General syllabus for third-cycle courses and study programmes in

STATISTICS

Statistik

This syllabus was approved on 10 May 2007 (reg. no. CF 62-239/2007)\(^1\), \(^2\). It was last amended on 12 December 2014 (reg. no. ORU 5.1-4215/2014)\(^3\).

By virtue of the Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 26 (1993:100), Örebro University prescribes the following.

1 Subject description

Research within the statistics discipline develops models and methods which makes it possible to draw conclusions based on empirical data that is subject to random variation. The methods can be used for description, decision-making and prediction within most areas of scientific research. Research in statistics builds on a combination of highly mathematical tools from probability theory and computer-based methods. The research at Örebro University is geared towards methods for the analysis of observational data with a specific focus on survey methodology, analysis of data from registers, time series analysis and econometrics, as well as Bayesian statistics.

2 Outcomes

The intended learning outcomes for the award of the degree, the qualitative targets, are evident from annex 1 to this syllabus. The different components of the third-cycle study programme shall together equip the research student to meet all intended learning outcomes\(^4\). The intended learning outcomes are referred to in more detail in the degree requirements in sections 5 and 6.

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\(^1\) Faculty Board of Economics, Management and Innovation.
\(^2\) The English translation of this general syllabus was last amended on 21 March 2016.
\(^3\) Faculty Board of Business, Science and Engineering.
\(^4\) Under the new higher education system in Sweden, and in accordance with the terminology recommended by the Swedish Council for Higher Education, courses and study programmes on the research/doctoral level are referred to as third-cycle courses and study programmes. In this document, the terms research and third-cycle are used interchangeably as prefixes to terms related to studies on
3 Admission to the programme – entry requirements and selection etc.

Provisions on entry requirements and selection can be found in annex 2 to this syllabus. For information on admission in other respects, see the admission regulations for Örebro University.

4 Programme organisation – general information

There are two types of third-cycle, or research, study programmes – one concluding with the doctoral degree (240 credits, corresponding to four years of full-time study) and one concluding with the licentiate degree (120 credits, corresponding to two years of full-time study).

The programmes mainly consist of courses and the writing of a doctoral or licentiate thesis. The programme components are assessed by means of course examination and the public defence of the thesis respectively. The research student is expected to take an active part in seminars and other auxiliary components during his/her period of study. The student is further recommended to take advantage of the opportunities offered to attend guest lectures etc. at the university, and to attend and contribute to national and international conferences.

For each research student, a minimum of two supervisors will be appointed, supporting the student during his/her studies. One of them will be nominated principal supervisor. The detailed organisation of the programme shall be determined in an individual study plan.

Credit overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview of programme organisation and degree requirements</th>
<th>Courses/examinations, credits</th>
<th>Thesis, no. of credits</th>
<th>Total no. of credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Com-</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licentiate degree</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

the research/doctoral level and they should therefore be considered synonymous [translator’s comment].

5 Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 4, 5, 28 and 29 and local guidelines on the organisation of third-cycle courses and study programmes

6 The Higher Education Ordinance stipulation that at least two supervisors be appointed for each research student does not apply to research students who commenced their studies before 1 July 2007. Instead, the older provision of at least one supervisor applies (point 18, transitional provisions of SFS 2006:1053).
5 Degree requirements for the Degree of Doctor, 240 credits

For the Degree of Doctor, the research student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations\(^7\) of the 105 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly dissertation (doctoral thesis) corresponding to 135 credits. The thesis is to be defended orally at a public defence event\(^8\).

**Compulsory courses, total of 35 credits**

Probability, 7.5 credits
The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1, D2 and D3, annex 1.

Inference, 11 credits
The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1, D2 and D3, annex 1.

Computational Statistics, 6 credits
The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2 and D6, annex 1.

Philosophy of Science, 7.5 credits
The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2, D3, D4 and D10, annex 1.

Research Ethics and Good Research Practice, 3 credits
The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D3, D6 and D9, annex 1.

