



## Designing Introductory Statistics to Attract Minority Students to Data Science

Sayed Mostafa<sup>1</sup> & Seongtae Kim<sup>2</sup>

Department of Mathematics & Statistics  
North Carolina A&T State University

---

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor & Coordinator of Introductory Statistics

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor & Coordinator of the Undergraduate Program in  
Statistics & Data Science

## Session Outline

- ▶ **Part I:** The Status of Intro Stats at NC A&T (25 minutes)
  - ▶ Course design & content
  - ▶ Students gains from the course
  - ▶ GAISE recommendations in Intro Stats
  - ▶ Discussion
- ▶ **Part II:** Data Science Awareness & Aspirations among Intro Stats Students (30 minutes)
  - ▶ DS awareness & aspirations survey
  - ▶ The potential of Intro Stats to promote DS
  - ▶ Discussion
- ▶ **Part III:** Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS (20 minutes)
  - ▶ Revised course content
  - ▶ Virtual statistical computing lab in Intro Stats
  - ▶ Integration of DS knowledge and tools in the course
  - ▶ NSF grant
  - ▶ Discussion

## About NC A&T

- ▶ North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University (NC A&T) is the largest Historically Black College and University (HBCU) in the nation (>12,000 Fall 2020 enrollment)
- ▶ Top producer of African American STEM graduates
- ▶ [The A&T Four](#):



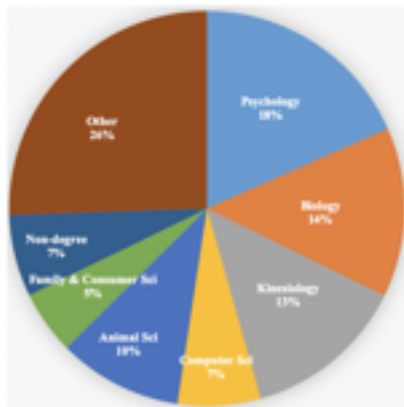
## About NC A&T

- ▶ NC A&T is the largest HBCU in the nation
- ▶ Top producer of African American STEM graduates
- ▶ Dr. Ronald McNair:



## Introductory Statistics at NC A&T

- ▶ “Introduction to Probability & Statistics” (MATH224)
- ▶ Algebra-based semi-coordinated 3.00 credits course
- ▶ Serves STEM (~46%) and non-STEM (~54%) majors



- ▶ About 7 sections (~45 students in each section) each semester

# Introductory Statistics at NC A&T

## ► Course Design & Content:

Content and computation in the current Intro Stats course at NC A&T.

### 1. Introduction (basic concepts)

- Descriptive vs inferential statistics
- Types of data (quantitative vs qualitative)
- Sample vs population
- Data collection & Sampling methods

### 2. Descriptive statistics

- Describing data graphically (manually/using excel construct various types of univariate graphs)
- Numerical summaries (manually/using excel compute central tendency and variability measures, and standardized scores)
- Bivariate relationships: scatterplots, correlation, and **simple linear regression\***

### 3. Introduction to probability

- Basic probability terminologies (sample spaces, events, complementary events, and unions and intersections of events)
- Additive rule, disjoint events, multiplicative rule, independence and conditional probability

### 4. Probability distributions

- Use formulas to compute expectation and variance of a given discrete probability distribution
- Use binomial formula to compute probabilities about binary variables
- Use normal table to compute probabilities and percentiles for normal random variables

### 5. Sampling distribution of sample mean

- Central limit theorem
- Use normal table to compute probabilities about the sample mean/proportion

### 6. Confidence intervals

- Use formula, calculator and normal table or excel to compute confidence interval for the population mean/proportion

### 7. Hypothesis testing

- Perform 5 systematic steps and use calculator and normal table or excel to compute p-value and reject/retain the null hypothesis about the population mean/proportion

\*Optional time-permitting topic.

# Students Performance in Intro Stats at NC A&T



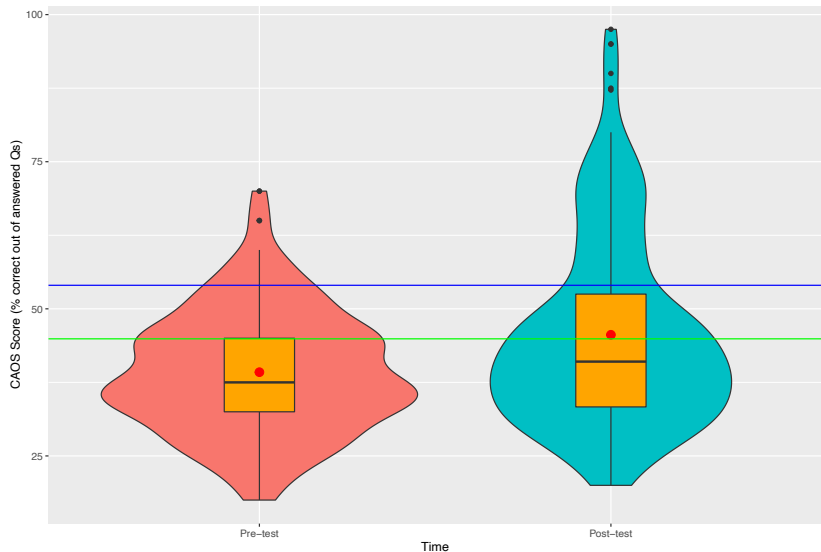
n ranges from 37 to 113 in different semesters

## Students Learning Gains from Intro Stats

- ▶ The Comprehensive Assessment of Outcomes in Statistics (CAOS) test was used to measure students learning gains
- ▶ CAOS consists of 40 questions assessing concepts covered in the Intro Stats course (e.g., delMas et al., 2007)
- ▶ CAOS is commonly used for assessing students gains from Intro Stats (e.g., delMas et al. (2007); Tittle et al. (2018))
- ▶ Students in multiple sections of Intro Stats completed the test at the beginning and at the end of semester during Fall 2019, Spring 2020 and Spring 2021
- ▶ Students were encouraged to complete the pre- and post-test by offering some extra credit
- ▶ Student's response was considered valid if s/he completed both pre- and post-test and spent  $\geq 5$  minutes on each test

