INTRODUCTION

Dr. Osman

Content

- Definition of statistics and its components
- Populations and samples
- Exposures and outcomes
- Variables
- Statistics

What is statistics?

Statistics is the science of Collecting, Summarising, Presenting and Interpreting data

Exampless: a case study

• There is anecdotal evidence of a phenomena...





All stitched up: Simon Mwangi at the Nyeri Provincial General Hospital in February 2012.



Question

 Are women from Central Province battering their husbands/partners more than women from other provinces in Kenya?

Exposure & Outcomes

- The exposures and outcomes of interest are specific to study hypotheses
- Should always be clearly defined before the study starts
- Type of outcome determines the analysis that will be used.

Outcomes

• The outcome of a study is a broad term for any defined disease, state of health, health-related event or death.

Outcomes

- An outcome is the result of an experiment or other situation involving uncertainty.
- Its the focus of your attention seeking to understand its occurrence and variation
- In some studies, there may be multiple outcomes.

In this case our outcomes is?|.

In this case our outcomes is?|.

Husband/partner batering

Exposure

- The exposure of interest may be associated with either an increased or a decreased occurrence of disease or other specified health outcome,
- May relate to the environment, or inborn or inherited characteristics

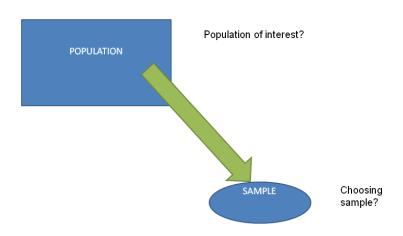
Exposure in this case is?

Exposure

- Residence = Central province ??
- Ethnicity = Kikuyu??

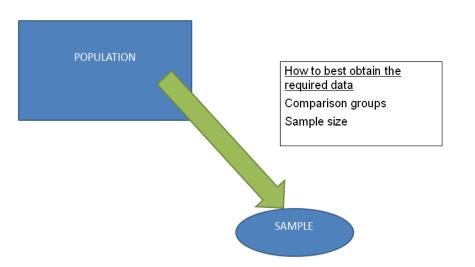
Spousal battering in Central Kenya

Spousal battering in Central Kenya



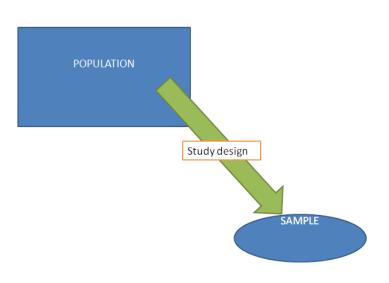
Choosing your sample

- Population of interest?
 - Partnered/married women in Kenya
- Choosing sample
 - $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Partnered}/\mathsf{married} \ \, \mathsf{women} \ \, \mathsf{from} \ \, \mathsf{central} \, + \, \mathsf{other} \, \, \mathsf{provinces} \\$
 - Why would you not choose married/partnered men?



Decide on study design

- Descriptive
 - Cross sectional
- Analytical
 - Case-control
 - Cohort
- Experimental



Describe your sample

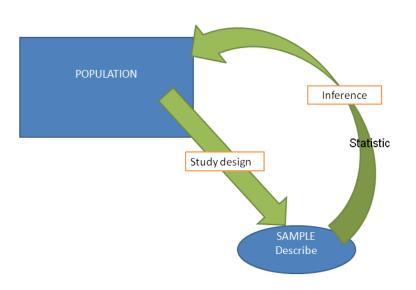
- Characteristic measured for each subject
- Values of the characteristic vary among subjects in a sample or a Population.
- These can be categorical or quantitative

Categorical variables

- Unordered categorical variables
 - Marital status
 - married, divorced etc
 - Ethnic group
 - Kikuyu, Luo, Kamba
 - none is higher than the other
- Ordinal categorical variables
 - Wealth quantiles
 - High, medium, low
 - Employment
 - unemployed, casual laborer, etc

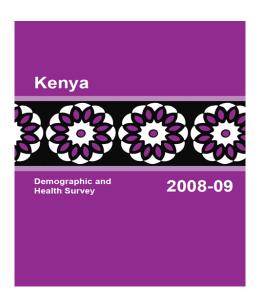
quantitative variable

- Takes numerical values, which differ in magnitude. Each value is greater than or lower than any other possible value
 - Discrete
 - Number of children: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5|
 - Continous
 - Weight



Statistics

 Allow us to use the sample to make inferences about the population from which it was derived Lucky for us someone has attempted to answer this question $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$



remember our issue

- Are women from Central Province battering their husbands/partner more than women from other provinces in Kenya
- The purpose of a statistical analysis is to quantify the magnitude of the association between one of more exposure variables and the outcome variable

How?

