Application of Computer in Health Research

Lecture 4

Prepared by Dr. Ibrahim AL-Jaafari

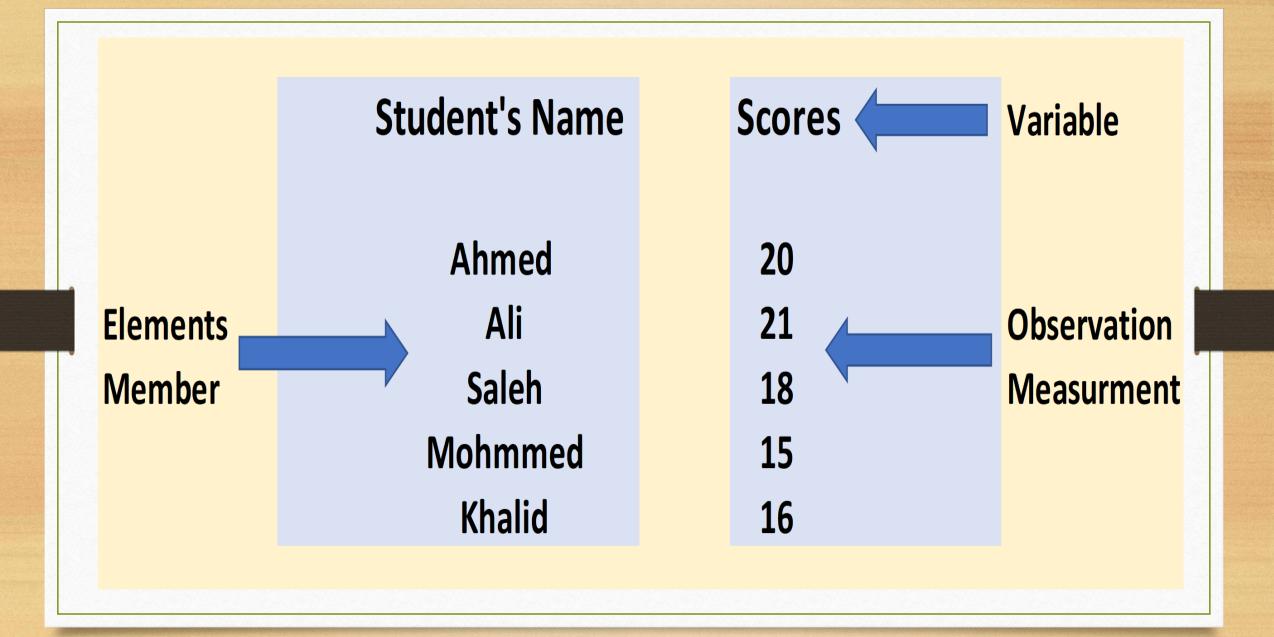
What is Statistics ?

• *Statistics* is a group of methods used to collect, analyze, present, and interpret data and to make decisions.

What are The Types of Statistics ?

Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics consists of methods for organizing, displaying, and describing data by using tables, graphs, and summary measures