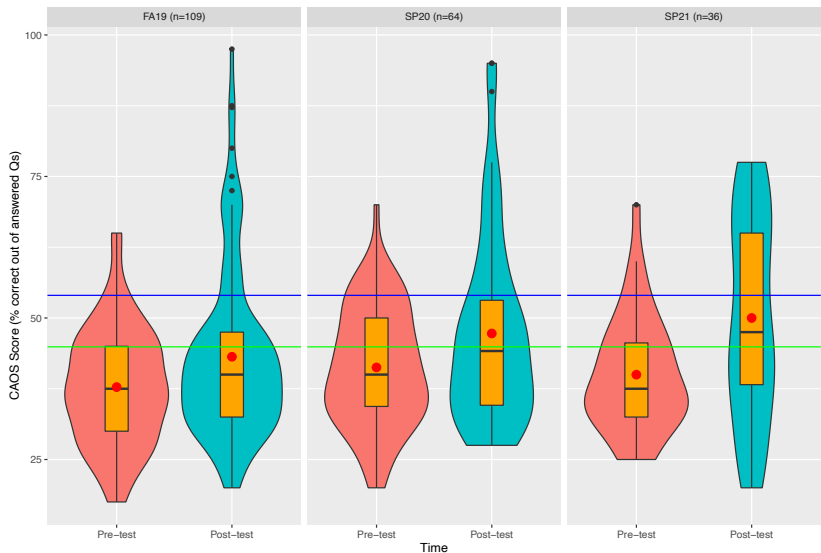


# Students Learning Gains from Intro Stats



n=209 ; Horizontal Lines = Pre/Post Test National Averages (delMas et al., 2007)

# Students Learning Gains from Intro Stats



Horizontal Lines = Pre/Post Test National Averages (delMas et al., 2007)

# Students Learning Gains from Intro Stats



# GAISE Recommendations

The Guidelines for Assessment and Instruction in Statistics Education (GAISE):

1. Teach statistical thinking.
  - ▶ Teach statistics as an **investigative process** of problem-solving and decision-making.
  - ▶ Give students experience with **multivariable thinking**.
2. Focus on conceptual understanding.
3. Integrate **real data** with a context and purpose.
4. Foster active learning.
5. Use **technology to explore concepts and analyze data**.
6. Use assessments to improve and evaluate student learning.

# GAISE Recommendations in Intro Stats at NC A&T

Content and computation in the current Intro Stats course at NC A&T.		GAISE Recommendations
<p><b>1. Introduction (basic concepts)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Descriptive vs inferential statistics</li> <li>• Types of data (quantitative vs qualitative)</li> <li>• Sample vs population</li> <li>• Data collection &amp; Sampling methods</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Descriptive statistics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describing data graphically (manually/using excel construct various types of univariate graphs)</li> <li>• Numerical summaries (manually/using excel compute central tendency and variability measures, and standardized scores)</li> <li>• Bivariate relationships: scatterplots, correlation, and <b>simple linear regression*</b></li> </ul> <p><b>3. Introduction to probability</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic probability terminologies (sample spaces, events, complementary events, and unions and intersections of events)</li> <li>• Additive rule, disjoint events, multiplicative rule, independence, and conditional probability</li> </ul>	<p><b>4. Probability distributions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use formulas to compute expectation and variance of a given discrete probability distribution</li> <li>• Use binomial formula to compute probabilities about binary variables</li> <li>• Use normal table to compute probabilities and percentiles for normal random variables</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Sampling distribution of sample mean</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central limit theorem</li> <li>• Use normal table to compute probabilities about the sample mean/proportion</li> </ul> <p><b>6. Confidence intervals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use formula, calculator and normal table or excel to compute confidence interval for the population mean/proportion</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Hypothesis testing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform 5 systematic steps and use calculator and normal table or excel to compute p-value and reject/retain the null hypothesis about the population mean/proportion</li> </ul>	<p>1. Teach statistical thinking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teach statistics as an <b>investigative process</b> of problem-solving and decision-making.</li> <li>- Give students experience with <b>multivariable thinking</b>.</li> </ul> <p>2. Focus on conceptual understanding.</p> <p>3. Integrate <b>real data</b> with a context and purpose.</p> <p>4. Foster active learning.</p> <p>5. Use <b>technology</b> to explore concepts and analyze data.</p> <p>6. Use assessments to improve and evaluate student learning.</p>

## Discussion

- ▶ How similar is the Intro Stats course design at your institution to the design used at NC A&T?
- ▶ To what extent are the GAISE recommendations reflected in your Intro Stats course design?
- ▶ Have you ever attempted to measure students learning gains from the Intro Stats course?
  - ▶ What scale did you use (CAOS or other)?
  - ▶ How do your results differ from the ones presented in this session?

# Data Science at NC A&T

- ▶ NCA&T offers several data science tracks to prepare students **from any major** become data scientists:
  - ▶ **Undergraduate Certificate in Data Science & Analytics**
  - ▶ **Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Data Analytics**
  - ▶ **MS in Data Science and Engineering**
  - ▶ **PhD in Data Science & Analytics**

## **Undergraduate Certificate in Data Science & Analytics:**

### ▶ Curriculum Requirements:

A student seeking the Undergraduate Certificate in Data Science and Analytics (DSA) must complete 15 credit hours of DSA-related undergraduate coursework:

- ▶ Two DSA core courses (6 credit hours): STAT 324 (Stat Methods for Data Analysis) and MATH 365 (Intro to Data Science) or COMP 365.
- ▶ Two DSA electives (6 credit hours): from STAT, BIOL, COMP, CST, ISEN, MGMT, or PHYS
- ▶ A DSA-related capstone project (3 credit hours).

