CIS 320 Data Analysis Final Report:

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Billy La

Introduction:

This report is about the final step of my data, which I am going to analysis. My final report include all my data is being analysis. I use excel, SPSS statistic, SPSS Amos and R to analysis all my data. I analysis the population estimate. The data is taking from United States Census Bureau. There are one set of data and the data is about the population estimate on sumlev, region, devision, state, census2010 population estimate, estimatebase of year 2010, population estimate of year 2014-2015, death of year 2014 -2015, birth of years 2014-2015.

Hypothesis:

I am going to find the relationshiop between the number of population between year 2014-2015. The purpose is to monitor and the grow of us population between the year of 2014-2015. Also, I will do the monitor on the number of death and the number of birth on years 2014-2015. I will use calculation of statistic to see the different between those 2 unit.

Goals:

I am going to user the pivot table to separate and summary my data include the sumofdeath and sumofbirth of year 2014-2015. Also, the data of populaiton on year 2014-2015 are include in pivot table. After finish the pivot table, I save my data as .csv file. After the save of my data, I insert to IBM spss to do the freqency and t-test for my data. The resourece is going to show accroding to the picture below. After done with the spss analysis, I will use IBM amos for the regression linear to predict the number of death, birth and the popularion of the future year. The final step, which is using R to graph the division of region and summary all the data.

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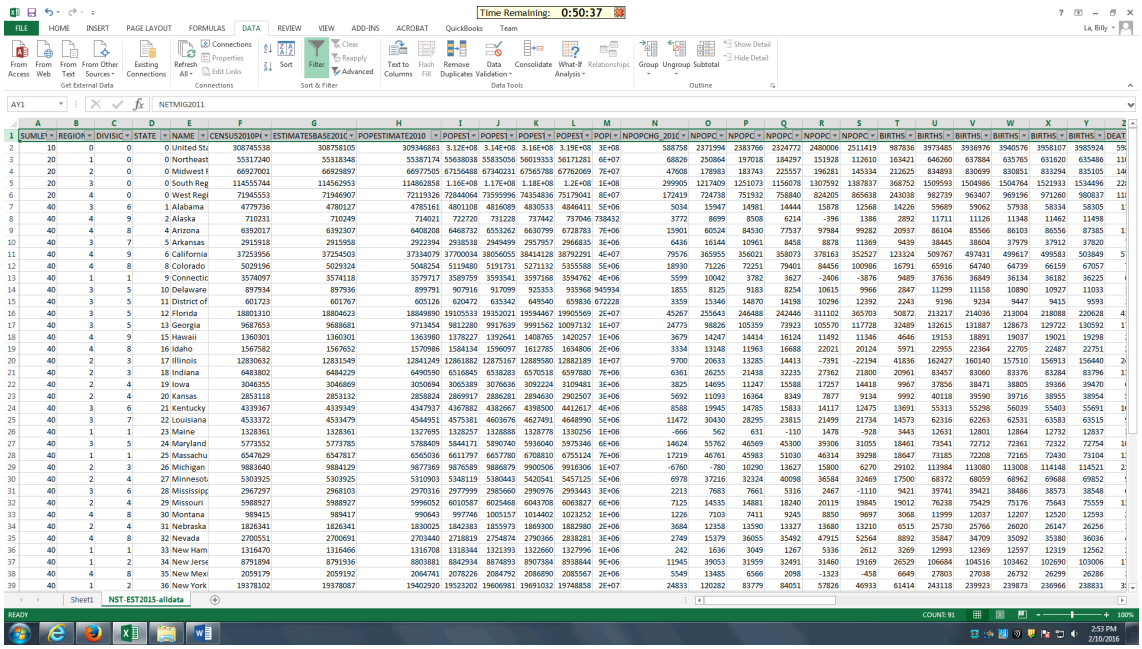
Collect and manage data

The population estimate data is collected from http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html The time domain is Sep. 17, 2014



Build the model

Excel, IBM SPSS, and R are the tools for my data analysis. The data that shows the Sum of popluation of years 2014-2015, Sum of BIRTHS2015, Sum of DEATHS2015 from all the state have been choose and processed to pivot table on Exel. Also, those data have been processed to SPSS to calculate the frequency include mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and variance. My data is a quantative data set.

