STATISTICAL LITERACY and STATISTICAL COMPETENCE in the 21ST CENTURY

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- THE ENVIRONMENT
- THE NEW LITERACY
- THE NEW COMPETENCE
- THE NEW PROFESSIONALISM

THE ENVIRONMENT

• The intellectualizing of work

- ⇒ Need analytical, quantitative, computing skills
- ⇒ Need interpretive, communication skills
- ⇒ Multiple jobs, multiple careers
- \Rightarrow Need statistical skills?

• The democritization of education

- ⇒ More in college, more taking statistics
- \Rightarrow Often employed, career focus
- ⇒ Want visible utility

THE ENVIRONMENT

• Pressures on education

- \Rightarrow We cost too much
- \Rightarrow Room for competition
- ⇒ Technology-based learning
- ⇒ Student background and motivation?

• A changing discipline

- \Rightarrow Technology
- ⇒ Back to data, back to science
- ⇒ Interdisciplinary emphasis

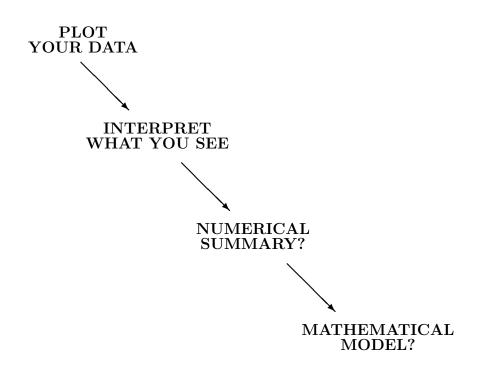
THE ENVIRONMENT

• Technology

- ⇒ Drives demand for quantitative skills
- \Rightarrow The young are fluent
- \Rightarrow New content emphases
- ⇒ New learning tools: The next big change?
- \Rightarrow Enables competition
- \Rightarrow The information flood: No global village

THE NEW STATISTICAL LITERACY

- Think broadly
 - ⇒ Strategies and big ideas (details automated)
 - ⇒ Communication and problem-solving
 - \Rightarrow Filters for nonsense
- Strategies: an example



• Big ideas: some examples

- \Rightarrow Data beat anecdotes
- \Rightarrow Is this the right question?
- \Rightarrow Beware the lurking variable
- \Rightarrow Association is not causation
- \Rightarrow Observation versus experiment
- \Rightarrow The importance of study design
- \Rightarrow The omnipresence of variation
- ⇒ Conclusions are uncertain

• Is this a stat course?

THE NEW STATISTICAL COMPETENCE

- Use sophisticated tools gracefully
- Keep thinking broadly
- What can't be automated?
- Statistical thinking (ASA/MAA)
 - \Rightarrow The need for data
 - \Rightarrow The importance of data production
 - \Rightarrow The omnipresence of variability

and ...

- ⇒ The quantification and explanation of variability
 - → Randomness and distributions
 - → Patterns and deviations (fit and residual)
 - → Mathematical models for patterns
 - → Model-data dialog (diagnostics)
- This is serious stuff
 - ⇒ One pass through software isn't enough
 - \Rightarrow Understanding chance variation
 - \Rightarrow Models as interpretive tools
- But you can choose the details to fit your context

SOME HESITATIONS

• Is this utopian?

- ⇒ No one ever went broke by underestimating the motivation of The American Freshman
- \Rightarrow Costs, competition, ...

• Does statistics retain a core?

- \Rightarrow Is quantitative literacy our turf?
- \Rightarrow Is any **specific** competence shared?
- ⇒ Why instruction separate from a context in another field?
- ⇒ Why instruction separate from broader information science?