

Advancing into Analytics Foundations: Demo notes

Frequencies

Create a PivotTable from the source data.

1. Make a one-way frequency table by selecting categories of interest in the Rows/Columns field, then place a Count of the ID field in the Values section.
 - a. To convert a field from a Sum to a Count, double-click on that variable header, and select Count in the “Summarize value field by” menu.

	A	B	C
1			
2			
3	Row Labels	Count of id	
4	no	373	
5	yes	173	
6	Grand Total	546	
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

PivotTable Fields	
Choose fields to add to report:	
Search	
<input type="checkbox"/> stories <input type="checkbox"/> driveway <input type="checkbox"/> recroom <input type="checkbox"/> fullbase <input type="checkbox"/> gashw <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airco	
Drag fields between areas below:	
Filters <div></div>	Columns <div></div>
Rows <div>airco</div>	Σ Values <div>Count of id</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Defer Layout Update Update	

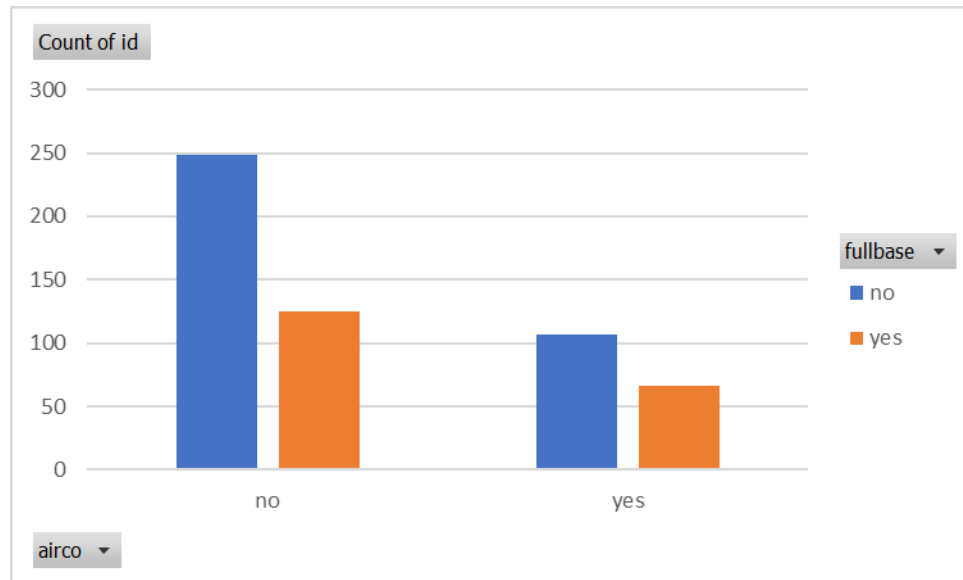


2. Make a two-way frequency table by dragging another categorical variable along the Columns area:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1						<div><h3>PivotChart Fields</h3><div>Choose fields to add to report: </div><div><input type="text" value="Search"/></div><div><div><input type="checkbox"/> stories</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> driveway</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> recroom</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fullbase</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> gashw</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airco</div></div><div>Drag fields between areas below:</div><div><div><div>Filters</div><div></div></div><div><div>Legend (Series)</div><div><div>fullbase</div></div></div><div><div>Axis (Categori...</div><div><div>airco</div></div></div><div><div>Σ Values</div><div><div>Count of id</div></div></div></div></div> </			

- a. Select Insert > Recommended Charts > Clustered Column to visualize the frequencies:



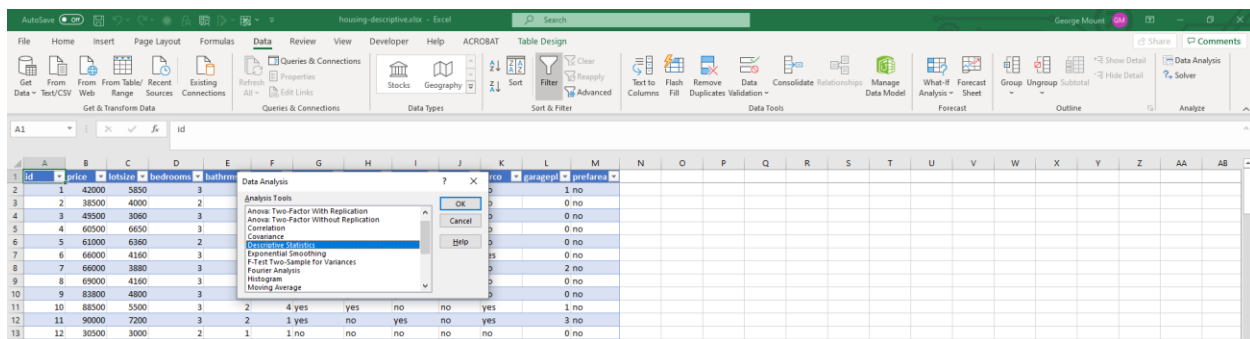


Downloading the Analysis ToolPak

[See instructions from Microsoft here](#). Note the process is different for Windows and Mac.

Descriptive Statistics

1. Go to the Data tab on the home ribbon.
2. Select Data Analysis from the Analyze group (far right of the menu).
3. Select Descriptive Statistics from the menu.



4. Select your Input Range. This will be Column B, price. If your selection includes a header row, make sure to check on the “Labels in First Row” option.
5. By default, the output will be placed in a new worksheet. If you want it elsewhere, click inside “Output Range.” Make sure to double-click inside the dialog box before selecting a new range, otherwise the input range will be re-written.
6. Check on “Summary Statistics.”

Descriptive Statistics

Input

Input Range:

Grouped By: ☒ Columns ☐ Rows

☒ Labels in First Row

Output options

☐ Output Range:

☒ New Worksheet Ply:

☐ New Workbook

☒ Summary statistics

☐ Confidence Level for Mean: %

☐ Kth Largest:

☐ Kth Smallest:

OK Cancel Help



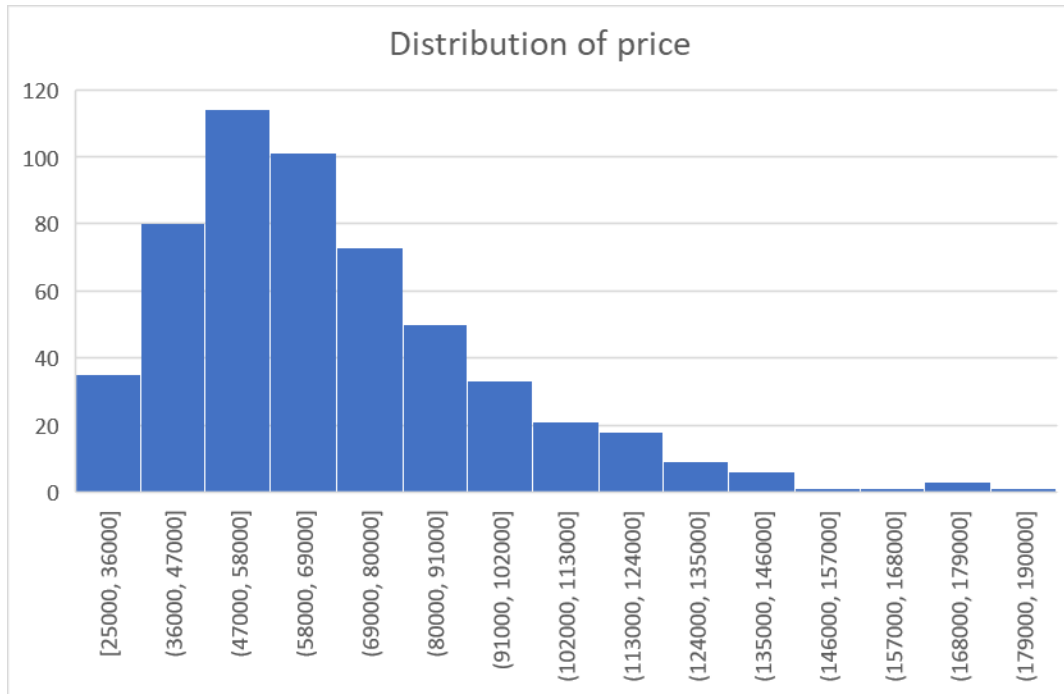
7. We find that the average sale price is about \$68,122 with a standard deviation of \$26,702.

