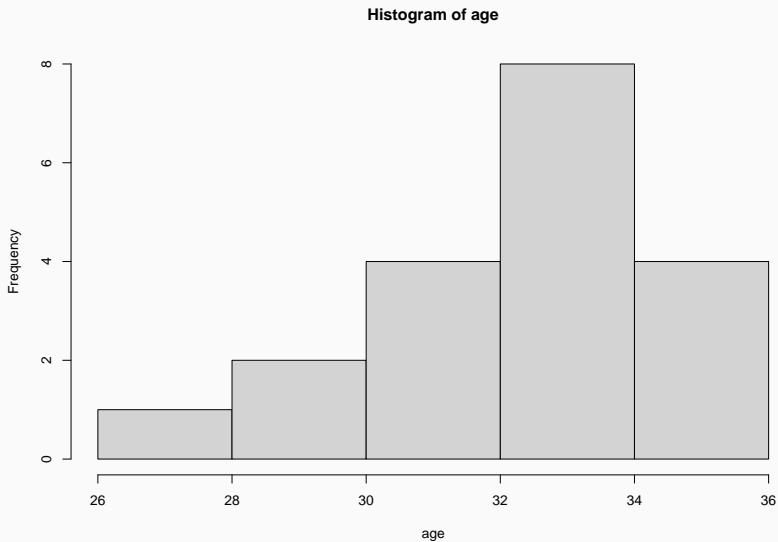


Descriptive statistics

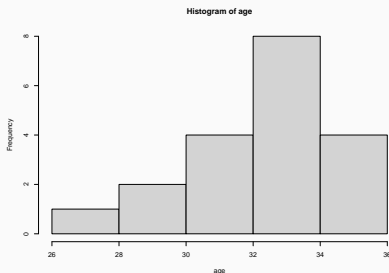
Guess my age

Graph your estimates



Do you think these data are good estimates of my age?

<https://pollev.com/franciscorod726>



Why / Why not?

Data are hardly ever objective.

We decide **what to measure, when, where, and how.**

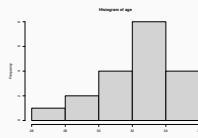
Always consider:

How well do these numbers reflect what we are trying to measure?

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$

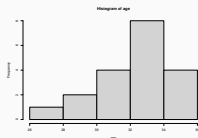


Variation / Spread

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)

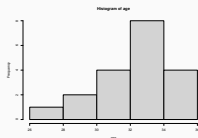


Variation / Spread

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)

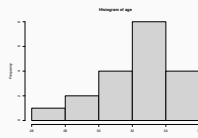


Variation / Spread

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)



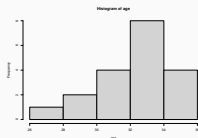
Variation / Spread

- min, max, range

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)



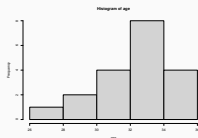
Variation / Spread

- min, max, range
- quantiles (quartiles, percentiles...)

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)



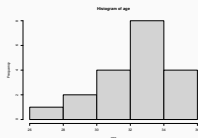
Variation / Spread

- min, max, range
- quantiles (quartiles, percentiles...)
- standard deviation: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n - 1}}$

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)



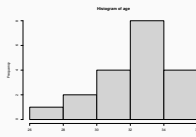
Variation / Spread

- min, max, range
- quantiles (quartiles, percentiles...)
- standard deviation: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n - 1}}$
- standard error: $SEM = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)



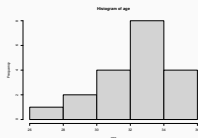
Variation / Spread

- min, max, range
- quantiles (quartiles, percentiles...)
- standard deviation: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n - 1}}$
- standard error: $SEM = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$
- coefficient of variation (CV = SD / mean)

Summarise that distribution

Central tendency / location

- mean: $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3}{n}$
- median (50% percentile)
- mode (most frequent value)

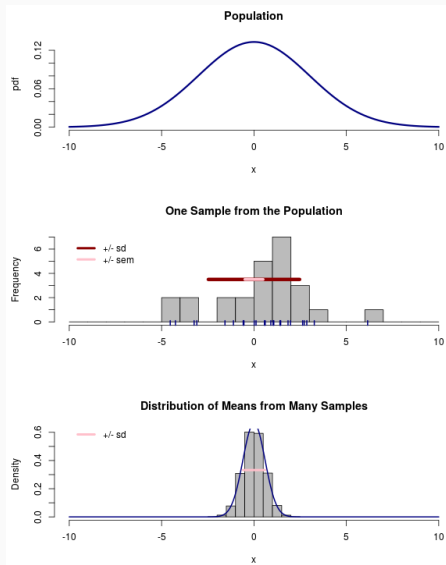


Variation / Spread

- min, max, range
- quantiles (quartiles, percentiles...)
- standard deviation: $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n - 1}}$
- standard error: $SEM = \frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$
- coefficient of variation (CV = SD / mean)
- confidence intervals

