



L3

# Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics

(ASE20109)

## SPECIFICATION

First teaching from September 2019

## **Edexcel, BTEC and LCCI qualifications**

Edexcel, BTEC and LCCI qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body offering academic and vocational qualifications that are globally recognised and benchmarked. For further information, please visit our qualifications website at [qualifications.pearson.com](http://qualifications.pearson.com). Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at [qualifications.pearson.com/contactus](http://qualifications.pearson.com/contactus)

## **About Pearson**

Pearson is the world's leading learning company, with 35,000 employees in more than 70 countries working to help people of all ages to make measurable progress in their lives through learning. We put the learner at the centre of everything we do, because wherever learning flourishes, so do people. Find out more about how we can help you and your learners at [qualifications.pearson.com](http://qualifications.pearson.com)

## Acknowledgements

This specification has been produced by Pearson on the basis of consultation with teachers, examiners, consultants and other interested parties. Pearson would like to thank all those who contributed their time and expertise to the specification's development.

*References to third party material made in this specification are made in good faith. Pearson does not endorse, approve or accept responsibility for the content of materials, which may be subject to change, or any opinions expressed therein. (Material may include textbooks, journals, magazines and other publications and websites.)*

*All information in this specification is correct at time of publication.*

ISBN 978 1 446 96119 3

All the material in this publication is copyright  
© Pearson Education Limited 2019

# Introduction

## LCCI qualifications

---

LCCI qualifications are widely regarded by employers as preparing students for key functions of modern international business. Employers, universities and professional bodies such as the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales (ICAEW) recognise them across the world.

This new and engaging range of qualifications has been developed in collaboration with professional bodies, employers and customers. To ensure that the qualifications develop the breadth and depth of knowledge, skills and understanding that students need to be effective employees and that they support progression pathways, we have carried out in-depth, independent consultation.

There is a wide range of LCCI qualifications, they are available at levels 1 to 4 across the following subject areas:

- Business
- English Language
- Financial and Quantitative
- Marketing.

This specification is part of the Financial and Quantitative suite of LCCI qualifications.

This qualification replaces the Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics (601/5171/7).

## **Purpose of the specification**

---

This specification sets out:

- the objectives of the qualification
- any other qualification(s) that a student must have completed before taking the qualification
- any prior knowledge and skills that the student is required to have before taking the qualification
- any other requirements that a student must have satisfy before they will be assessed or before the qualification will be awarded
- the knowledge, understanding and skills that will be assessed as part of the qualification
- the method of assessment and any associated requirements relating to it
- the criteria against which a student's level of attainment will be measured (such as assessment criteria).

## Rationale

---

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics meets the following purpose:

This qualification is for students who work in or want to work in business and research environments. This qualification is appropriate for students aiming for a career in business and finance where they will be sourcing and analysing business related data.

A review of the qualification requirements at this level identified the main content areas. This qualification therefore includes content on basic concepts of statistical problem solving in real-life situations, statistical methods and concepts, probability, and an awareness of the potential and limitations of data and methods.

## **Qualification aim**

---

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics qualification is for students who work in, or who want to work in, business and research environments. Students will be aiming for a career in business and finance where they will be sourcing and analysing business related data. Students should have a level of English sufficient to evaluate and explain the appropriateness of methods and outcomes.

This qualification will enable students to apply statistical techniques to business data in order to plan and control business operations, evaluate and manage risk and support the decision-making process.

Students will gain an understanding of the basic concepts of statistical problem solving in business situations, develop knowledge, understanding and skills of statistical methods and concepts and in probability, including an awareness of the potential and limitations of data and methods.

Students will develop a critical perspective on statistics, including recognition of collection errors, misleading forms of presentation, improper analysis and invalid inferences and conclusions. Students will be encouraged to actively engage in the process of enquiry, communicate clearly using standard statistical conventions and notations and develop as effective and independent students.

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics qualification and legacy qualification are established and valued by employers worldwide and recognised by professional bodies. This qualification will enhance student's statistical knowledge and abilities, a requirement of employers, enabling them to handle, understand, analyse, and interpret business data and question statistical method and models.

Together with other Pearson LCCI Level 3 business, accounting and finance qualifications, the Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics qualification allows progression to more advanced administrative, business and management qualifications and supports progression into the job market in areas such as forecasting, data collection and analysis, finance and accountancy.

This qualification will give students a suitable foundation for first year undergraduate programmes in business, finance and related fields.

It will give students an appreciation and understanding of data analysis, including its limitations, in a business and finance environment.

