# Statistical Literacy <br> Course 

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Slides at www.StatLit.org/pdf/2008SchieldQuIRK6up.pdf
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## W. M. IKeck

Statistical Literacy Course

## A complete package:

For students:

- a student-tested, critical-thinking textbook,
- thousands of field-tested Moodle exercises
- cutting-edge web programs

For teachers,

- a template to evaluate numbers in the news
- a web-based instructor-training program
- over 30 scholarly papers on this course


##  <br> NNN: Numeracy Across the Curriculum

In quantitative majors: $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ of college grads

- Majors that require statistics or calculus.
- Embed numeracy into existing quantitative courses.

In non-quantitative majors: 40\% of grads

- Majors that don't require a math course (e.g., Art)
- Hard to embed numeracy into existing courses.
- Need English-graph literacy, not algebra/math/stats.
- Need to read, write and reason with tables and graphs.

| StatLit studies numbers in the news everyday | 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statistical Literacy studies numbers found in experiments, observational studies, surveys, models and medical tests. <br> - Magnet Reduces Severe Pain <br> - Smoking can lessen IQ, thinking ability <br> - Weightlifting may cut teen diabetes risk <br> - Kids with High IQs Become Vegetarians <br> - Evolution Pro \& Con: A survey <br> - Global Warming Projects a "Hot Planet" <br> - Cancer Diagnostic Test has High Error Rate |  |


| Structured Approach |
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| Talke CARE |
| Context: |
| What factors are controlled for by study design, |
| ratios, etc.? What are plausible confounders? |
| Assembly: |
| Could numbers be influenced by the choice of |
| definitions, comparisons or mode of presentation? |
| Randomness: |
| Could a statistic be due to chance? Is the association |
| statistically significant? Can significance change? |
| Error: |
| What are plausible sources of error or bias? |



| Assembly: <br> Definition and Counts: \#2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Who has more children: Rich or Poor moms? <br> Poor < 35K < Rich. <br> ANSWER: Rich moms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0к | K 10-20K | 20-25K | 25-30K |  | 35-50K | 50-75K | 75K |
|  | M 6.2M | 3.4M | 3.8M | 3.6M | 8.9M | 10.6M | 12.5 |

Poor < 25K; Middle-class: 25-50K. Rich > 50K ANSWER: Poor Moms

## Assembly: <br> Definition and Counts: \#1

Which definition gives the larger number?
A "dividend-paying stock" is any stock that has paid a dividend
a. during the past year.
b. during ANY of the past three years
c. during EACH of the past five years

ANSWER: B (80\%)

##  <br> Definition and Ratios

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Which definition of "children" gives the higher percentage of children who are bullies?
a. Any person who is between 6 and 18
b. Any person who is between 13 and 18

ANSWER: B (71\%) More restrictive 'whole'

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| Statistical Literacy Course |
| Statistical Literacy has been taught online at Capella Univ. |
| When ranked on critical thinking with all other general |
| education courses, Statistical Literacy ranked 2nd. |
| Philosophy was \#1 while traditional statistics ranked last |
| (15 out of 15). |
| When asked if they would recommend the course to other |
| students, Statistical Literacy ranked \#6. |
| Traditional statistics ranked \#15.. |
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