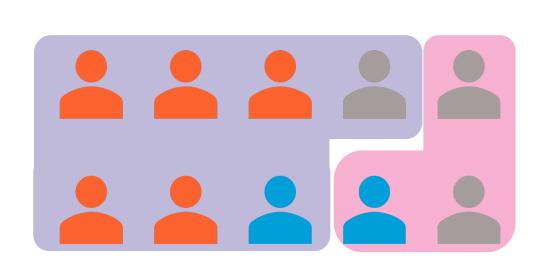
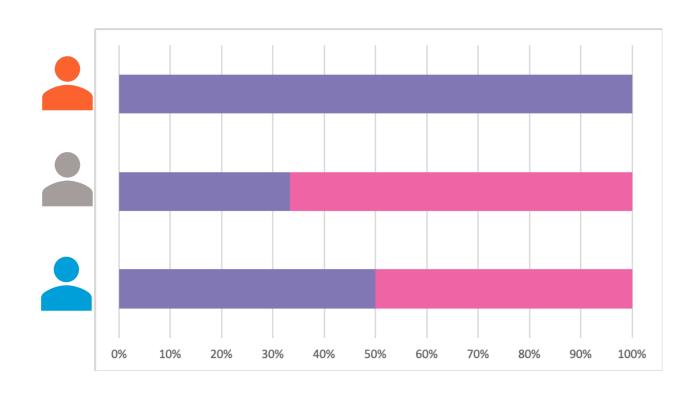




# **Contingency or count tables**

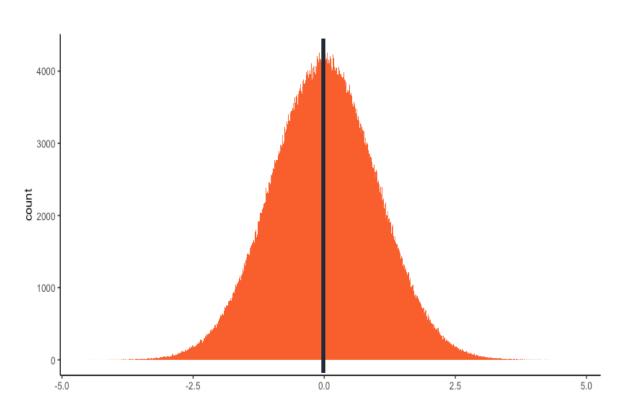


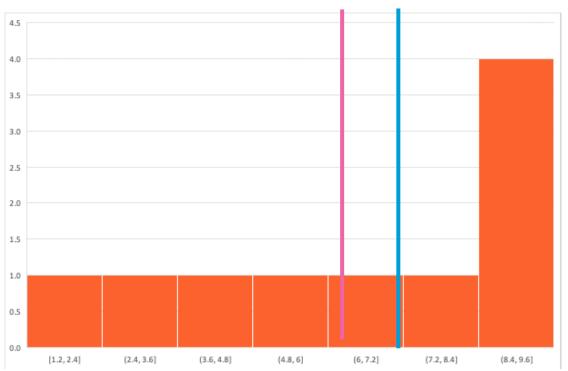




# **Averages**







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#### **Overview**

- 1. Population and sample
- 2. Statistical tests
- 3. Sampling distribution
- 4. What is not statistical significance?

# Population vs sample





#### Statistical test



Hypotheses







#### **Statistical test**

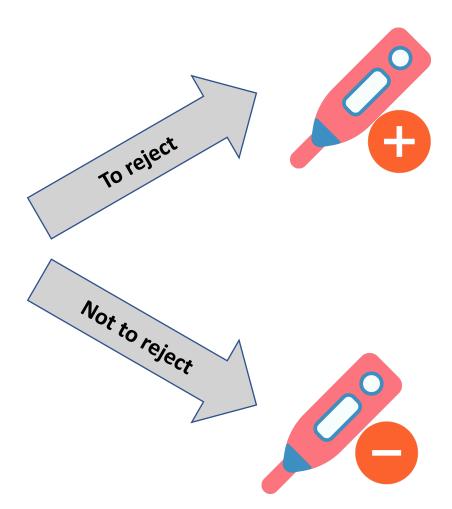


Decision



$$| | | | = 0$$





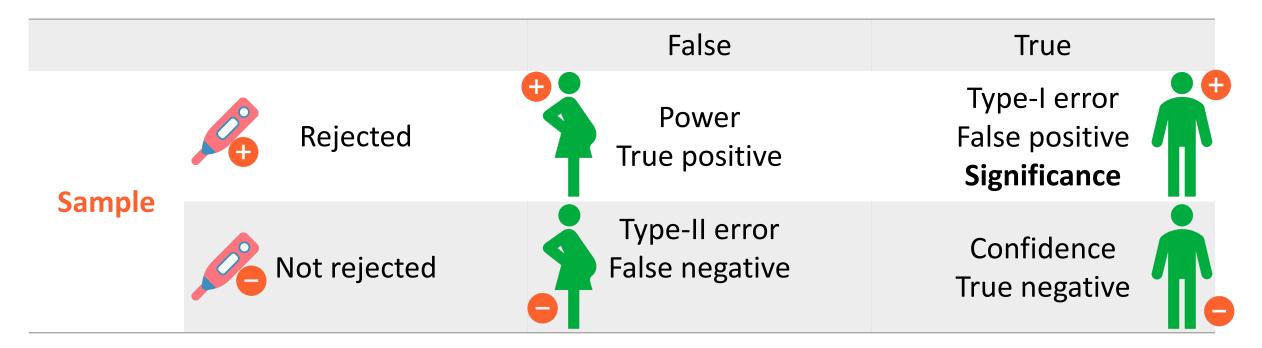
## **Defining significance**



The probability of having a false positive

Is the null hypothesis...?