# Contents

<b>Specification at a glance</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Knowledge, skills and understanding</b>	<b>2</b>
Content	2
Delivery guidance	8
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>9</b>
Assessment summary	9
Assessment Objectives	11
Performance descriptors	12
<b>Entry and assessment information</b>	<b>13</b>
Student entry	13
Combinations of entry	13
Age	13
Resitting the qualification	13
Awarding and reporting	13
Access arrangements, reasonable adjustments and special consideration	14
Access arrangements	14
Reasonable adjustments	14
Special consideration	15
Further information	15
Equality Act 2010 and Pearson equality policy	15
Candidate malpractice	16
Staff/centre malpractice	16
Language of assessment	16
Total Qualification Time (TQT) and Guided Learning Hours (GLH)	17
Student recruitment	17
Prior learning and other requirements	18
Progression	18
Exemptions	18
Codes	18
<b>Appendix 1: Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics – formulae sheet</b>	<b>21</b>



# Specification at a glance

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics consists of one externally examined paper.

Title: Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics	
• Externally assessed	100% of the total qualification
Overview of content	
<b>1 Management Information: The External and Internal Business Environment</b>	
1.1 Data collection	
1.2 Descriptive statistics	
<b>2 Business Planning Models</b>	
2.1 Correlation and regression	
2.2 Time-based data	
<b>3 Risk Management and Business Decision Making</b>	
3.1 Probability, including the normal distribution	
3.2 Estimation and confidence intervals	
3.3 Significance testing	
4.4 Chi squared test	
<b>4 Quality Assurance and Control</b>	
4.1 Quality control	
Overview of assessment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One written externally set and marked paper, contributing 100% of the overall grade of the qualification</li><li>• Assessment construction – examination consisting of five or six questions. The questions comprise short open response, calculations, chart/diagram construction/drawing and chart/diagram interpretation questions</li><li>• The examination will be 3 hours</li></ul>	

# Knowledge, skills and understanding

## Content

---

To prepare students for the final assessment of this qualification, the following content must be covered.

### 1. Management Information: The External and Internal Business Environment

Subject content	What students need to learn
	<p>Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding of the following content and interpret and analyse their findings and results in a business context</p> <p><b>1.1 Data collection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Planning for data collection</li><li>b) The difference between primary and secondary sources of business data</li><li>c) The difference between a census and a survey and their relative advantages and disadvantages</li><li>d) The need for a pilot survey before conducting a large scale survey</li><li>e) The sample frame</li><li>f) The determinants of sample size</li><li>g) The different methods of sampling:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• random</li><li>• systematic</li><li>• multi stage</li><li>• quota</li></ul></li><li>h) Advantages and disadvantages of the various sampling methods</li><li>i) The role of stratification in sample design</li><li>j) Advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of data collection including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• observation</li><li>• telephone</li><li>• interview</li><li>• postal questionnaire</li></ul></li></ul>

Subject content	What students need to learn
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• email survey</li> <li>• internet survey</li> </ul> <p>k) Statistical bias</p> <p>l) Principles of questionnaire design</p> <p>m) Non-response and the methods of attempting to overcome this problem when dealing with business data</p>
<b>1.2 Descriptive statistics</b>	<p>a) Calculations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the mean, mode and standard deviation for grouped data</li> <li>• coefficient of variation</li> </ul> <p>b) Diagrams, charts and graphs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• histogram, dealing with unequal class intervals</li> </ul> <p>c) Interpretation of the measures of location and dispersion including the coefficient of variation</p> <p>d) Skewness by calculation or graphically</p>

## 2. Business Planning Models

Subject content	What students need to learn
	<p>Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding of the following content and interpret and analyse their findings and results in a business context</p>
<b>1.1 Correlation and regression</b>	<p>a) Response and explanatory variables</p> <p>b) Scatter diagram, interpreting the relationship shown including the possible presence of outliers</p> <p>c) Calculations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• regression equation</li> <li>• the product moment correlation coefficient</li> <li>• the coefficient of determination</li> <li>• Spearman's rank correlation coefficient</li> </ul> <p>d) Plot a least squares regression line</p> <p>e) Forecasting and forecast accuracy</p> <p>f) Testing for significance of a correlation coefficient</p>