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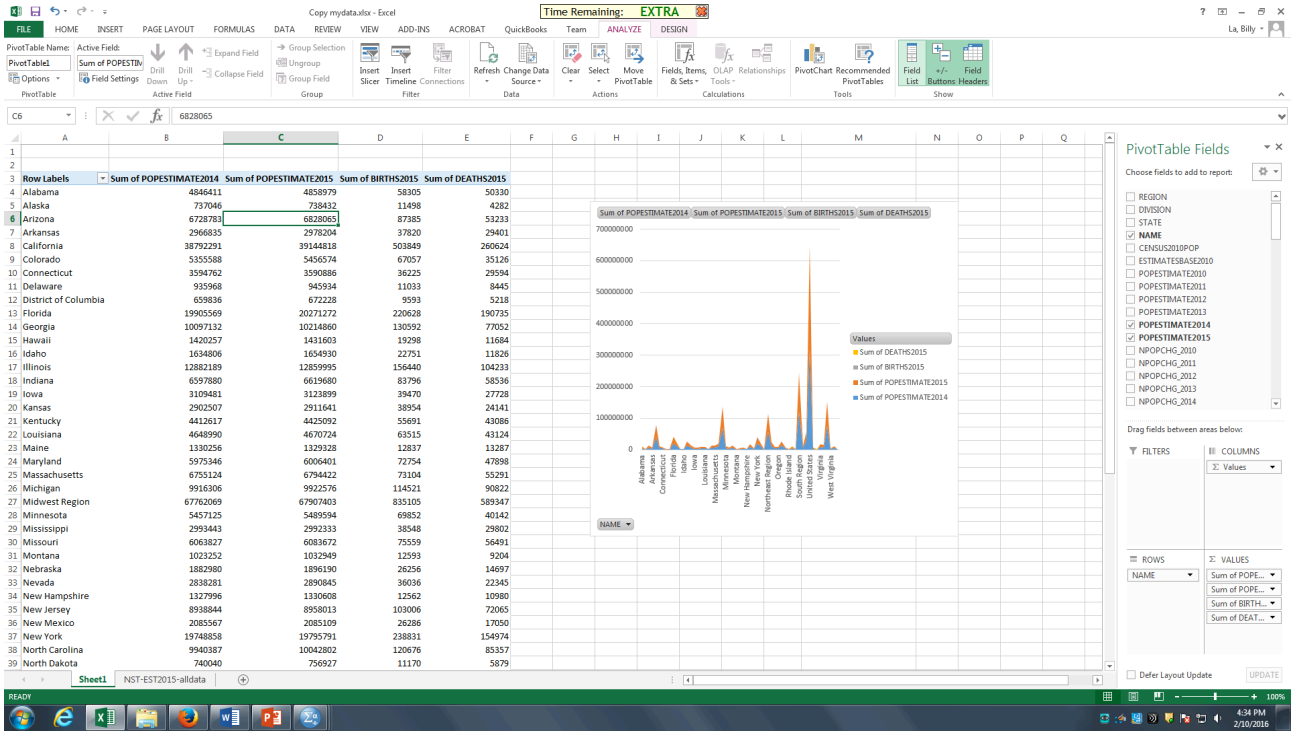
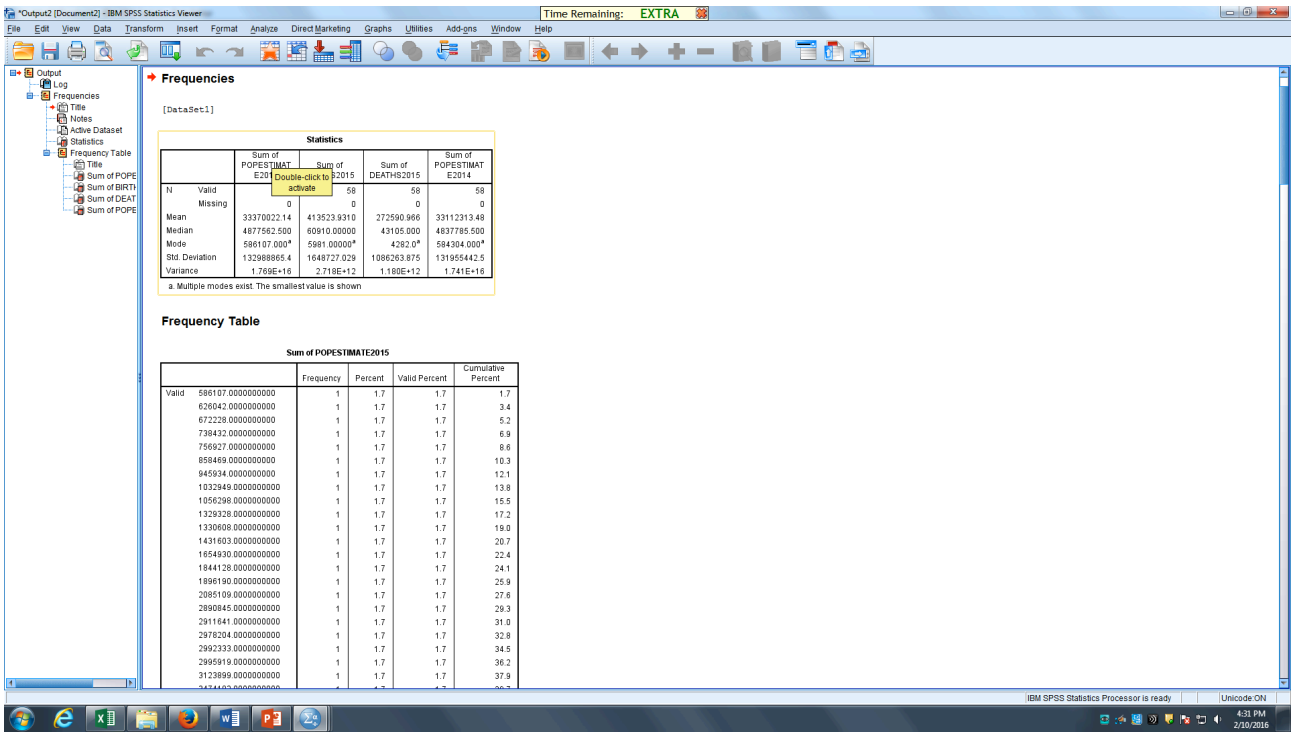


