Statistical Literacy: Errors Reading Graphs

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Statistical LITERACY Focuses on Social Arguments

Florence Nightingale

"Seven times as many died after the battle as died in the battle."

Nurses save lives; We need more nurses!



Statistical Literacy

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To be literate about everyday arguments that use statistics as evidence

Statistics are man-made, socially constructed. Motto: **"Take CARE!**"

- C = Context, Confounding (Tangled up)
- A = Assembly (Define/Choose/Present)
- R = Randomness (Chance)
- E = Error or Bias (Mistakes, Sampling bias)

Different Emphasis

Confounding: Predictors are tangled up.

- 'Take control of' by random assignment.
- 'Control for' by standardizing (regression).

Assembly:

- defining groups (bullying, heat-wave deaths)
- choosing statistics (centers, rates, percents)
- presenting statistics (graphs & comparisons).

Context and Assembly

Auto death rate in Hawaii vs. Arkansas

- higher per mile of road
- lower per vehicle

Divorced men 35-44 are more likely to remarry

- than divorced men of any other age-group.
- than divorced women 35-44.
- than non-divorced men 35-44.

ASSEMBLY Lies vs. Prevarication

"Lies, Damned Lies and Statistics."

"Lying is dumb. If you get caught, you look stupid."

Prevarication is not lying. Prevarication is assembly!

Children & adults learn to prevaricate: to straddle, to equivocate, to omit, to tell a half-truth.

Prevarication can be

- * unintentional result of ignorance or enthusiasm.
- * deliberate and even malicious.

















































Prevarication Today (Assembly)

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No matter how much statistical prevarication there is in the news by

- Special interest groups,
- Politicians and
- Journalists

the financial prevarication **by CPAs using** Actuarial data may be of greater significance.





Once you have ratios (percentages, rates or averages) or comparisons of ratios, many students mistakenly think no more can be done.

Standardizing takes into account the influence of confounders on ratios.

Standardizing links mathematics, confounding and context in ways that everyone should know.

Standardizing involves multivariate thinking.



Numbers in Context: Multivariate Thinking

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Let's try an example in Public Affairs:

Average family income:

- \$41,000 for US white families
- \$25,000 for US black families
- \$16,000 is the black-white income gap

Is this evidence of structural racism in America?



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Support Needed

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Educators in math/stats are leery of statistical literacy because it focuses on inductive arguments about causes. Each year, ~50% of incoming freshman take remedial algebra while ~70% of college grads study statistics. Does either help them make better decisions?

Support for Statistical Literacy is needed from those professions using numbers as evidence. E.g., Actuaries, Insurers, Epidemiologists, Operations Researchers, Financial Analysts, Investment Advisors and Bankers.

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Suggestions

- 1. Read overview articles on Statistical Literacy www.StatLit.org/pdf/2004SchieldAACU.pdf
- 2. Buy Damned Lies & Statistics by Joel Best
- 3. Read article on statistical prevarication. www.StatLit.org/pdf/2005SchieldIASE.pdf
- 4. Support Statistical Literacy
- 5. Encourage CPAs to be more responsible with actuarial data involving unfunded losses.

Recent Articles at www.Augsburg.edu/StatLit

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