TECH 646 Analysis of Research in Industry and Technology PART IV

Analysis and Presentation of Data:

Data Presentation and Description; Exploring, Displaying, and Examining Data; Hypothesis Testing; Measures of Association; Multivariate Analysis; Presenting Insights and Findings

Ch. 16 Exploring, Displaying, and Examining Data

Lecture note based on the text book and supplemental materials: Cooper, D.R., & Schindler, P.S., *Business Research Methods* (12th edition), McGraw-Hill/Irwin

Paul I-Hai Lin, Professor
http://www.etcs.pfw.edu/~lin
A Core Course for M.S. inTechnology Program
Purdue University Fort Wayne

Exploring, Displaying, and Examining Data

Learning Objectives ... Understand

- That exploratory data analysis techniques provide insights and data diagnostics by emphasizing visual representations of the data.
- How cross-tabulation is used to examine relationships involving categorical variables, serves as a framework for later statistical testing, and makes an efficient tool for data visualization and later decision-making.

Research as Competitive Advantages

"As data availability continues to increase, the importance of identifying/filtering and analyzing relevant data can be a powerful way to gain an information advantage over our competition."

Tom H.C. Anderson founder & managing partner Anderson Analytics, LLC

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Research Skill Improves Data Discovery

Radius Global Market Research, formerly DDW,

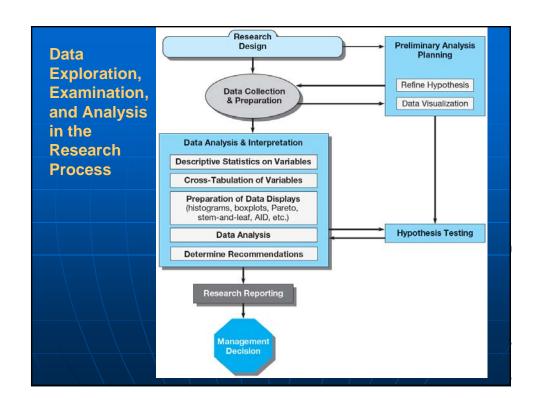
www.radius-global.com

DDW is a global player in research services. As this ad proclaims, you can "push data into a template and get the job done," but you are unlikely to make discoveries using that process.



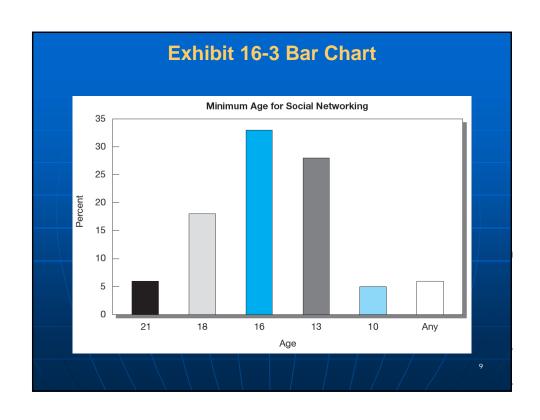
Exploratory Data Analysis

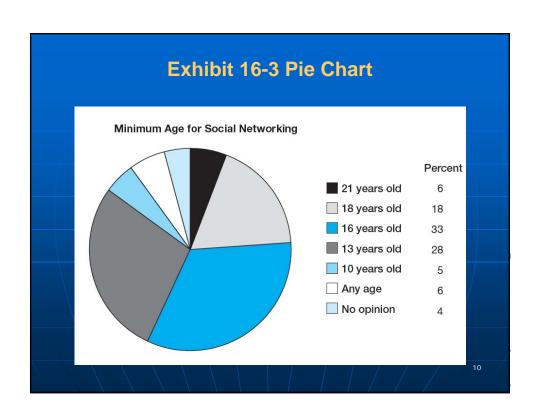
- Data entry via
 - Spread sheet, Data editor of a statistical program, Optical mark recognition, etc.
- Exploratory Data Analysis
 - Frequency Tables (nominal variable, percentage)
 - Bar Charts, Pie Charts (nominal variable)
 - Histogram (interval-ratio data)
 - Stem-and-Leaf displays
 - Pareto Diagrams
 - Boxplots
 - Mapping



