Biostatistics

Lecture 1

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What is Statistics ?

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

Examples of Some Statistics

- The number of educated people in AL-Baha City.
- The number of homeless in the United States of America.
- The number of cars in Saudi Arabia.
- The cost of health care services in Saudi Arabia

What is **Bio-Statistics**?

• *Bio-Statistics* is a group of methods used to collect, analyze, present, and interpret of biological, medical, and public health data to make decisions.

Examples of Some Biostatistics Data

- The number of diagnostic tests in the hospital
- The number of hepatitis cases in the region
- The number of cancer deaths in Saudi Arabia.
- The number of infectious diseases in Saudi Arabia.

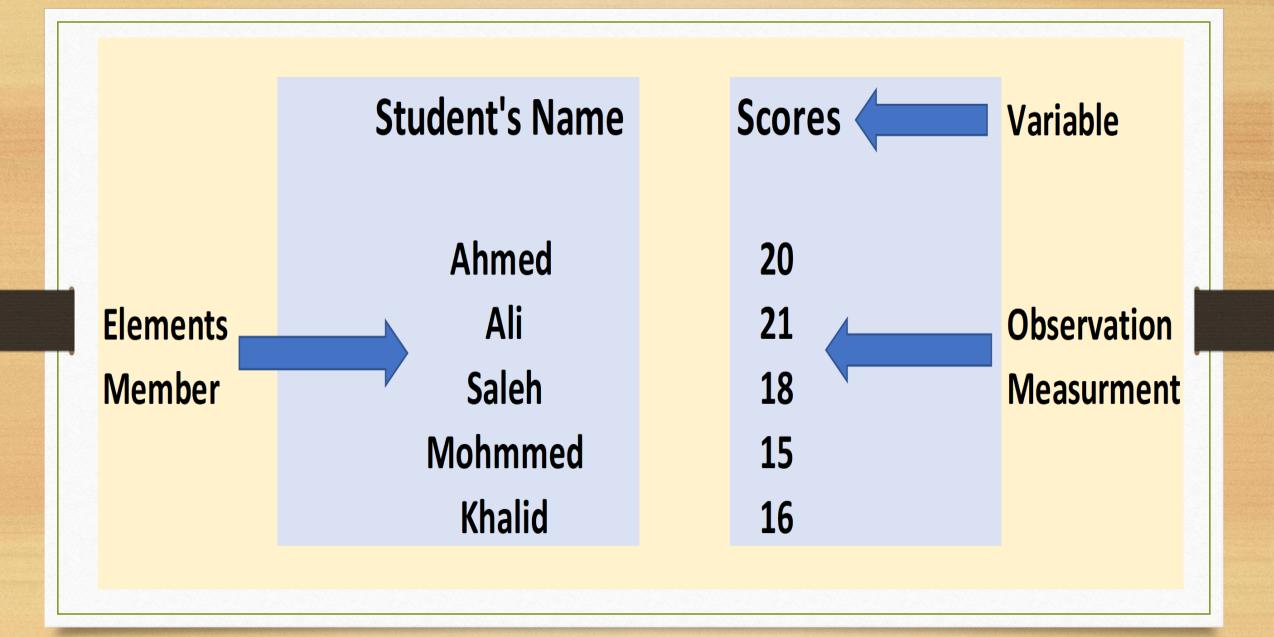
What are The Types of Statistics ?

Descriptive Statistics

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

Example of Descriptive Statistics

- The test scores of students enrolled in a biostatistics class.
- In statistical terminology, the whole set of numbers that represents the scores of students is called a data set.
- The name of each student is called an element, and the score of each student is called an observation.



