

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

UNIT CODE: MATH/CU/AS/CC/02/6/A

Relationship to Occupational Standards

This unit addresses the unit of competency: Apply Statistical Techniques

Duration of Unit: 200 hours

Unit Description

This unit describes the competencies required by a statistician in order to apply statistical concepts, apply statistical methods, apply statistical methods 2 and apply statistics for business in a work place environment.

Summary of Learning Outcomes

1. Apply statistical concepts
2. Apply statistical methods 1
3. Apply statistical methods 2
4. Apply statistics for business

Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested assessment methods
1. Apply statistical concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Branches• Types of statistics• Importance of statistics• Limitation of statistics• Terms and symbols in statistics• Levels of measurements<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nominal• Ordinal• Likert• Ratio• Data collection<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources of data• Methods of data collection• Data organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written tests• Oral questioning• Assignments• Supervised exercises

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification • Tabulation • Data presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histogram • Frequency tables • Pie charts • Bar charts • Line graphs • Polygons • Data compilation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data clean-up • Checking response level • Editing raw data • Disseminating raw data • Measures of central tendency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean • Mode • Median • Measures of dispersion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range • Quartiles • Percentiles • Variance • SD • Skewness • Kurtosis 	
<p>2. Apply statistical methods 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary probability theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of probability • Laws of probability • Permutation and Combination • Expectation variance and S.D • Population and sample <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics • Parameter • Sampling procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techniques • Types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written tests • Oral questioning • Assignments • Supervised exercises

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central limit theorem • Sampling distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of sample mean • Probability distributions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrete <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binomial • Poisson • Continuous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal • Exponential • Mathematical expectation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moments • Moments generating functions 	
<p>3. Apply statistical methods 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of estimation • Statistical inference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Normality test • Test for heteroscedasticity • One sample mean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $n < 30$ • n is greater than or equal to 30 • Comparing two variances • Comparing two independent group means <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wedge sample test • Pooled variance • Comparing two dependent sample means • One sample proportion • Two sample proportion • Contingency tables Chi-square statistics • Non-parametric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One sample Wilcoxon test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignments • Oral questioning • Supervised exercises • Written tests

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two sample Wilcoxon test (Mann-Whitney test) • Confidence intervals and hypothesis testing (reference to statistical tables) • Correlation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pearson's • Spearman's • Regression analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple linear regression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scatter plots • Regression Parameter Estimates • Test of hypothesis on the regression parameters • Confidence intervals on regression parameters • ANOVA for simple linear regression • Goodness of fit • Coefficient of determination • Alternative measures for the goodness of fit e.g. AIC • Prediction of response variable • Model validation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple linear regression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable selection • Introduction to regression with binary or count response variable (GLMs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Logistic • Experimental design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One way 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two way 	
<p>4. Apply statistics for business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Index numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • What are index number s? • Uses of index numbers • Types of index numbers • Simple index numbers • Composite index numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple aggregative price/quantity index • Index of average price/quantity relatives • Weighted aggregative price/quantity • Index of weighted average of price/quantity relatives • Test of adequacy of index numbers • Special issues in the construction of index numbers • Problems of constructing index numbers • Time series <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ time series data ✓ Components of time series ✓ Application of time series • Introduction to economic statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written tests • Oral questioning • Assignments • Supervised exercises

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GNP • National income equation • Demand and supply • Quantity demanded • Quantity supplied • Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matrix • Statistical quality control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control charts Control limits Sampling plans • Statistical consulting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional ethics Customer service 	
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Suggested Methods Instructions

- Group discussions
- Demonstration by trainer
- Exercises by trainee

Recommended Resources

- Scientific Calculators
- Rulers, pencils, erasers
- Graph books
- Teaching aids (Dice, coins, cards etc.)
- Computers with internet connection
- Datasets
- Projector
- Statistical Software
- White board
- White board marker