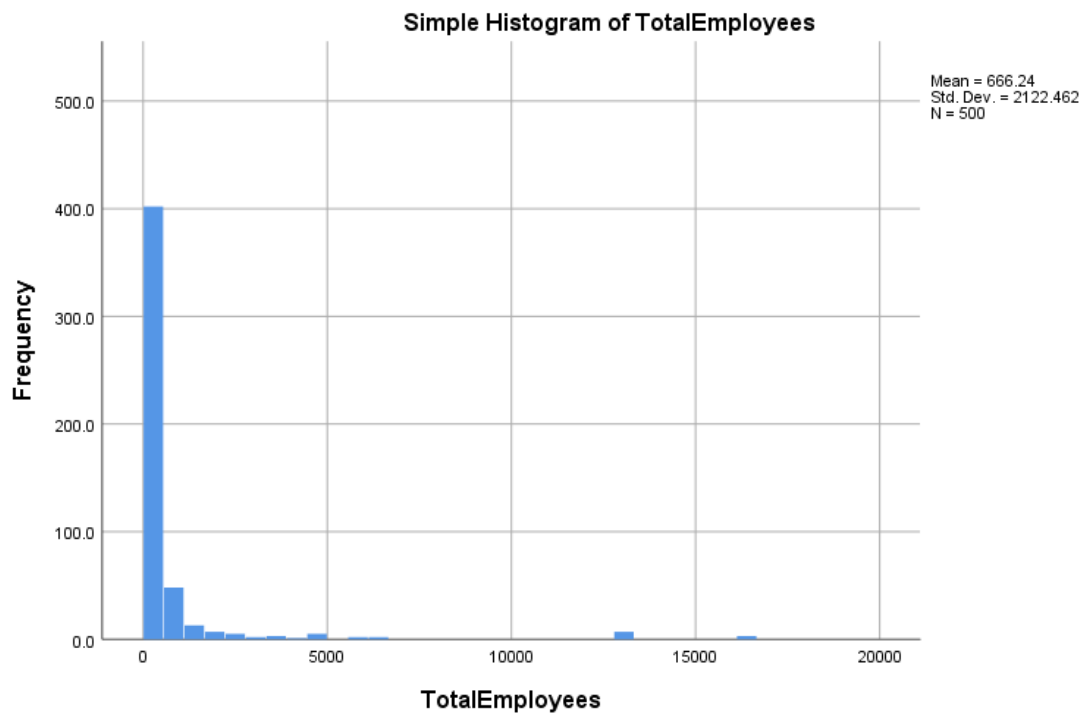


(i) Total Employees



Descriptive Statistics

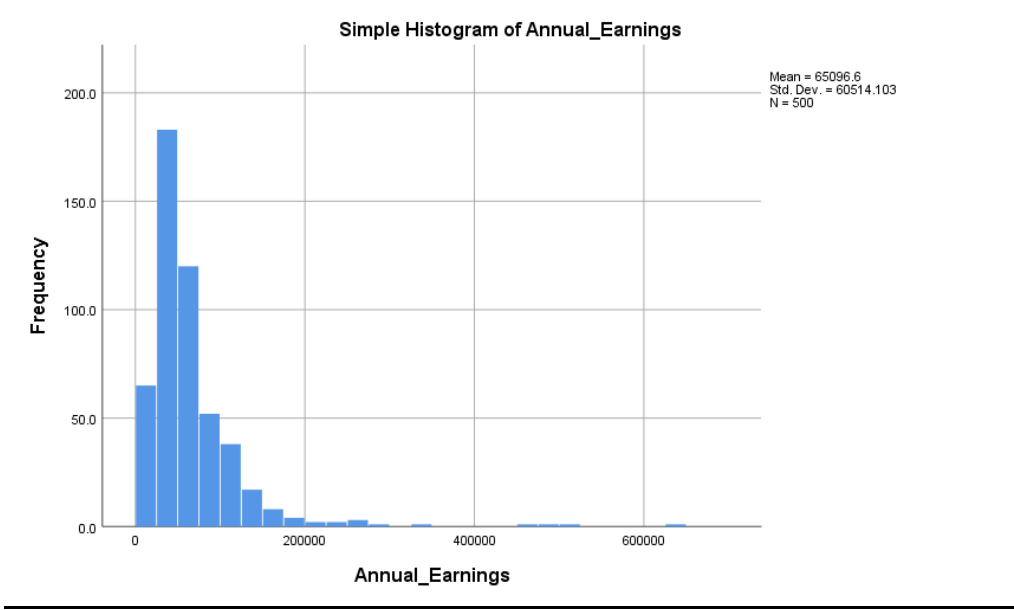
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
TotalEmployees	500	16603	3	16606	666.24	2122.462	4504845.178
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

TotalEmployees

N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	666.24	84.50	94.919	3	16606	16603	2122.462	4504845.178	5.546	100.0%	100.0%