Useful Measures ■ Measures of Performance ■ Product Evaluation Number of sales • Service time • Number of return product Number of incorrect procedures Count of reasons for Number of warranty return claims Number of repeated Profit customers Number of missed opportunities

Value Label Value Frequency Percent Percent Percent 21 years old 1 60 6 6 6 18 years old min 2 180 18 18 24 16 years old min 3 330 33 33 57 13 years old min 4 280 28 28 85 10 years old min 5 50 5 5 90 Any age 6 60 6 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	(Frequency Table)								
18 years old min 2 180 18 18 24 16 years old min 3 330 33 33 57 13 years old min 4 280 28 28 85 10 years old min 5 50 5 5 90 Any age 6 60 6 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent		Cumulative Percent			
16 years old min 3 330 33 33 57 13 years old min 4 280 28 28 85 10 years old min 5 50 5 5 90 Any age 6 60 6 6 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	21 years old	1	60	6	6	6			
13 years old min 4 280 28 28 85 10 years old min 5 50 5 5 90 Any age 6 60 6 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	18 years old min	2	180	18	18	24			
10 years old min 5 50 5 90 Any age 6 60 6 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	16 years old min	3	330	33	33	57			
Any age 6 60 6 96 No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	13 years old min	4	280	28	28	85			
No opinion 7 40 4 4 100	10 years old min	5	50	5	5	90			
	Any age	6	60	6	6	96			
1.000 100 100	No opinion	7	40	4	4	100			
1,7-5-			1,000	100	100				
/alid Cases 1,000; Missing Cases 0	ralid Cases 1,000; M	issing Cases 0	\ \						

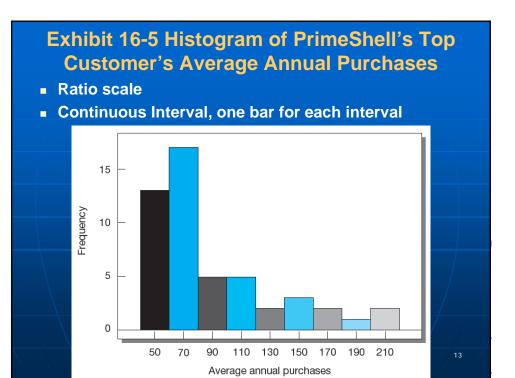




	omers	•	Cumulative				Cumulative
Value	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Value	Frequency	Percent	Percent
54.9	1	2	2	75.6	1	2	54
55.4	1	2	4	76.4	1	2	56
55.6	1	2	6	77.5	1	2	58
56.4	1	2	8	78.9	1	2	60
56.8	1	2	10	80.9	1.	2	62
56.9	1	2	12	82.2	1	2	64
57.8	1	2	14	82.5	1	2	66
58.1	1	2	16	86.4	1	2	68
58.2	1	2	18	88.3	1	2	70
58.3	1	2	20	102.5	1	2	72
58.5	1	2	22	104.1	1	2	74
59.9	2	4	26	110.4	1	2	76
61,5	1	2	28	111.9	1	2	78
62.6	1	2	30	118.6	1	2	80
64.8	1	2	32	123.8	1	2	82
66.0	2	4	36	131.2	1	2	84
66.3	1	2	38	140.9	1	2	86
67.6	1	2	40	146.2	1	2	88
69.1	1	2	42	153.2	1	2	90
69.2	1	2	44	163.2	1	2	92
70.5	1	2	46	166.7	1	2	94
72.7	1	2	48	183.2	1	2	96
72.9	1	2	50	206.9	1	2	98

