

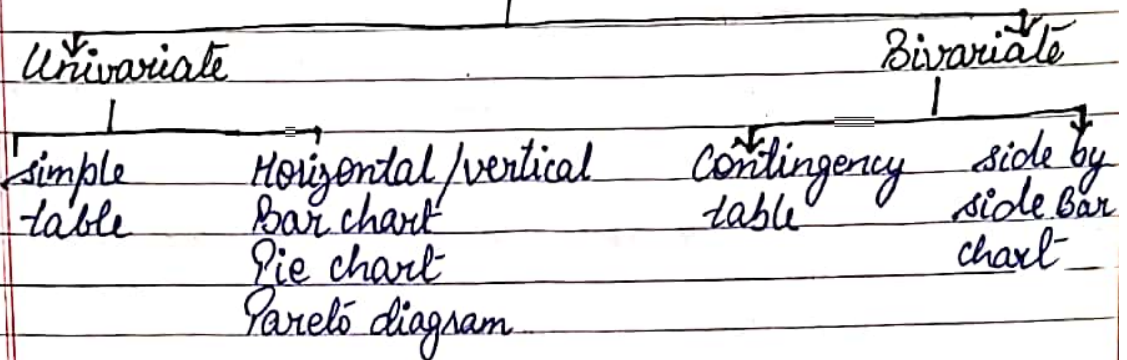
Data Coding:

In case of qualitative analysis large amount of data are collected through questionnaire or surveys to analyse the data.

- It is easier when it is coded or analysed.
- In coding different (variables) may be assigned any type of code, (alphabetic) or (numerical) and the response may be allotted (1 or 0) for (Yes or No) respectively. This type of coding make handling easier using Excel ^{sheets} in computer and also facilitates finding out (inconsistencies) and (missing data from responses) may then be
- The missing responses may then be completed for better analysis.
- Coding helps in ^{looking} looking at large data in a compact form.

It also help to improve in on the (precision) & (accuracy) Only upto a certain percentage inconsistent data can be accepted beyond that it must be collected again.

Data Tabulation And Presentation



Univariate Data:

In univariate (data (values) for only one variable) are collected which can be tabulated in a (simple table) for example:-

If each faculty is asked to provide there preferred mode of investment, the table would look like -

Mode of investment	No. of faculty opting for the method	% of faculty opting
Mutual fund	80	40
Provident fund	70	35
Bank fixed deposit	50	25

Data can be of two types- univariate or bivariate

- In univariate data values for single variable are observed.
- In bivariate data information on two variables are collected.
- Univariate data can be depicted and organised