

What is Statistics?

Statistics is the science of learning from data. It enables us to understand patterns and make decisions based on data analysis.

For example, by examining the variability in A-Level mathematics results between summer 2020 and summer 2021, we can gain insights into how the pandemic might have affected student performance and assessment methods. This understanding can then inform educational strategies and policies.

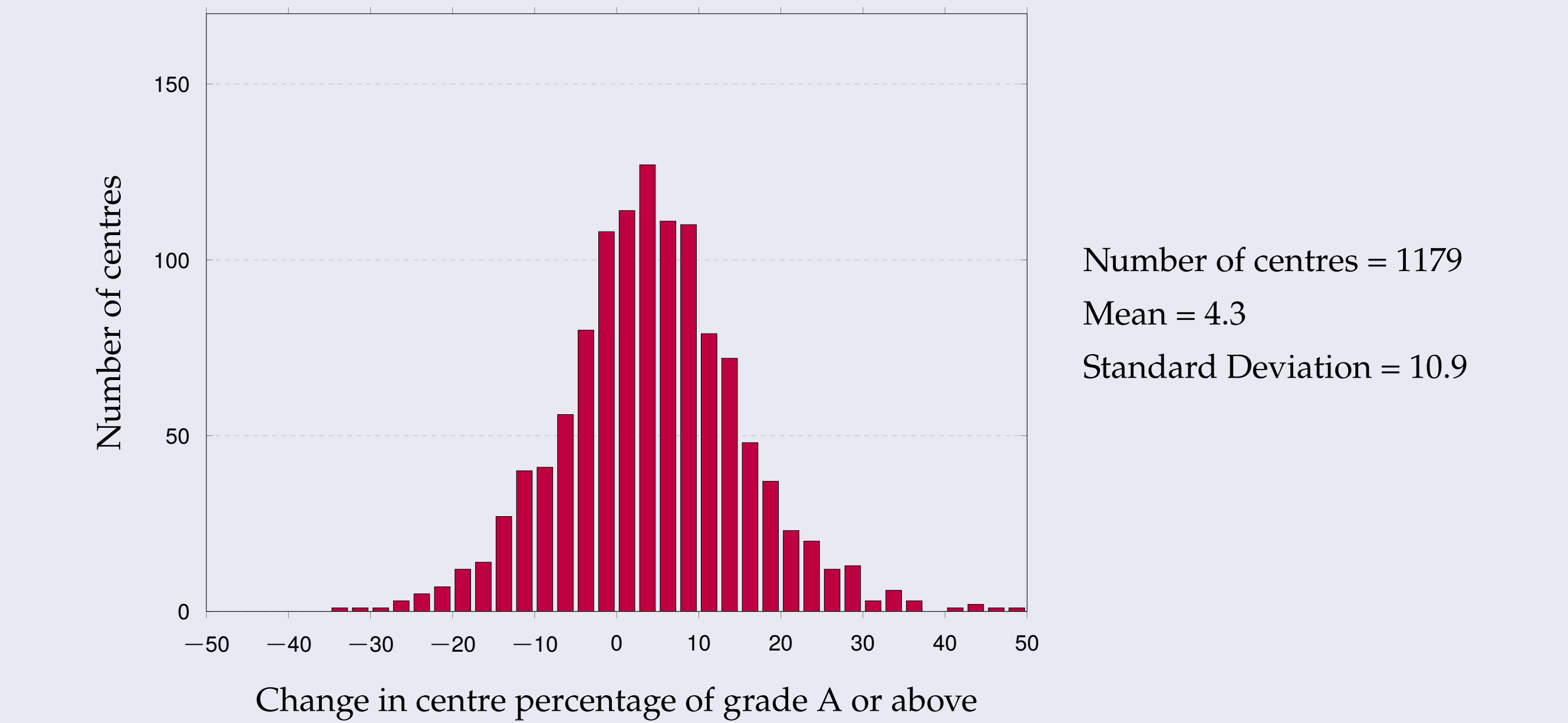
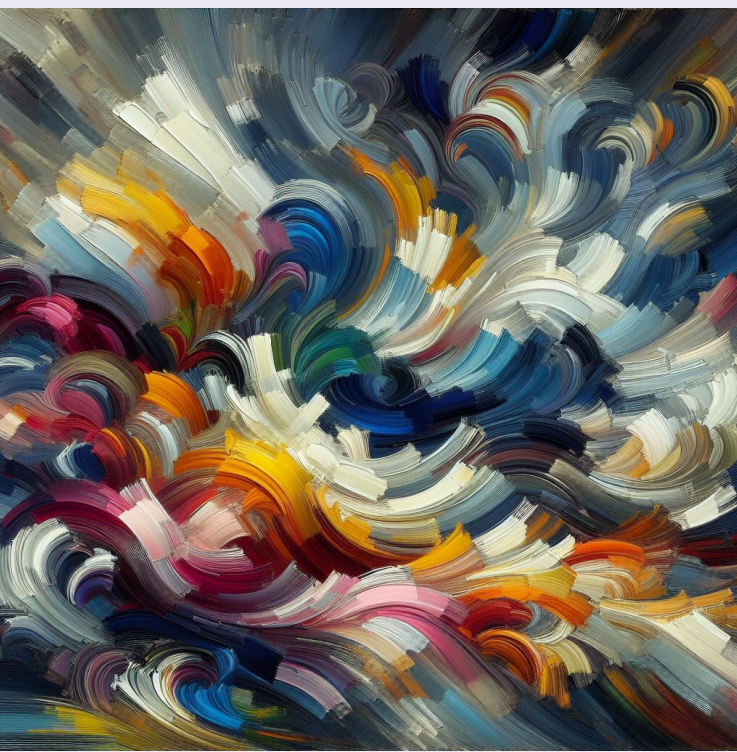