Annual Earnings



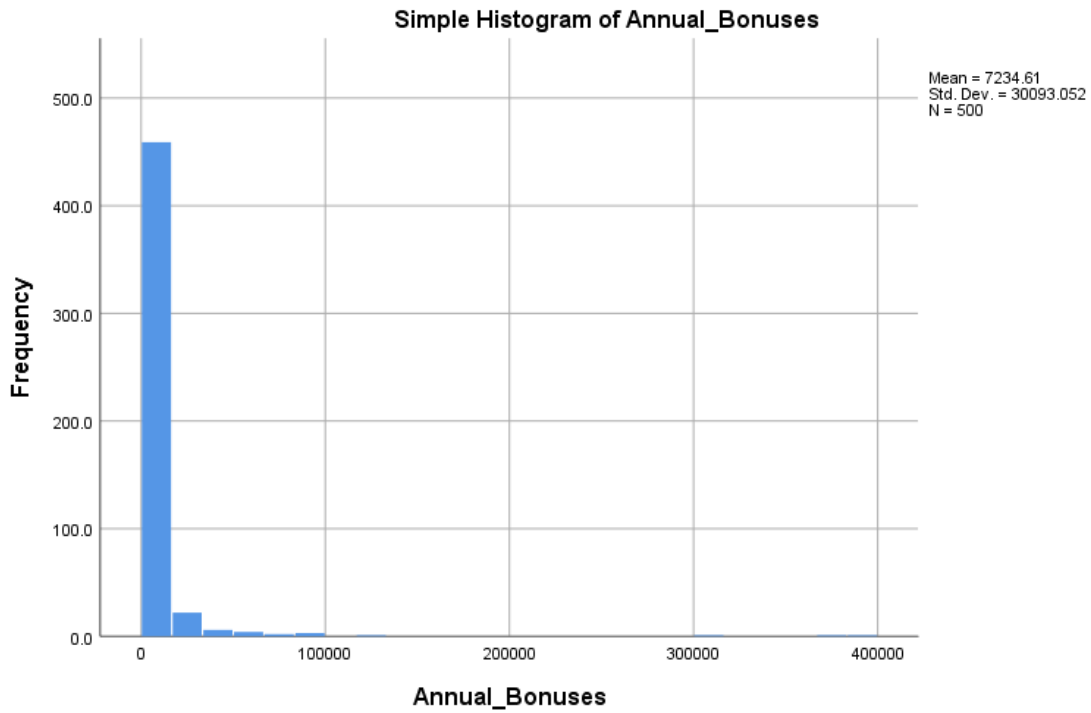
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Annual_Earnings	500	631274	1505	632779	65096.60	60514.103	3661956708.000
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

Annual_Earnings											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	65096.60	50073.00	2706.273	1505	632779	631274	60514.103	3661956708.000	4.431	100.0%	100.0%

Annual Bonuses



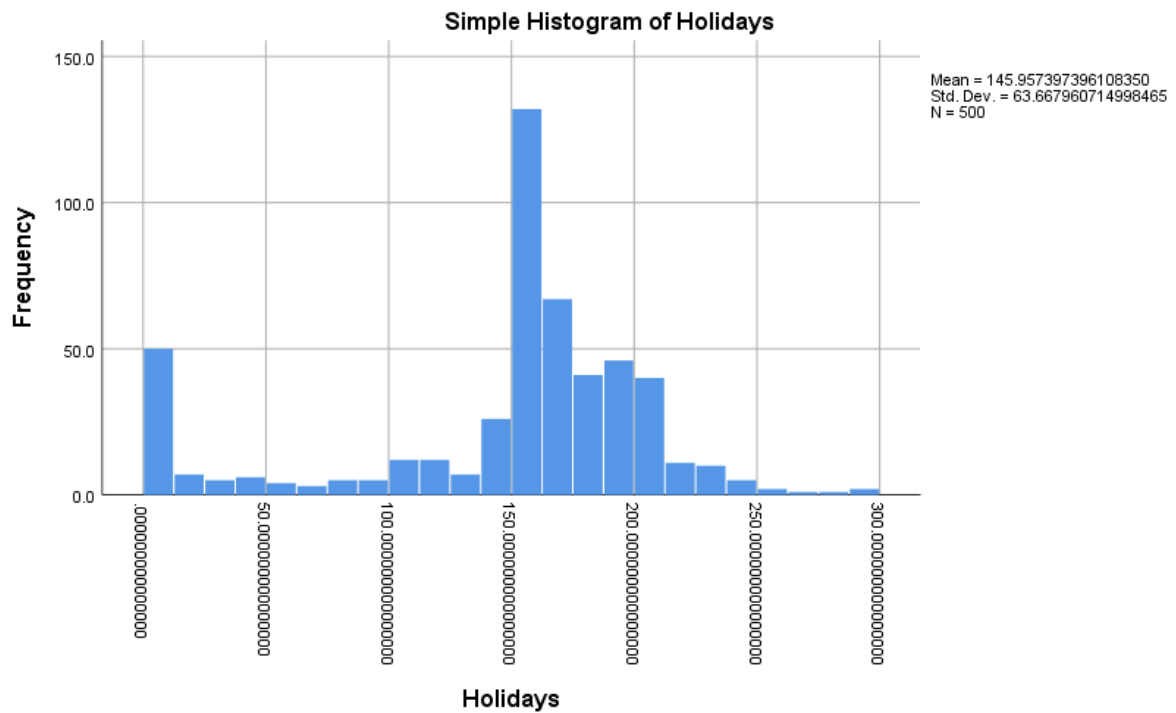
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Annual_Bonuses	500	389000	0	389000	7234.61	30093.052	905591778.491
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

Annual_Bonuses											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	7234.61	.00	1345.802	0	389000	389000	30093.052	905591778.491	9.999	100.0%	100.0%

