

Making Everything Easier!"

Psychology Statistics

Learn to:

- Use SPSS to analyse data
- Master statistical methods and procedures using psychologybased explanations and examples
- Create better reports
- Identify key concepts and pass your course

Donncha Hanna PhD

Psychology Lecturer

Martin Dempster PhD

Health Psychologist

Psychology Statistics For Dummies[®]

Visit

<u>www.dummies.com/cheatsheet/psychologysta</u> <u>tisticsuk</u> to view this book's cheat sheet.

Table of Contents

Introduction

About This Book What You're Not to Read Foolish Assumptions How this Book is Organised Icons Used in This Book Where to Go from Here

Part I: Describing Data

<u>Chapter 1: Statistics? I Thought This Was</u> <u>Psychology!</u>

Know Your Variables What is SPSS? Descriptive Statistics

<u>Central tendency</u> <u>Dispersion</u> <u>Graphs</u> **Standardised scores**

Inferential Statistics

<u>Hypotheses</u> <u>Parametric and non-parametric variables</u>

Research Designs

<u>Correlational design</u> <u>Experimental design</u> <u>Independent groups design</u> <u>Repeated measures design</u>

Getting Started

Chapter 2: What Type of Data Are We Dealing With?

Understanding Discrete and Continuous Variables Looking at Levels of Measurement

<u>Measurement properties</u> <u>Types of measurement level</u>

Determining the Role of Variables

Independent variables Dependent variables Covariates <u>Chapter 3: Inputting Data, Labelling and Coding</u> <u>in SPSS</u>

Variable View Window

<u>Creating variable names</u> <u>Deciding on variable type</u> <u>Displaying the data: The width, decimals,</u> <u>columns and align headings</u> <u>Using labels</u> <u>Using values</u> <u>Dealing with missing data</u> <u>Assigning the level of measurement</u>

Data View Window

Entering new data Creating new variables Sorting cases Recoding variables

Output Window

Using the output window Saving your output

Chapter 4: Measures of Central Tendency

Defining Central Tendency The Mode

Determining the mode

Knowing the advantages and disadvantages of using the mode Obtaining the mode in SPSS

The Median

Determining the median Knowing the advantages and disadvantages to using the median Obtaining the median in SPSS

The Mean

Determining the mean Knowing the advantages and disadvantages to using the mean Obtaining the mean in SPSS

<u>Choosing between the Mode, Median and</u> <u>Mean</u>

Chapter 5: Measures of Dispersion

Defining Dispersion The Range

> Determining the range Knowing the advantages and disadvantages of using the range Obtaining the range in SPSS

The Interquartile Range

Determining the interquartile range Knowing the advantages and disadvantages of using the interquartile range Obtaining the interquartile range in SPSS

The Standard Deviation

Defining the standard deviation Knowing the advantages and disadvantages of using the standard deviation Obtaining the standard deviation in SPSS

<u>Choosing between the Range, Interquartile</u> <u>Range and Standard Deviation</u>

Chapter 6: Generating Graphs and Charts

The Histogram

Understanding the histogram Obtaining a histogram in SPSS

The Bar Chart

<u>Understanding the bar chart</u> <u>Obtaining a bar chart in SPSS</u>

The Pie Chart

<u>Understanding the pie chart</u> <u>Obtaining a pie chart in SPSS</u> The Box and Whisker Plot

Understanding the box and whisker plot Obtaining a box and whisker plot in SPSS

Part II: Statistical Significance

Chapter 7: Understanding Probability and Inference

Examining Statistical Inference

Looking at the population and the sample Knowing the limitations of descriptive statistics Aiming to be 95 per cent confident

Making Sense of Probability

Defining probability Considering mutually exclusive and independent events Understanding conditional probability Knowing about odds

Chapter 8: Testing Hypotheses

<u>Understanding Null and Alternative</u> <u>Hypotheses</u>

<u>Testing the null hypothesis</u> <u>Defining the alternative hypothesis</u> Deciding whether to accept or reject the null hypothesis

Taking On Board Statistical Inference Errors

Knowing about the Type I error Considering the Type II error Getting it right sometimes

Looking at One- and Two-Tailed Hypotheses

Using a one-tailed hypothesis Applying a two-tailed hypothesis

Confidence Intervals

Defining a 95 per cent confidence interval Calculating a 95 per cent confidence interval Obtaining a 95 per cent confidence interval in SPSS