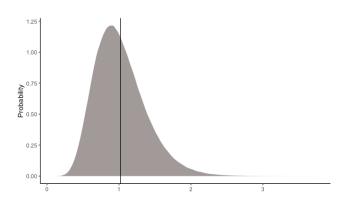
#### **Population**

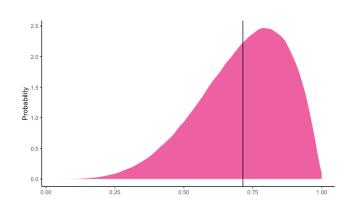


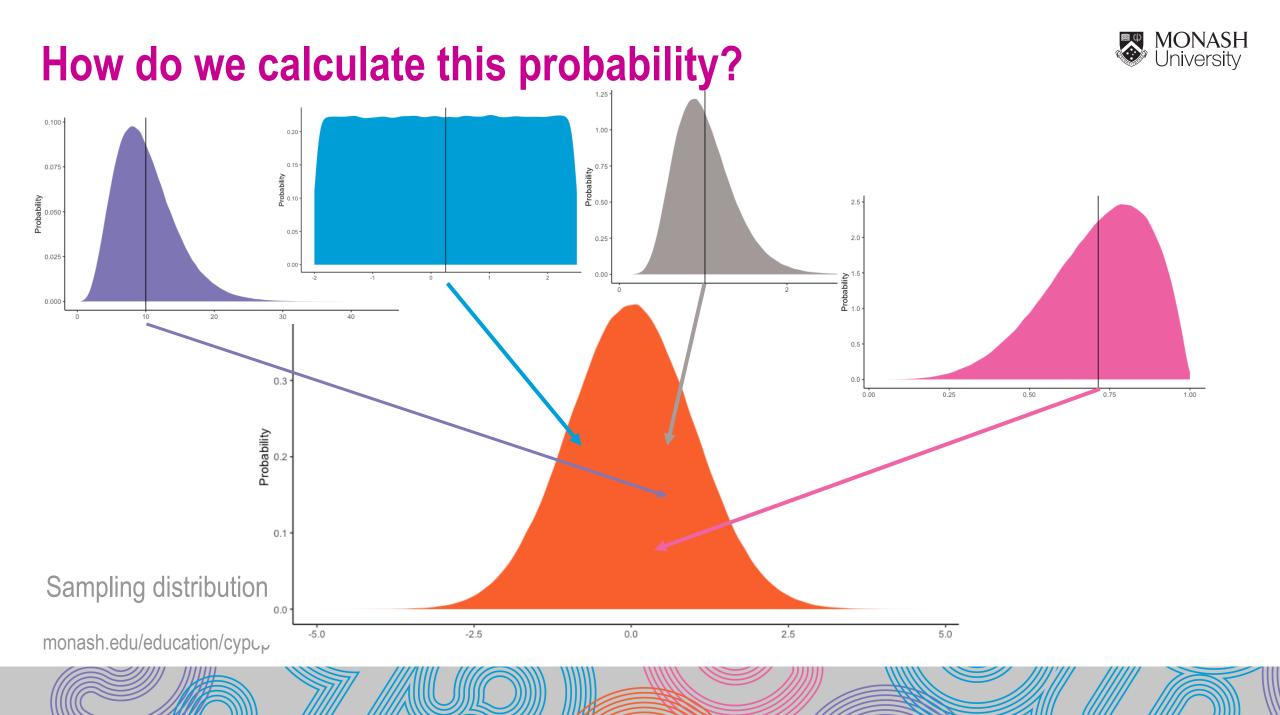
# How do we calculate this probability?