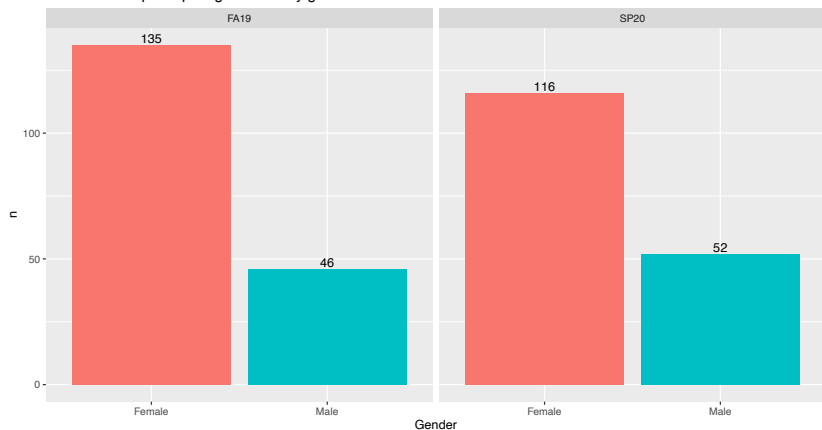




## NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science

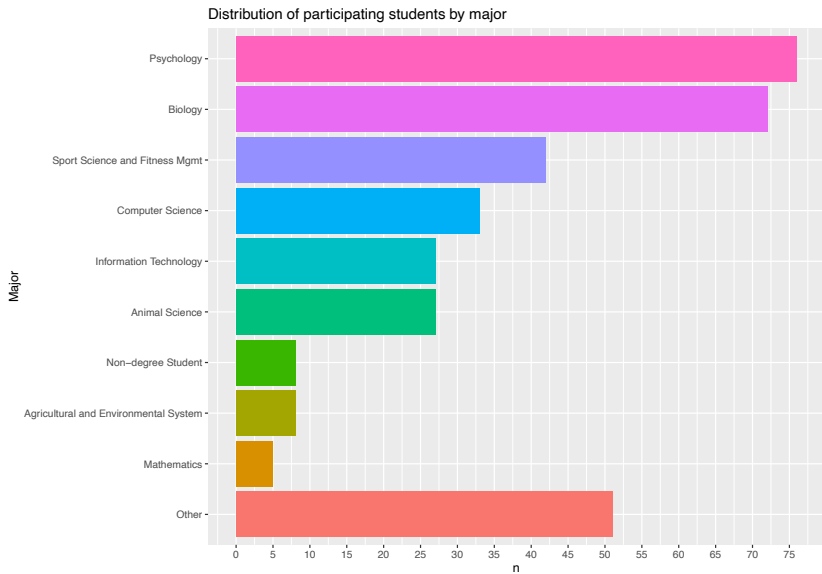
- ▶ With DS being a relatively new field, most undergraduate students are unaware of the career opportunities it offers!!
- ▶ We surveyed the NC A&T Intro Stats students to collect data about their awareness and aspirations of DS.

Distribution of participating students by gender & semester

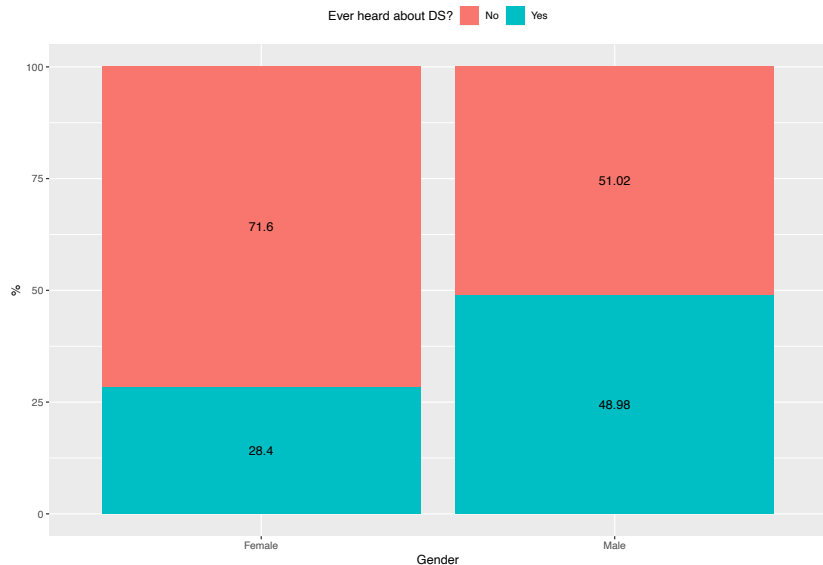


# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science

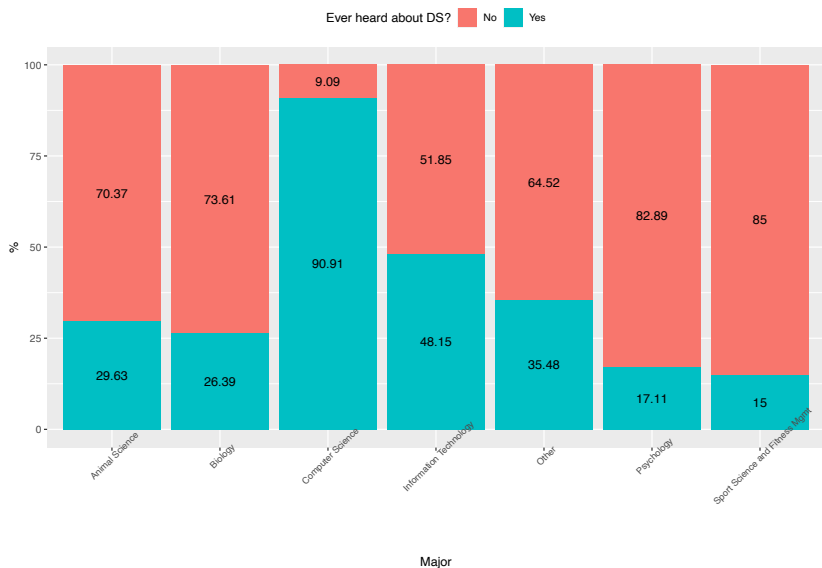
- ▶ We surveyed the NC A&T Intro Stats students to collect data about their awareness and aspirations of DS.