Figure: Variability in A-Level mathematics results – summer 2020 vs. summer 2021.
Data source: UK Government’s Department for Education

Engaging Advanced Concepts



Descriptive vs. Inferential Statistics

- **Descriptive Statistics:** Brush strokes on a canvas - showing the immediate picture.
- **Inferential Statistics:** Predicting the next masterpiece - based on past works.



Error Propagation

- Like a game of telephone - small errors grow when combined.
- Understanding this - for decisions with accurate information.



Matching Models with Reality

- Models as puzzles - each piece a bit of data.
- Our job - put it together - accurately reflects the real world.
- Helps understand complex phenomena - through a simpler framework.

Statistics: Unlocking the Power of Data

Group 9

Target audiences: A-Level students

The Fascinating World of Statistics: Why It Matters & How It’s Used

Statistics is more than just numbers and graphs. It’s the backbone of decision-making in our daily lives, science, and business.

Here’s how statistics lights up the path in various fields, making the complex simple and the uncertain clear:



In Economics

- **Stock Markets:** Use statistics to predict future trends.
- **Data Analysis:** Helps forecast market movements.
- **Informed Decisions:** Aids investors in making smarter choices.



In Environmental Science

- **Air Quality:** Statistics reveal trends in pollution levels.
- **Time Tracking:** Offers insights over different periods.
- **Planet Protection:** Provides data to safeguard our environment.



In Social Media Analysis

- **Engagement Analysis:** Understands why some posts perform better.
- **User Data:** Analyzes clicks, shares, and viewing times.
- **Content Optimization:** Helps tailor posts for wider reach.

A World Without Statistics



Population Overload

We can’t analyze or predict population trends, risking unsustainable growth.



Inflation Out of Control

Controlling inflation is guesswork. Imagine paying £1,000 for fish and chips!



Your Thoughts?

What aspects of your daily life do you think would be impacted without statistics?