- Nov 2008 to Feb 2009
- All 8 provinces
- 8,444 women 15-49 years old
- One-off questionnaire

Questionnaire

- Have you ever hit, slapped, kicked or done anything else to physically hurt your (last)husband/partner at times when he was not already beating or physically hurting you?
- 6,318 Kenyan women 15-49 years old participated

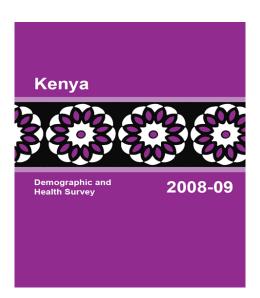


Table 16.13 Violence by women against their spouse

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have committed physical violence against their husband/partner when he was not already beating or physically hutting them ever and in the past 12 months, according to women's own experience of spousal violence and their own and husband's/partner's characteristics, Kenya 2008-09

	Percentage who have committed physical violence against their current					
Women's experience of spousal _	or most recent husband/partner					
violence, women's and their husband's/partner's characteristic	Ever	Number of women	In the past 12 months ¹	Number of women ¹		
Woman's experience of spousal physical violence						
Ever	6.9	1.603	4.6	1.489		
In the last 12 months	7.5	1,267	5.8	1.196		
Not last 12 months/widow/	7.3	1,207	3.0	1,150		
missing	4.8	336	0.0	293		
Never	0.7	2,733	0.4	2,558		
Current age						
15-19	2.8	170	2.7	170		
20-24	2.2	811	2.1	798		
25-29	3.1	917	1.6	893		
30-39	3.0	1,450	2.3	1,356		
40-49	3.5	988	1.4	830		
Employed last 12 months						
Employed for cash	3.4	2.194	2.4	2.016		
Employed not for cash	2.3	767	2.0	709		
Not employed	2.7	1,373	1.1	1,319		
Number of living children						
0	2.0	252	1.5	248		
1-2	3.0	1,594	2.1	1,520		
3-4	2.3	1,373	1.1	1,267		
5+	4.0	1,117	2.8	1,012		
Residence						
Urban	3.4	1,022	1.7	975		
Rural	2.8	3,314	2.0	3,072		
Province						
Nairobi	4.1	320	1.7	311		
Central	1.3	495	0.6	467		
Coast	1.9	365	1.5	348		
Eastern	3.3	702	1.4	675		
Nyanza	2.3	774	2.0	663		
Rift Valley	2.9	1,112	2.3	1,052		
Western	5.2	458	3.7	423		
North Eastern	5.2	110	2.1	108		
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	4.6	784	3.3	723		
Second	1.6	793	0.3	720		
Middle	3.3	845	2.6	779		
Fourth	1.4	849	1.3	803		
Highest	3.8	1,064	2.1	1,022		
				Continued		

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I'll make it clear in a mo..

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		\smile	
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	>1.3 1.9 3.3 2.3 2.9 5.2	1.3 495— 1.9 365 3.3 702 2.3 774 2.9 1,112 5.2 458	→1.3 495 → 0.6 1.9 365 1.5 3.3 702 1.4 2.3 774 2.0 2.9 1,112 2.3 5.2 458 3.7

Conclusion

• Central province women are the least likely to batter their husbands than women from any other province.

Conclusion

- Central province women are the least likely women to batter their husbands than women from any other province.
- What is missing?

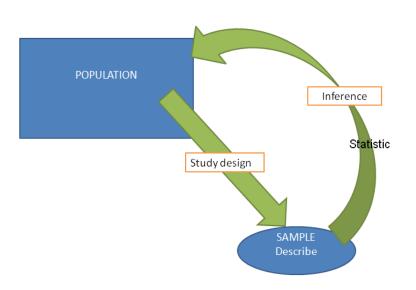
My takes

My take

 Have you ever hit, slapped, kicked or done anything else to physically hurt your (last)husband/partner at times when he was not already beating or physically hurting you?

My take

- Test to compare proportions
 - which ones?
- If you have collected the wrong data the best analysis will not help you. . . .



In conclusion

- MARRY A WOMAN FROM CENTRAL PROVINCE BUT DO NOT PROVOKE HER
- THANK YOU