

Descriptive & Inferential Statistics

Muhammad Arsalan Qureshi
BSTS-09-31

The Meaning of Statistics

Several Meanings

- ▶ Collections of numerical data
 - ▶ Summary measures calculated from a collection of data
 - ▶ Activity of using and interpreting a collection of numerical data
 - ▶ Last year's enrollment figures
 - ▶ Average enrollment per month last year
 - ▶ Evaluators made a projection of next year's enrollments
-



***Descriptive* Statistics**

- ▶ Use of numerical information to summarize, simplify, and present data.
- ▶ Organized and summarized for clear presentation
- ▶ For ease of communications
- ▶ Data may come from studies of populations or samples



Inferential Statistics

- ▶ To generalize or predict how a large group will behave based upon information taken from a part of the group is called **INFERENCE**
- ▶ Techniques which tell us how much confidence we can have when we **GENERALIZE** from a sample to a population



Examples of Descriptive and Inferential Statistics

Descriptive Statistics

- ▶ Graphical
 - ▶ Arrange data in tables
 - ▶ Bar graphs and pie charts
- ▶ Numerical
 - ▶ Percentages
 - ▶ Averages
 - ▶ Range
- ▶ Relationships
 - ▶ Correlation coefficient
 - ▶ Regression analysis

Inferential Statistics

- ▶ Confidence interval
- ▶ Margin of error
- ▶ Compare means of two samples
 - ▶ Pre/post scores
 - ▶ *t* Test
- ▶ Compare means from three samples
 - ▶ Pre/post and follow-up
 - ▶ ANOVA = analysis of variance