Making Statistics Fun with Data Visualization

Let’s dive into how sports teams, like **Ross Venus**’s ice hockey team, use statistics and data visualization to scout talent and predict game outcomes. By analyzing player performance data over the season, teams can create visual representations to compare players, predict future performance, and make strategic decisions.

It’s not just about the goals. It’s about understanding the player’s journey and potential through the lens of data.



Figure: Ross Venus

Photo: Scott Wiggins

Table: Scoring Data for Ross Venus

Season	Team	League	GP	G	A	TP
2006-07	Coventry Blaze U16	England U16	7	0	3	3
2007-08	Coventry Blaze U16	England U16 2	9	9	16	25
2008-09	Coventry Blaze U16	England U16	14	14	16	30
2009-10	Coventry Blaze U16	England U16	15	42	16	58
2021-22	Coventry Blaze	EIHL	54	8	21	29
2022-23	Coventry Blaze	EIHL	53	9	23	32
2023-24	Milton Keynes Lightning	NIHL	36	27	55	82

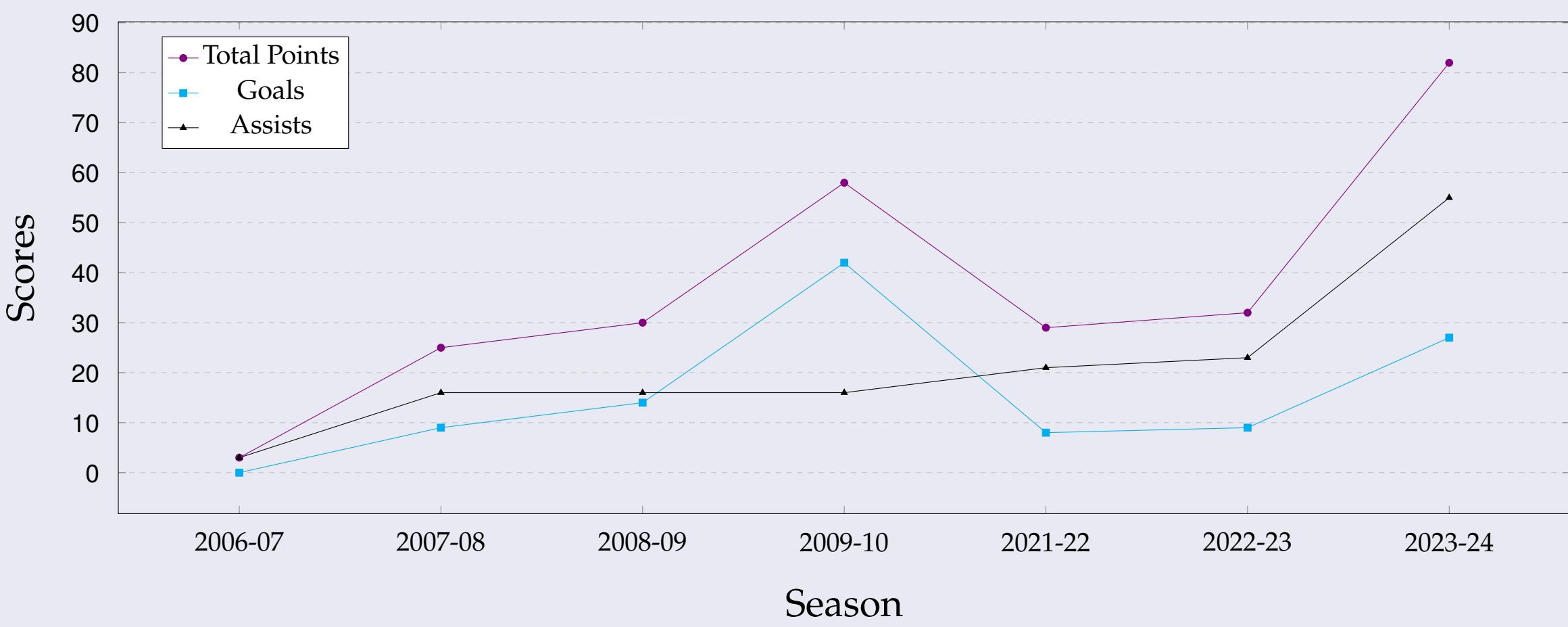
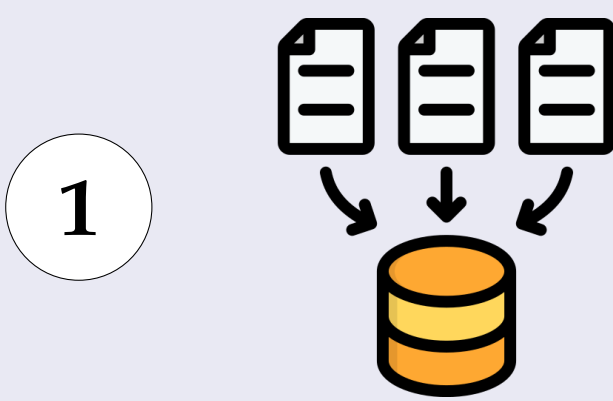