<u>Chapter 9: What's Normal about the Normal</u> <u>Distribution?</u>

Understanding the Normal Distribution

Defining the normal distribution Determining whether a distribution is approximately normal

Determining Skewness

<u>Defining skewness</u> <u>Assessing skewness graphically</u> <u>Obtaining the skewness statistic in SPSS</u>

Looking at the Normal Distribution and Inferential Statistics

Making inferences about individual scores Considering the sampling distribution Making inferences about group scores

Chapter 10: Standardised Scores

Knowing the Basics of Standardised Scores

Defining standardised scores Calculating standardised scores

Using Z Scores in Statistical Analyses

Connecting Z scores and the normal distribution Using Z scores in inferential statistics

Chapter 11: Effect Sizes and Power

Distinguishing between Effect Size and Statistical Significance Exploring Effect Size for Correlations Considering Effect Size When Comparing Differences Between Two Sets of Scores Obtaining an effect size for comparing differences between two sets of scores Interpreting an effect size for differences between two sets of scores

Looking at Effect Size When Comparing Differences between More Than Two Sets of Scores

Obtaining an effect size for comparing differences between more than two sets of scores Interpreting an effect size for differences between more than two sets of scores

Understanding Statistical Power

Seeing which factors influence power Considering power and sample size

Part III: Relationships between Variables

Chapter 12: Correlations

Using Scatterplots to Assess Relationships

Inspecting a scatterplot Drawing a scatterplot in SPSS

<u>Understanding the Correlation Coefficient</u> <u>Examining Shared Variance</u> <u>Using Pearson's Correlation</u> <u>Knowing when to use Pearson's</u> <u>correlation</u> <u>Performing Pearson's correlation in SPSS</u> <u>Interpreting the output</u> <u>Writing up the results</u>

Using Spearman's Correlation

Knowing when to use Spearman's correlation Performing Spearman's correlation in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Using Kendall's Correlation

Performing Kendall's correlation in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Using Partial Correlation

Performing partial correlation in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Chapter 13: Linear Regression

Getting to Grips with the Basics of Regression

Adding a regression line Working out residuals Using the regression equation

Using Simple Regression

Performing simple regression in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Working with Multiple Variables: Multiple Regression

Performing multiple regression in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Checking Assumptions of Regression

Normally distributed residuals Linearity Outliers Multicollinearity Homoscedasticity Type of data

Chapter 14: Associations between Discrete Variables

Summarising Results in a Contingency Table

Observed frequencies in contingency tables Percentaging a contingency table Obtaining contingency tables in SPSS Calculating Chi-Square

Expected frequencies Calculating chi-square Obtaining chi-square in SPSS Interpreting the output from chi-square in SPSS Writing up the results of a chi-square analysis Understanding the assumptions of chisquare analysis

<u>Measuring the Strength of Association</u> <u>between Two Variables</u>

Looking at the odds ratio Phi and Cramer's V Coefficients Obtaining odds ratio, phi coefficient and Cramer's V in SPSS

Using the McNemar Test

Calculating the McNemar test Obtaining a McNemar test in SPSS

Part IV: Analysing Independent Groups Research Designs

<u>Chapter 15: Independent *t*-tests and Mann-</u> <u>Whitney Tests</u>

<u>Understanding Independent Groups Design</u> <u>The Independent t-test</u> Performing the independent t-test in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results Considering assumptions

Mann-Whitney test

Performing the Mann-Whitney test in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results Considering assumptions

Chapter 16: Between-Groups ANOVA

One-Way Between-Groups ANOVA

Seeing how ANOVA works Calculating a one-way between-groups ANOVA Obtaining a one-way between-groups ANOVA in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a oneway between-groups ANOVA Writing up the results of a one-way between-groups ANOVA Considering assumptions of a one-way between-groups ANOVA

Two-Way Between-Groups ANOVA

Understanding main effects and interactions

Obtaining a two-way between-groups ANOVA in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a twoway between-groups ANOVA Writing up the results of a two-way between-groups ANOVA Considering assumptions of a two-way between-groups ANOVA

Kruskal-Wallis Test

Obtaining a Kruskal-Wallis test in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a Kruskal-Wallis test Writing up the results of a Kruskal-Wallis test Considering assumptions of a Kruskal-Wallis test

