# Characteristics of **Statistics**

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Mau



# **ATA ANALYS** TISTICS, & PROBABIL

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# **Definition of Statistics**

Statistics is the study of data collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation. It provides insights into trends, patterns, and relationships within a dataset.



## **Uses of Statistics**

1 **Decision Making** 

> Statistics helps in informed decision making by providing quantitative evidence and insights.

Research

2

It is an essential tool in scientific research, aiding in data analysis to draw meaningful conclusions.

3 Forecasting

> Statistical models and techniques enable predictions and projections of future outcomes.



## Types of Statistics

## Descriptive **Statistics**

Summarizes and describes data using measures like mean, median, and standard deviation.

## **Inferential Statistics**

Uses sample data to make generalizations or predictions about a population.

#### Probability

Deals with uncertainty and calculates the likelihood of events occurring.



## **Data Collection Methods**

| The name of your serve | 317 |           |    |      |      |   |      |
|------------------------|-----|-----------|----|------|------|---|------|
| What did you order?    |     |           |    |      |      |   |      |
|                        |     |           |    |      |      |   |      |
|                        |     |           |    |      |      |   |      |
| Quality of food:       |     | Excellent | -  | Good | Fair |   | Poor |
| Portion size:          |     | Excellent |    | Good | Fair |   | Poor |
| Ease of Ordering:      | 11  | Excellent | 11 | Good | Fair | 1 | Poor |
| Service:               |     | Excellent |    | Good | Fair | L | Poor |
| Cleanliness:           |     | Excellent |    | Good | Fair |   | Poor |
| Overall Value:         |     | Excellent | -  | Good | Fair |   | Poor |





#### Surveys

Gather information by questioning a sample or population using structured forms.

## Interviews

Collect data through face-toface discussions or phone conversations with individuals or groups.

## **Observations**

Record data by systematically watching and recording behaviors or events.



## Statistical Analysis Techniques

#### **Regression Analysis**

Explore relationships between variables and predict outcomes.

## Hypothesis Testing

Determine if an observed difference between groups is statistically significant.

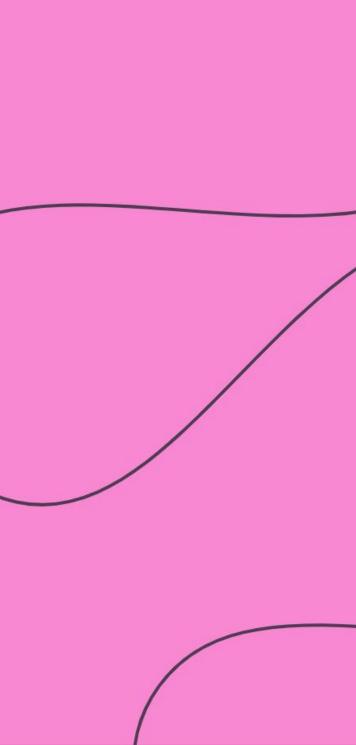
**ANOVA** 

3

Analyze differences between multiple groups to find the source of variation.

# Interpretation of Statistical Results

Interpreting statistical results involves understanding the context, evaluating significance, and drawing meaningful conclusions that inform decisions and actions.



# **Applications of Statistics in Various** Fields

#### **Business**

Identifying market trends, analyzing financial data, and optimizing business processes.

#### Healthcare

Assessing treatment effectiveness, analyzing disease patterns, and conducting clinical trials.

#### **Social Sciences**

Studying human behavior, conducting surveys, and analyzing demographic data.