Row Labels	Sum of POPESTIMATE2014	Sum of POPESTIMATE2015	Sum of BIRTHS2015	Sum of DEATHS2015
Alabama	4846411	4858979	58305	50330
Alaska	737046	738432	11498	4282
Arizona	6728783	6828065	87385	53233
Arkansas	2966835	2978204	37820	29401
California	38792291	39144818	503849	260624
Colorado	5355588	5456574	67057	35126
Connecticut	3594762	3590886	36225	29594
Delaware	935968	945934	11033	8445
District of Columbia	659836	672228	9593	5218
Florida	19905569	20271272	220628	190735
Georgia	10097132	10214860	130592	77052
Hawaii	1420257	1431603	19298	11684
Idaho	1634806	1654930	22751	11826
Illinois	12882189	12859995	156440	104233
Indiana	6597880	6619680	83796	58536
Iowa	3109481	3123899	39470	27728
Kansas	2902507	2911641	38954	24141
Kentucky	4412617	4425092	55691	43086
Louisiana	4648990	4670724	63515	43124
Maine	1330256	1329328	12837	13287
Maryland	5975346	6006401	72754	47898
Massachusetts	6755124	6794422	73104	55291
Michigan	9916306	9922576	114521	90822
Midwest Region	67762069	67907403	835105	589347
Minnesota	5457125	5489594	69852	40142
Mississippi	2993443	2992333	38548	29802
Missouri	6063827	6083672	75559	56491
Montana	1023252	1032949	12593	9204
Nebraska	1882980	1896190	26256	14697
Nevada	2838281	2890845	36036	22345
New Hampshire	1327996	1330608	12562	10980
New Jersey	8938844	8958013	103006	72065
New Mexico	2085567	2085109	26286	17050
New York	19748858	19795791	238831	154974
North Carolina	9940387	10042802	120676	85357
North Dakota	740040	756927	11170	5879



Frequencies

[DataSet1]

Statistics

		Sum of POPESTIMATE2015	Sum of BIRTHS2015	Sum of DEATHS2015	Sum of POPESTIMATE2014
N	Valid	58	58	58	58
	Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean		33370022.14	413523.9310	272590.966	33112313.48
Median		4877562.500	60910.00000	43105.000	4837785.500
Mode		586107.000[a]	5981.00000[a]	4282.0[a]	584304.000[a]
Std. Deviation		132988865.4	1648727.029	1086263.875	131955442.5
Variance		1.769E+16	2.718E+12	1.180E+12	1.741E+16

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

Frequency Table

Sum of POPESTIMATE2015

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	586107.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	1.7
	626042.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	3.4
	672228.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	5.2
	738432.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	6.9
	756927.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	8.6
	858469.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	10.3
	945934.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	12.1
	1032949.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	13.8
	1056298.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	15.5
	1329328.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	17.2
	1330608.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	19.0
	1431603.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	20.7
	1654930.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	22.4
	1844128.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	24.1
	1896190.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	25.9
	2085109.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	27.6
	2890845.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	29.3
	2911641.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	31.0
	2978204.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	32.8
	2992333.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	34.5
	2995919.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	36.2
	3123899.0000000000	1	1.7	1.7	37.9

Acroding to the statistics table, the population is increasing thought years 2014-2015 and the birth of years 2015 far more than the death of 2015.