Histogram Display

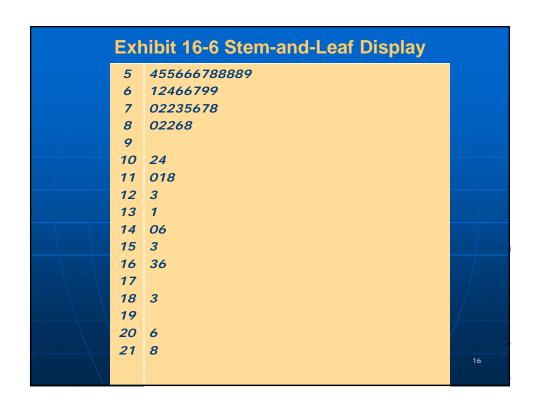
- Measurement Scales:
 - Nominal
 - Ordinal
 - Interval
 - Ratio
- Display all intervals in a distribution for Skewness, Kurtosis, Modal pattern
- Single hum (a mode)
- Subgroups identifiable (multiple modes)
- Straggling/irregular data



Stem-and-Leaf Displays

- Closely related to the histogram, but offers several unique advantages:
 - Presents actual data values that can be inspected directly
 - Visualization: range of values, shapes and spread, patterns
- Each row a stem
- Each piece of information on the stem a leaf
- Exhibit 16-6
 - 54, 55, 55, 56, 56, 56, 57, 58, 58, 58, 58, 59
 - 61, 62, 64, 66, 66, 67, 69, 69
 - etc

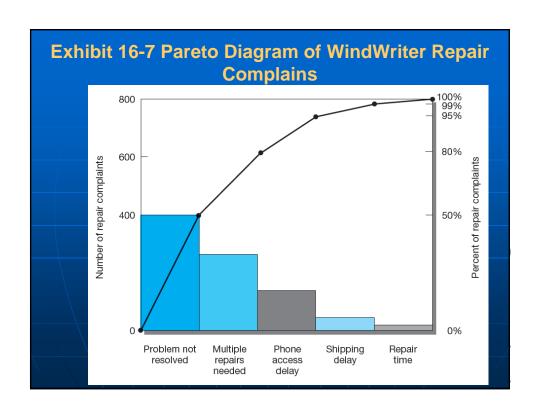
Stem-and-Leaf Displays Exhibit 16-6 54, 55, 55, 56, 56, 56, 57, 58, 58, 58, 58, 59 61, 62, 64, 66, 66, 67, 69, 69 First Line or Row 5 || 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 Second Line or Row 6 || 1 2 4 6 6 7 9 9



Pareto Diagram

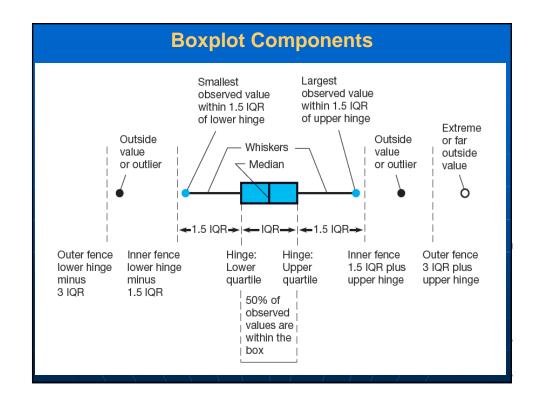
- The Pareto principle (80/20 rule)
 - Few causes (the vital few 20%) are responsible for the majority (80%) of problems
 - Improvement benefits can be leveraged by focusing attention on the key issues (the 20%)
- MindWriter Customer Complains Pareto Chart or diagram (percentages sum to 100%): Occurrence Categories
 - Problem not resolved
 - Multiple repairs needed
 - Phone access delay
 - Shipping delay
 - Repair time

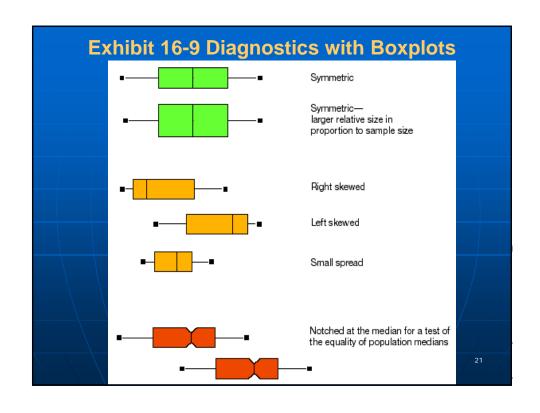
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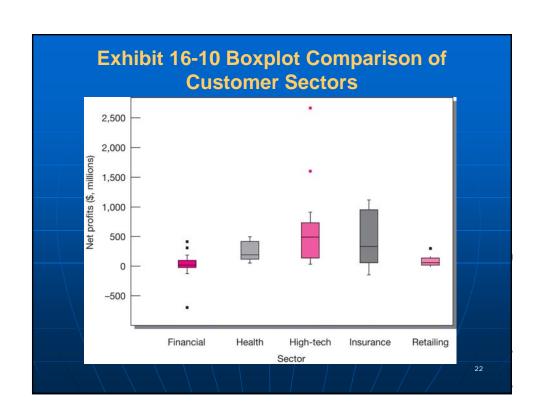


