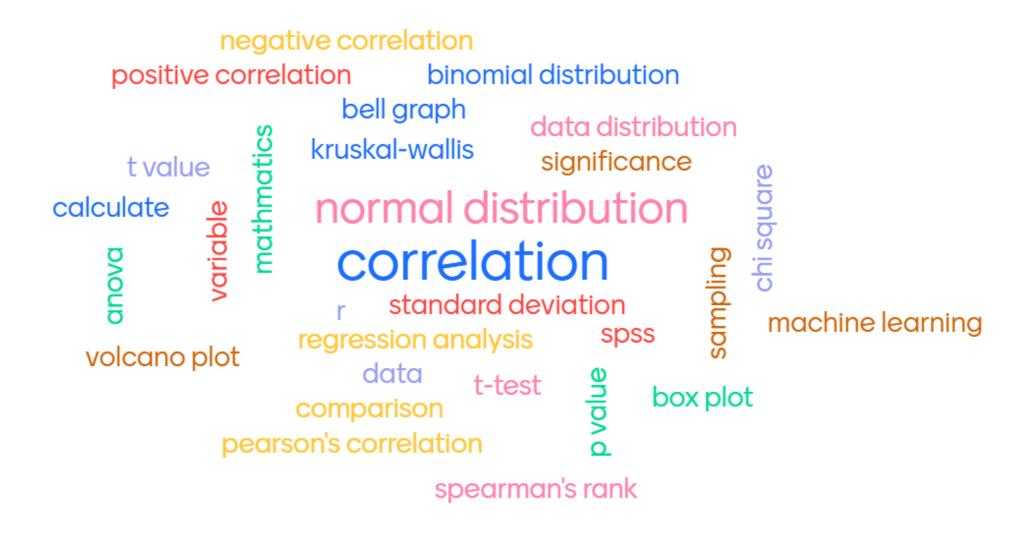
# Introduction to Statistics

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#### Go to www.menti.com and use the code 87 54 411

# Could you please provide two words associated with Statistics, Health Statistics or Biostatistics?





### **Statistics**

• Statistics is the art of learning from data.

Descriptive Statistics concerned with the

description and summarization of data

**Inferential Statistics** 

concerned with the drawing of conclusions from data

### Outline

Basic concepts

Descriptive analysis

Probability

Inferential analysis

# Basic concepts

- Data type
- Population vs sample
- Relation between variables

# Basic concepts

• Data type



### Data type

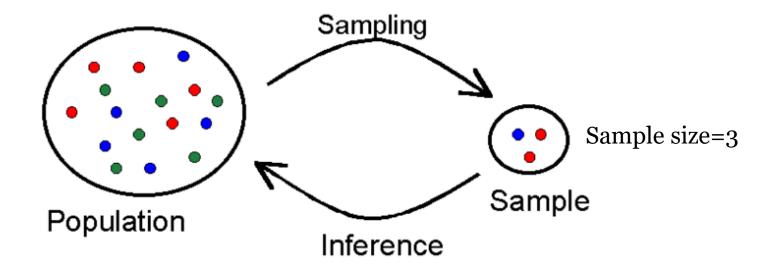
- Categorical variables
  - o Nominal variables (e.g. gender, color)
  - o Ordinal variables (e.g. drug dose, tumor grade)
- Quantitative variables
  - o Discrete variables (e.g. NO. Of patients)
  - Continuous variables (e.g. weight, height)

### Practice

- Plasma glucose level √ quantitative and continuous variable
- Drug sensitive or resistant √ categorical and nominal variable
- Recurrence risk: low, medium and high risk √categorical and ordinal variable
- Body mass index (BMI, Kg/M²) √quantitative and continuous variable
- Underweight, normal weight, overweight, obesity \square categorical and ordinal variable
- $Age \lor Can be discrete or continuous variable$

### Population vs sample

- Population: a complete set of subjects with specific characteristics
- Sample: a representative sub-set from the population



### Relation between variables

### Independent variables

• The occurrence of one variable provides no information about the occurrence of the other variable (e.g. the heights of two strangers)

### Dependent variables

• The two viarables are somehow linked by a systematic relationship (e.g. calorie uptake and weight)