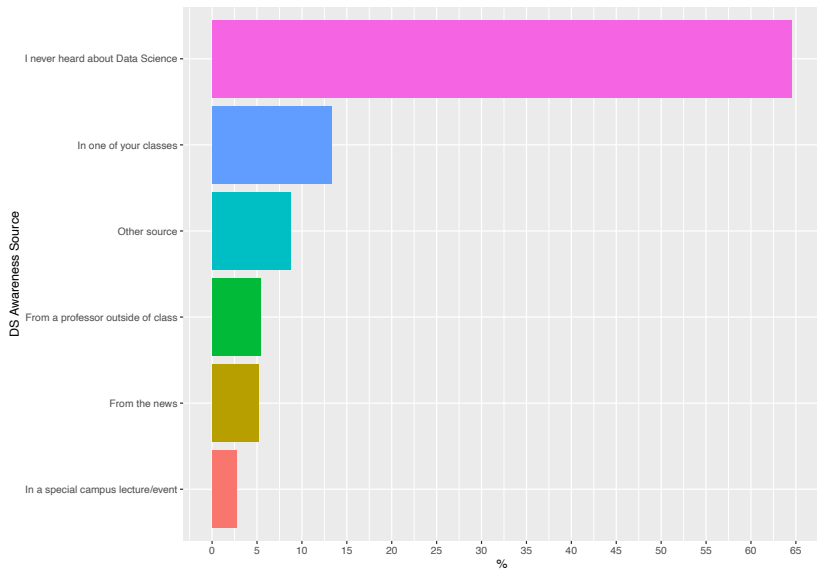
# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science by Gender



# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science by Major



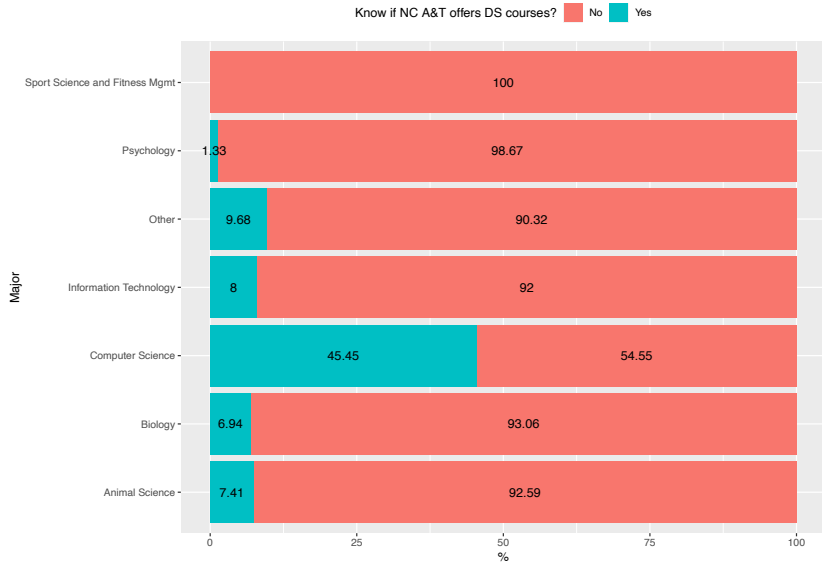
# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science by Source



# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science

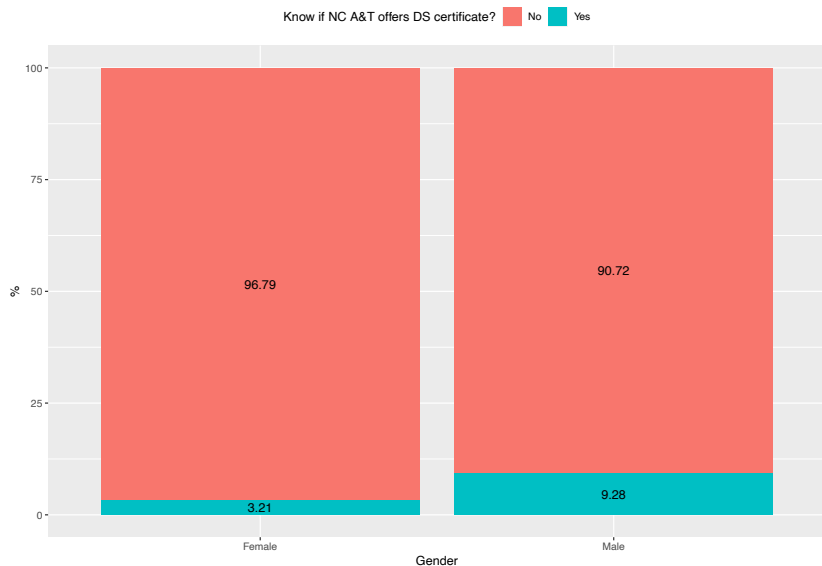


# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science

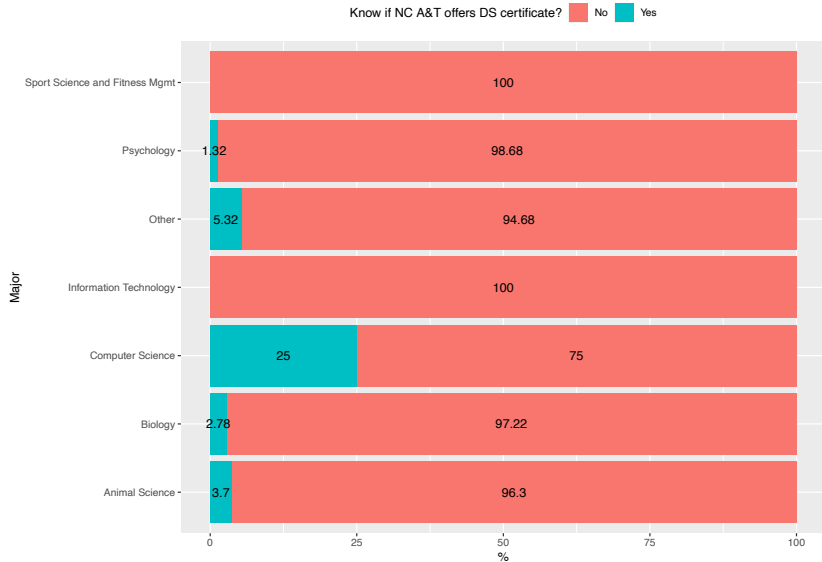




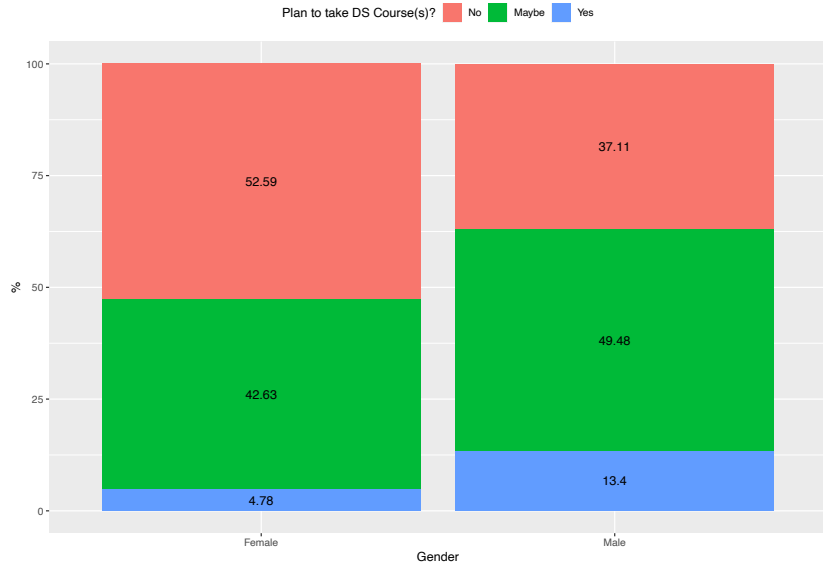
# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science



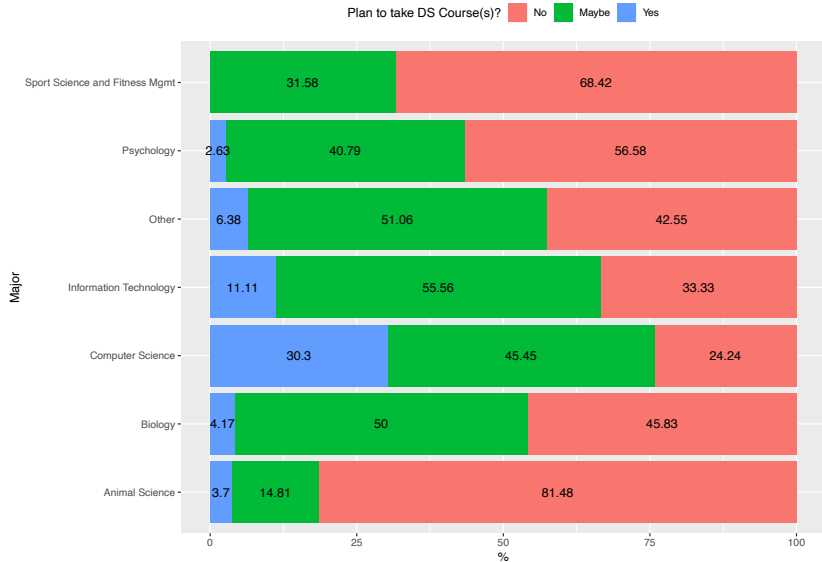
# NCA&T Students' Awareness of Data Science



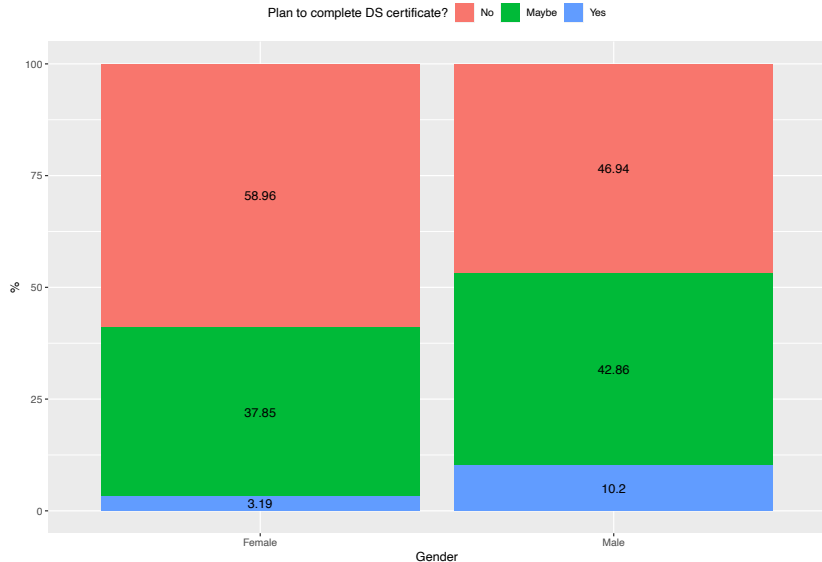
# NCA&T Students' Aspirations of Data Science