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**

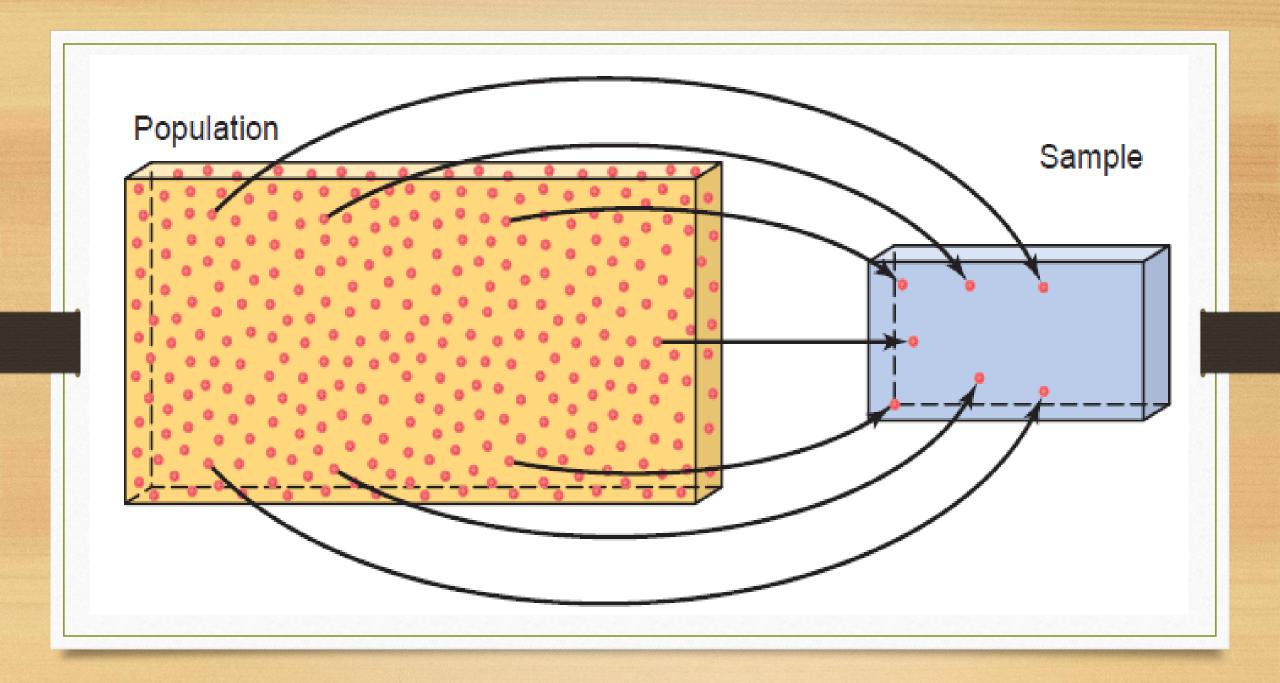
E.g. The number of diabetic patients in a primary health care (A)

Population / consists of all elements, individuals, items or objects whose characteristics are being studied

Sample / A portion of the population selected for study

Census / A survey that includes every member of the population.

Sample Survey / The technique of collecting information from a portion of population



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.

Example of Inferential Statistics

- The starting salary of a college graduate. We may select a sample of 1000 recent college graduates.
- Look at to the starting salaries to make a decision based on this information.

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

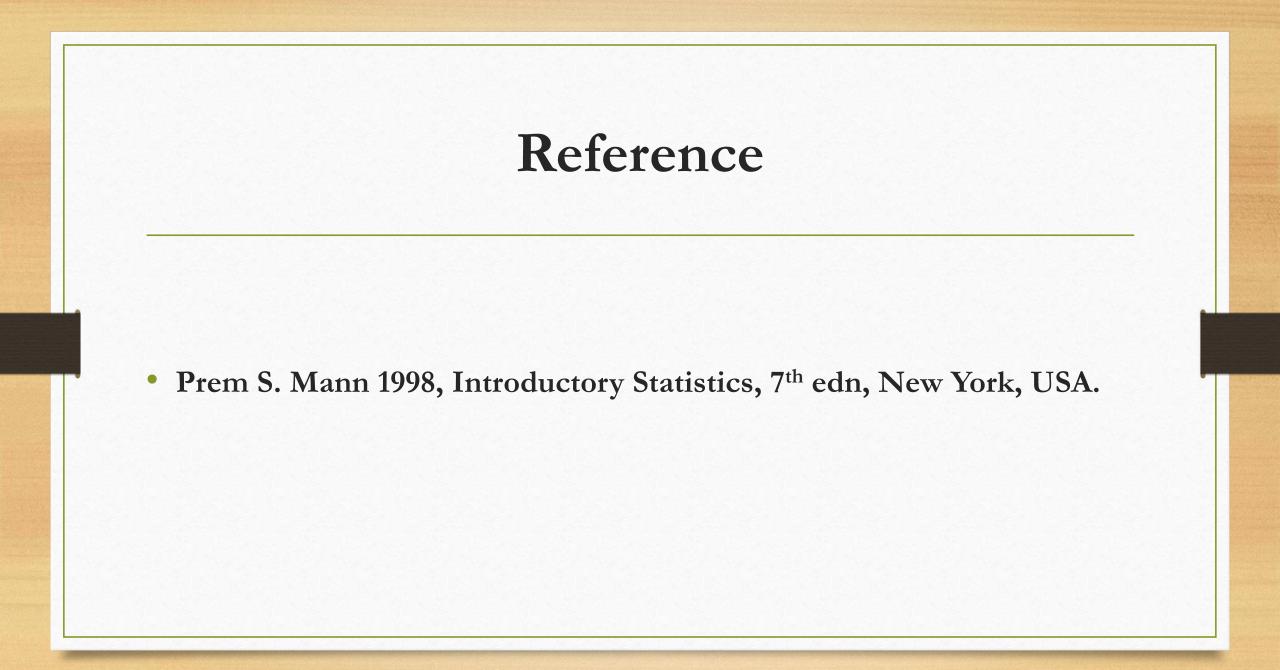
1- Nominal variable / It is another name for a categorical variable

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)



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 الدنيا أستغفر الله