



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY - MANILA
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
Mathematics Department

SYLLABUS

COURSE NAME/CODE: MSS911M, MSS913M, MSS915M
COURSE TITLE: Statistical Consulting 1-3
CLASS DAY & TIME:
ROOM:
NAME OF FACULTY:
COURSE CREDIT: 3 units spread over three terms at 1 unit per term
CONTACT NO. (DEPT): 536-0270, 524-4611, loc. 420
TERM/SCHOOL YEAR:

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is a practicum course for MS Statistics students. This course is spread over three terms. **Statistical Consulting 1** taken first will discuss basic principles of statistical consulting and discuss case studies faced in actual consulting work. The second series, **Statistical Consulting 2** will be supervised consulting for 14 hours in the term and **Statistical Consulting 3** will be 14 hours of independent consulting.

PREREQUISITES: MSS911M (for MSS913M)
 MSS913M (for MSS915M)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Appreciate the basic principles of statistical consulting
- Develop skills needed by a statistical consultant
- Demonstrate the basic principles of statistical consulting in actual consulting work in different fields such as business, finance, economics, social science, psychology, biology, medicine, and engineering, among others
- Exhibit values like:
 - cooperation through group study;
 - honesty by claiming credit only for the work he has done;
 - patience, perseverance and diligence;
 - faith by doing what is right and giving his best in performing any assigned task;
 - self-reliance by being able to solve problems independently.

Topic/ Subtopic	Learning Strategies /Activities	Week/ Meeting
STATISTICAL CONSULTING 1 1. Introduction to Statistical Consulting 1.1 History of the Scientific Method 1.2 The Development of Statistics	Lecture Class Discussion Problem Set	6 Hours

Topic/ Subtopic	Learning Strategies /Activities	Week/ Meeting
1.3 Overview of Statistical Consulting		
2. Communication 2.1 Verbal Interaction 2.2 How to Write Reports 2.3 How to Make Effective Presentations Importance of Quality Graphics	Lecture Class Discussion Problem Set	6 Hours
3. Methodological Aspects 3.1 Data Collection 3.2 Data Processing 3.3 Statistical Issues 3.4 Statistical Methods Used in Consulting 3.5 Standard and General Methods 3.6 Design of Experiments Statistical Software	Lecture Class Discussion Problem Set	6 Hours
4. A Consulting Project 4.1 Prior Information 4.2 Financial Issues 4.3 Session 1: The first meeting 4.4 Documentation 4.5 Project Analysis 4.6 Session 2: Presenting the Results 4.7 The Final Report	Lecture Class Discussion Problem Set	3 Hours
5. Case Studies		6 Hours

TEACHING STRATEGIES/METHODOLOGY

1. Lecture
2. Report
3. Case Studies

REQUIREMENTS OF THE COURSE

Statistical Consulting 1

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Article Critique (2) | 50% |
| 2. Reporting | 50% |

Statistical Consulting 2

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. 2 Case Studies (Group) | 50% |
| 2. Oral Presentation | 50% |

Statistical Consulting 3

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. 5 Case Studies/Individual Project | 50% |
| 2. Oral Presentation | 50% |

TEXTBOOKS

- Cabrera, J. and A. McDougal. (2002). Statistical Consulting. NY: Springer.
- Chatfield, C. (1995). Problem Solving: A Statistician's Guide. London: Chapman & Hall.
- Derr, J. (2000). Statistical Consulting: A Guide to Effective Communication. Pacific Grove: Duxbury.
- Enders, W. (2010). Applied Econometric Time Series. Hoboken, N.J.: Wiley
- Everitt, B. and Hothorn, T. (2011). An introduction to applied multivariate analysis with R [electronic resource]. New York, NY; Springer New York.
- Fichet, B. (2011). Classification and multivariate

- 0116-7111, <http://www.philjol.info/philjol/index.php/BER/article/view/1912>).
- Beltrano, Eline Jade, Leong, Robert Neil F., and Co, Frumencio F. (2013). Regression Analyses of the Philippine Birth Weight Distribution. *The Philippine Statistical Journal* (2), 31-52.
 - Carandang, J. and Co, F. (2012). " *o e f c t o r s f f e c t i n g t h e s t a t i s t i c a l p r o p e r t i e s o f t h e P h i l i p p i n e s t a t i s t i c a l j o u r n a l* " *Journal of Biological Sciences* 4 (4) 44-48