

Presented by the **American Statistical Association**

What Is Statistics?

 American Heritage® Dictionary: "The mathematics of the collection, organization, and interpretation of numerical data, especially the analysis of population characteristics by inference from sampling."

 Statisticians collect and analyze data, then calculate results using a specific design. They draw conclusions and make decisions in the face of uncertainty.

Business

Economics, Engineering,
Marketing,
Computer Science

Physical Sciences

Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics

Health & Medicine

Genetics, Clinical Trials, Epidemiology, Pharmacology Areas where **STATISTICS** are used

Environment

Agriculture, Ecology, Forestry, Animal Populations

Government

Census, Law, National Defense

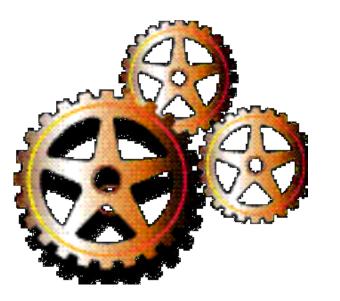
Why Study Statistics?

- Collecting data on subsets of the population (samples) can give valid information about the whole population.
- Knowing what has happened in the past can help answer questions about the present and future.
- Knowledge helps plan future tests, determines resource allocation, and improves quality.

What Do Statisticians Do?

- Study the safety of nuclear power plants
- Evaluate the environmental impact of pollution
- Determine the effectiveness of new drugs
- Estimate the U.S. unemployment rate
- Analyze consumer demand for products
- Plan and analyze agricultural experiments

What Can I Do With A Degree in Statistics?



Manufacturing

 Build products and deliver services that satisfy consumers and increase the corporation's profit margin

Marketing



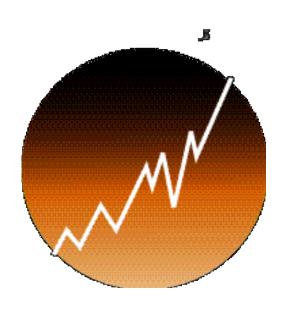
 Design experiments for new products, conduct focus groups and sample surveys, and perform field experiments in test markets to determine product viability

Engineering



 Make a consistent product, detect problems, minimize waste, and predict product life in electronics, chemicals, aerospace, pollution control, construction, and other industries

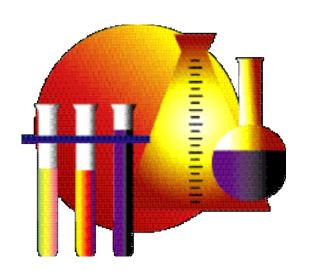
Statistical Computing



 Work in software design and development, testing, quality assurance, technical support, education, marketing, and sales to develop code that is both userfriendly and sufficiently complex I love that statistics is very multidisciplinary. It involves problem solving in a group environment and it involves many skills and talents. I love the ability to be a mathematician, computer scientist, teacher, quizmaster, sleuth, and devil's advocate all rolled into one.

Linda Quinn, Private Industrial Consultant





 Work on calculating cancer incidence rates, monitor disease outbreaks, and monitor changes in health-related behaviors such as smoking and physical activity



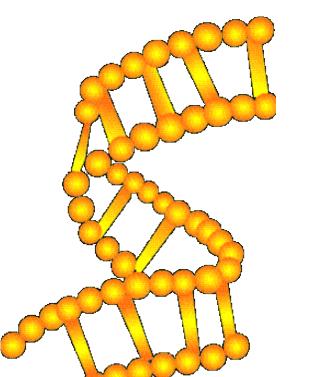
Public Health

 Prevent disease, prolong life, and promote health through organized community efforts, including sanitation, hygiene education, diagnoses, and preventative treatment

Pharmacology



 Work in drug discovery, development, approval, and marketing, to ensure the validity and accuracy of findings at all stages of the process



Genetics

 Label possible indicators of genetic abnormalities, such as birth defects and early aging, or breed desirable characteristics in plant offspring Last year when I began applying to medical schools, the fact that I majored in statistics was always a good conversation point in interviews and made me more unique as an applicant.