Subject content	What students need to learn
	g) Meaning and interpretation of regression and correlation coefficients
<b>2.2 Time-based data</b>	a) Components of a time series
	b) Calculations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• suitable moving average to identify the trend</li> <li>• the seasonal factors using either the additive or multiplicative model</li> <li>• weighted index number for price, quantity, cost and value</li> <li>• Laspeyres and Paasche index numbers including their advantages and disadvantages</li> </ul>
	c) Diagrams, charts and graphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• time series graph</li> <li>• the trend on the time series graph</li> </ul>
	d) Choice of additive or multiplicative model
	e) Seasonally adjusted values and their uses
	f) Forecasting future values and their accuracy
	g) A national index of retail prices
	h) Change of base year and its effects
	i) Index linking for comparative purposes

### 3. Risk Management and Business Decision Making

Subject content	What students need to learn
	<p>Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding of the following content and interpret and analyse their findings and results in a business context</p>
<b>3.1 Probability, including the normal distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Uses of probability and its application within a business environment</li> <li>b) Probability concepts including mutually exclusive and independent events</li> <li>c) The addition and multiplication rules of probability</li> <li>d) Presentation of business outcomes including the use of tabulation and Venn and tree diagrams</li> <li>e) Problems involving conditional probability</li> <li>f) Problems involving mathematical expectation</li> <li>g) Characteristics of normally distributed data</li> <li>h) Conversion of a general normal distribution to a standard normal distribution</li> <li>i) Use of normal distribution tables</li> <li>j) Combinations of two or more independent normal distributions and including applications in a business context</li> </ul>
<b>3.2 Estimation and confidence intervals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Concept of a sampling distribution and a confidence interval</li> <li>b) Confidence interval for a mean using the normal distribution for large samples</li> <li>c) Confidence interval for a mean using the t distribution for small samples</li> <li>d) Confidence interval for a proportion</li> <li>e) Sample number required to obtain a confidence interval of a given size for a stated probability</li> </ul>
<b>3.3 Statistical test</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Stages for carrying out statistical tests</li> <li>b) Use of a confidence interval in a statistical test</li> <li>c) Type I and Type II errors and which of these might arise as a result of a statistical test</li> <li>d) One tailed and two tailed statistical tests</li> </ul>

Subject content	What students need to learn
	e) Choice of an appropriate statistical test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• single mean test for large samples using the normal distribution</li> <li>• single mean test for small samples using the t distribution</li> <li>• single proportion test</li> <li>• two means test for large samples using the normal distribution</li> <li>• two means test for small samples using the t distribution</li> <li>• paired comparison test using the t distribution</li> <li>• two proportion test</li> </ul>
<b>3.4 Chi-squared test</b>	a) The appropriate use of a chi-squared test b) Chi-squared test for association using contingency tables c) Test for goodness of fit when percentages are given d) Differences between observed and expected values e) Interpretation of the outcome of a Chi-squared test

#### 4. Quality Assurance and Control

Subject content	What students need to learn
	Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding of the following content and interpret and analyse their findings and results in a business context
<b>4.1 Quality control</b>	a) Advantages to management of setting up quality control charts b) The use of control charts for mean c) Diagrams, charts and graphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a mean chart using the normal distribution 0.025 point for the warning line and 0.001 point for the action line and interpreting the results</li> <li>• interpretation of results</li> </ul>

The following skills should be developed throughout the course of study.

Skills	Students should:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Use and apply statistical techniques in a range of business contexts, including market research, financial data, manufacturing, business forecasting and economic indicators</li><li>b) Select and justify appropriate statistical methods and tests as an aid in solving business problems and business decisions</li><li>c) Collect, analyse and interpret results of diagrams, charts and graphs and information in the context of business situations</li></ul>

## **Delivery guidance**

---

In delivering this qualification, teachers are encouraged to use a variety of examples and scenarios drawn from the business environment.

Business scenarios and short case studies can be useful when used in small-group work as they give students the opportunity to work with their peers to identify key issues and how they can be addressed. This is particularly useful in developing the skills required when analysing different approaches to specific business contexts. Examinations for this qualification will use the dollar (\$) as standard currency.

# Assessment

## Assessment summary

Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics
First teaching: September 2019
First assessment: June 2020
Number of series: 2
Overview of content
<b>1 Management Information: The External and Internal Business Environment</b> 1.1 Data collection 1.2 Descriptive statistics
<b>2 Business Planning Models</b> 2.1 Correlation and regression 2.2 Time-based data
<b>3 Risk Management and Business Decision Making</b> 3.1 Probability, including the normal distribution 3.2 Estimation and confidence intervals 3.3 Significance testing 3.4 Chi squared test
<b>4 Quality Assurance and Control</b> 4.1 Quality control
Overview of assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>One written externally set and marked paper, contributing 100% of the overall grade of the qualification</li><li>The examination will be 3 hours</li><li>The examination will consist of 100 marks</li><li>Candidates will be graded Pass/Merit/Distinction. A result of Fail will be recorded where candidates do not achieve the required marks for a Pass</li><li>The paper contains five or six questions</li><li>Candidates answer all questions</li></ul>

## Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics

- The questions comprise short open response, calculations, chart/diagram construction/drawing and chart/diagram interpretation questions
- Candidates are expected to have available a calculator with at least the following keys:  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $x^2$ ,  $\sqrt{x}$ ,  $\frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x^y$ ,  $\ln x$ ,  $e^x$ ,  $x!$ , sine, cosine and tangent and their inverses in degrees and decimals of a degree, and in radians; memory. Calculators with a facility for symbolic algebra, differentiation and/or integration are not permitted
- A formulae sheet will be provided
- Bilingual dictionaries are permitted for use in the exam.

## Assessment Objectives

<b>Students must:</b>		<b>% of qualification</b>
<b>AO1</b>	<p><b>Memorise</b></p> <p>Recall statistical procedures used in a business context Recall statistical terms and definitions Recall statistical processes and formulae</p>	5
<b>AO2</b>	<p><b>Perform procedures</b></p> <p>Select and use calculations using descriptive statistics Select and use statistical calculations involving correlation, regression and time-based data Select and use calculations involving probability Select and use calculations involving estimation, confidence intervals and statistical tests Present business data using suitable tables, charts, graphs and diagrams</p>	50
<b>AO3</b>	<p><b>Communicate understanding</b></p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of statistical concepts and conclusions Demonstrate understanding of the use of appropriate scales, axes and labels on graphs and charts Draw out the main points from tables, charts, graphs and diagrams Identify correlations/associations/trends</p>	35
<b>AO4</b>	<p><b>Analyse</b></p> <p>Analyse data collected from primary and secondary sources Recognise patterns, make inferences and forecast outcomes Distinguish different forms of statistical distributions Interpret results to establish acceptance or otherwise of a given hypothesis</p>	10
<b>Total</b>		100

## Performance descriptors

---

Grade	Descriptor
<b>Pass</b>	<p>Candidates can recall statistical procedures, terms, definitions, processes and formulae in a business context, showing an understanding of statistical concepts.</p> <p>Candidates can select appropriate statistical calculations most of the time and apply them to a business context.</p> <p>Candidates can carry out computations using statistical methods with some numerical errors, presenting solutions and data using tables, graphs, charts and diagrams with occasional errors.</p> <p>Candidates can analyse data and use further information provided, recognising patterns. They can sometimes make inferences and draw on evidence to interpret results.</p>
<b>Distinction</b>	<p>Candidates can recall and communicate thorough understanding of statistical procedures, terms, definitions, processes and formulae in a business context, and explain statistical concepts.</p> <p>Candidates can consistently select appropriate statistical techniques and interpret outcomes accurately most of the time, applying these in a business context.</p> <p>Candidates carry out both computations using statistical methods and present tables, graphs, charts and diagrams appropriately and accurately.</p> <p>Candidates can analyse complex data to make reasoned interpretations and judgements most of the time.</p>

Performance descriptors may be revised following the first award.

# **Entry and assessment information**

## **Student entry**

---

Details on how to enter candidates for the examination for this qualification can be found at [qualifications.pearson.com](https://qualifications.pearson.com)

The closing date for entries is approximately six weeks before the start of each examination series. Centres should refer to the published examination timetable for examination dates.

## **Combinations of entry**

---

There are no forbidden combinations of entry for this qualification.

## **Age**

---

Students must be a minimum of 16 years old to be entered for this qualification.

## **Resitting the qualification**

---

Candidates must leave one series between the previous examination and the next planned examination entry.

## **Awarding and reporting**

---

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics qualification is graded and certificated on a three-grade scale: Pass/Merit/Distinction. Pass and Distinction are awarded, Merit is arithmetically calculated.

## **Access arrangements, reasonable adjustments and special consideration**

---

### **Access arrangements**

Access arrangements are agreed before an assessment. They allow students with special educational needs, disabilities or temporary injuries to:

- access the assessment
- show what they know and can do, without changing the demands of the assessment.

The intention behind an access arrangement is to meet the particular needs of an individual student with a disability, without affecting the integrity of the assessment. Access arrangements are the principal way in which awarding bodies comply with the duty under the Equality Act 2010 to make 'reasonable adjustments'.

Access arrangements should always be processed at the start of the course. Students will then know what is available and have the access arrangement(s) in place for assessment.

