A. ASSIGNMENT RECAP

- Write **a 1500-word report** to analyze and compare unemployment rate data for **two assigned countries**, addressing specific questions on central tendency, variation, distributions, trends, and factors influencing unemployment through statistical analysis and graphs in Excel.

Suggested Structure:

I. Brief Overview (Suggested 350 words)

II. Descriptive Analysis

1. **Line graph (Suggested 100 words)**
2. **Measures of Central Tendency (Suggested 100 words)**
3. **Measures of Variation (Suggested 100 words)**
4. **Histogram (Suggested 100 words)**
5. **Box-and-Whisker Plot (Suggested 100 words)**

III. Conclusion (Suggested 100 words)

IV. Discussion (Suggested 150 words)

V. Other Factors (Suggested 150 words)

VI. Comparison (Suggested 150 words)

B. KEYWORD EXPLANATIONS

1. **Unemployment rate -** The percentage of the total labor force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment.

2. **Labor force -** The total number of people employed plus those unemployed but looking for work. The labor force measures the economically active population.

3. **Central tendency -** A single value that best represents the center or middle of a dataset. Common measures are the mean, median, and mode.

4. **Mean -** The arithmetic average value in a dataset calculated by summing all values and dividing by the number of values.

5. **Median -** The middle value of a dataset when arranged in numerical order. Half the scores are above and below it.

6. **Mode -** The most frequently occurring value in a dataset.

7. **Variation -** The spread or dispersion of values in a dataset. Common measures are the range, variance, and standard deviation.

8. **Range -** The difference between the maximum and minimum values in a dataset.

9. **Variance -** A measure of the average squared deviations of each value from the mean.

10. **Standard deviation -** The square root of the variance. It measures how dispersed values are from the mean.

11. **Histogram -** A graphical display that groups data into bins and plots frequencies for each bin as adjacent bars.

12. **Box plot -** A graphical display summarizing key values and distributions using boxes and "whiskers".