Holidays



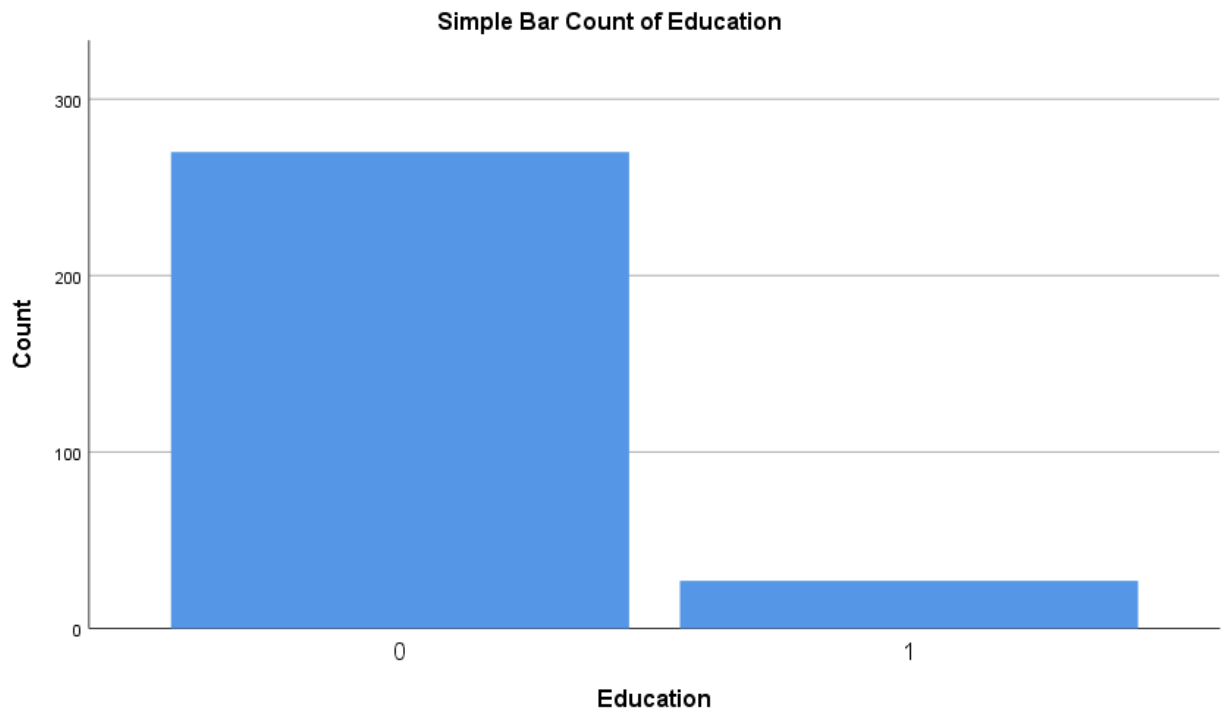
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Holidays	500	291.0000000 00000000	.0000000000 00000	291.0000000 00000000	145.9573973 96108350	63.66796071 4998460	4053.609
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

Holidays									
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness
500	145.95739 739610835 0	160.00000 000000000 0	2.8473177 62950453	.00000000 0000000	291.00000 000000000 0	291.00000 000000000 0	63.667960 714998460	4053.6 09	-1.160

Education



Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Education	297	1	0	1	.09	.288	.083
Valid N (listwise)	297						

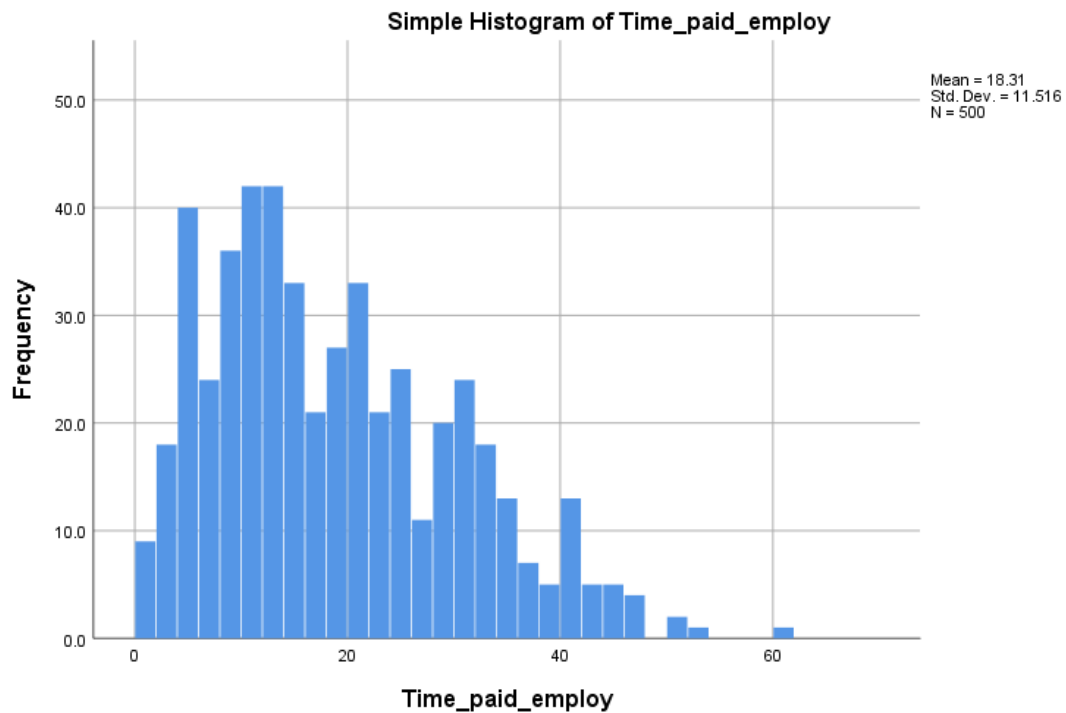
Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Included		Excluded		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Education	297	59.4%	203	40.6%	500	100.0%

Case Summaries

Education											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
297	.09	.00	.017	0	1	1	.288	.083	2.861	100.0%	100.0%