### **Reasonable adjustments**

The Equality Act 2010 requires an awarding organisation to make reasonable adjustments where a person with a disability would be at a substantial disadvantage in undertaking an assessment. The awarding organisation is required to take reasonable steps to overcome that disadvantage.

A reasonable adjustment for a particular person may be unique to that individual and therefore might not be in the list of available access arrangements.

Whether an adjustment will be considered reasonable will depend on a number of factors, which will include:

- the needs of the student with the disability
- the effectiveness of the adjustment
- the cost of the adjustment; and
- the likely impact of the adjustment on the student with the disability and other students.

An adjustment will not be approved if it involves unreasonable costs to the awarding organisation, has untenable timeframes or affects the security or integrity of the assessment. This is because the adjustment is not 'reasonable'.

## **Special consideration**

Special consideration is a post-examination adjustment to a student's mark or grade to reflect temporary injury, illness or other indisposition at the time of the examination or assessment, which has had, or is reasonably likely to have had, a material effect on a candidate's ability to take an assessment or demonstrate their level of attainment in an assessment.

## **Further information**

Please see the website for further information about how to apply for access arrangements and special consideration.

For further information about access arrangements, reasonable adjustments and special consideration please refer to the JCQ website: [www.jcq.org.uk](http://www.jcq.org.uk).

## **Equality Act 2010 and Pearson equality policy**

---

Equality and fairness are central to our work. Our equality policy requires all students to have equal opportunity to access our qualifications and assessments, and our qualifications to be awarded in a way that is fair to every student.

We are committed to making sure that:

- students with a protected characteristic (as defined by the Equality Act 2010) are not, when they are undertaking one of our qualifications, disadvantaged in comparison to students who do not share that characteristic
- all students achieve the recognition they deserve for undertaking a qualification and that this achievement can be compared fairly to the achievement of their peers.

You can find details of how to make adjustments for students with protected characteristics in the policy document *Access Arrangements, Reasonable Adjustments and Special Considerations*, which is on our website [qualifications.pearson.com](http://qualifications.pearson.com)

## **Candidate malpractice**

---

Candidate malpractice refers to any act by a candidate that compromises or seeks to compromise the process of assessment or which undermines the integrity of the qualifications or the validity of results/certificates.

Candidate malpractice in examinations must be reported to Pearson using a JCQ Form M1 (available at [www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice](http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice)). The form can be emailed to [pqsmalpractice@pearson.com](mailto:pqsmalpractice@pearson.com) or can be posted to: Investigations Team, Pearson, 190 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BH. Please provide as much information and supporting documentation as possible. Note that the final decision regarding appropriate sanctions lies with Pearson.

Failure to report malpractice constitutes staff or centre malpractice.

## **Staff/centre malpractice**

---

Staff and centre malpractice includes both deliberate malpractice and maladministration of our qualifications. As with candidate malpractice, staff and centre malpractice is any act that compromises or seeks to compromise the process of assessment or which undermines the integrity of the qualifications or the validity of results/certificates.

All cases of suspected staff malpractice and maladministration must be reported immediately, before any investigation is undertaken by the centre, to Pearson on a *JCQ Form M2(a)* (available at [www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice](http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice)). The form, supporting documentation and as much information as possible can be emailed to [pqsmalpractice@pearson.com](mailto:pqsmalpractice@pearson.com) or posted to: Investigations Team, Pearson, 190 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BH. Note that the final decision regarding appropriate sanctions lies with Pearson.

Failure to report malpractice itself constitutes malpractice.

More detailed guidance on malpractice can be found in the latest version of the document *General and Vocational Qualifications Suspected Malpractice in Examinations and Assessments Policies and Procedures*, available at: [www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice](http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice).

## **Language of assessment**

---

Assessment of this specification will be in English only. Assessment materials will be published in English only and all work submitted for examination must be in English only.

# Other information

## Total Qualification Time (TQT) and Guided Learning Hours (GLH)

---

For all regulated qualifications, we specify a total number of hours that students are expected to undertake in order to complete and show achievement for the qualification – this is the Total Qualification Time (TQT). The TQT value indicates the size of a qualification.

Within the TQT, we identify the number of Guided Learning Hours (GLH) that a centre delivering the qualification needs to provide. Guided learning means activities that directly or immediately involve tutors and assessors in teaching, supervising, and invigilating students, for example lectures, tutorials, online instruction and supervised study.