Amy Elise Derrow, Medical Student

Learning



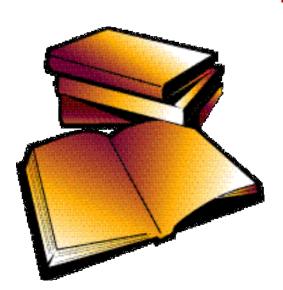
Education

 Teach K-12 through postgraduate students, assess teacher effectiveness, or develop statistical models to represent student learning

Learning

Science Writing & Journalism

 Work with mass media, universities, and corporations to produce news briefs, articles, news releases, and other reports



Research



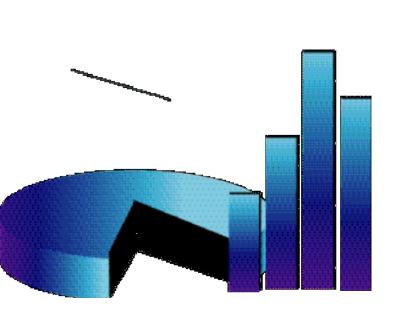
Government

 Work in regulations for stock trading, pollution, and drug approvals, or testify in court proceedings, congressional hearings, and lobbying arguments

Research

Survey Methods

 Collect data in the social sciences, education, law, forestry, agriculture, biology, medicine, business, and e-commerce, and for the government



I found that statistics used more reasoning and logic skills than the mathematics courses I had previously taken. The more I did statistics, the more I liked the "alternative" application of mathematics that it provided. I especially liked being able to use a lot of data and a little common sense to figure out problems.

Tiffany T. Sundelin, Quality Control Engineer

Social Statistics





 Analyze data in court cases, including DNA evidence, salary discrepancies, discrimination law suits, and disease clusters

Social Statistics

Consulting

 Work on a temporary basis on a variety of projects including quality improvement, pharmaceuticals, ecology, and engineering

Natural Resources



Natural Resources



Ecology

 Address questions about the earth's natural environment, including animal populations, agricultural protections, and fertilizer and pesticide safety I became involved with statistics because mathematics did not provide the avenue to cross into other areas of science and continue to learn about topics that interested me. I have stayed in statistics because of the diversity that it offers and because of the rational approach it provides to seek solutions to problems.

Dan Mowrey, Senior Research Scientist

How Do I Become A Statistician?

Education

High School

 Study statistics, mathematics, science, computer science, and English

College

 Major in statistics, applied mathematics, or a closely related field (i.e. epidemiology, engineering)

Post-Graduate

 Many career fields require a Master's degree or PhD in a specialized statistical field

Skills

- Quantitative Skills
 - Statistics, Mathematics, Science
- Problem Solving Skills
 - Analysis, Teamwork
- Communication Skills
 - Verbal, Written
- Computer Programming Languages
- Foundation in Field of Application

Opportunities

Diversity

- Pure Research
- Interdisciplinary Teams

Advancement

 Experience, education, and communication skills lead to professional advancement

Versatility

Challenging and Exciting Fields of Application

Salary Information

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2011

Employment estimate and mean wage estimates for statisticians:

Employment	Mean hourly wage	Mean annual wage
23,770	\$37.16	\$77,280

Percentile wage estimates for statisticians:

Percentile	10%	25%	50% (Median)	75%	90%
Hourly Wage	\$19.15	\$25.16	\$35.52	\$46.83	\$57.55
Annual Wage	\$39,840	\$52,330	\$73,880	\$97,410	\$119,710

Salary Information

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2011

Industries with the highest levels of employment for statisticians:

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
Federal Executive Branch (OES Designation)	4,500	\$46.19	\$96,070
Scientific Research and Development Services	3,160	\$41.53	\$86,370
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	2,160	\$33.93	\$70,570
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	1,840	\$37.08	\$77,120
State Government (OES Designation)	1,800	\$23.06	\$47,970

Salary Information

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2009

Top paying Industries for statisticians:

Industry	Employment	Hourly mean wage	Annual mean wage
Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	50	\$60.49	\$125,820
Federal Executive Branch (OES Designation)	4,500	\$46.19	\$96,070
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	90	\$45.88	\$95,420
Monetary Authorities-Central Bank	60	\$45.73	\$95,130
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	770	\$43.98	\$91,470

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