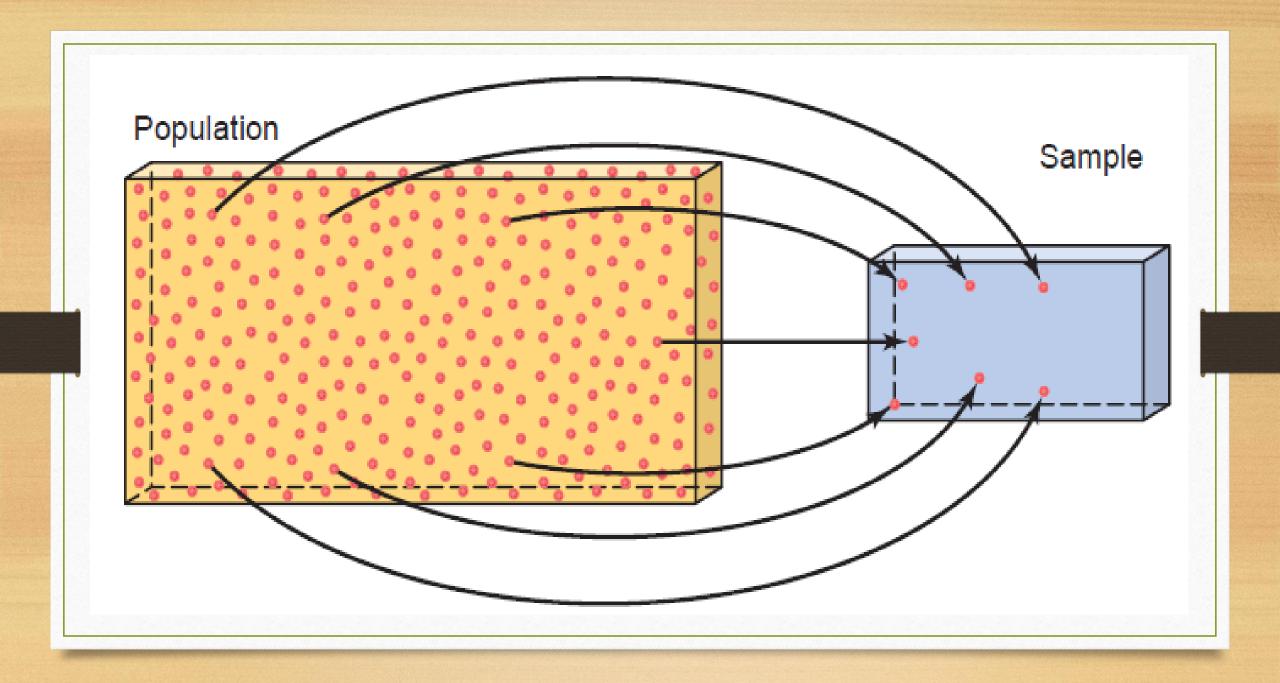


In statistics, the collection of all elements of interest is called a **population**.

E.g. The number of all diabetic patients in AL-Baha City.

The selection of a few elements from this population is called a **sample**

E.g. The number of diabetic patients in a primary health care (A)



What are The Types of Statistics ?

Inferential Statistics

Inferential statistics consists of methods that use sample results to help make decisions or predictions about a population.

What is The Meaning of Variable ?

 It is a characteristic under study that assumes different values (scores of students in biostatistics) for different elements (students in college of applied health sciences)

- Quantitative variables / It can be measured numerically Types of quantitative variables
- 1- Continuous variable / Any numerical values over a certain interval or intervals (Should has a decimal)

E.g. (Length, age, height, weight, time, and blood cholesterol)

• 2- Discrete variable / Only a certain numerical values with no intermediate values (Never has a decimal).

• E.g. (Number of cars, houses, and accidents)

- Qualitative variables / It can not be measured numerically
- Types of qualitative variables

1- Nominal variable / It is another name for a categorical variable

E.g. (Occupation, type of disease, type of cars)

2- Ordinal variables / They have ordered categories E.g. (Severity of disease, socioeconomic class, level of education)

> Low – Middle - High Mild – Moderate - Severe

3- Binary variables / They have only two categories E.g. (Gender : Male and Female) Question answer (True, False) Question (Yes, No) Organizing and Displaying Data Qualitative Data

• Raw Data:

Data recorded in the sequence in which they are collected and before they a processed or ranked are called *raw data*.

Example of Raw Data

Scores of 50 students

21	19	24	25	29	34	26	27	37	33
18	20	19	22	19	19	25	22	25	23
25	19	31	19	23	18	23	19	23	26
22	28	21	20	22	22	21	20	19	21
25	23	18	37	27	23	21	25	21	24

ORGANIZING AND GRAPHING QUALITATIVE DATA

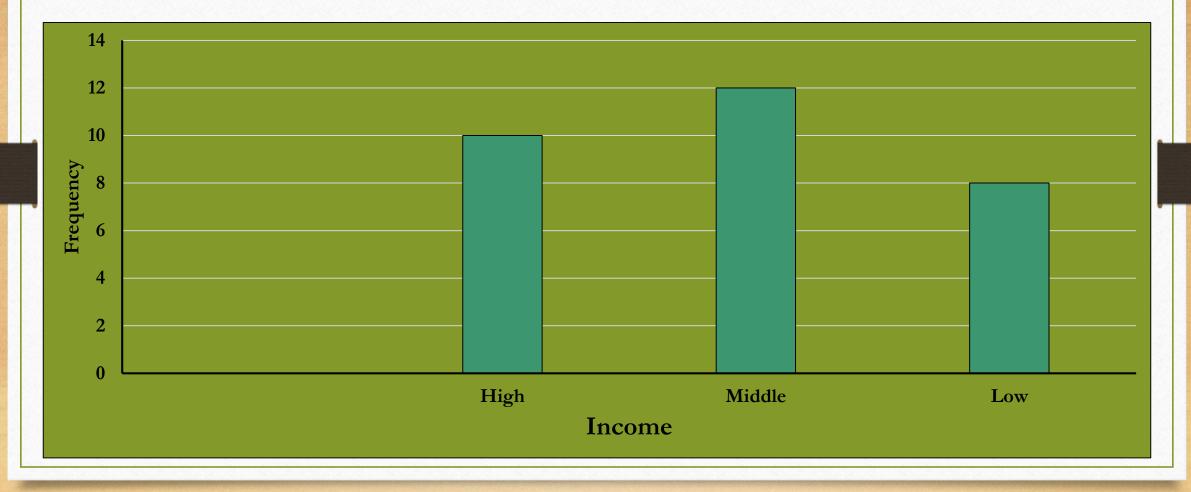
- Frequency Distributions
- Relative Frequency and Percentage Distributions
- Graphical Presentation of Qualitative Data
 - Bar Graphs
 - Pie Charts

Graphical Presentation of Qualitative Data Bar Graph – Bar Chart

Definition

A graph made of bars whose heights represent the frequencies of respective categories is called a *bar graph*.