# Why we need descriptive statistics?

#### **Patients** (100)





PARENT_SAMPLE_NAME	cysteine	spermidine	serine	12,13-DiHOME	kynurenate	alpha-ketoglutarate	nicotinamide	3-hydroxyisobutyrate	methylglutarate
KGCO-25376	0,857326239	1,845740666	0,542809507	1,991993205	NA	1,027888812	1,119401497	1,352410605	0,761073143
KGCO-25380	0,906967699	1,076327293	0,770303482	1,788673309	0,735033424	0,996881452	1,179609058	1,33691452	0,623795752
KGCO-25384	0,76845518	1,582165422	0,669438525	2,782947183	NA	0,850709681	1,140420156	1,940250587	0,665442734
KGCO-25388	0,535618001	1,544328335	0,712492821	1,851849338	0,758999752	0,74721195	1,065009204	2,411561056	0,593900523
KGCO-25392	0,613320799	1,502149489	0,819490661	1,66533952	0,765602047	0,81347602	0,763426586	4,893474982	1,444356031
KGCO-25396	0,562837291	1,753463805	0,885579202	1,403103506	NA	0,790687537	0,775830911	2,746082638	0,658310663
KGCO-24884	1,198664279	1,628336651	0,51708489	2,384351027	1,172398923	0,840664841	0,732317231	0,971508255	0,977973973
KGCO-24888	2,153153285	1,619464313	28,18731197	2,31229031	0,682055772	0,667252637	0,687474199	0,881584329	0,915029654
KGCO-24892	1,646600993	0,910076367	36,49076951	2,880662755	0,582246557	0,795859409	0,579672291	0,506382181	1,898493801
KGCO-24896	1,220015193	1,193398887	42,46265778	1,787710143	0,523220866	0,713979847	0,515808683	0,405188569	0,622717226
KGCO-24900	1,455790173	1,032921517	53,85303531	1,169397544	0,649361001	0,734274989	0,741858384	1,045008659	0,425322346
KGCO-24904	1,149233413	2,066975739	56,66209501	1,24492891	0,696260095	0,957998959	0,580852878	0,763935558	0,636186865
KGCO-25277	0,666423877	2,207428368	0,202355229	1,225450725	0,923215691	0,956357867	1,312653063	1,009932522	1,134755649
KGCO-25280	0,879895741	1,146286769	9,487693228	0,701423427	NA	0,924896591	0,802541763	1,328971685	0,897815686
KGCO-25283	0,433679893	1,381635125	12,60796533	0,93932539	NA	1,002605444	0,846188918	0,895461136	0,692820492
KGCO-25286	0,628958953	1,21794906	14,00379674	1,026644671	NA	0,742875876	0,815076024	1,089332842	0,825476056
KGCO-25289	0,528562122	0,995569633	12,93792403	1,863028204	NA	0,899979924	0,807291287	1,577088438	0,689008234
KGCO-25292	0,635146548	1,868576656	7,65279441	1,308398189	NA	0,769176735	0,634547245	2,206776753	0,743138576
KGCO-24740	1,302035099	1,753805735	1,069246725	0,979825224	0,782715385	1,512837171	0,994250819	1,248968695	1,506066508
KGCO-24744	2,017572688	1,259924487	47,45754681	0,518179904	0,937111664	1,210167754	1,087632162	1,106689374	1,718138646
KGCO-24748	1,336408724	1,650317651	61,20346762	0,77393003	NA	1,155089246	1,089808057	0,934788675	1,266492212
KGCO-24752	0,842868405	1,780214098	58,19777741	0,856189663	0,6879072	1,096446424	1,01896123	1,044763305	1,062916483

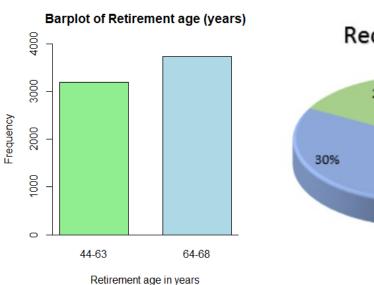


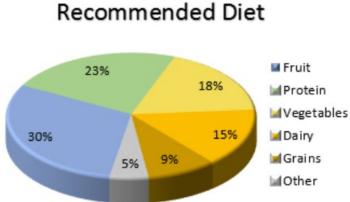




### Categorical variables

- Frequency
- Percentage
- Mode





Characteristic	n (%)	
All	6938 (100.0)	
Retirement age (years)		
44-63	3196 (46.1)	
64–68	3742 (53.9)	
Educational level		
Compulsory school	2149 (31.0)	
Upper secondary school	3054 (44.0)	
University education	1735 (25.0)	
Married		
Yes	4881 (70.4)	
No	2057 (29.7)	
Income (SEK/year)		
<250 000	2390 (34.5)	
≥250 000	4548 (65.6)	