# NCA&T Students' Aspirations of Data Science



# NCA&T Students' Aspirations of Data Science

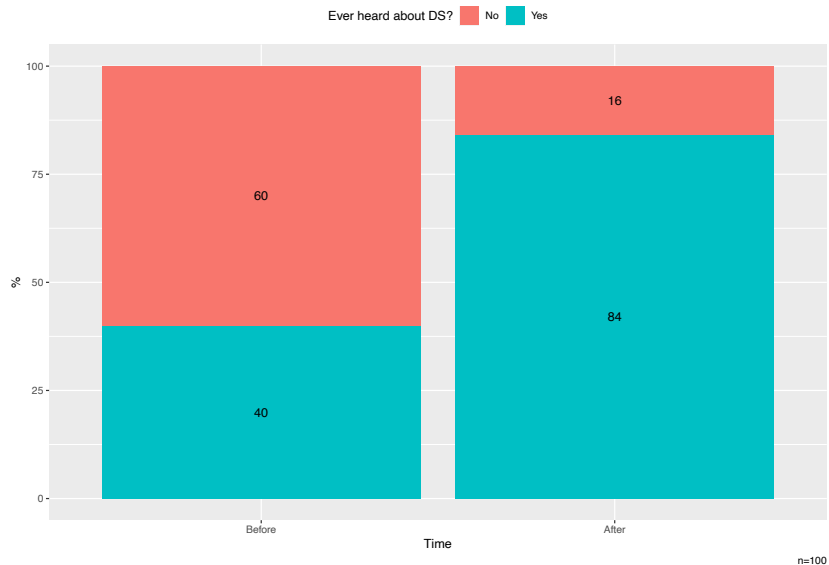


# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science

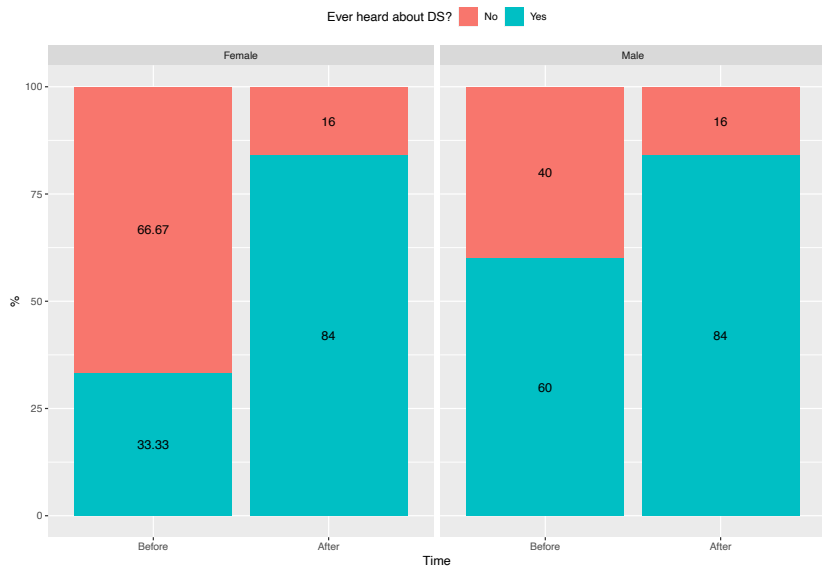
## ▶ **Intervention:**

- ▶ Introductory lecture about the DS field and its opportunities
- ▶ 45 minute informational presentation given during normal class session near middle of semester
- ▶ Presentation is either given by the section instructor or course coordinator
- ▶ Students completed the online DS awareness & aspirations survey before and after the lecture
- ▶ 3 sections in Spring 2021 and 1 section in Summer 2021

# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science

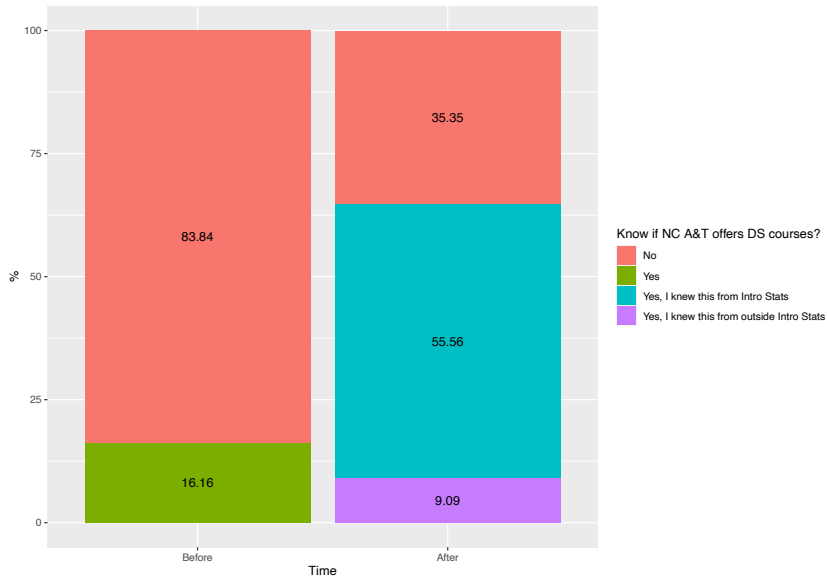


# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science

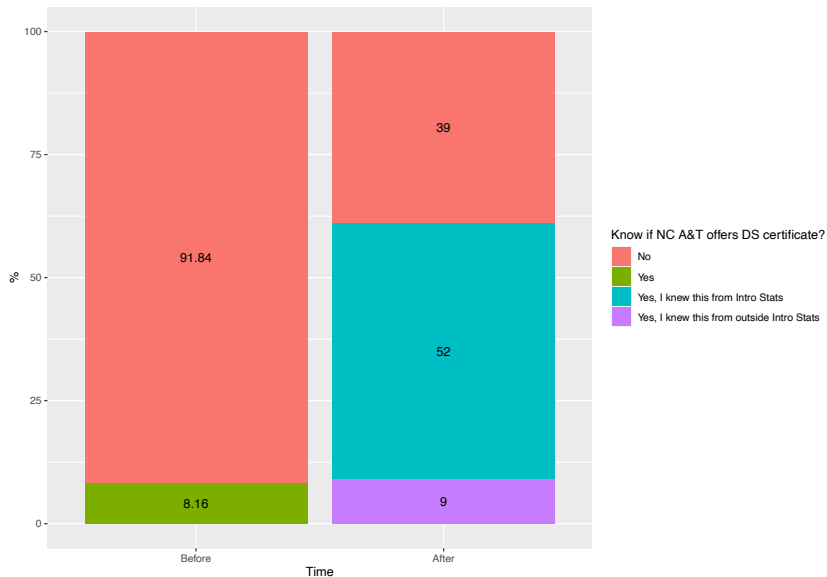




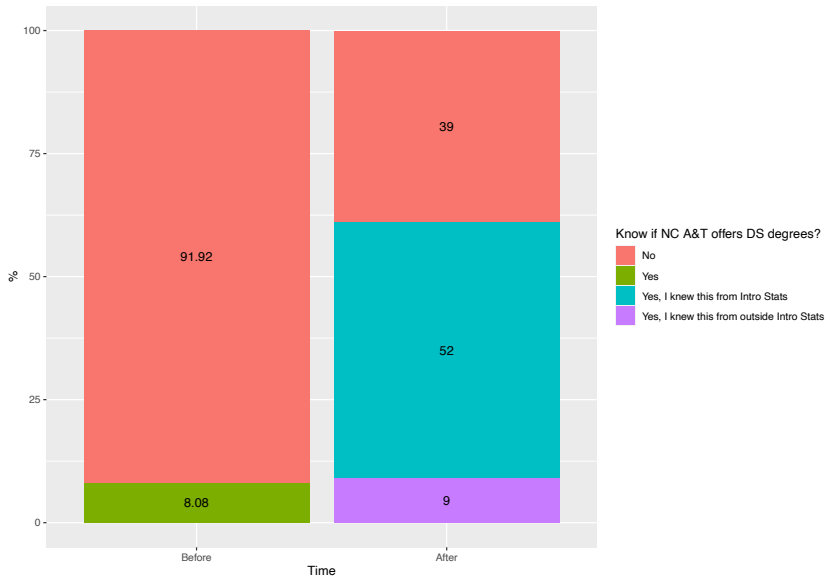
# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science



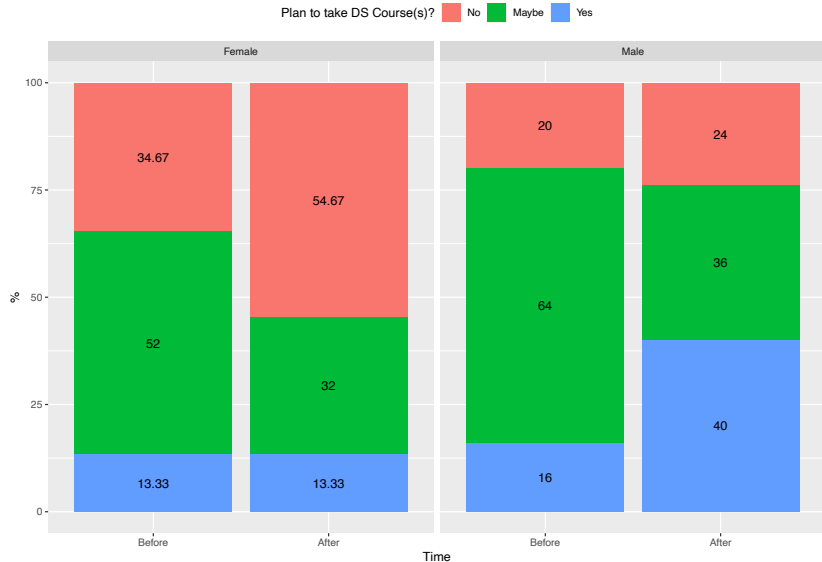
# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science



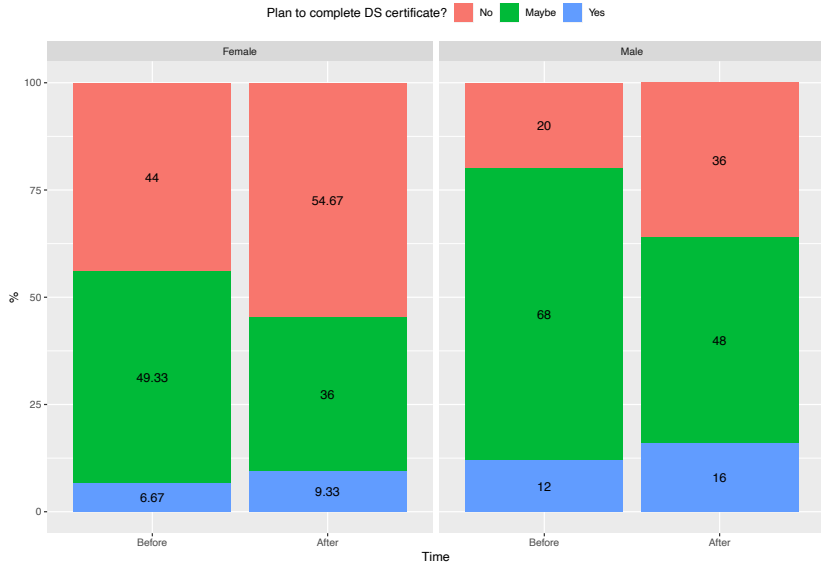
# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science



# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science



# The Potential of Intro Stats to Promote Data Science



# Discussion

- ▶ What DS programs do you offer at your institution?
- ▶ What is the level of DS awareness among Intro Stats students at your institution?
- ▶ What might be impactful practices for raising awareness and/or aspirations of DS among Intro Stats students?

# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

**Goal:** revolutionize Intro Stats at NC A&T to enhance the statistical and quantitative skills of and promote data science literacy among underrepresented minority (URM) students.