As well as guided learning, there may be other required learning that is directed by tutors or assessors. This includes, for example, private study, preparation for assessment and undertaking assessment when not under supervision, such as preparatory reading, revision and independent research.

TQT and guided learning hours are assigned after consultation with users of the qualifications.

This qualification has a TQT value of 160 and a GLH of 135

## Student recruitment

---

Pearson follows the JCQ policy concerning recruitment to our qualifications in that:

- they must be available to anyone who is capable of reaching the required standard
- they must be free from barriers that restrict access and progression
- equal opportunities exist for all students.

## Prior learning and other requirements

---

Students may be studying in a local language but the assessment will be in English. Pearson recommends students have B1 level of English on the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR). This will support access to the assessment materials and be able to communicate responses effectively.

Pearson's *Recognition of prior learning policy and process* document can be found at [qualifications.pearson.com/policies](http://qualifications.pearson.com/policies)

## Progression

---

The Pearson LCCI Level 2 and Level 3 Certificates in Business Statistics qualifications are designed to support student knowledge and understanding of statistics relevant to their portfolio of learning in business, finance and accounting.

Centres must ensure they choose the most appropriate qualification level for their learners' needs.

Together with other Pearson LCCI Level 3 business, accounting and finance qualifications, the Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics will allow progression to more advanced administrative, business and management qualifications and supports progression into the job market in areas such as forecasting, data collection and analysis, finance and accountancy.

## Exemptions

---

We are seeking exemptions for our qualifications from a number of Professional Bodies. For the latest list of exemptions, please visit the Pearson LCCI website, and choose your relevant qualification.

## Codes

---

This qualification is approved by Ofqual and meets the Ofqual General Conditions for inclusion on the Register of Regulated Qualifications. The Qualification Number (QN) is: 603/5081/7.

The subject code for Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics is: ASE20109. The subject code is used by centres to enter students for a qualification. Centres will need to use the entry codes only when claiming students' qualifications.

# Support, training and resources

## Training

Pearson offers support and training to teachers on standard of delivery and preparing students to meet the assessment requirements.

## Specifications, Sample Assessment Materials and Teacher Support Materials

The Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics Sample Assessment Materials document (ISBN 9781446961209) can be downloaded from [qualifications.pearson.com/lcci](https://qualifications.pearson.com/lcci)

To find a list of all the support documents available please visit [qualifications.pearson.com/lcci](https://qualifications.pearson.com/lcci)



# Appendix 1: Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Business Statistics – formulae sheet

Median for grouped data  $l_{m+\frac{c_m}{f_m}\left(\frac{n}{2}-F_{m-1}\right)}$

Where  $l_m$ ,  $c_m$  and  $f_m$  are the lower boundary, width and frequency respectively of the median class,  $n$  is the total number of observations and  $F_{m-1}$  is the cumulative frequency corresponding to  $l_m$ .

Mean for ungrouped data  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$

Mean for grouped data  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

Standard deviation for ungrouped data  $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - (\bar{x})^2}$

Standard deviation for grouped data  $s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2}$

Pearson measure of skewness  $\frac{3(\bar{x} - \text{Median})}{s}$

Coefficient of variation  $\frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100$

Multiplication rule of probability  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B)$  if  $A$  and  $B$  independent

Addition rule of probability  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

	Price	Quantity
Laspeyres index	$\frac{\sum p_1 q_0}{\sum p_0 q_0} \times 100$	$\frac{\sum p_0 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_0} \times 100$
Paasche index	$\frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_0 q_1} \times 100$	$\frac{\sum p_1 q_1}{\sum p_1 q_0} \times 100$
Weighted index	$\frac{\sum WI}{\sum W}$	

Product moment correlation coefficient  $r = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{(n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2)(n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2)}}$

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient  $r_s = 1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$

Least Squares regression line  $\hat{y} = a + bx$

$$b = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y}{n} - \frac{b\sum x}{n}$$

One sample z test

Mean  $z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$  Proportion  $z = \frac{p - \pi}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi(1-\pi)}{n}}}$

Two sample z test

Mean  $z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$  Proportion  $z = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{p(1-p)\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$

where  $p = \frac{n_1 p_1 + n_2 p_2}{n_1 + n_2}$

One sample t test

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}} \text{ where } s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

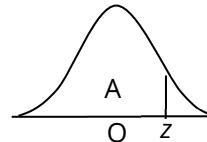
Independent samples t test

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{s\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}} \text{ where } s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 + \sum (y - \bar{y})^2}{n+m-2}}$$