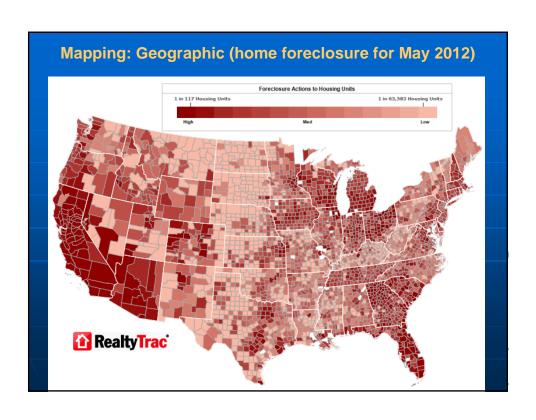
Boxplots (Box-and-Whisker)

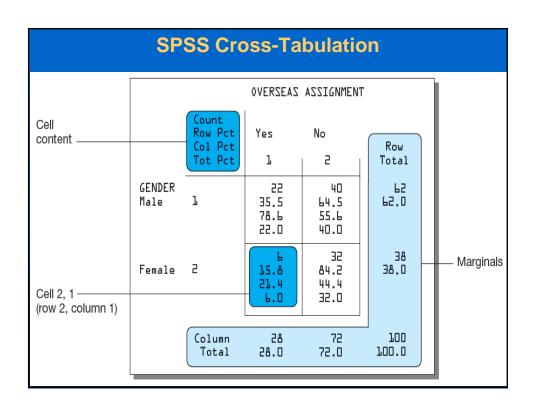
- A graphical display that describes several features of a data set
 - Median
 - Upper and Lower quartiles
 - · Largest and Smallest Observations, and
 - Outliers
- Basic Components
 - Outliers (Extreme or far outside values)
 - The rectangular plot (50% of the data values)
 - A center line (marking median)
 - The two edges Hinge (upper and lower quartiles)
 - · Smallest and Largest observed values