**Elective courses, total of 70 credits**

Which course/courses a research student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable him/her to meet the intended learning outcomes. The research student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which courses should be part of his/her programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

Block I: Specialised courses, 15-55 credits
The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D2 and D3, annex 1.
Courses selected as part of this block shall facilitate specialised study within the scope of the student’s thesis.

Block II: Complementary courses, 15-55 credits
The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D2 and D3, annex 1.
Courses selected as part of this block fall outside the specific scope of the thesis and shall provide the student with a broad set of skills within statistics.

**Doctoral thesis and public defence, 135 credits**
At the public defence event, the assessment of the doctoral thesis and the public defence thereof shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the doctoral degree, annex 1.

\(^7\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32
\(^8\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 5 and 33
6 Degree requirements for the Degree of Licentiate, 120 credits

The licentiate degree is the degree awarded to those who have been admitted to and successfully completed a licentiate programme. Students who have been admitted to the programme concluding with the doctoral degree have the right to apply for the award of a licentiate degree, as a half-way degree. The degree requirements in this section apply to the licentiate degree both as a final and as a half-way degree.

For the licentiate degree, the research student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations of the 60 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly paper (licentiate thesis) corresponding to 60 credits.

For courses and course blocks that are identical for the licentiate and doctoral degrees, please see outcomes and descriptions in section 5. For any other courses and course blocks, see below.

Compulsory courses, total of 35 credits

Probability, 7.5 credits
Inference, 11 credits
Computational Statistics, 6 credits
Philosophy of Science, 7.5 credits
Research Ethics and Good Research Practice, 3 credits

Elective courses, total of 25 credits

Which course/courses a research student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable him/her to meet the intended learning outcomes. The research student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which courses should be part of his/her programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

Block I: Specialised courses, 5-20 credits

Block II: Complementary courses, 5-20 credits

Licentiate thesis, 80 credits

On the examination of the licentiate thesis, the assessment shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the licentiate degree, annex 1.

9 Örebro University’s local regulations on qualifications
10 Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32
11 Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 5
12 Since the licentiate degree may constitute a half-way degree on the road to a doctoral degree, the courses intended for a licentiate degree should, in conformity with the courses intended for a doctoral degree, be linked to the outcomes for the doctoral degree, see further in the guidelines for general syllabuses for third-cycle courses and study programmes.
7 Further information

Further information about provisions for research study programmes can be found on the university website. Documents there include the admissions regulations for Örebro University and other information on national and local regulations.

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Entry-into-force and transitional provisions

This general syllabus shall be in effect from 1 July 2007.

Research students who have commenced their studies before 1 July 2007

Research students who have commenced their studies on the programme before 1 July 2007 shall continue their studies according to the new provisions for third-cycle courses and study programmes. As a principal rule, the research students will be awarded their qualification from the new programme. These research students have however the right, should they require, to complete their studies and obtain their qualification pursuant to the earlier provisions for third-cycle courses and study programmes. This right exists until, but no later than, the end of June 2015 (point 5, transitional provisions of SFS 2006:1053).

The course requirements defined for the award of a doctoral/licentiate degree have been changed in connection with the transition to the new third-cycle programme, compared with the previous general syllabus. Research students meeting the course requirements as provided in the previous general syllabus may still, if they so request, be awarded their qualification from the new programme.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved by the vice-chancellor on 19 October 2010 shall take effect on 1 January 2011. These are a result of amendments to the Higher Education Ordinance, but do not lead to any factual alterations in the general syllabus.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 12 December 2014 shall take effect on 15 December 2014. These amendments refer to an adaptation of the general syllabus to the new template, through which, among other things, the different components of the programme are more clearly linked to the different intended learning outcomes (primarily sections 5 and 6).

Research students admitted to the programme before 15 December 2014 shall complete their studies in accordance with the previous degree requirements. If requested by a research student and it is deemed appropriate, provisions may be made in the individual study plan for the student to complete their studies in accordance with the new degree requirements.