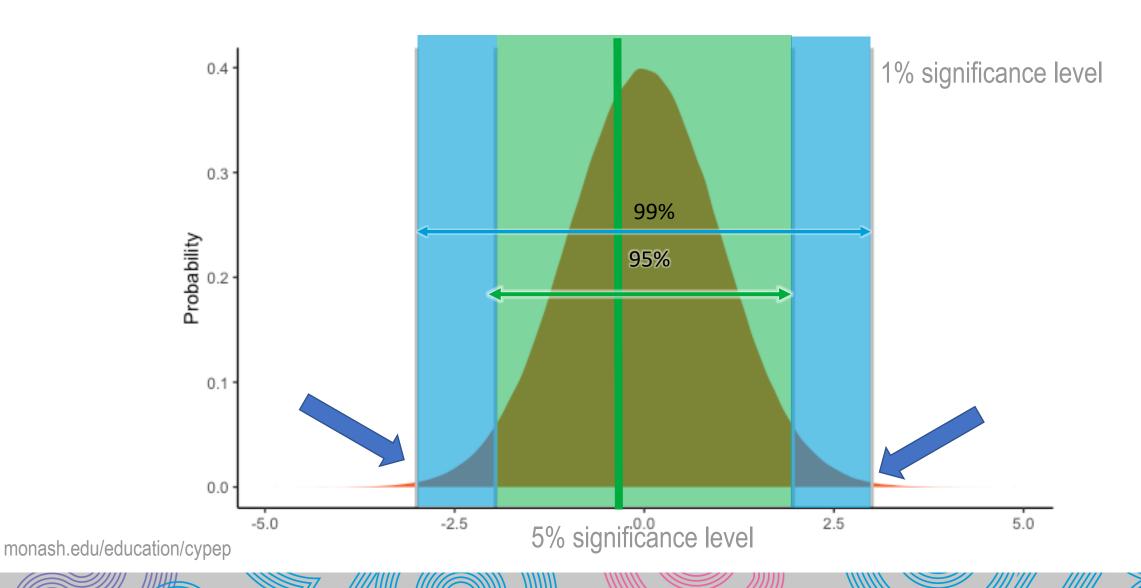






### Sampling distribution – the normal distribution



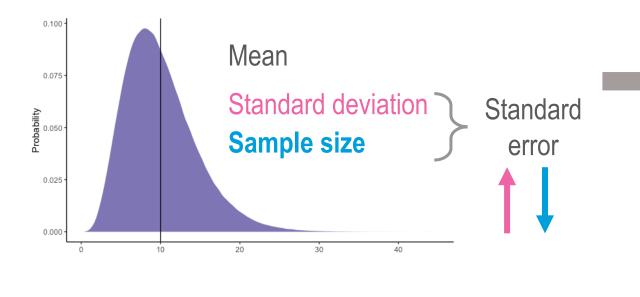


#### But we don't collect infinite samples

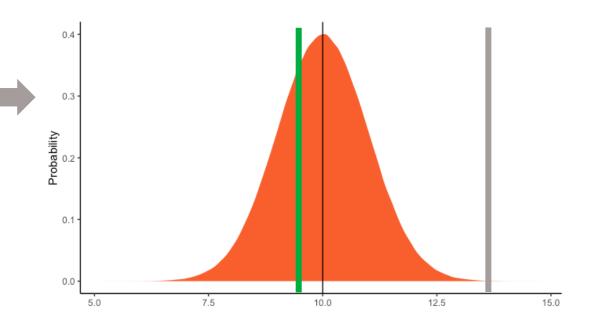


We estimate the sampling distribution

#### Distribution of our variable



#### Sampling distribution – Distribution of the mean

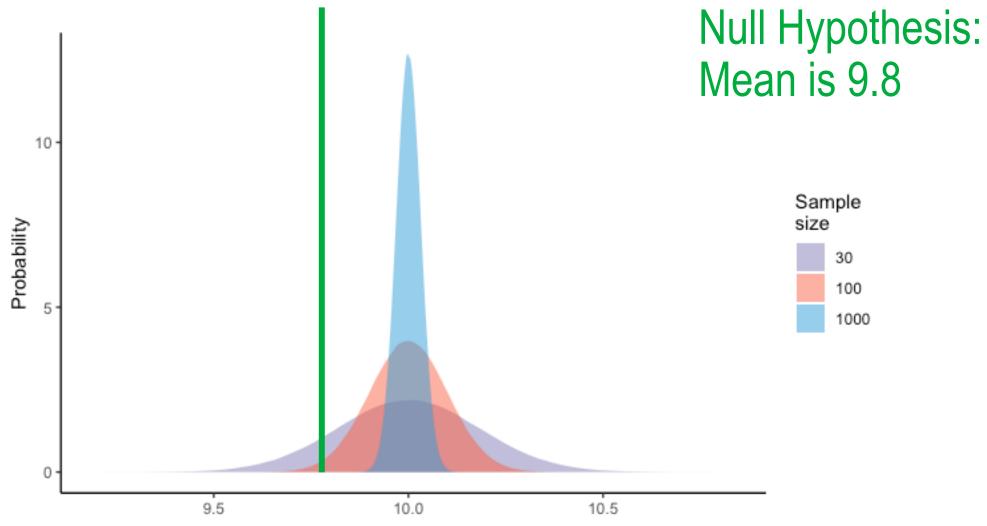


Null Hypothesis: Mean is 9.8

Null Hypothesis: Mean is 13

## Decision with larger sample sizes





#### So what is it?



An indicator of how prone to error (having false positives) our inferences are

# What can be statistically significant?

- A mean?
- A proportion?
- A difference
- A correlation

#### What is it not?

- Importance
- Magnitude
- Meaningfulness/causality
- The only criterion to decide



# **Questions?**

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