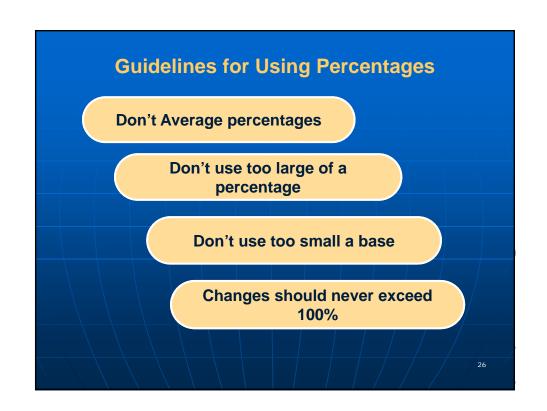




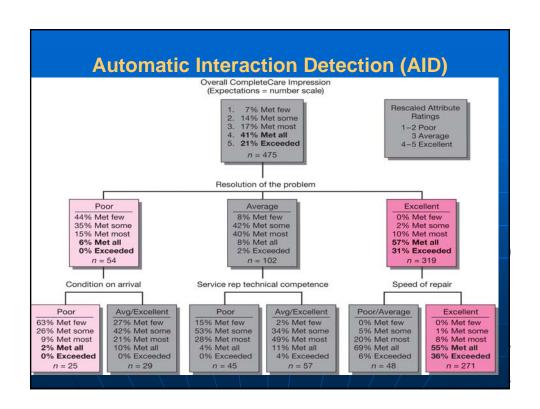


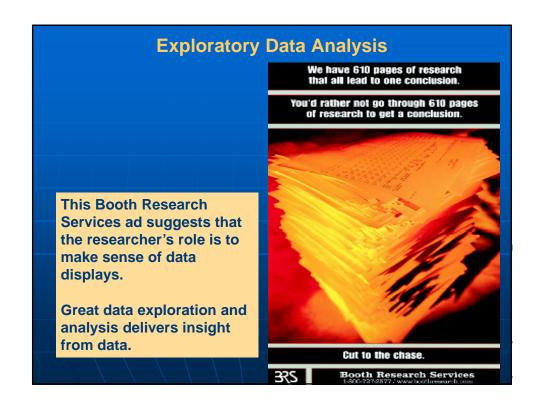


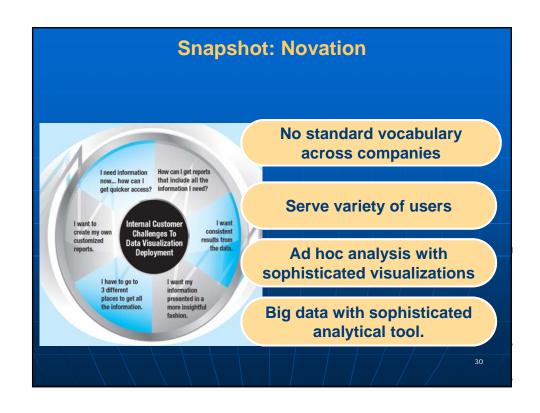
	Р	erce	ntage	e in C	ross-	Tabu	ılatio	n	
		Study l					Study 2		
		OVERSEAS	AZZIGNMEN	Т			OVERSEAS	ASSIGNMEN	IT
	Count Row Pct Col Pct Tot Pct	Yes 1	No 2	Row Total		Count Row Pct Col Pct Tot Pct	Yes	No 2	Row Total
GENDER Male	ı	22 35.5 78.6 22.0	40 64.5 55.6 40.0	62.0	GENDER Male	1	225 25.0 62.5 15.0	675 75.0 59.2 45.0	900 60.0
Female	2	5.8 21.4 6.0	32 84.2 44.4 32.0	38 38.0	Female	2	135 22.5 37.5 9.0	465 77.5 40.8 31.0	600 40.0
	Column Total	28. 28.0	72 72.0	100.0		Column Total	360 24.0	1140 76.0	1500 100.0
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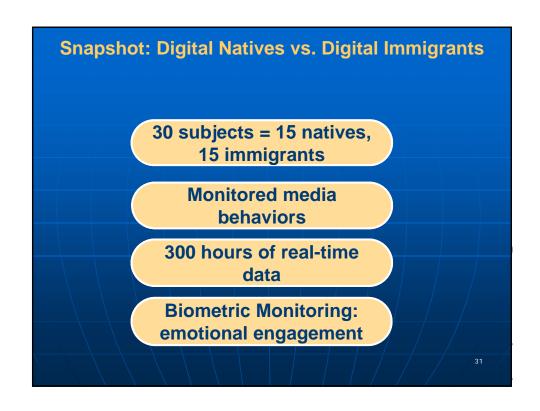


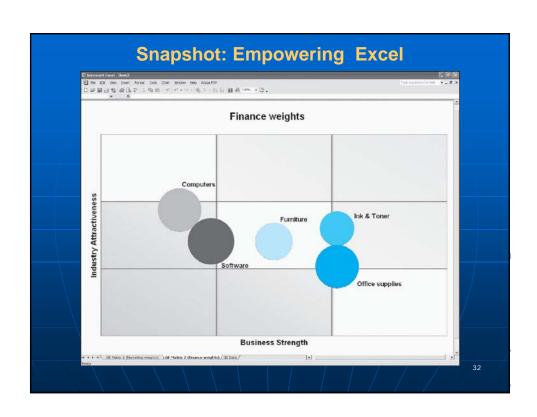
		Co	ontrol	Variable		
	Ca	ategory 1			Category	2
	Nest	ed Variabl	e :at 3	Nes cat l	sted Varia	able cat 3
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			MALES		FEN	1ALES
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		WHITE	NON	NWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
	CATEGORY					
EMPLOYMENT					18%	7%











