Sampling Design

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| **Rank** | **TEAM** | **WINS** |
| 1 | St Louis | 100 |
| 2 | Chicago White Sox | 99 |
| 3 | New York Yankees | 95 |
| 4 | Los Angeles Angels | 95 |
| 5 | Boston | 95 |
| 6 | Cleveland | 93 |
| 7 | Atlanta | 90 |
| 8 | Houston | 89 |
| 9 | Philadelphia | 88 |
| 10 | Oakland | 88 |
| 11 | New York Mets | 83 |
| 12 | Minnesota | 83 |
| 13 | Florida | 83 |
| 14 | San Diego | 82 |
| 15 | Washington | 81 |

The objectives for \_\_\_\_ are to determine if a team’s compensation relates to how well a team performs. The population of the research consists of 30 baseball teams who are compensated higher or lower based upon their outstanding performances. \_\_\_\_\_\_ listed the top 15 winning teams and the top 15 teams with the highest paid salaries and their relationships between the two categories. In addition, listed the 15 lowest winning teams with 15 teams with the lowest salaries and confirm their relationships. Using an ordinal scale, \_\_\_\_\_ categorized the variables in order from highest salary earned to the lowest salary earned and number of wins.

Highest Wins Highest Salary

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **TEAM** | **SALARY** |
| 1 | New York Yankees | $208,306,817 |
| 2 | Boston | $123,505,125 |
| 3 | New York Mets | $101,305,821 |
| 4 | Los Angeles Angels | $97,725,322 |
| 5 | Philadelphia | $95,522,000 |
| 6 | St Louis | $92,106,833 |
| 7 | San Francisco | $90,199,500 |
| 8 | Seattle | $87,754,334 |
| 9 | Chicago Cubs | $87,032,933 |
| 10 | Atlanta | $86,457,302 |
| 11 | Los Angeles Dodgers | $83,039,000 |
| 12 | Houston | $76,799,000 |
| 13 | Chicago White Sox | $75,178,000 |
| 14 | Baltimore | $73,914,000 |
| 15 | Detroit | $69,092,000 |

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| **Rank** | **TEAM** | **WINS** |
| 1 | Kansas City | 56 |
| 2 | Tampa Bay | 67 |
| 3 | Pittsburgh | 67 |
| 4 | Colorado | 67 |
| 5 | Seattle | 69 |
| 6 | Detroit | 71 |
| 7 | Los Angeles Dodgers | 71 |
| 8 | Cincinnati | 73 |
| 9 | Baltimore | 74 |
| 10 | San Francisco | 75 |
| 11 | Arizona | 77 |
| 12 | Texas | 79 |
| 13 | Chicago Cubs | 79 |
| 14 | Toronto | 80 |
| 15 | Milwaukee | 81 |

Lowest Win Lowest Salary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **TEAM** | **SALARY** |
| 1 | Tampa Bay | $29,679,067 |
| 2 | Kansa City | $36,881,000 |
| 3 | Pittsburgh | $38,133,000 |
| 4 | Milwaukee | $39,934,833 |
| 5 | Cleveland | $41,502,500 |
| 6 | Toronto | $45,502,500 |
| 7 | Colorado | $48,155,000 |
| 8 | Washington | $48,581,500 |
| 9 | Oakland | $55,425,762 |
| 10 | Texas | $55,849,000 |
| 11 | Minnesota | $56,186,000 |
| 12 | Florida | $60,408,834 |
| 13 | Cincinnati | $61,892,583 |
| 14 | Arizona | $62,329,166 |
| 15 | San Diego | $63,290,833 |

 The charts demonstrate that St. Louis had the highest number of wins and under salaries earned the team was ranked number 6. The New York Yankees are ranked number one on highest paid, however, ranked number three on number of wins. Evaluation of the team who ranked 15 on the lowest number of wins is Kansas City, and lowest salary earned is Tampa Bay. Out of the 15 teams evaluated for the lowest team, Pittsburgh was the only team who was ranked number 3 for both number of wins and salary, and the highest team was the Los Angeles Angels ranked at number 4.

After evaluation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has determined by evaluating the sample data; the number of wins and salaries are not reliable enough to determine if a team’s compensation relates to how well a team performs.

Data Collection

 In the process of research to find a direct impact on the wins produced in major league baseball, the primary data selection method used was case studies. As a case study a situation was presented - teams with higher salaries produced the most wins. Background information was formulated to analyze the past and key variables. The variables were researched and a hypothesis was developed to test to determine if the amount of money a team pays their players directly impacted their performance. Once the hypothesis was confirmed facts are used in the form or graphs to determine if the hypothesis is true in the specified situation (Sekaran, 2003).

 The graph demonstrates that there is a direct correlation that team’s with the ability to go out can obtain the higher caliber players because of the higher money demands, those teams end up winning more games on a regular basis.

 The above information shows how finances play a significant part in winning baseball games. If a team has the finances to obtained higher caliber players than other teams because of available funds that team will have a better team than a team that does not have cash and are limited to what they can pay their players. The data proved the hypothesis - teams with higher salaries have more wins than teams with lower salaries.

 The ethical concerns for this research pertain to the validity of the information, and the problem was addressed by checking multiple sources of information to validate if the information gathered was correct. The process proved the information used was factual information and therefore it was used.