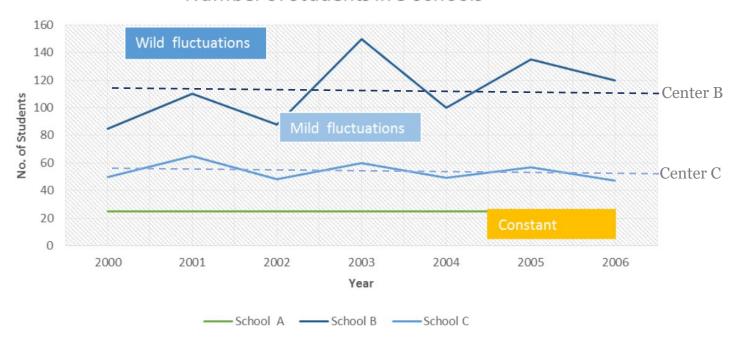




### Quantitative variables

- Variability
- Centrality

#### Number of students in 3 schools



### Quantitative variables

- Centrality
  - o Mean: Sum of all values divided by number of values
  - o Median: The middle value when all values are ranked
  - o Mode: The value occurring most often

#### Heigh of 9 individuals:

When the sample size is even:

1, 2, 3, **4**, **5**, 6, 8, 9  
Median = 
$$(4 + 5) \div 2$$





• Mean or median?

Salary (K SEK) of 10 individuals									
20	21	24	20	24	23	24	23	25	100

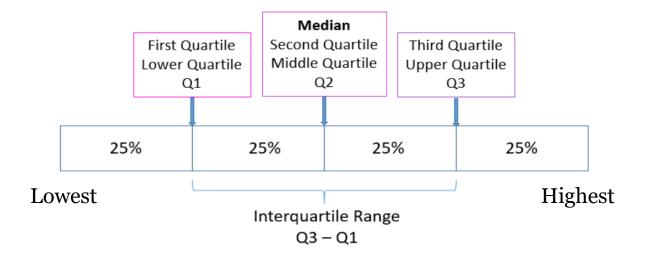
Mean=30.4

Median = (24+23)/2 = 23.5

### Quantitative variables

### Variability

- o Range: the distance between the highest and lowest values
- o Interquartile range: First, we rank the data and divide it into four equal-sized sub-groups. Then, we get three cut points (lowest to highest :Q1, Q2, Q3). Q3-Q1 is the interquartile range.



#### Height (cm) of 10 individuals

### Quantitative variables

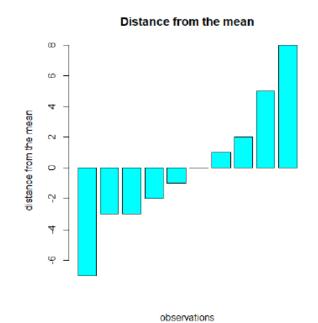
- Variability----measurement of dipersion
  - Variance: the average of the squared differences from the mean value

#### Height (cm) of 10 individuals

X	<b>x</b> -μ
147	-7
152	-2
155	+1
156	+2
151	-3
153	-1
151	-3
159	+5
162	+8
154	0
Σ	0

where x is the height (cm) μ the mean, corresponding to 154 ∑ the summation

$$\frac{\Sigma(x-\mu)}{N} = \frac{0}{10} = 0$$



### Quantitative variables

- Variability----measurement of dipersion
  - Variance: the average of the squared differences from the mean value

#### Height (cm) of 10 individuals

x	(x-\mu)	$(\mathbf{x}^{-\mu})^2$
147	-7	49
152	-2	4
155	+1	1
156	+2	4
151	-3	9
153	-1	1
151	-3	9
159	+5	25
162	+8	64
154	0	0
Σ	0	166

where x is the height (cm) μ the mean, corresponding to 154 ∑ the summation

$$\frac{\Sigma(x-\mu)^2}{N} = 16.6$$
 Variance

$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x-\mu)^2}{N}} = 4.1$$

Standard deviation:

square root of the variance.

#### Example for descriptive statistics

Table 3. Clinical characteristics of the six subjects involved in serine supplementation study.