	A	B
1	<i>price</i>	
2		
3	Mean	68121.59707
4	Standard Error	1142.76882
5	Median	62000
6	Mode	60000
7	Standard Deviation	26702.67093
8	Sample Variance	713032634.6
9	Kurtosis	1.959739991
10	Skewness	1.209829216
11	Range	165000
12	Minimum	25000
13	Maximum	190000
14	Sum	37194392
15	Count	546
16		

Histograms

1. Select your input range (the price column) and go to Insert -> Charts. Histogram should be your third option. Select that. You can cut and paste the resulting histogram elsewhere in the workbook.





- To change the number of bins in the histogram, right-click on the X-axis and select Format Axis. You can then customize the X-axis on the side menu. *Note: these features are not available on Excel for Mac.*

Descriptive statistics for two categories

- Create a PivotTable containing ID in the rows, airco in the Columns and Sum of price in the Values.



a. Design > Grand Totals > Off for Rows and Columns

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2								
3	Sum of price	Column Labels						
4	Row Labels	no	yes					
5	1	42000						
6	2	38500						
7	3	49500						
8	4	60500						
9	5	61000						
10	6		66000					
11	7	66000						
12	8	69000						
13	9	83800						
14	10		88500					
15	11		90000					
16	12	30500						
17	13	27000						
18	14	36000						
19	15	37000						
20	16		37900					
21	17	40500						
22	18	40750						
23	19	45000						
24	20	45000						
25	21		48500					
26	22	65900						
27	23		37900					
28	24	38000						
29	25	42000						
30	26	42300						

PivotTable F..

Choose fields to add to report:

Search

☒ id
 ☒ price
 ☐ lotsize
 ☐ bedrooms
 ☐ bathrooms

Drag fields between areas below:

Filters

Columns

airco

Rows

id

Σ Values

Sum of p...

☐ Defer Layout Upda...
 Update



- Run the descriptives for each category using the Analysis ToolPak.

Descriptive Statistics

Input

Input Range:

Grouped By: ☒ Columns ☐ Rows

☒ Labels in first row

Output options

☒ Output Range:

☐ New Worksheet Ply:

☐ New Workbook

☒ Summary statistics

☐ Confidence Level for Mean: %

☐ Kth Largest:

☐ Kth Smallest:

Plot a histogram for two categories

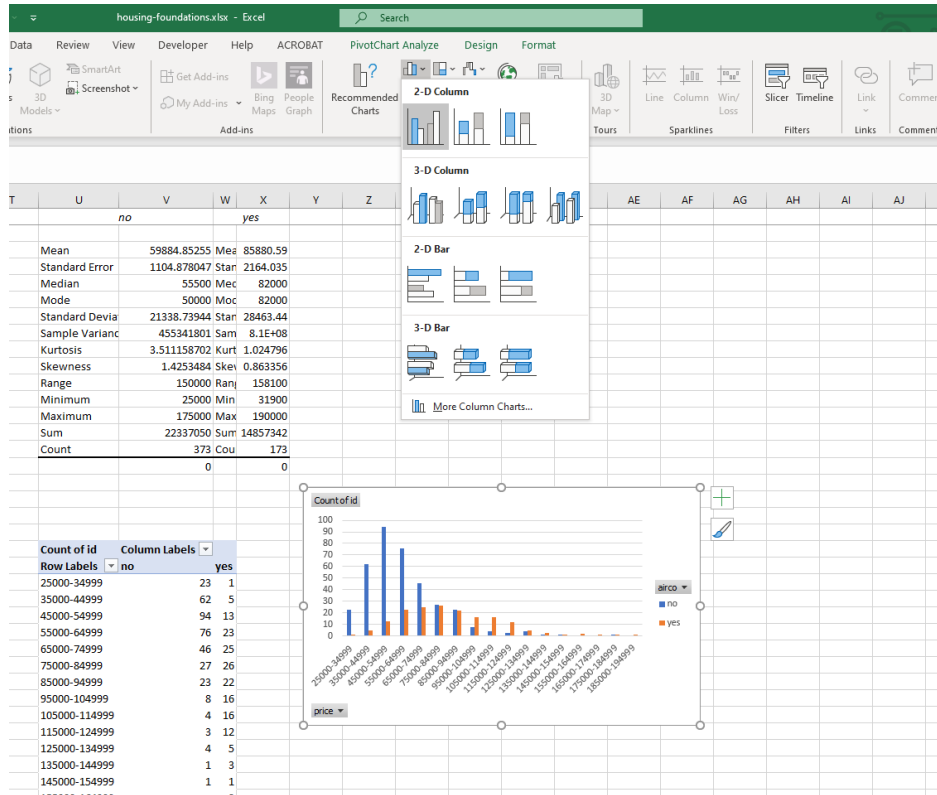
- Create another PivotTable (copy-paste the old one)
- Place the two categories along the Columns, the continuous variable of interest down the Rows, and the Count of the ID variable in the Values.
- Right-click the Rows area and select Group.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a PivotTable. The PivotTable is located in the range J1:O10. The Columns are labeled 'airco' and the Rows are labeled 'price'. The Values area shows the count of 'id'. The PivotTable Fields task pane is open on the right, showing the following fields:

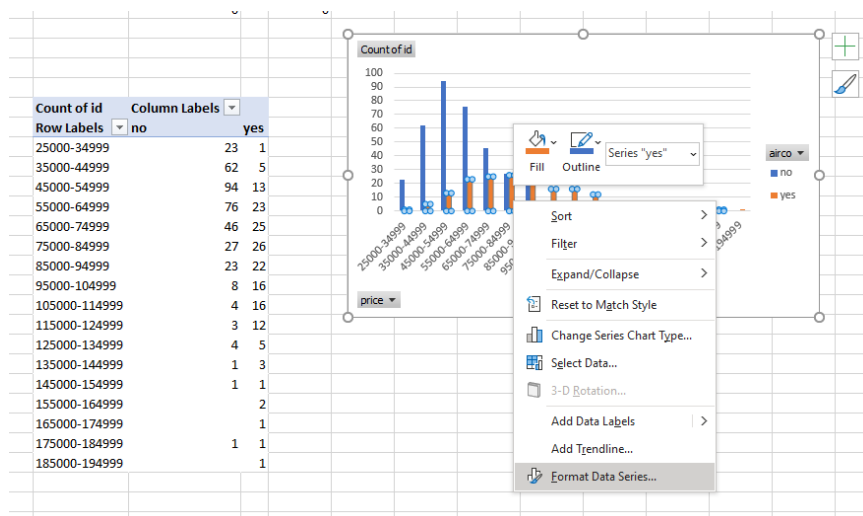
- Values: id (Count)
- Rows: price
- Columns: lotsize, bedrooms, bathrms

The Rows area is right-clicked, and the 'Group' option is selected. The 'Group' dialog box is open, showing the 'price' field selected for grouping. The 'Group' button is highlighted.

4. Go to Insert on the home ribbon and select a 2-D Column chart.



5. Right-click on any of the bars in the resulting bar chart. Select Format Data Series.



6. Adjust the Series Overlap to 100% and the Gap Width to 0%.