Time paid employed



Descriptive Statistics

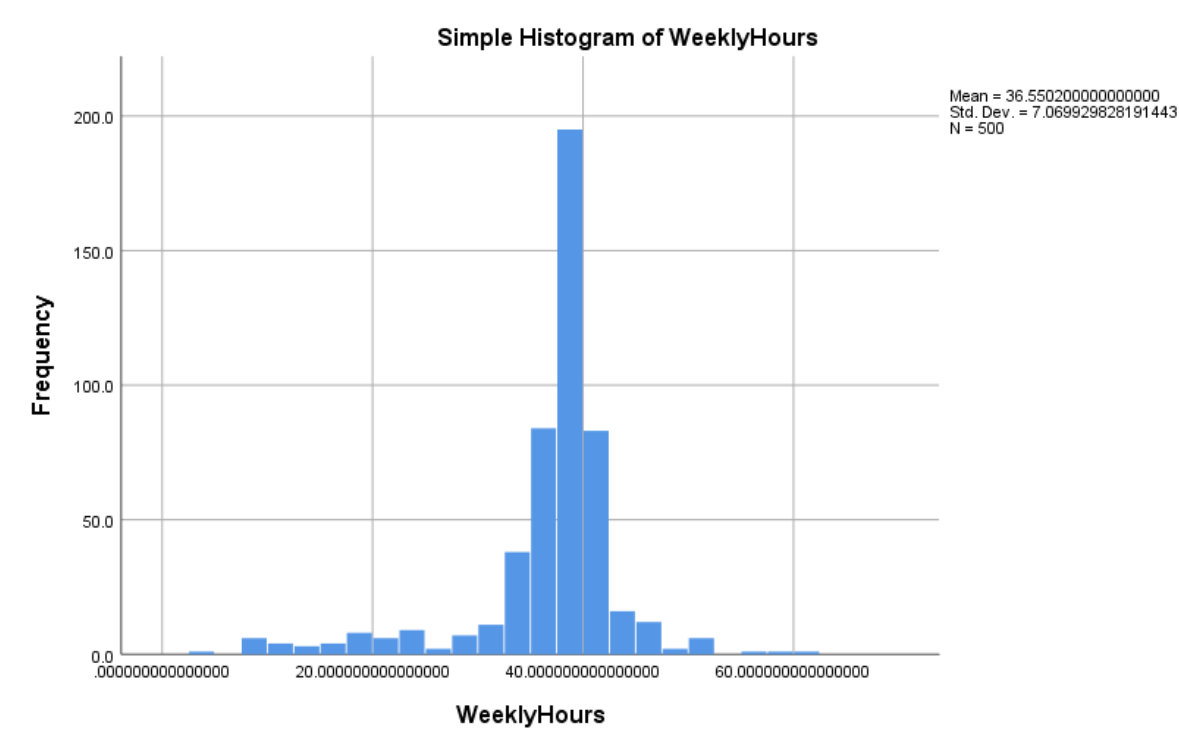
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Time_paid_employ	500	59	1	60	18.31	11.516	132.626
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

Time_paid_employ

N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	18.31	16.00	.515	1	60	59	11.516	132.626	.658	100.0%	100.0%

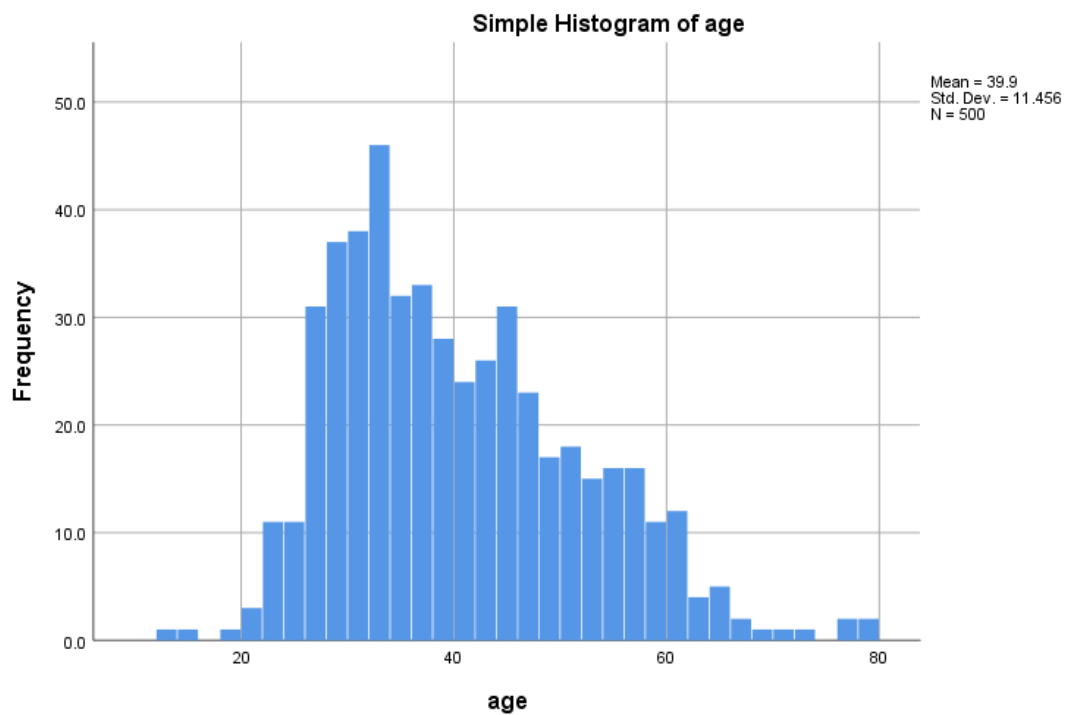
Weekly Hours



Descriptive Statistics							
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
WeeklyHours	500	56.1000000000000000000000	3.9000000000000000000000	60.0000000000000000000000	36.5502000000000000000000	7.0699298281914430000000	49.9840000000000000000000
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries											
WeeklyHours											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	36.5502000000000000000000	38.1000000000000000000000	.316176873839789	3.9000000000000000000000	60.0000000000000000000000	56.1000000000000000000000	7.0699298281914430000000	49.9840000000000000000000	-1.831	100.0%	100.0%