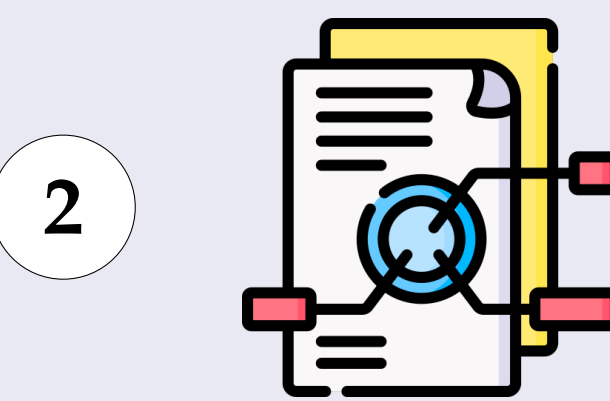
Figure: Scoring Trends of Ross Venus Across Different Seasons

Data source: Elite Prospects

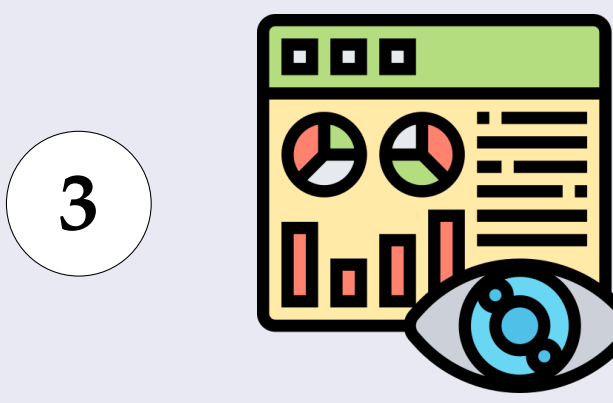
Data Visualization Journey



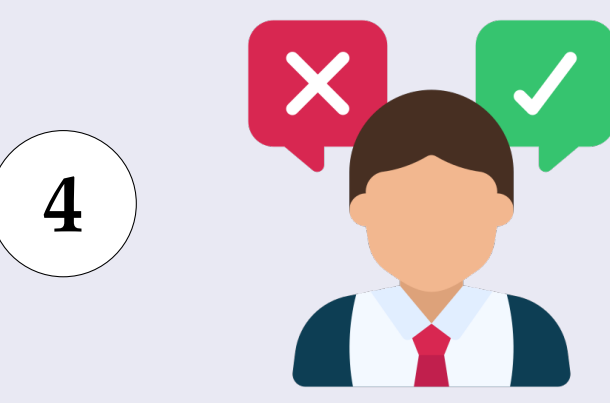
Collecting Data
Gathering performance metrics



Analysis
Identifying trends and patterns



Visualization
Creating visual representations



Decision Making
Informing strategic decisions