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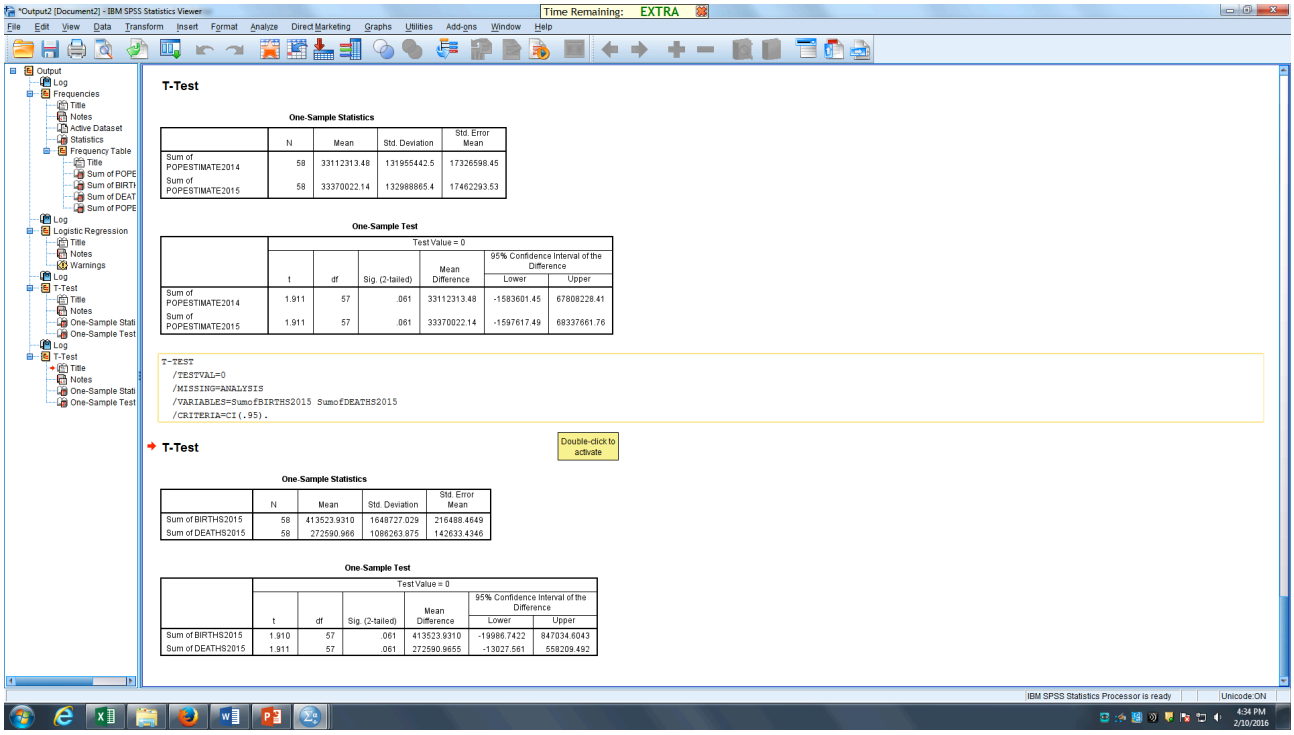
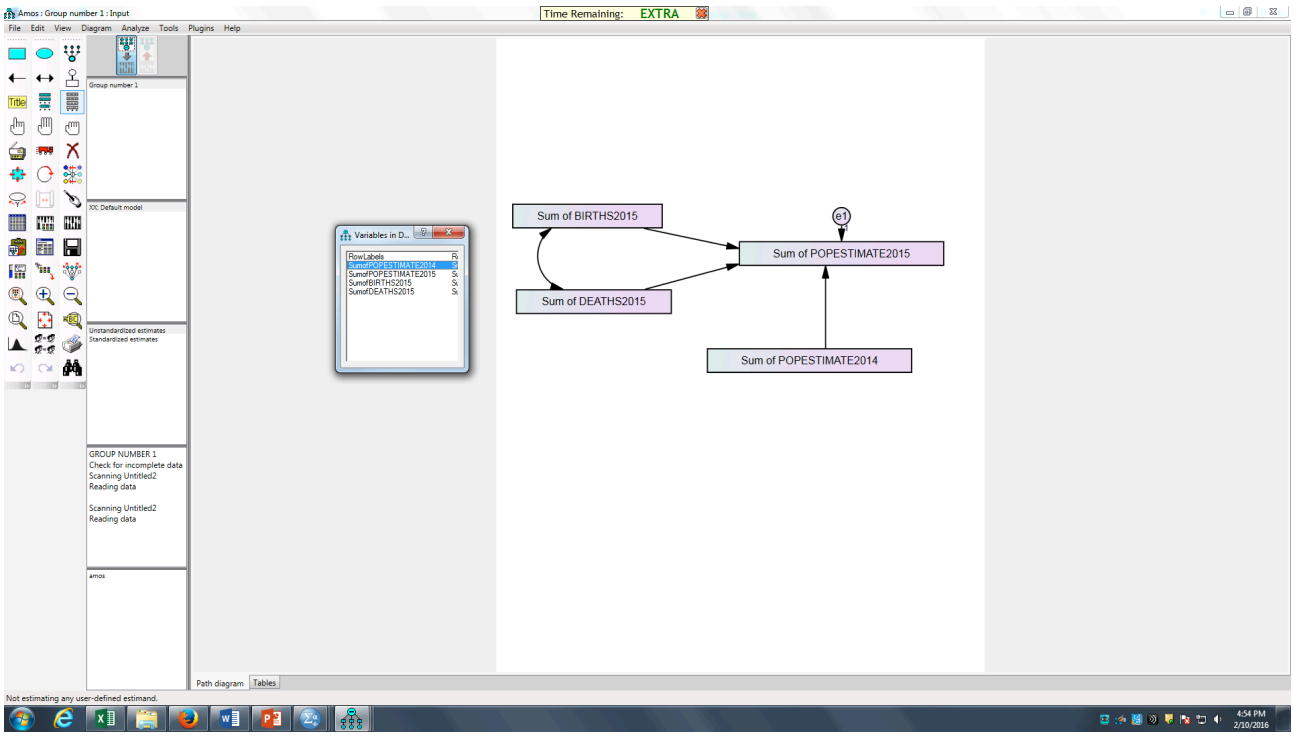
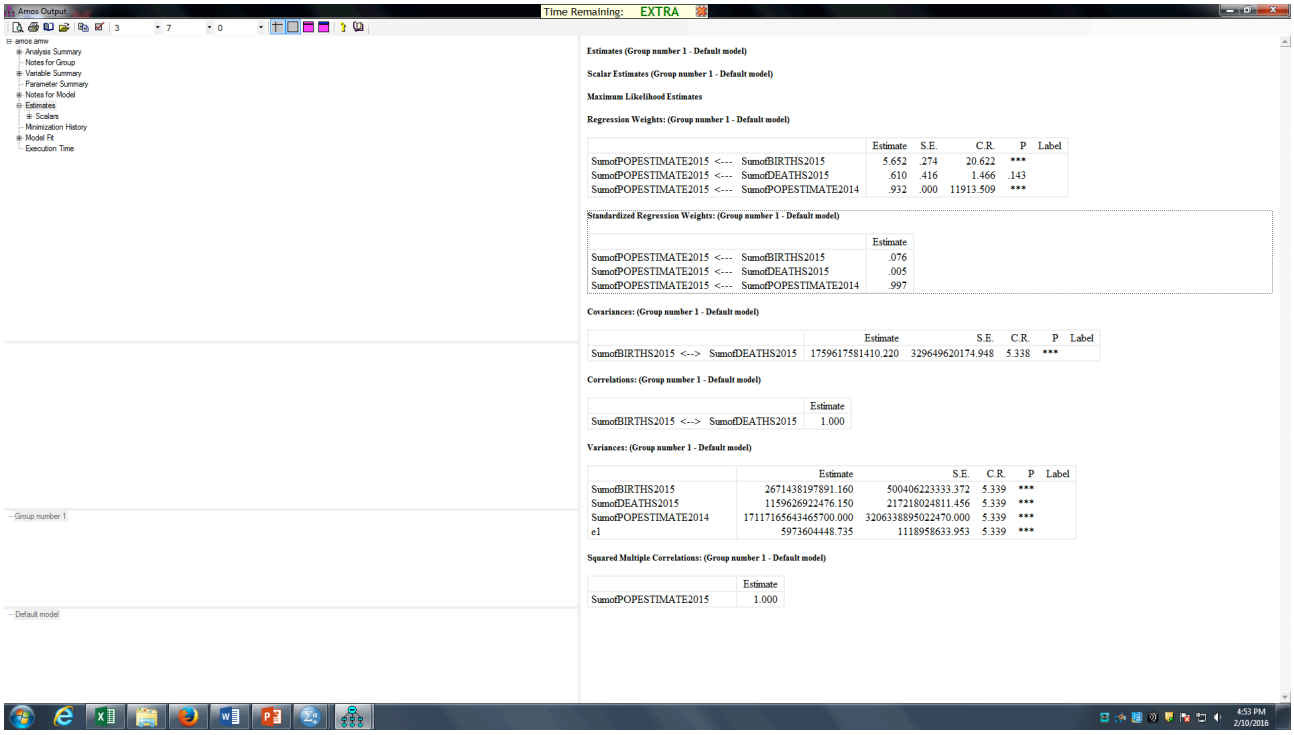
I use compare mean in one sample to t-test to compare the mean between the population between 2014-2015 and between the death and birth in years 2015.