13 Point 1, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053

(Statistics)
### Outcomes for the DEGREE OF DOCTOR

For the Degree of Doctor, the third-cycle student shall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge and understanding</th>
<th>Competence and skills</th>
<th>Judgement and approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D1</strong> demonstrate broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field as well as advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field, and</td>
<td><strong>L1</strong> demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the field of research including current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialised knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
<td><strong>D9</strong> demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D2</strong> demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
<td><strong>L2</strong> (for the equivalent to D2, see L1, second part)</td>
<td><strong>D10</strong> demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D3</strong> demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically,</td>
<td><strong>L3</strong> (no direct equivalent to D3)</td>
<td><strong>L9</strong> demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own research,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D4</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work,</td>
<td><strong>L4</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as well as to evaluate this work,</td>
<td><strong>L10</strong> demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D5</strong> demonstrate through a dissertation the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research,</td>
<td><strong>L5</strong> (no direct equivalent to D5, refer however to L4, second part)</td>
<td><strong>L11</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning (comp. D7).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D6</strong> demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general,</td>
<td><strong>L6</strong> demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general, and</td>
<td><strong>D7</strong> demonstrate the need for further knowledge, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D7</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge, and</td>
<td><strong>L7</strong> (comp. L11)</td>
<td><strong>D8</strong> demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D8</strong> demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.</td>
<td><strong>L8</strong> demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.</td>
<td><strong>L12</strong> demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.</td>
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### Outcomes for the DEGREE OF LICENTIATE

For a Degree of Licentiate, the third-cycle student shall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge and understanding</th>
<th>Competence and skills</th>
<th>Judgement and approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>L1</strong> demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the field of research including current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialised knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
<td><strong>L2</strong> (for the equivalent to D2, see L1, second part)</td>
<td><strong>D9</strong> demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L3</strong> (no direct equivalent to D3)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>D10</strong> demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L4</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as well as to evaluate this work,</td>
<td><strong>L5</strong> (no direct equivalent to D5, refer however to L4, second part)</td>
<td><strong>L10</strong> demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L6</strong> demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general, and</td>
<td><strong>L7</strong> (comp. L11)</td>
<td><strong>L11</strong> demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning (comp. D7).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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14 Extract from the Qualifications ordinance, annex 2, Higher Education Ordinance (1993:100) (Statistics)
Admission to research studies – entry requirements

1 Admission requirements – Higher Education Ordinance

The Higher Education Ordinance stipulates that the number of research students that may be admitted by the university may not exceed the number that can be offered supervision and otherwise acceptable conditions for study and whose studies are funded pursuant to the provisions in the Higher Education Ordinance\textsuperscript{15}.

The requirements for admission to third-cycle courses and study programmes are that the applicant

1. meets the general and specific entry requirements that the university may have laid down, and
2. is considered in other respects to have the ability required to benefit from the course or study programme\textsuperscript{16}.

2 Entry requirements

2.1 General entry requirements

A person meets the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes if he or she

1. has been awarded a second-cycle qualification,
2. has satisfied the requirements for courses comprising at least 240 credits of which at least 60 credits were awarded in the second-cycle, or
3. has acquired substantially equivalent knowledge in some other way in Sweden or abroad.

The higher education institution may permit an exemption from the general entry requirements for an individual applicant, if there are special grounds\textsuperscript{17}.

Transitional provisions

a) A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements above will also be eligible\textsuperscript{18}. Exemptions from the entry requirements may be made also in these cases, if there are special grounds.

b) A person who meets the general entry requirements for research study programmes (120 credits from undergraduate programmes or corresponding knowledge\textsuperscript{19}), before 1 July 2007 will also be considered to meet the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes after that, however, until no later than the end of June 2015\textsuperscript{20}. Exemptions from this provision are not permitted.