Chi squared test  $\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$

Test for  $p=0$   $t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$

**Table 1: The Normal Distribution**



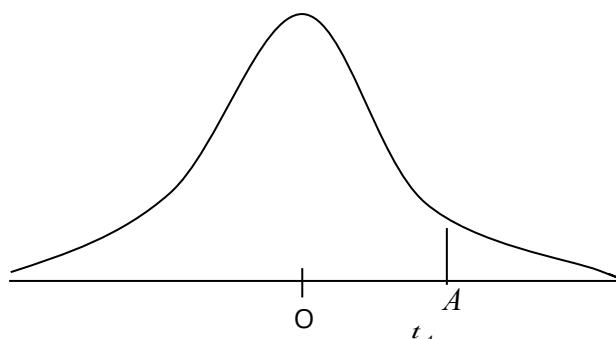
A is the area to the left of the given value of z

$z$	A								
0.00	0.5000	0.50	0.6915	1.00	0.8413	1.50	0.9332	2.00	0.9772
0.01	0.5040	0.51	0.6950	1.01	0.8438	1.51	0.9345	2.02	0.9783
0.02	0.5080	0.52	0.6985	1.02	0.8461	1.52	0.9357	2.04	0.9793
0.03	0.5120	0.53	0.7019	1.03	0.8485	1.53	0.9370	2.06	0.9803
0.04	0.5160	0.54	0.7054	1.04	0.8508	1.54	0.9382	2.08	0.9812
0.05	0.5199	0.55	0.7088	1.05	0.8531	1.55	0.9394	2.10	0.9821
0.06	0.5239	0.56	0.7123	1.06	0.8554	1.56	0.9406	2.12	0.9830
0.07	0.5279	0.57	0.7157	1.07	0.8577	1.57	0.9418	2.14	0.9838
0.08	0.5319	0.58	0.7190	1.08	0.8599	1.58	0.9429	2.16	0.9846
0.09	0.5359	0.59	0.7224	1.09	0.8621	1.59	0.9441	2.18	0.9854
0.10	0.5398	0.60	0.7257	1.10	0.8643	1.60	0.9452	2.20	0.9861
0.11	0.5438	0.61	0.7291	1.11	0.8665	1.61	0.9463	2.22	0.9868
0.12	0.5478	0.62	0.7324	1.12	0.8686	1.62	0.9474	2.24	0.9875
0.13	0.5517	0.63	0.7357	1.13	0.8708	1.63	0.9484	2.26	0.9881
0.14	0.5557	0.64	0.7389	1.14	0.8729	1.64	0.9495	2.28	0.9887
0.15	0.5596	0.65	0.7422	1.15	0.8749	1.65	0.9505	2.30	0.9893
0.16	0.5636	0.66	0.7454	1.16	0.8770	1.66	0.9515	2.32	0.9898
0.17	0.5675	0.67	0.7486	1.17	0.8790	1.67	0.9525	2.34	0.9904
0.18	0.5714	0.68	0.7517	1.18	0.8810	1.68	0.9535	2.36	0.9909
0.19	0.5753	0.69	0.7549	1.19	0.8830	1.69	0.9545	2.38	0.9913
0.20	0.5793	0.70	0.7580	1.20	0.8849	1.70	0.9554	2.40	0.9918
0.21	0.5832	0.71	0.7611	1.21	0.8869	1.71	0.9564	2.42	0.9922
0.22	0.5871	0.72	0.7642	1.22	0.8888	1.72	0.9573	2.44	0.9927
0.23	0.5910	0.73	0.7673	1.23	0.8907	1.73	0.9582	2.46	0.9931
0.24	0.5948	0.74	0.7704	1.24	0.8925	1.74	0.9591	2.48	0.9934