- ▶ The Intro Stats course should
  - ▶ introduce students to the entire data analysis cycle rather than pieces of it (**Cobb, 2015**)
  - ▶ leverage the use of technology for exploring concepts with simulations (**GAISE #2**)
  - ▶ help students learn statistics actively while analyzing real data using technology (**GAISE #3, 4 & 5**)
  - ▶ expose students to multivariable thinking (**GAISE #1**)
  - ▶ train students to think structurally with data, become data-savvy, and
  - ▶ expose students, early and frequently, to the elements of the DS workflow and the data scientist's toolbox

# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

## ► Revised course content:

Content of the redesigned Intro Stats course.	
<b>1. Introduction to elements of data analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data analysis workflow (research question, data acquisition, cleaning, wrangling, visualization, modeling, and interpretation)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple linear regression</li></ul>
<b>2. Data collection/acquisition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target population vs sample</li><li>• Sampling variation and generalization</li><li>• Sampling and resampling</li><li>• Data from designed experiments</li></ul>	<b>5. Probability, chance models and sampling distributions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic probability rules, conditional probability, and independence</li><li>• Binomial and normal probability models</li><li>• Sampling distribution of sample mean/proportion with simulations</li></ul>
<b>3. Univariate descriptive statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Graphics (bar charts, dot plots, histograms, boxplots, and density plots)</li><li>• Numerical summaries (five-number summary, mean, standard deviation, and standardized scores) and detect outliers</li></ul>	<b>6. Inference for one population mean/proportion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Construction and interpretation of confidence intervals</li><li>• Classical t-tests and resampling tests for one mean/proportion</li><li>• How large is the evidence (effect size)?</li><li>• Statistical versus practical significance</li></ul>
<b>4. Bivariate relations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scatterplots, correlation, and causation</li><li>• Contingency tables for categorical variables</li><li>• Faceted plots for displaying relations across different levels of categorical variables</li></ul>	<b>7. Inference for two population means/proportions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Construction and interpretation of confidence intervals for difference bet. two means/proportions</li><li>• Classical t-tests and permutation tests for two groups</li><li>• Using plots to check assumptions</li></ul>
	<b>8. Multivariate relations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple linear regression &amp; analysis of variance</li></ul>



# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

- ▶ Adding **Virtual Statistical Computing Lab**:
  - ▶ **virtual lab** using [RStudio Cloud](#)
  - ▶ provides free and effortless access to computing in R/RStudio
  - ▶ reduces the faculty and students effort to deal with device-specific issues with the R/RStudio software
  - ▶ removes the logistic restrictions associated with physical computer labs
  - ▶ 1-hour-long weekly virtual lab sessions
  - ▶ R will be used during both class and lab sessions
  - ▶ In the lab sessions, students will be guided to
    - ▶ further explore concepts via simulations,
    - ▶ practice using R commands introduced in class, and
    - ▶ analyze real datasets and make data-driven decisions
- ▶ Well-aligned with the principles of the data-centered pedagogy

# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

- ▶ **Integration of DS knowledge and tools in the course:**

- ▶ Horton et al. (2015) argue that *“by introducing students to commonplace tools for data management, visualization, and reproducible analysis in DS, and applying these to real-world scenarios, we prepare them to think statistically”*
- ▶ The DS precursors integrated into the course will include:
  - ▶ **R & RStudio** to engage students in substantive data analyses and allow them to practice answering questions with data
  - ▶ **R Markdown** to train students to perform reproducible analysis
  - ▶ **Datasets that satisfy the 3 R's** of Kim et al. (2018) (Rich: to answer meaningful questions, Real: has context, and Realistic: needs wrangling; e.g., `gapminder` and `fivethirtyeight`)

# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

- ▶ **Integration of DS knowledge and tools in the course:**
  - ▶ Reading assignments on DS projects at famous data scientist employers (Google, Amazon, Facebook, etc.)
  - ▶ Major-related data analysis projects (e.g., Kinesiology majors are assigned projects related to sports analytics)
  - ▶ Posts about current trends in the DS job market
  - ▶ Posts about DS educational opportunities

# Redesigning Intro Stats to Promote DS at NCA&T

- ▶ NSF Grant #2106945 (07/2021 – 06/2024)
  - ▶ PI: Sayed Mostafa
  - ▶ Co-PIs: Seongtae Kim, Guoqing Tang, Tamer Elbayoumi, Mingxian Chen
- ▶ Project Title: Infusing Data-Centered Pedagogy and Data-Analytical Skills into Introductory Statistics
- ▶ Project Goals:
  - ▶ **Enhance** the students' statistical knowledge and data-analytical skills gained from the Intro Stats course;
  - ▶ **Create** a pipeline for the new DS programs offered at NC A&T;
  - ▶ **Build** a faculty cadre capable of and committed to teaching Intro Stats using a data-centered pedagogy to promote DS literacy among undergraduate students

# Discussion

- ▶ Challenges with redesigning Intro Stats to promote DS??
- ▶ Challenges with integrating coding in Intro Stats??

## References

- ▶ Cobb, G. (2015). Mere Renovation is Too Little Too Late: We Need to Rethink our Undergraduate Curriculum from the Ground Up. *The American Statistician*, 69, 266-282.
- ▶ delMas, R. C., Garfield, J., Ooms, A., and Chance, B. (2007). Assessing students' conceptual understanding after a first course in statistics. *Statistics Education Research Journal*, 6(2), 28-58.
- ▶ Horton, N.J., Baumer, B.S. and Wickham, H. (2015). Setting the stage for data science: integration of data management skills in introductory and second courses in statistics. *CHANCE*, 28(2):40-50.
- ▶ Tintle, N., Clar, J., Fischer, K., Chance, B., Cobb, G., Roy, S., Swanson, T. and Vanderstoep, J. (2018). Assessing the Association Between Precourse Metrics of Student Preparation and Student Performance in Introductory Statistics: Results from Early Data on Simulation-Based Inference vs. Nonsimulation-Based Inference. *Journal of Statistics Education*, 26(2), 103-109.