Amos model for linear regression analysis and ANOVA and ANCOVA





The next step which is the final step. I am going to insert my data into R and do the summary and show a head of my data.

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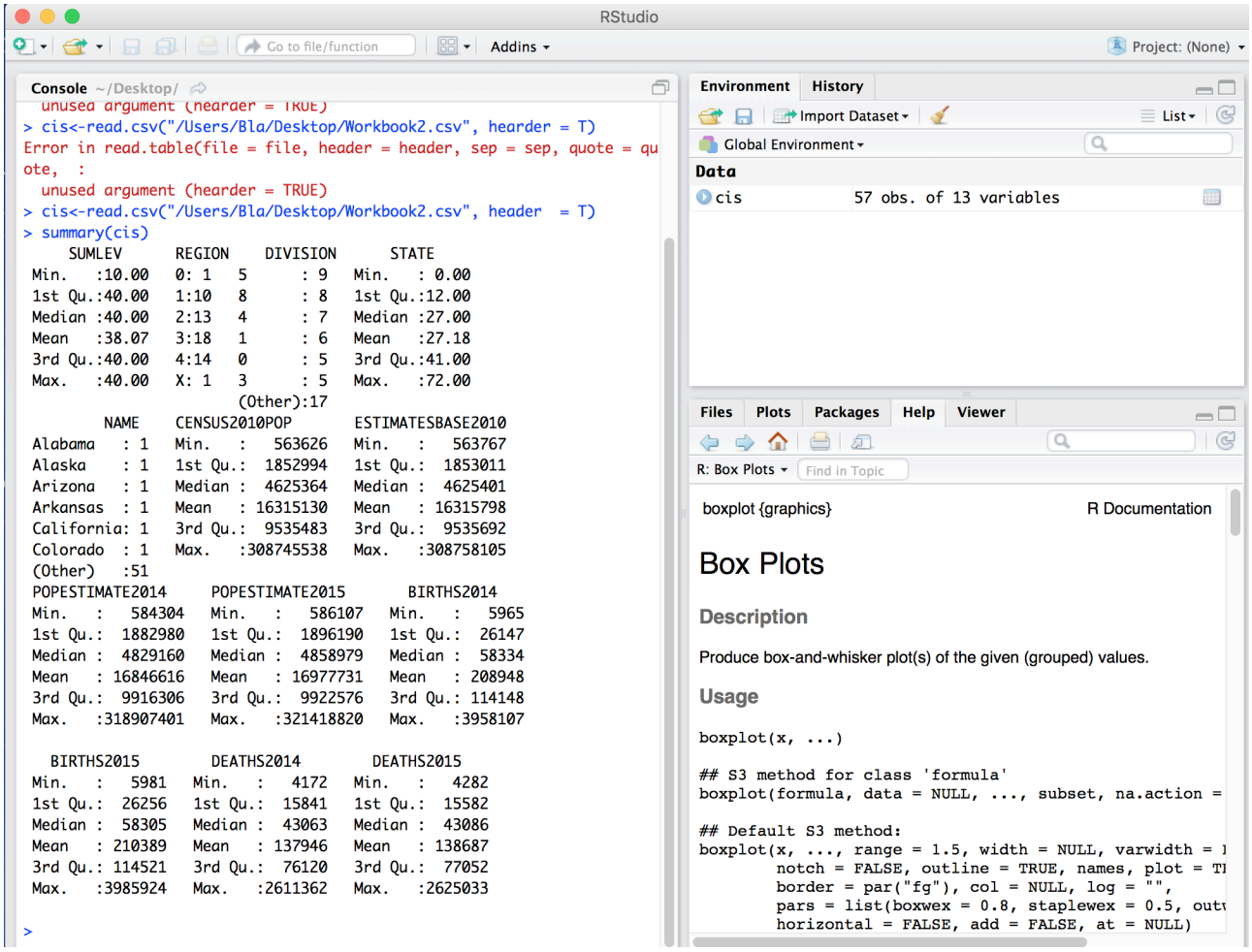


```
  SUMLEV REGION DIVISION STATE             NAME CENSUS2010POP
1     10      0        0     0    United States     308745538
2     20      1        0     0 Northeast Region      55317240
3     20      2        0     0   Midwest Region      66927001
4     20      3        0     0     South Region     114555744
5     20      4        0     0      West Region      71945553
6     40      3        6     1          Alabama       4779736
  ESTIMATESBASE2010 POPESTIMATE2014 POPESTIMATE2015 BIRTHS2014
1         308758105       318907401       321418820    3958107
2          55318348        56171281        56283891     631620
3          66929897        67762069        67907403     833294
4         114562953       119795010       121182847    1521933
5          71946907        75179041        76044679     971260
6           4780127         4846411         4858979      58334
  BIRTHS2015 DEATHS2014 DEATHS2015
1    3985924    2611362    2625033
2     635486     476784     479649
3     835105     591344     589347
4    1534496    1016353    1023601
5     980837     526881     532436
6      58305      50228      50330
```