Age



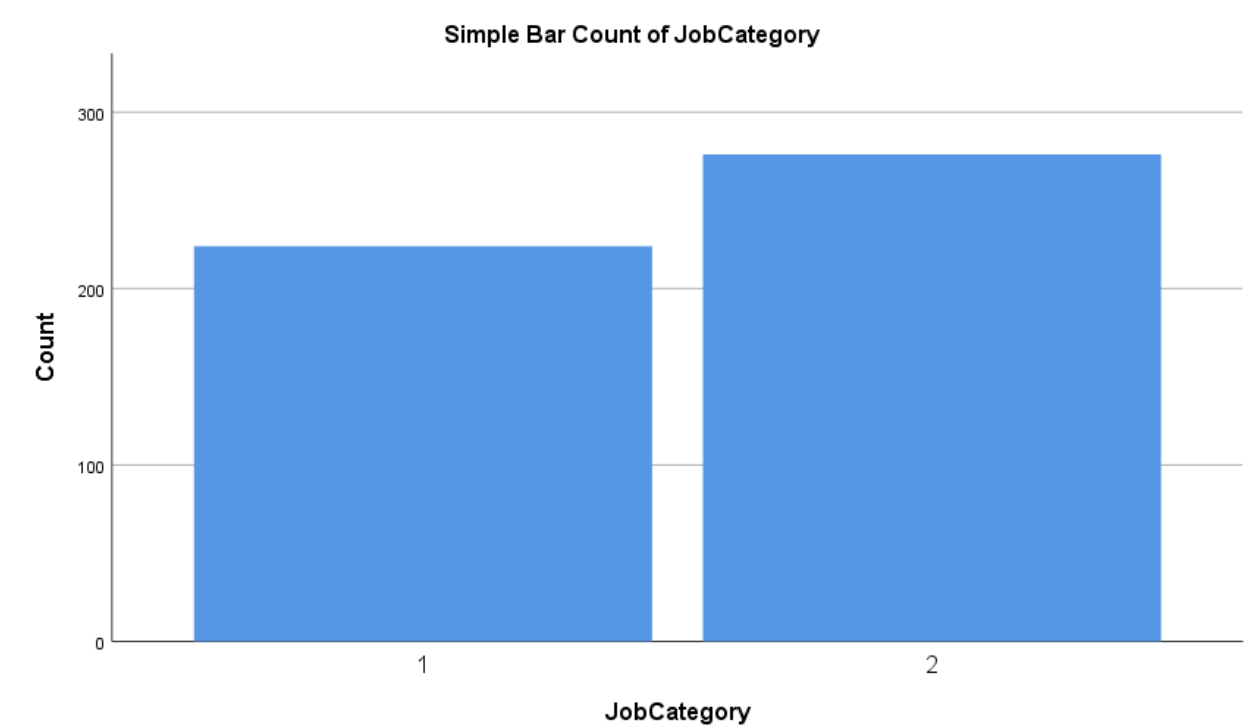
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
age	500	65	13	78	39.90	11.456	131.233
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries

age											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	39.90	38.00	.512	13	78	65	11.456	131.233	.621	100.0%	100.0%

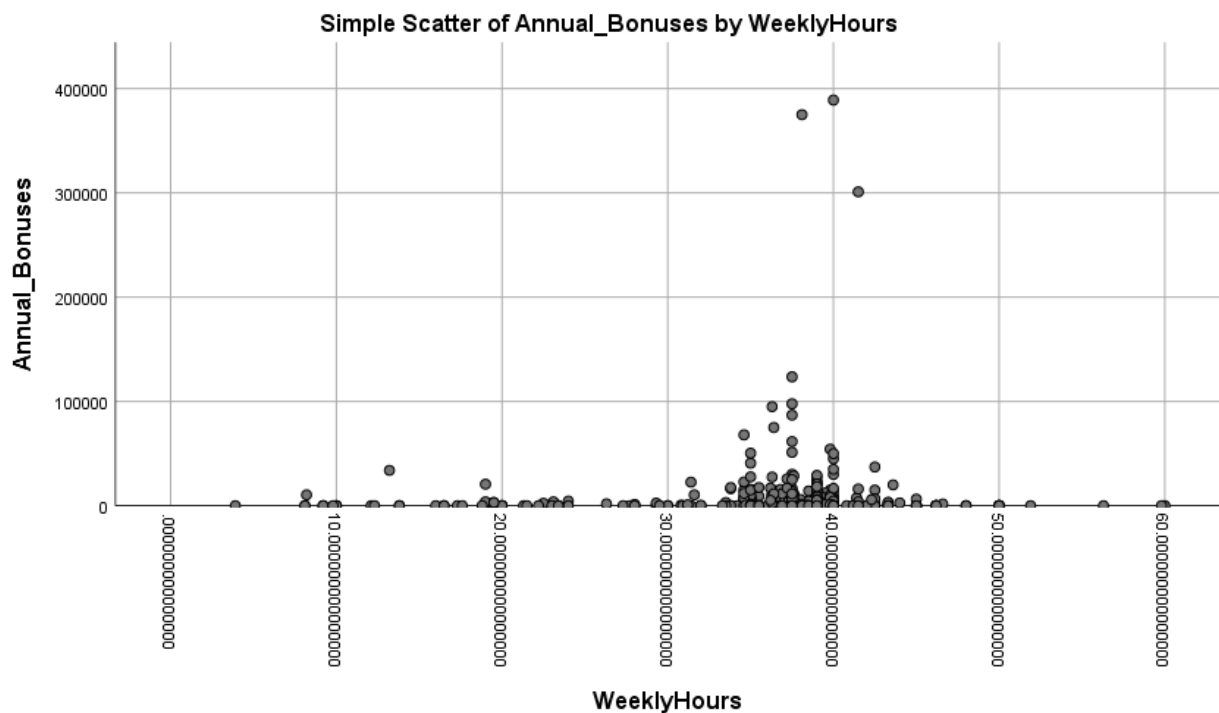
Job Category



Descriptive Statistics							
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
JobCategory	500	1	1	2	1.55	.498	.248
Valid N (listwise)	500						

Case Summaries											
JobCategory											
N	Mean	Median	Std. Error of Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Range	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness	% of Total Sum	% of Total N
500	1.55	2.00	.022	1	2	1	.498	.248	-.210	100.0%	100.0%

(ii) Correlation between hours worked and annual bonuses received



Correlations

		Annual_Bonuses	WeeklyHours
Annual_Bonuses	Pearson Correlation	1	.041
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.366
	N	500	500
WeeklyHours	Pearson Correlation	.041	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.366	
	N	500	500

Correlation between hours worked and annual bonuses is, $r=.041$

P- value = .366, $p > .05$ $.366 > .05$

Sample suggests there is **not** a statistically significant relationship between hours worked and annual bonuses received

(iii) Test whether there is Evidence of a difference in annual earnings between the management and professional job categories.