\textsuperscript{15} Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 34
\textsuperscript{16} Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 35
\textsuperscript{17} Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 39
\textsuperscript{18} Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053
\textsuperscript{19} A person who has completed an undergraduate programme of at least 120 credits, or in some other way, in Sweden or abroad, has acquired substantially corresponding knowledge
\textsuperscript{20} Point 11, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053
2.2 Specific entry requirements

A person meets the specific entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes in the subject if he or she has received a passing grade in courses of at least 90 credits, including an independent project on the advanced course level\(^{21}\), in the subject and at least 30 credits in mathematics. A person who has acquired substantially corresponding knowledge, in Sweden or abroad, also meets the specific entry requirements.

Transitional provisions

A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements in the previous paragraph will also be eligible\(^{22}\).

This primarily refers to a passing grade on courses of at least 60 credits (including an independent project on the advanced course level/60 credit level) in the subject and at least 20 credits in mathematics under the previous higher education system.

2.3 Ability in other respects to benefit from the course or study programme

The assessment whether the applicant has such ability in other respects to benefit from the programme shall be made based on prior courses and programmes taken by the applicant, on other previous activities, as well as on the essays and other independent projects of a scholarly nature that have been submitted by the applicant (compare assessment criteria in accordance with the university’s regulations on the selection of research students below).

3 Selection from among the applicants

In selecting between applicants, their ability to benefit from the programme shall be taken into account. The higher education institution determines which assessment criteria shall be used in determining the ability to benefit from the programme.

However, the fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants\(^ {23}\).

Assessment criteria for selection\(^ {24}\)

The criteria A - B aim at facilitating an examination of the applicant’s ability to benefit from the programme. They should therefore be relevant to the applicant’s ability to later achieve the learning outcomes of the programme. The outcomes are described in annex 1 to this general syllabus.

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\(^{21}\) The “advanced course level” refers to the same level of progression as under the previous higher education system. With the new credit system, the advanced course level thus refers to 61-90 credits within the main field of study.

\(^{22}\) Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053

\(^{23}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41

\(^{24}\) Local regulations on the selection of research students to third-cycle courses and study programmes etc.
A Courses, study programmes and other previous activities – formal qualifications

The assessment is based on submitted certificates and transcripts as well as on degree certificates and/or course certificates.

Completed courses and study programmes and experience contributing to the applicant's ability to successfully benefit from the programme applied for are considered an additional qualification.

- Courses and study programmes
Special emphasis is given to the scope, depth and grades of the applicant's prior courses and study programmes within the subject area applied for, particularly the grades on written independent projects.

Emphasis is also given to the scope, depth and grades of prior courses and study programmes within other fields of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

- Other previous activities
Special emphasis is given to long and independent professional and/or vocational experience of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

B Capability – demonstrated knowledge, competence and skills

The assessment is based on a consideration of the applicant’s submitted essays and other written independent projects of a scholarly nature, as well as on a brief outline of research interests. For those applicants who at this stage are considered to be most qualified, and if it is deemed necessary, references will be taken and interviews will be carried out.

It is considered an additional qualification if the applicant demonstrates such knowledge, competence and skills that contribute to his/her being successfully able to benefit from the programme applied for. These are for example
- sound theoretical, analytic and methodological knowledge;
- sound ability to discuss, in writing and in speech, issues and conclusions;
- intellectual independence; and
- sound ability to carry out advanced tasks within given time frames.

Special emphasis is given to the applicant’s ability to
- identify and formulate realistic and productive research problems;
- integrate knowledge and experience and apply these in ways and in contexts where they have not previously been used; and
- conduct a dialogue characterised by independence as well as by an ability to cooperate.

C Weighing up qualifications

The fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants (Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41).

When weighing up the assessment criteria A and B, the greatest emphasis is placed on criteria B, Capability.
D Gender equality

If, followed from the above, applicants are found to have equal qualifications, preference will be given to applicants of the sex that is underrepresented among the research students within the subject area. The underrepresented sex here refers to if and when the share of either female or male students enrolled on the subject area’s third-cycle study programme amounts to less than 40 per cent.

25 Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434), Chapter 1, Section 5, second paragraph and other provisions (Statistics)