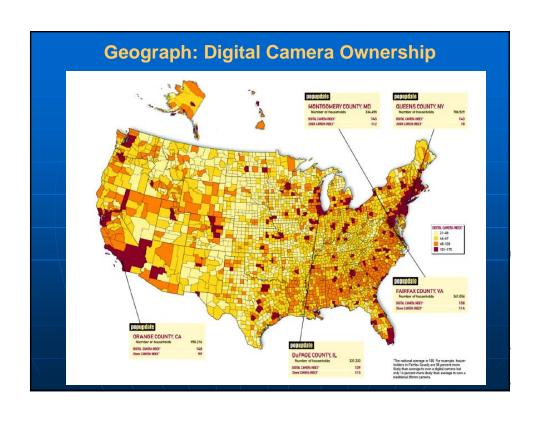




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CloseUp: Original Data Table Table 1 Spending by Internet Users in Selected Western European Countries 2010 (EUROs in Billions) **Annual Annual Spending Purchases** Euro 664.5 France 16 Euro 658.0 Germany 20 Euro 345.5 Italy 14 Spain Euro 560.1 10 United Kingdom Euro 2284.9 36

CloseUp: A	Arranged by S	Spending Mo	st to Least
Table 2 E5 Per C	apita One-Year Online	Spending (2010)	
	Annual Spending (EUROs)	Average Annual Purchases	Annual Spending (US\$)
United Kingdom	2284.9	36	1736.2
Germany	658.0	20	500.0
France	664.5	16	505.0
Italy	345.5	14	262.6
Spain	560.1	10	425.6
Currency Exchange Rai	e: 1 US\$ = 1.316 EURO		

Clo		ranged b nase, Mo		ge Annual ast
Table 3 E5 Per	Capita One-Year C	nline Spending (20)10)	
	Annual Spending (EURO)	Average Annual Purchases	Annual Spending (US\$)	
United Kingdom	2284.9	36	1736.24	Above Average Frequency Buyers
Germany	658.0	20	500.00	Above Average Frequency Buyers
France	664.5	16	504.97	Below Average Frequency Buyers
Italy	345.5	14	262.57	Below Average Frequency Buyers
Spain	560.1	10	425.61	Below Average Frequency Buyers
Average	902.6	19.2	685.88	
Currency Exchange I	Rate: 1 US\$ = 1.316 EUI	RO		
				39

Clos	eUp: Ar		by Aver to Leas	age Trans st	saction,		
Table 4 ES P	Per Capita One-Ye	ear Online Spendi	ing (2010)				
	Annual Spending (EUROs)	Annual Spending (US\$)	Average Annual Purchases	Average Transaction (EURO)	Average Transaction (US\$)		
United Kingdom	2284.9	1736.24	36	63.5	48.23		
Spain	560.1	425.61	10	56.0	42.56		
France	664.5	504.97	16	41.5	31.56		
Germany	658.0	500.00	20	32.9	25.00		
Italy	345.5	262.57	14	24.7	18.75		
Average	902.6	685.88	19.2	47.0	35.72		
Currency Exchange Rate: 1 US\$ = 1.316 EURO							
					40		

CloseUp: Arranged by Estimated Average Transaction, Least to Most								
Table 5 E5 Per	r Capita One-Year Onlir	ne Spending (2010 vs. 2	2015)					
	Estimated Percent Internet Users 2015	Estimated Internet Users 2015 (millions)	Estimated Average Transaction 2015 (EURO)	Estimated Average Transaction 2015 (US\$)				
Germany	89.9	72.2	51.5	37.06				
Italy	78.3	45.3	58.6	42.14				
France	87.3	56.9	63.8	45.92				
United Kingdom	94.9	58.2	95.2	68.48				
Spain	77.7	34.5	106.4	76.55				
Average	78.3	45.3	58.6	42.14				
				41				

