

## Statistics

Code: 106195  
ECTS Credits: 6

**2024/2025**

Degree	Type	Year
2504216 Contemporary History, Politics and Economics	OB	2

## Contact

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## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

Although no formal requirements exist, it will be assumed that the student has achieved a basic knowledge of the main concepts taught at the "Tools for Empirical Economic Analysis" subject.

Most of the subjects are taught in English. A B2 level of English of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages is required, although no specific test of English proficiency level is held to access the degree.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of the course is for the student to understand and be able to apply the statistical method to solving problems in the economic field and other social problems. In this way you will be able to draw scientifically valid conclusions, based on the empirical evidence collected in a sample, which will help you in making decisions.

The subject must also provide the student with all the theoretical foundations that will allow her or him to properly follow other subjects where some statistical concepts (theoretical or practical) can play an important role.

## Competences

- Apply theoretical trends and classical and recent analytical approaches to international relations in practical case studies.
- Manage and apply data to solve problems.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Use the main mathematical and statistical instruments of applied economic analysis.
- Work cooperatively in multidisciplinary and multicultural teams implementing new projects.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analysing, summarising and assessing information.
2. Apply descriptive and causal quantitative techniques which allow analysis of the economic and social situation.
3. Efficiently searching information, discriminating irrelevant information.
4. Identify situations characterised by the presence of randomness and analyse them using basic probabilistic tools.
5. Representing and analysing quantitative and qualitative information referring to economic phenomena and variables.
6. Starting out in the formal study of the analysis of the relationship between variables.
7. Students must be capable of analysing, summarising, organising, planning and solving problems and making decisions.
8. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
9. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
10. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
11. Work as part of a team and be able to argue own proposals and validate or refuse the arguments of others in a reasonable manner.

## Content

Unit 1 Introduction to inferential statistics and estimation. Definition, characteristics and distribution of the main sample statistics. Point and interval estimation.

Unit 2 Parametric hypotheses tests. Concept of parametric test: null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.

Main parametric tests. The  $p$ -value. The Analysis of Variance.

Unit 3 Analysis of the relationship between variables. The test of independence between qualitative variables.

The analysis of the correlation between quantitative variables.

Unit 4 Introduction to the regression model. Objective of the model. Hypothesis of the model specification.

Estimation by Ordinary Least Squares (OLS). Model validation.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Practice Lectures (Exercises and Computer Sessions)	17	0.68	7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Theory Lectures	33	1.32	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Type: Supervised			
Tutoring and monitoring work progress	16.5	0.66	2, 3, 8, 9
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study and completion of activities	80	3.2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

The activities that will allow the students to learn the basic concepts included in this course are:

#### 1. Theory lectures

The goal of this activity is to introduce in the classroom the basic notions of the subject and guide the student learning.

#### 2. Problem sets

A problem set for the students to solve individually will be included in every unit. The goal of this activity is twofold. On one hand students will work with the theoretical concepts explained in the classroom, and on the other hand through this practice they will develop the necessary skills for problem solving.

#### 3. Practice lectures to work on problem sets

The aim of this activity is to comment on and solve any possible question that students may have had solving the problem assignment. This way they will be able to understand and correct any errors they may have had during this process.

#### 4. Computer sessions

In this activity the students will learn how to use computational tools for the analysis of data.

#### 5. Tutoring hours

Students will have some individual tutor hours in which the subject instructor will help them solve any doubts they may have.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final Exam	50%	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Midterm Exam	25%	1	0.04	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Submission of exercises and essays	25%	0.5	0.02	2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

### --- COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT ---

This subject provides for the comprehensive assessment option. The request for a comprehensive evaluation implies the waiver of the continuous evaluation. The comprehensive assessment must be requested within the deadline and according to the procedure established by the Faculty.

Students who opt for this option must be aware that learning *RStudio* is an important part of the contents of this subject and, consequently, one of the skills to be assessed. In this sense, students will be responsible for having this software installed on their laptop, in good working condition, so that it can be used on the date of the evaluation.

The comprehensive assessment consists of the following activities:

Evaluation Evidence	Weight	Duration	Classroom activity (in-person)
Final Exam	50%	2 hours	YES
Rstudio LABTEST	25%	1 hour	YES
Delivery of exercises and/or assignments	25%	-	NO

The procedures for the revision of the qualifications and the retake process, as well as the regulations on irregularities in the evaluation acts are the same as for the continuous evaluation, as described in the corresponding sections below.