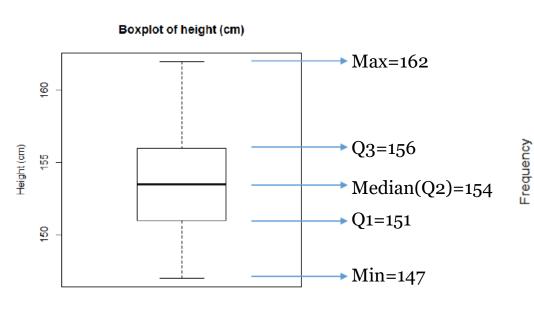
Clinical variable	Baseline $(n = 6)$	After serine $(n = 6)$	P-value
Liver fat (%)	26.8 ± 6.0	20.4 ± 7.0	<0.05
Age (years)	56.7 ± 5.2	56.7 ± 5.2	-
Weight (kg)	103.0 ± 14.3	103.0 ± 13.9	-
Body mass index (BMI) (kg/m²)	32.5 ± 2.70	32.5 ± 2.60	_
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) (U/I)	50.8 ± 15.2	37.6 ± 5.3	<0.05
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) (U/I)	34.5 ± 8.10	27.4 ± 8.4	<0.05
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) (U/I)	76.3 ± 17.2	71.3 ± 17.9	<0.05
$\gamma$ -glutamyl transferase (GT) (U/l)	63.8 ± 12.9	$62.3 \pm 16.3$	0.30
Fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l)	6.57 ± 1.41	$6.33\pm1.41$	0.25
Fasting plasma insulin (FPI) (pmol/l)	46.3 ± 33.8	$34.7\pm25.2$	0.23
HOMA-IR	2.15 ± 1.85	1.54 $\pm$ 1.49	0.18
LDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	3.68 ± 0.80	3.85 ± 0.94	0.50
HDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	1.00 ± 0.21	1.02 ± 0.18	0.30
Plasma triglycerides (TG) (mmol/l)	6.90 ± 6.65	3.63 ± 1.81	0.13
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	6.23 ± 1.49	5.85 ± 1.15	0.18
Bilirubin (µmol/l)	7.33 ± 4.11	6.48 ± 3.94	0.13

Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SD. P-value (calculated using Student's t-test) indicates the significance level of difference before and after the oral supplementation of serine. Bold text indicate significantly different values.

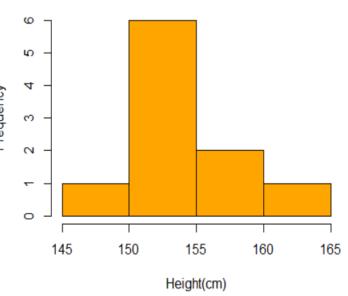


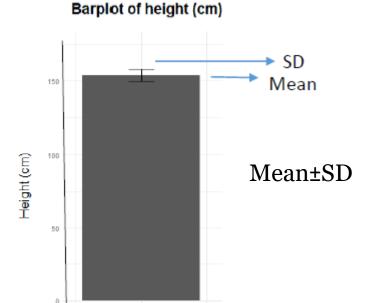
### Data visualization

#### Height (cm) of 10 individuals



#### Histogram of height

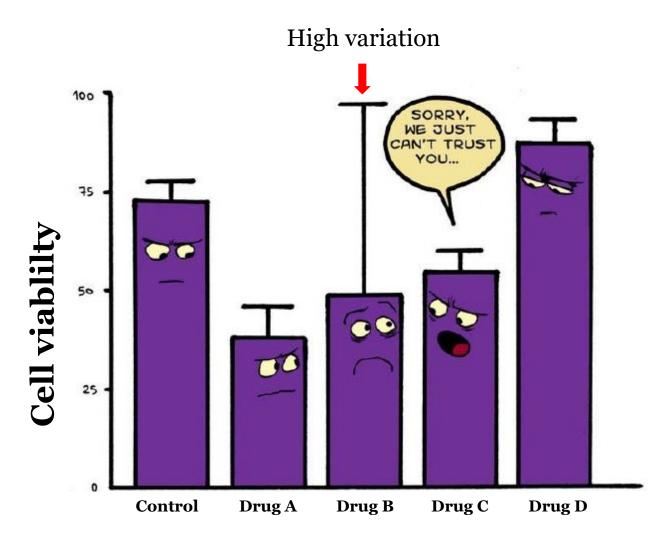




Group A

R tips: boxplot(), hist(), barplot(), ggplot2

### Data visualization



# Thank you & questions?

