An article in *Science* magazine described a study about people’s willingness to be organ donors. All of the subjects were told that to imagine that they have moved to a new state and have applied for a driver’s license, and they must make a decision about whether to become an organ donor. Subjects were randomly assigned to one of three forms:

- **Opt in**: The default option was not to be a donor, and they had to check a box if they wanted to be a donor.
- **Opt out**: The default option was to be a donor, and they had to check a box if they did not want to be a donor.
- **Neutral**: There was no default option, so they had to check a box to indicate whether or not they wanted to be a donor.

The resulting data are summarized in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Opt in</th>
<th>Opt out</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Became a donor</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not become a donor</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Identify the explanatory and response variables.**
2. Is this an observational study or an experiment? Describe how you know.
3. Among those in the “opt in” group, what proportion decided to become an organ donor? Is this larger or smaller than the overall proportion in the study who decided to become an organ donor?
4. Among those who decided not to become an organ donor, what proportion had been assigned to the “opt in” group?
5. Summarize what the data and graph reveal.