The population estimate 2014 data. We will look for potential outliers in the data

```
  undefined columns selected
> boxplot.stats(cis$POPESTIMATE2014)$out
[1] 318907401  56171281  67762069 119795010  75179041  38792291
[7]  26979078
>
```

❖I may change the coef argument to 3 (it is 1.5 by default) to identify suspected outliers.

```
> boxplot.stats(cis$POPESTIMATE2014, coef = 3)$out
[1] 318907401  56171281  67762069 119795010  75179041  38792291
>
```

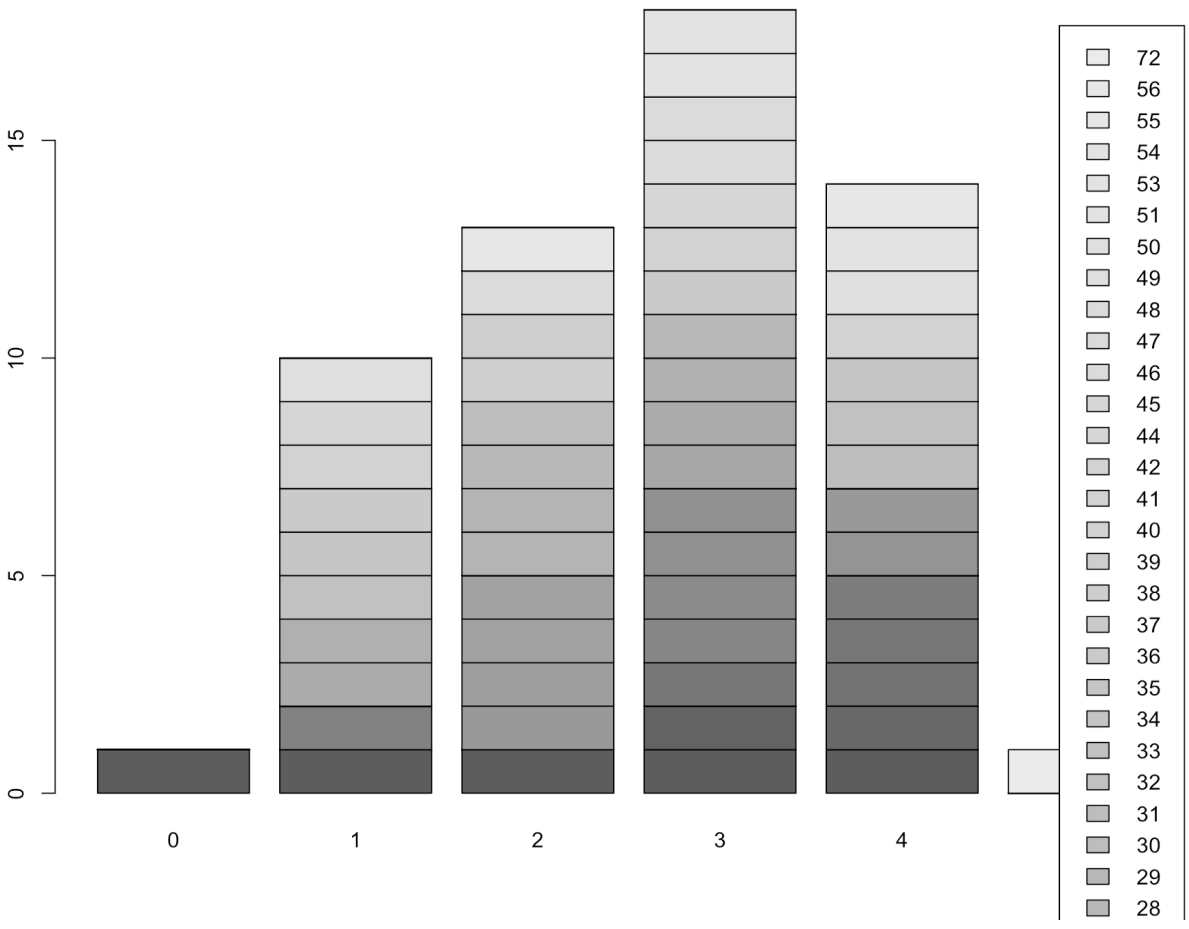
❖I am going to compare the potential outliers of population estimate of year 2014 and 2015

