**Introduction**

Statistical package for social sciences is a software used in statistics to analyze the data in the study. The information is expressed in two forms, only which is either text data or numeric data. Company surveys can be interpreted correctly. This ensures that the output data has meaning. Furthermore, the output information represents information that has meaning, thereby facilitating proper understanding and promoting high accuracy levels.

**History of the Tool**

There exist several benefits that one can gain by using the statistical package for social sciences. They include wider information availability. By utilizing the various kinds of the menu bar, one can command the system to have a broader output scope, thus helping in a better decision-making process. The existence of many inbuilt features of the software facilitates the analysis of even complex data. This helps to solve the burden of information burden by ensuring that the information released as output is readily available to the user, thus making it user-friendly (Bell, 1948).

Since the output is produced appealingly; thus, the users will be able to use it efficiently. The relationships between the variable used can be established upon considering the output data. This helps to ensure that informed judgment is attained at various levels of management. The output of the data can be converted easily into various forms that can easily be understood. Like the data can be converted into graphs and histograms. This facilitates an easier way of interpreting the output information. This ensures that the output favors all people since some people require well-detailed information to understand any data set. Also, if there is a need for additions of the information in the data set, the tool provides room for the data's addition since it takes instruction from the user.

The tool also has some limitations concerning its working manner and the output. This includes the cost of acquiring the data analysis tool. This makes it hard for the key stakeholders to use the data analysis tool. To effectively use the data analysis tool, one requires training. The process is expensive in terms of acquisition cost and time spent on training one to acquire the necessary skills to navigate the tool properly. In some cases, the manner and the way the graphs have been expressed may be complex to understand by the user.

**Review of the Data**

The census data is always presented discretely. This makes it hard for understanding the involved stakeholders. Analysis of the data is key to ensuring that the survey's information can help both the state and the market participants. The population of the residents in use is available in the census portal. I selected the data for the year 2019. I will review the information on the individuals' income level, employment status, and the benefits they will or intend to get due to being in the contract of employment by the company's existing in the United States.

**Exploration of the Data**

The study restricted itself to analyzing 35 participants of the population in the United States employment economy. From the graph below, it is evident that the majority of the participants were male. This is inconsistent with equality purposes as the data may not generate important and key information concerning the population pattern. The male respondents were 60% of the total respondents received from the survey. This calls for future considerations of both genders while sampling the group population to participate in the survey process.

**Decision Trees**

The tool has various resources that enable one to establish the relationship of the data set. The tool helps to group related information. This helps ensure that the output is given in a more precise manner such that the non-technical and technical information is well explained. The majority of the respondents in the census survey were graduate individuals. This demonstrates that the curve is uniformly distributed across all the salient features of the study. This shows that most of the feedback is accurate since 54% were individuals holding a degree, while 17% of the total study is holding a second degree.

The status of the sample population is key to ensuring that the feedback gathered is genuine. The output data shows that 50% of the respondents were full United States citizens. This ensures that they say whatever they feel is right for their country, and they do not give out biased views. The majority of the participants also wish to continue their stay in the United States of America. This implies that they are satisfied with the economic status of the country and consumer purchasing power. Also, most of the participants have stayed in the United States of America for more than ten years. This makes it certain that the feedback from the respondents will be true.

**Classification of alternative techniques.**

There exist alternatives to the decision tree concept, and they include evidence-based decision making. In this concept, the researcher mainly considers the recommendations from the customer services section. A given number of sample recommendations can be tabulated and used by the tool to arrive at the most precise decision. Repeated use of the methodology among all the variables under study will ensure that any person can reach an appropriate decision. There are chances of having varied information from the study, but upon considering all the available recommendations, a level ground can be reached in the long run. Thus, all the sampled population views will be considered and measured to arrive at the most precise decision (Cochran, 1963).

**Summary of the results**

Concerning the above data and the analysis process, it is clear that the respondent is highly satisfied by their country's status. The employment rate is slightly independent, implying that their income sources are varied and based on the economic cycles. The majority of the respondents have access to basic needs. This is evident from the fact that 17% of the respondent own a house. The income pattern of the citizens is satisfying; thus, a majority of the respondent is able to sustain their living standards as well as having a higher purchasing power. This is made possible by the fact that the existing government is providing all the necessary public services like education and security. Thus, making it easy for the citizens. From the results, the working population is well satisfied with their current jobs. This is due to the fact that the income the individuals receive as a result of rendering their services is sufficient enough to meet their daily needs.

**References**

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