**B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS**

Statistical analysis refers to a variety of methods used to collect data, describe data, explore and understand new patterns and relationships in data, test hypotheses, make inferences about a population, and predict future behavior based on sample datasets.

**Illustrative Scenario**

Process data collected.

**Use Case**

Using tools, TTP collaborates with HFPP partners to: quickly explore data sets, identify

missing or anomalous data, prepare data for analysis, and produce statistically significant findings that are relevant to business needs.

**Technical Aspects**

 Design of experiments

 Forecasting, regression analysis, and time series analysis

 Factor analysis, principal component analysis, and structural equations modeling

 Classification, discriminate analysis, and clustering

 Sensitivity/uncertainty Analysis

 Common methods include time series analysis, regression and ANOVA providing a mathematical representation for exploration and prediction, sampling methods, and hypothesis testing.

**Example Tools**

SAS, R, SPSS, Strata