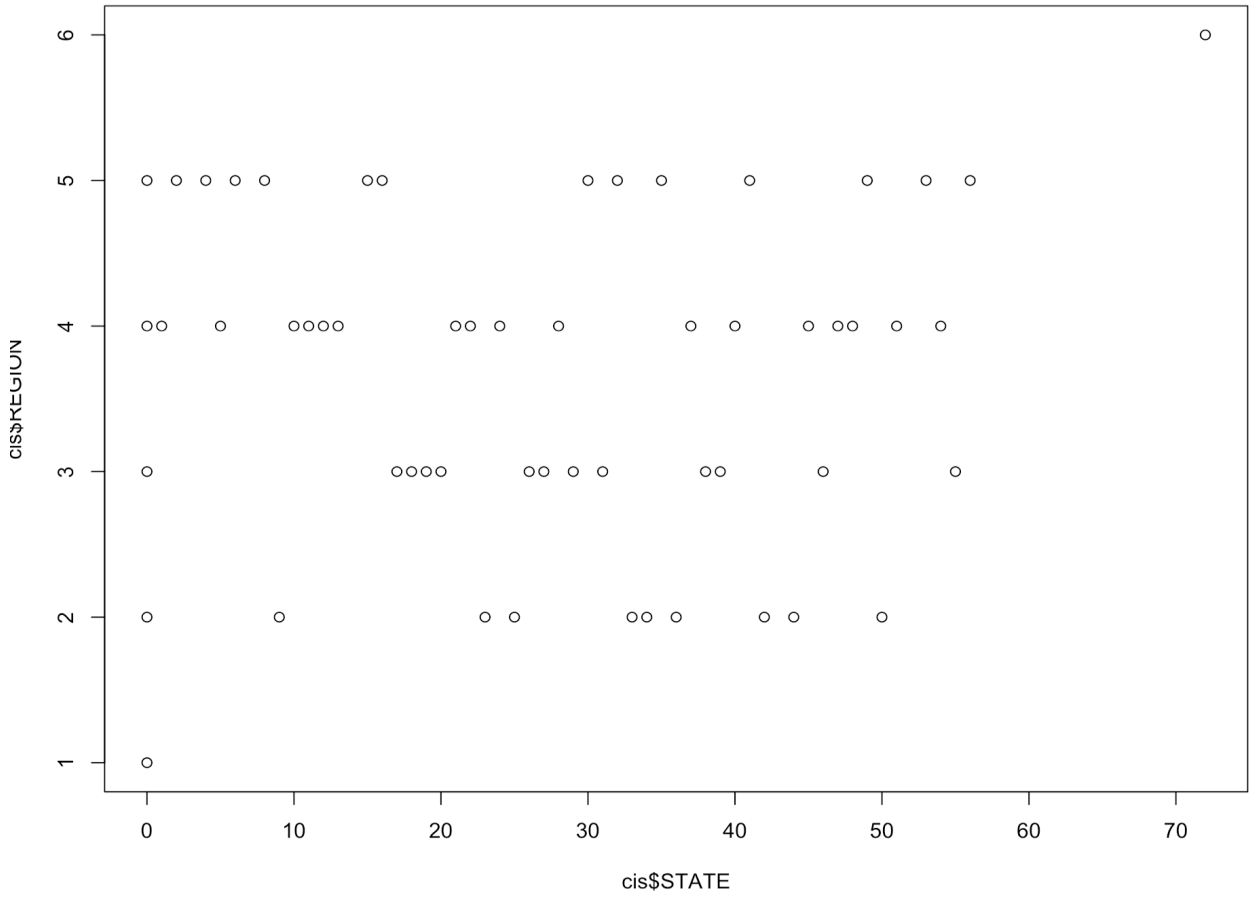
```
> boxplot.stats(cis$POPESTIMATE2015)$out
[1] 321418820  56283891  67907403 121182847  76044679  39144818
[7]  27469114
> boxplot.stats(cis$POPESTIMATE2015, coef = 3)$out
[1] 321418820  56283891  67907403 121182847  76044679  39144818
```

The plot of the different between the state of region and state of division

```
barplot(table(cis$STATE,cis$REGION), legend.text=TRUE)
plot(cis$STATE, cis$REGION)
The region devide by 0-1
```

0 is United States, 1 is Northeast Region, 2 is Midwest Region, 3 is South Region,4 is West Region





Conclusion: Back to the regression table and estimate, The births is going to increase 5.652 and the death will increase .610. Also, the population will increase as well to .932. Those numbers shows us the big different between the death and the births. The population of years 2014-2015 is increasing. Accroding to all the data that I was analysis, the population of US is increasing every year. On the other hand, the division of south is more than other. It divide in 3 colum. Across to the chart, we can see south is the higher bar. South is the place with most people living.