Finance statistic in excel. mean mod etc assignment

The sample of data analysis in this assignment is concerned with level of satisfaction of 310 employees from Operations and Administration departments in London and Birmingham. During the survey, answers was measured from 1 (low satisfaction) to 10 (high satisfaction). In this assignment, for analysis was randomly taken survey results of 30 employees. TASK 1 Random sampling is how a sample is drawn from a population, and it is related to the external validity of a stud's result. (Total, 2010) Random number is spontaneous number which can be found by different methods.

As an example of random numbers can be roulette in casino when you never can predict or calculate it. In statistics, data often chosen randomly from selected range. In Microsoft Office Excel It can be found by simple function random() or If function remunerated(mil number, Max number) which allow select random number from selected range. In this assignment, the data was sampled using Microsoft Office Excel and function remunerated(1, 310). This function gave us a random number from range 1 to 310. After this we hold right bottom corner of cell and drag it unless it not reach size 10 by 0 cells.

After when 300 random numbers from range 1 to 310 was ready, we chose and highlight 30 numbers for our sample. A copy of the table with random numbers TASK 2 – Graphs and calculations Table below shows 30 Branches in the I-J and their levels of Working satisfaction, Working Condition, effective management and stress in workplace. By using different statistic methods we will analyses this data. Mean, standard deviation, mode, etc. First, we will find min and Max value for each column. MEDIAN which is a middle number in this array, RANGE which shows difference between Max and min, SST. V

which shows how numbers are spread in this range and Mode which shows number which repeated most often. Formulae Work satisfaction For this section was chosen work satisfaction column as the most contrast. Table below shows calculation of frequency numbers in different classes. Min and Max number for low and up bound was taken from a previous calculation. Step was chosen 1. Formulae used Cumulative frequency curve The calculations show cumulative frequency of work satisfaction level in the I-J departments.

For instance, we can see that only about 5 departments have working attestation level below 5, also can be seen that was sharp increase of numbers of departments with satisfaction level below 6 and bellow 8. Also we can see that about 30 departments with satisfaction level of 8 and bellow and about 10 departments with satisfaction level of 6 and bellow. So we can easily find that 30-10= 20, so about 20 departments have level of satisfaction in range of 6-8. It can be easily checked by looking on previous histogram or on next graph.

Graphs Histogram Histogram above shows frequency distributions of working satisfaction levels of different departments in the I-J. As it can be clearly seen, the most of departments have level of satisfaction around 8 or also we can see that majority of people have level of satisfaction in range of 6-8 and only 1 department which have the lowest level of satisfaction and only 1 department which have the highest level of satisfaction. Doughnut graph On this graph is very easy can be seen proportional difference of amount of middle points of satisfaction levels, on this doughnut graph was chosen classes to show frequency.

Also on this graph, instead of numbers of department in each range, can be clearly seen percent ratio. Graph above show that 34% of departments have level of work satisfaction from 7. 5 to 8. 5, next with 23% are departments with level of satisfaction in range 5. 5-6. 5 and only 3% of companies has level of work satisfaction arrange 2. 5-3. 5 and 8. 5-9. 5 Bar chart The bar chart above is very similar to the histogram. To sum up, we can say that majority of departments in the UK has fairly high level of satisfaction, however some improvements can still have place.

Work satisfaction – Summary Statistics To summaries was used data analysis function descriptive statistics with confidence level for mean 95%. The summary statistics show 95% of chance that population mean will be in 6. 64+-0. 57 or 6. 64-0. 57 ; MEAN ; 6. 64+0. 57 Working condition Table below shows calculation of frequency numbers in different classes. Min and Max number for low and up bound was taken from a previous calculation. Step was The calculations show cumulative frequency of work condition level in the I-J departments.