

Example 2.10: In a sample study about coffee-drinking habits in two towns, the following information was received:

Town A : Females were 40 per cent. Total coffee drinkers were 45 per cent and male non-coffee drinkers were 20 per cent

Town B : Males were 55 per cent. Male non-coffee drinkers were 30 per cent and female coffee drinkers were 15 per cent.

Represent this data in a tabular form.

Solution: The given data is summarized in Table 2.28.

Table 2.28 Coffee Drinking Habit of Towns A and B (in percentage)

Attribute	Town A			Town B			Total (1) + (2)
	Males	Females	Total (1)	Males	Females	Total (2)	
Coffee drinkers	$(45 - 5)$ $= 40$	$(40 - 35)$ $= 5$	45	$(55 - 30)$ $= 25$	15	40	85
Non-coffee drinkers	20	$(55 - 20)$ $= 35$	$(100 - 45)$ $= 55$	30	$(60 - 30)$ $= 30$	$(100 - 40)$ $= 60$	115
Total	$(100 - 40)$ $= 60$	40	100	55	$(100 - 55)$ $= 45$	100	200

Example 2.11: Industrial finance in India has showed great variation in respect of sources of funds and third five-year plans. There were two main sources—internal and external. The external sources of