Bar Graph – Bar Chart

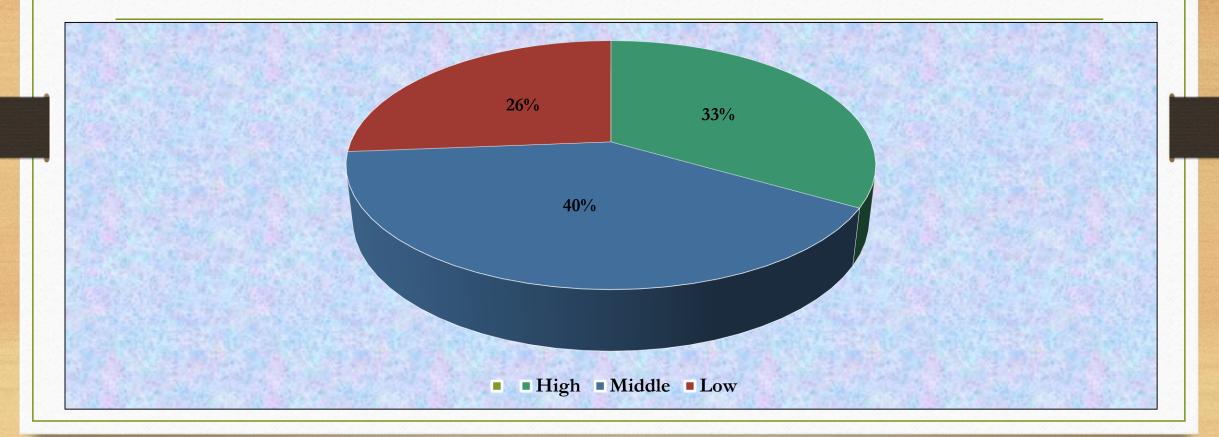


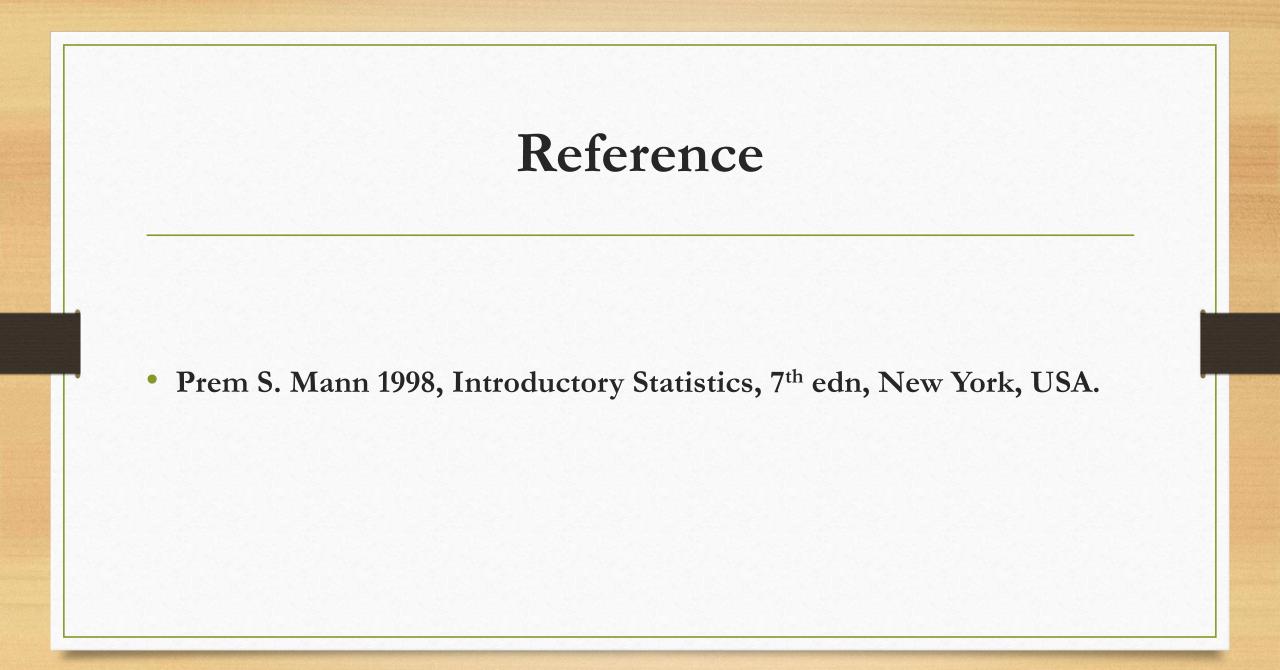
Graphical Presentation of Qualitative Data Pie Graph - Pie Chart

Definition

A circle divided into portions that represent the relative frequencies or percentages of a population or a sample belonging to different categories is called a *pie chart*.

Pie Graph - Pie Chart





Good Luck for All Students

- Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.
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سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم ذكر الله أعظم ما في الوجود ،، لعل الله يرحمنا بعلم تعلمناه في الحياة الدنبا أستغفر الله