<i>z</i>	A								
0.25	0.5987	0.75	0.7734	1.25	0.8944	1.75	0.9599	2.50	0.9938
0.26	0.6026	0.76	0.7764	1.26	0.8962	1.76	0.9608	2.55	0.9946
0.27	0.6064	0.77	0.7794	1.27	0.8980	1.77	0.9616	2.60	0.9953
0.28	0.6103	0.78	0.7823	1.28	0.8997	1.78	0.9625	2.65	0.9960
0.29	0.6141	0.79	0.7852	1.29	0.9015	1.79	0.9633	2.70	0.9965
0.30	0.6179	0.80	0.7881	1.30	0.9032	1.80	0.9641	2.75	0.9970
0.31	0.6217	0.81	0.7910	1.31	0.9049	1.81	0.9649	2.80	0.9974
0.32	0.6255	0.82	0.7939	1.32	0.9066	1.82	0.9656	2.85	0.9978
0.33	0.6293	0.83	0.7967	1.33	0.9082	1.83	0.9664	2.90	0.9981
0.34	0.6331	0.84	0.7995	1.34	0.9099	1.84	0.9671	2.95	0.9984
0.35	0.6368	0.85	0.8023	1.35	0.9115	1.85	0.9678	3.00	0.9987
0.36	0.6406	0.86	0.8051	1.36	0.9131	1.86	0.9686	3.05	0.9989
0.37	0.6443	0.87	0.8078	1.37	0.9147	1.87	0.9693	3.10	0.9990
0.38	0.6480	0.88	0.8106	1.38	0.9162	1.88	0.9699	3.15	0.9992
0.39	0.6517	0.89	0.8133	1.39	0.9177	1.89	0.9706	3.20	0.9993
0.40	0.6554	0.90	0.8159	1.40	0.9192	1.90	0.9713	3.25	0.9994
0.41	0.6591	0.91	0.8186	1.41	0.9207	1.91	0.9719	3.30	0.9995
0.42	0.6628	0.92	0.8212	1.42	0.9222	1.92	0.9726	3.35	0.9996
0.43	0.6664	0.93	0.8238	1.43	0.9236	1.93	0.9732	3.40	0.9997
0.44	0.6700	0.94	0.8264	1.44	0.9251	1.94	0.9738	3.50	0.9998
0.45	0.6736	0.95	0.8289	1.45	0.9265	1.95	0.9744	3.60	0.9998
0.46	0.6772	0.96	0.8315	1.46	0.9279	1.96	0.9750	3.70	0.9999
0.47	0.6808	0.97	0.8340	1.47	0.9292	1.97	0.9756	3.80	0.9999
0.48	0.6844	0.98	0.8365	1.48	0.9306	1.98	0.9761	3.90	1.0000
0.49	0.6879	0.99	0.8389	1.49	0.9319	1.99	0.9767	4.00	1.0000
0.50	0.6915	1.00	0.8413	1.50	0.9332	2.00	0.9772		

**Table 2: t Distribution**

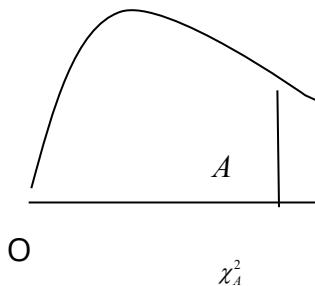
$t_A$  is the value of the t statistic with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom with area A to the right of it



$\nu$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$t_{0.05}$	6.31	2.92	2.35	2.13	2.02	1.94	1.90	1.86
$t_{0.025}$	12.71	4.30	3.18	2.78	2.57	2.45	2.37	2.31
$t_{0.01}$	31.82	6.97	4.54	3.75	3.37	3.14	3.00	2.90
$t_{0.005}$	63.66	9.93	5.84	4.60	4.03	3.71	3.50	3.36
$\nu$	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$t_{0.05}$	1.83	1.81	1.80	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.75	1.75
$t_{0.025}$	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.12
$t_{0.01}$	2.82	2.76	2.72	2.68	2.65	2.62	2.60	2.58
$t_{0.005}$	3.25	3.17	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98	2.95	2.92
$\nu$	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
$t_{0.05}$	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.72	1.71	1.71
$t_{0.025}$	2.11	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.07	2.06
$t_{0.01}$	2.57	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.53	2.52	2.50	2.49
$t_{0.005}$	2.90	2.88	2.86	2.86	2.85	2.83	2.81	2.80

**Table 3: Chi squared Distribution Table**

$\chi_A^2$  is the value of the  $\chi^2$  statistic with  $v$  degrees of freedom with area A to the right of it



$v$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
$\chi_{0.05}^2$	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.07	12.59
$\chi_{0.01}^2$	6.63	9.21	11.34	13.28	15.09	16.81
$v$	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
$\chi_{0.05}^2$	14.07	15.51	16.92	18.31	19.68	21.03
$\chi_{0.01}^2$	18.48	2.09	21.67	23.21	24.73	26.22

**July 2019**

**For information about Pearson Qualifications, including Pearson Edexcel,  
BTEC and LCCI qualifications visit [qualifications.pearson.com](https://qualifications.pearson.com)**

**Edexcel and BTEC are registered trademarks of Pearson Education Limited**

**Pearson Education Limited. Registered in England and Wales No. 872828  
Registered Office: 80 Strand, London WC2R 0RL.**

**VAT Reg No GB 278 537121**