Ho: $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ (means are the same)

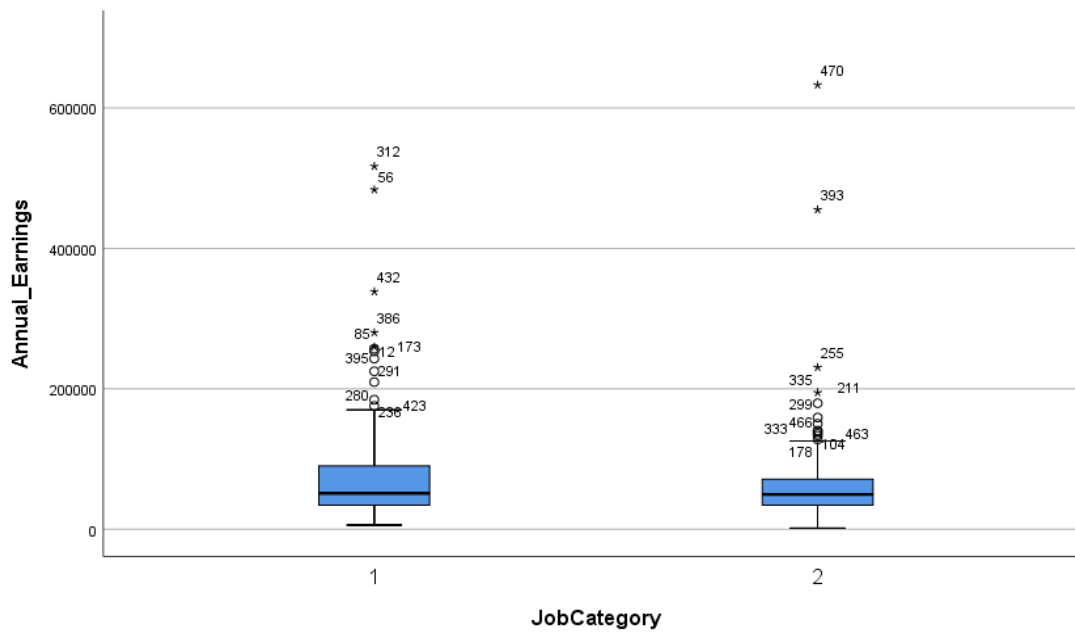
Ha: $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ (means differ)

Descriptives

	JobCategory		Statistic	Std. Error
Annual_Earnings	1	Mean	72993.43	4501.023
		95% Confidence Interval for Lower Bound	64123.45	
		Mean Upper Bound	81863.41	
		5% Trimmed Mean	64216.44	
		Median	51023.00	
		Variance	4538062235.16	
			1	
		Std. Deviation	67365.141	
		Minimum	6000	
		Maximum	516839	
		Range	510839	
		Interquartile Range	56249	
		Skewness	3.186	.163
		Kurtosis	14.976	.324
	2	Mean	58687.58	3226.257
		95% Confidence Interval for Lower Bound	52336.28	
		Mean Upper Bound	65038.88	
		5% Trimmed Mean	53168.47	
		Median	49430.00	
		Variance	2872810992.61	
			6	
		Std. Deviation	53598.610	
		Minimum	1505	
		Maximum	632779	
		Range	631274	
		Interquartile Range	36973	
		Skewness	6.278	.147
		Kurtosis	57.965	.292

Group Statistics

	JobCategory	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Annual_Earnings	1	224	72993.43	67365.141	4501.023
	2	276	58687.58	53598.610	3226.257



Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Annual_Earnings	Equal variances assumed	13.563	.000	2.644	498	.008	14305.857	5409.666	3677.274	24934.439
	Equal variances not assumed			2.583	420.912	.010	14305.857	5537.864	3420.542	25191.172

From Levene's test for equality of variances, our p-value $< .001 < .05$

This tells us there is a statistically **significant** difference between the variances, and we must use values from the above table's second row, where equal variances are not assumed.

Test Statistic: 2.583

P-value: .010

Since $p < .05$, there is evidence to suggest that there is a statistically **significant** difference between the means

Conclusion: Reject H_0 and fail to reject H_a . There is evidence to suggest that the difference between the means of annual earnings for management and professional jobs is statistically **significant**.

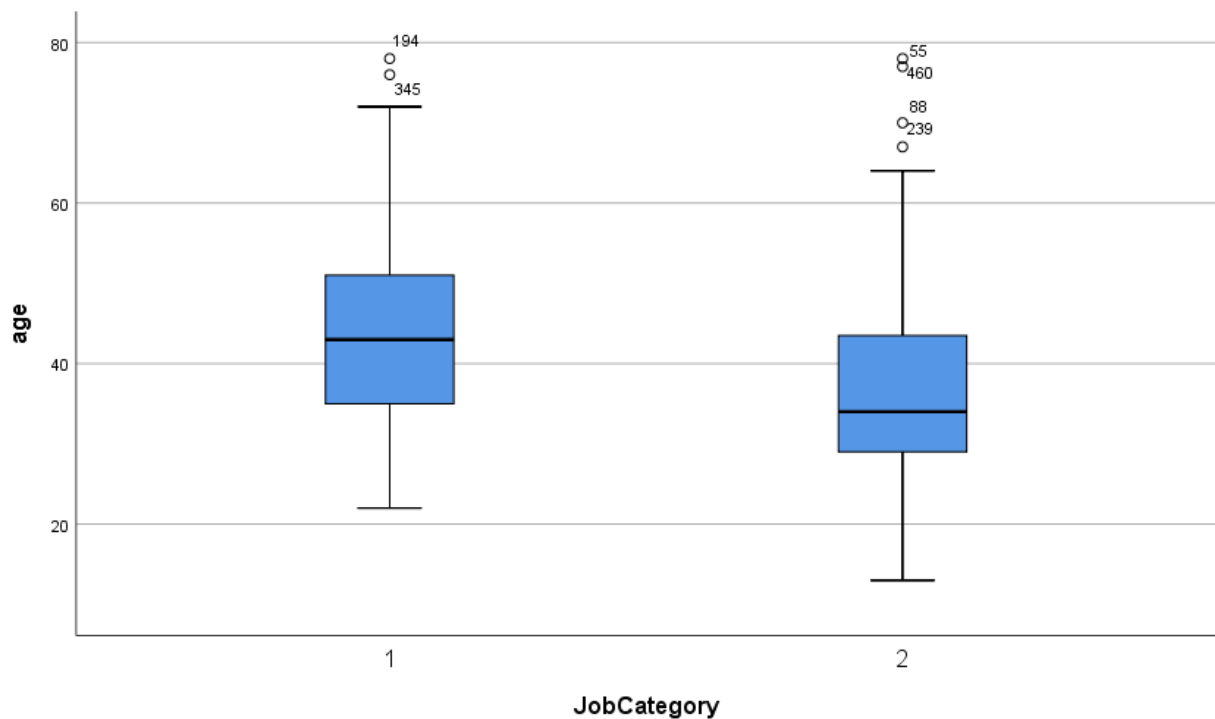
The evidence from the sample would suggest that the means for annual earnings of management jobs are higher than that of professional job categories.

