

## **Courses Fulfilling the Graduate Statistics Requirements For the HDFS Core Areas Program**

This is a list of courses that may be used, with the approval of your advisor, to fulfill the Core Areas requirement for a graduate statistics course.

Please note that some of these courses are not offered every year. All grad courses not offered by the Department of Human Development and Family Studies require permission from the offering department.

### **EDUC 881 – Introduction to Statistics: Inquiry, Analysis, and Decision-Making**

**Normally taught in fall semester – 4 credits**

An applied statistics course that covers introductory level approaches to examining quantitative information. Students spend about half of class time in the computer lab analyzing real data from the behavioral and social sciences. An emphasis is placed on the role of statistics in making empirically-based policy decisions.

### **MATH 835 - Statistical Methods for Research**

**Fall semester – 3 credits**

This course provides a solid grounding in modern applications of statistics to a wide range of disciplines by providing an overview of the fundamental concepts of statistical inference and analysis, including t-tests and confidence intervals. Additional topics include: ANOVA, multiple linear regression, analysis of cross classified categorical data, logistic regression, nonparametric statistics and data mining using CART. The use of statistical software, such as JMP, S PLUS, or R, is fully integrated into the course.

### **SOC 901 – Sociological Methods I**

**Fall semester – 4 credits**

Application of statistical methods to the analysis of social data, with particular emphasis on multiple regression and related topics.

### **SW 962 – Data Analyses and Statistics**

**Fall semester – 3 credits**

Social science statistics is a set of methods used to organize and analyze data for the purpose of either answering research questions or testing social science theories with data. Course provides practical, data-oriented introduction to the methods of modern statistical analysis with a focus on understanding and interpretation rather than the details of calculation.