ($\sigma=219$)	641 ± 3 ($\sigma=203$)	881 ± 5.9 ($\sigma=393$)	767 ± 8 ($\sigma=536$)
140-150 cm	1897	1032 ± 4.9 ($\sigma=212$)	595 ± 4.2 ($\sigma=181$)	871 ± 8.2 ($\sigma=356$)	769 ± 12 ($\sigma=520$)
150-160 cm	10195	991 ± 2 ($\sigma=199$)	588 ± 1.6 ($\sigma=157$)	918 ± 3.5 ($\sigma=351$)	673 ± 4.5 ($\sigma=456$)
160-170 cm	10153	1033 ± 2.1 ($\sigma=214$)	581 ± 1.6 ($\sigma=164$)	962 ± 3.4 ($\sigma=342$)	645 ± 4.5 ($\sigma=452$)
170-180 cm	2741	1117 ± 4.6 ($\sigma=241$)	594 ± 3.1 ($\sigma=161$)	1052 ± 7.6 ($\sigma=396$)	607 ± 8.5 ($\sigma=443$)
$F_{5,29489}$		186	87.1	107	68.9
p		$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$	$< 10^{-8}$
R^2		0.0305	0.0145	0.0178	0.0115
δ		1.3	0.904	0.546	0.325