### --- CONTINUOUS EVALUATION ---

The evaluation of the students will be carried out according to the following activities:

#### 1. A midterm exam

Written evidence in which the student will not be allowed to consult any kind of teaching or support material.

#### 2. A final exam

Written evidence in which the student will not be allowed to consult any kind of teaching or support material, and will include all the contents of the course.

The exam is designed so that the student performs a last learning effort that is considered necessary to consolidate the previously acquired knowledge.

#### 3. Submission of problem sets and/or essays

Students will submit, at the request of the teaching staff and following their instructions, exercises and/or essays to be solved individually and/or in groups.

#### 4. Evaluation criteria

The grade of the midterm exam will weight a 25% of the average grade of the subject.

The grade of the final exam will weight a 50% of the average grade of the subject.

The average grade of the submission of exercises and/or essays will weight a 25% of the average grade of the subject.

Therefore, the average grade of the subject is computed as:

average grade of the subject = 30% (grade of the midterm exam) +  
+ 50% (grade of the final exam) +  
+ 20% (grade exercises/essays)

The subject will be considered "passed" if the average grade of the subject is equal to or greater than 5.

A student that, according to the criteria above, has not passed the subject might qualify for the retake exam according to what is established in the section "Retake Process" below.

A student who has not participated in at least one third of the assessment evidence will have the qualification of "Not assessable".

#### Calendar of evaluation activities

The dates of the evaluation activities (exercises in the classroom, assignments, ...) will be announced during the first week of the semester via Campus Virtual.

"The dates of evaluation activities cannot be modified, unless there is an exceptional and duly justified reason why an evaluation activity cannot be carried out. In this case, the degree coordinator will contact both the teaching staff and the affected student, and a new date will be scheduled within the same academic period to make up for the missed evaluation activity." Section 1 of Article 115. Calendar of evaluation activities (Academic Regulations UAB).

Students who, in accordance with the previous paragraph, need to change an evaluation activity date must file a request through the degree coordinator.

#### Grade revision process

On carrying out each evaluation activity, students will be informed (via Moodle) of the date and method in which the grades will be published. Moreover, lecturers will also inform students (via Moodle) of the procedure, place, date and time for reviewing the grades awarded.

#### Retake Process

"To be eligible to participate in the retake process, it is required for students to have been previously evaluated in a set of activities that represents a minimum of three quarters of the total grade for the subject or module"

Section 3 of Article 112<sup>nd</sup>. The retake process (UAB Academic Regulations).

Additionally, it is required that the student has obtained an average grade of the subject between 3.5 and 4.8.

The date of the retake exam will be posted in the calendar of evaluation activities of the Faculty. Students who take this exam and pass will get a grade of 5 for the subject. If the student does not pass the retake, the grade will remain unchanged.

#### Irregularities in evaluation activities

Notwithstanding other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the case that the student makes any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation activity, it will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed. In case of various irregularities occur in the evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0". Section 10 of Article 116. Results of the evaluation. (UAB Academic Regulations).

## Bibliography

Teaching materials that will cover all the course contents will be provided.

Additional recommended resources are:

- Illowsky, B., Dean, S. *Introductory Statistics*. Rice University. 2018. Open Access. [Direct link to the resource](#)
- Canavos, G.C. *Applied Probability and Statistical Methods*. McGraw-Hill. 1998.

## Software

### *R and RStudio*

**R** is a powerful programming language for doing statistics. It can be used for simple tasks, such as computing the average of a list of numbers, or for more advanced techniques such as linear and nonlinear models, statistical tests, time series analysis, classification, clustering, etc. As a matter of fact, **R** is considered to be one of the most widely used statistical analysis software in both industry and academia.

R is a very versatile and easy to expand [open source](#) project, which means that it is freely distributed and that

there is a community of thousands of users and programmers who constantly contribute to the maintenance, improvement and expansion of **R**. One can discover everything R can do by visiting its website: "The Comprehensive R Archive Network" at [CRAN](#). On the other hand, [R Studio](#) is a powerful IDE (Integrated Development Environment) to work with **R**, and is the tool that we will use during the course.

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	50	English	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	50	English	first semester	afternoon