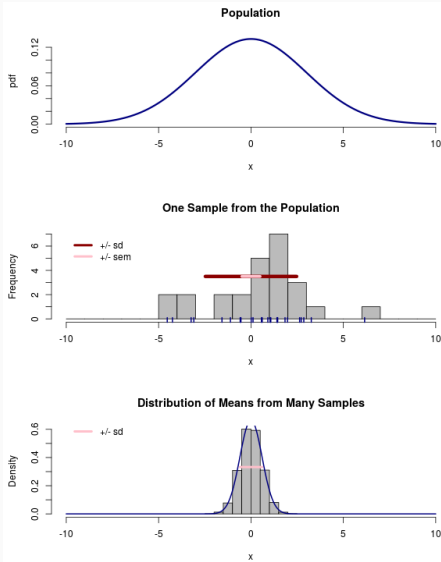
Relationship between SD and SEM

- SD quantifies scatter in population



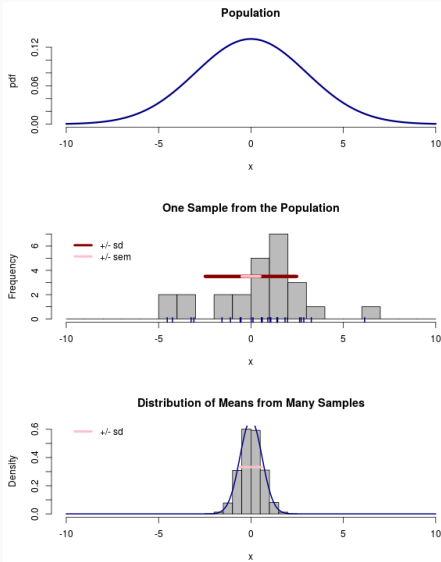
Relationship between SD and SEM

- SD quantifies scatter in population
- SEM quantifies uncertainty in parameter estimate (population mean)



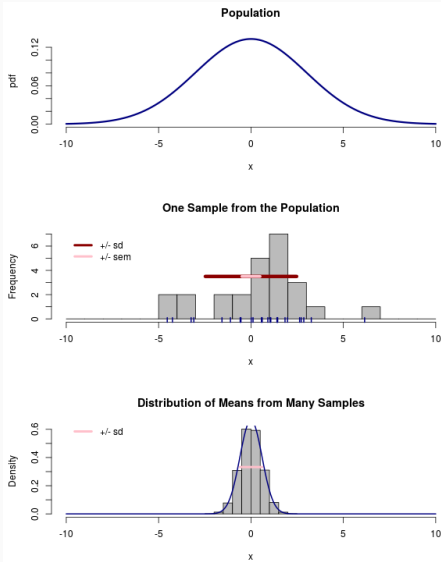
Relationship between SD and SEM

- SD quantifies scatter in population
- SEM quantifies uncertainty in parameter estimate (population mean)
- $SEM = SD/\sqrt{n}$



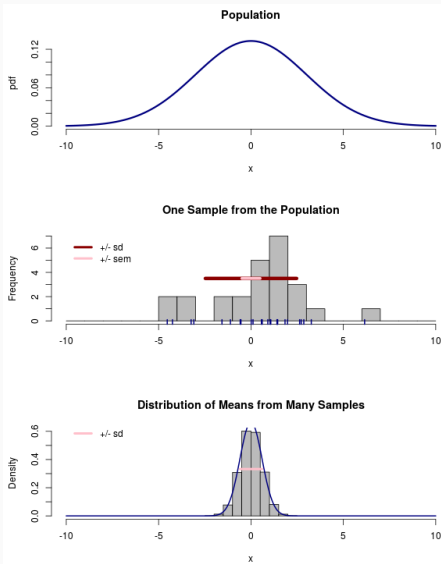
Relationship between SD and SEM

- SD quantifies scatter in population
- SEM quantifies uncertainty in parameter estimate (population mean)
- $SEM = SD/\sqrt{n}$
- SEM decreases with sample size (mean better known), SD does not.

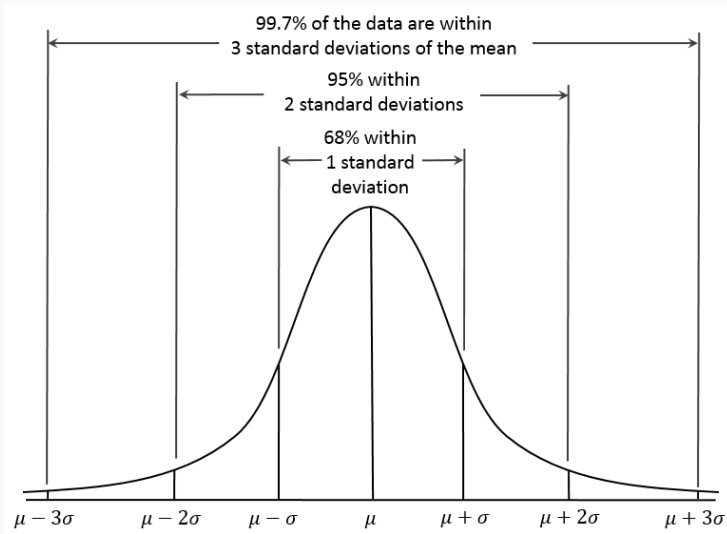


Relationship between SD and SEM

- SD quantifies scatter in population
- SEM quantifies uncertainty in parameter estimate (population mean)
- $SEM = SD/\sqrt{n}$
- SEM decreases with sample size (mean better known), SD does not.
- https://gallery.shinyapps.io/sampling_and_stderr/



In a Normal distribution



What statistical descriptors are best? (and why)

<https://pollev.com/franciscorod726>