(iv) Test whether there is evidence of a difference in employee ages between the management and professional job categories.

Ho: $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ (means are the same)

Ha: $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ (means differ)

Descriptives				
	JobCategory		Statistic	Std. Error
age	1	Mean	43.63	.730
		95% Confidence Interval for		
		Lower Bound	42.19	
		Mean	Upper Bound	45.07
		5% Trimmed Mean	43.30	
		Median	43.00	
		Variance	119.391	
		Std. Deviation	10.927	
		Minimum	22	
		Maximum	78	
		Range	56	
		Interquartile Range	16	
		Skewness	.407	.163
		Kurtosis	-.258	.324
	2	Mean	36.88	.662
		95% Confidence Interval for		
		Lower Bound	35.58	
		Mean	Upper Bound	38.18
		5% Trimmed Mean	36.25	
		Median	34.00	
		Variance	120.833	
		Std. Deviation	10.992	
		Minimum	13	
		Maximum	78	
		Range	65	
		Interquartile Range	15	
		Skewness	.956	.147
		Kurtosis	.863	.292



Group Statistics

	JobCategory	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
age	1	224	43.63	10.927	.730
	2	276	36.88	10.992	.662

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances						t-test for Equality of Means		95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference		Lower	Upper
age	Equal variances assumed	.244	.622	6.846	498	.000	6.749	.986		4.812	8.686
	Equal variances not assumed			6.850	478.180	.000	6.749	.985		4.813	8.685

From Levene's test for equality of variances, our p-value = .622 > .05

This tells us there is **not** a statistically significant difference between the variances, and we can use values from the above table's first row, where equal variances are assumed.

Test Statistic: 6.846

P-value: < .001

Since $p < .05$, there is evidence to suggest that there is a statistically **significant** difference between the means.

Conclusion: Reject H_0 and fail to reject H_a . There is evidence to suggest that the difference between the means of the employee's ages for management and professional jobs is statistically **significant**.

The evidence from the sample would suggest that the means for employee's ages of management jobs are higher than that of professional job categories.

(v) Test whether there is a difference in number of paid holiday's hours between company sizes.

Ho: $u1 = u2 = u3 = u4$ (no difference between the means of paid holidays between company sizes)

Ha: $u1 - u2 - u3 - u4 \neq 0$ (there is a difference between the means of paid holidays between company sizes, i.e. at least 2 means differed)

Descriptives

Holidays

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1.00	70	139.142 8571428 57140	56.7968119 42140636	6.7885174 55223183	125.6001353 70186850	152.68557891 5527430	.000000000 000000	240.000000 000000000
2.00	143	152.657 3426506 92300	52.0740108 34523070	4.3546475 48939259	144.0490275 02554760	161.26565779 8829840	.000000000 000000	283.500000 000000000
3.00	129	148.385 2706361 31760	61.9750380 04846340	5.4565978 38093194	137.5884595 54611000	159.18208171 7652520	.000000000 000000	258.000000 000000000
4.00	158	140.930 3720692 67700	76.0926664 52573250	6.0536075 06869886	128.9733521 24182000	152.88739201 4353400	.000000000 000000	291.000000 000000000
Total	500	145.957 3973961 08600	63.6679607 14998436	2.8473177 62950452	140.3631885 01760000	151.55160629 0457220	.000000000 000000	291.000000 000000000

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Holidays	Based on Mean	9.660	3	496	.000
	Based on Median	5.249	3	496	.001
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	5.249	3	462.499	.001
	Based on trimmed mean	9.560	3	496	.000

ANOVA

Holidays

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	14423.037	3	4807.679	1.187	.314
Within Groups	2008327.965	496	4049.048		
Total	2022751.002	499			

Robust Tests of Equality of Means

Holidays

	Statistic ^a	df1	df2	Sig.
Welch	1.358	3	234.581	.256

a. Asymptotically F distributed.

From test of homogeneity of variances, our p-value $< .001$, $p < .05$

This tells us there is a statistically **significant** difference between the variances, and we must use Welch's test in the ANOVA.

Test Statistic: 1.358

P-value: .256

Since $p > .05$ this evidence would suggest that there is **not** a statistically significant difference between the means of number of holiday hours paid between the company sizes.

Conclusion: Fail to reject H_0 . There is not enough evidence to reject H_0 . Evidence from sample would suggest that there is no difference in the mean number in paid holidays hours between the company sizes.

(vi) Test whether there an association between company size and whether or not the employee received a bonus.

Ho: There is **no association** between company size and receiving bonuses

Ha: There **is an association** between company size and receiving bonuses

CompanySize * BonusRecieved Crosstabulation

			BonusRecieved		Total
			No bonus	Recived bonus	
CompanySize	1.00	Count	61	9	70
		% within CompanySize	87.1%	12.9%	100.0%
		% within BonusRecieved	22.7%	3.9%	14.0%
		% of Total	12.2%	1.8%	14.0%
	2.00	Count	96	47	143
		% within CompanySize	67.1%	32.9%	100.0%
		% within BonusRecieved	35.7%	20.3%	28.6%
		% of Total	19.2%	9.4%	28.6%
	3.00	Count	64	65	129
		% within CompanySize	49.6%	50.4%	100.0%
		% within BonusRecieved	23.8%	28.1%	25.8%
		% of Total	12.8%	13.0%	25.8%
	4.00	Count	48	110	158
		% within CompanySize	30.4%	69.6%	100.0%
		% within BonusRecieved	17.8%	47.6%	31.6%
		% of Total	9.6%	22.0%	31.6%
Total	Count		269	231	500
	% within CompanySize		53.8%	46.2%	100.0%
	% within BonusRecieved		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	% of Total		53.8%	46.2%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	77.314 ^a	3	.000
Likelihood Ratio	82.576	3	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	77.109	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	500		

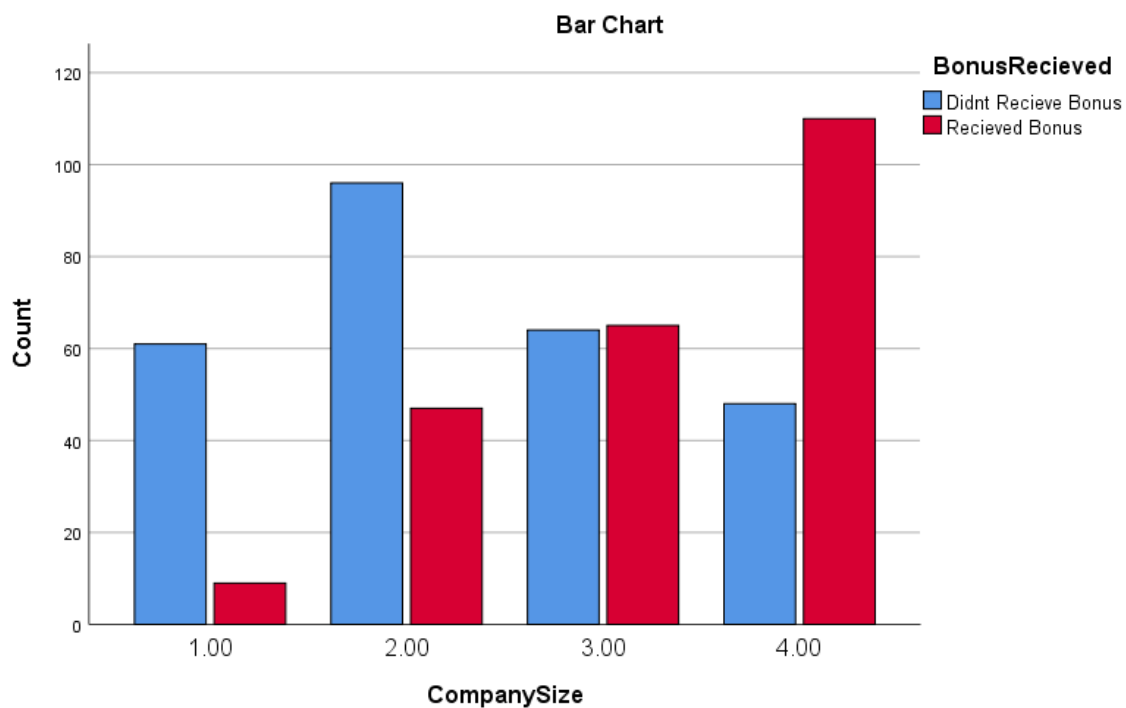
a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 32.34.

Test Statistic: 77.314

P-value: < .001

Since $p < .05$, this tells us that there is a statistically **significant** association between company size and bonuses received. Evidence from sample would suggest that the bigger the company size is, the more likely you are to receive a bonus.

Conclusion: Reject H_0 and fail to reject H_a . There is a statistically **significant** association between company size and bonuses received.



(vii) R Code

Import data in from SPSS, to assign variables their values:

```
totalEmployees <- dataFile$TotalEmployees
annualEarnings <- dataFile$Annual_Earnings
annualBonuses <- dataFile$Annual_Bonuses
holidays <- dataFile$Holidays
education <- dataFile$Education
timePaidEmployed <- dataFile$Time_paid_employ
weeklyHours <- dataFile$WeeklyHours
age <- dataFile$age
jobCategory <- dataFile$JobCategory
companySize <- dataFile$CompanySize
bonusRecieved <- dataFile$BonusRecieved
```

(iii)

Code:

```
t.test(annualEarnings~jobCategory, var.eq = F)
```

Output:

welch Two Sample t-test

```
data: annualEarnings by jobCategory
t = 2.5833, df = 420.91, p-value = 0.01012
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 3420.542 25191.172
sample estimates:
mean in group 1 mean in group 2
   72993.43      58687.58
```

(iv)

Code:

```
t.test(age~jobCategory, var.eq = T)
```

Output:

Two Sample t-test

```
data: age by jobCategory
t = 6.8455, df = 498, p-value = 2.249e-11
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 4.811980 8.686079
sample estimates:
mean in group 1 mean in group 2
   43.62946      36.88043
```

(v)

Code:

```
oneway.test(holidays~as.factor(companySize), var.eq =F)
```

Output:

One-way analysis of means (not assuming equal variances)

data: holidays and as.factor(companySize)

F = 1.3578, num df = 3.00, denom df = 234.58, p-value = 0.2564

(vi)

Code:

```
chisq.test(table(bonusRecieved, companySize))
```

Output:

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: table(bonusRecieved, companySize)

X-squared = 77.314, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16