<u>Chapter 17: Post Hoc Tests and Planned</u> <u>Comparisons for Independent Groups Designs</u>

Post Hoc Tests for Independent Groups Designs

<u>Multiplicity</u> <u>Choosing a post hoc test</u> <u>Obtaining a Tukey HSD post hoc test in</u> <u>SPSS</u> <u>Interpreting the SPSS output for a Tukey</u> <u>HSD post hoc test</u> Writing up the results of a post hoc Tukey HSD test

<u>Planned Comparisons for Independent Groups</u> <u>Designs</u>

Choosing a planned comparison Obtaining a Dunnett test in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a Dunnett test Writing up the results of a Dunnett test

Part V: Analysing Repeated Measures Research Designs

Chapter 18: Paired t-tests and Wilcoxon Tests

<u>Understanding Repeated Measures Design</u> <u>Paired t-test</u>

Performing a paired t-test in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results Assumptions

The Wilcoxon Test

Performing the Wilcoxon test in SPSS Interpreting the output Writing up the results

Chapter 19: Within-Groups ANOVA

One-Way Within-Groups ANOVA

Knowing how ANOVA works The example Obtaining a one-way within-groups ANOVA in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a oneway within-groups ANOVA Writing up the results of a one-way within-groups ANOVA Assumptions of a one-way within-groups ANOVA

Two-Way Within-Groups ANOVA

Main effects and interactions Obtaining a two-way within-groups ANOVA in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a twoway within-groups ANOVA Interpreting the interaction plot from a two-way within-groups ANOVA Writing up the results of a two-way within-groups ANOVA Assumptions of a two-way within-groups ANOVA

The Friedman Test

Obtaining a Friedman test in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for a Friedman test Writing up the results of a Friedman test Assumptions of the Friedman test

Chapter 20: Post Hoc Tests and Planned Comparisons for Repeated Measures Designs

Why do you need to use post hoc tests and planned comparisons? Why should you not use t-tests? What is the difference between post hoc tests and planned comparisons?

Post Hoc Tests for Repeated Measures Designs

<u>The example</u> <u>Choosing a post hoc test</u> <u>Obtaining a post-hoc test for a within-groups</u> <u>ANOVA in SPSS</u> <u>Interpreting the SPSS output for a post-hoc</u> <u>test</u> <u>Writing up the results of a post hoc test</u>

Planned Comparisons for Within Groups Designs

The example Choosing a planned comparison Obtaining a simple planned contrast in SPSS Interpreting the SPSS output for planned comparison tests Writing up the results of planned contrasts

Examining Differences between Conditions: The Bonferroni Correction Chapter 21: Mixed ANOVA

Getting to Grips with Mixed ANOVA

The example

Main Effects and Interactions Performing the ANOVA in SPSS

Interpreting the SPSS output for a two-way mixed ANOVA Writing up the results of a two-way mixed ANOVA Assumptions

Part VI: The Part of Tens

Chapter 22: Ten Pieces of Good Advice for Inferential Testing

Statistical Significance Is Not the Same as Practical Significance Fail to Prepare, Prepare to Fail Don't Go Fishing for a Significant Result Check Your Assumptions My p Is Bigger Than Your p Differences and Relationships Are Not Opposing Trends Where Did My Post-hoc Tests Go? Categorising Continuous Data Be Consistent Get Help! <u>Chapter 23: Ten Tips for Writing Your Results</u> <u>Section</u>

Reporting the p-value Reporting Other Figures Don't Forget About the Descriptive Statistics Do Not Overuse the Mean Report Effect Sizes and Direction of Effects The Case of the Missing Participants Be Careful with Your Language Beware Correlations and Causality Make Sure to Answer Your Own Question Add Some Structure

Cheat Sheet

Psychology Statistics For Dummies[®] by Donncha Hanna and Martin Dempster



A John Wiley and Sons, Ltd, Publication

Psychology Statistics For Dummies[®]

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd The Atrium Southern Gate Chichester West Sussex PO19 8SQ England www.wiley.com

Copyright @ 2012 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, England

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Chichester, West Sussex, England

All Rights Reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, except under the terms of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd, Saffron House, 6-10 Kirby Street, London EC1N 8TS, UK, without the permission in writing of the Publisher. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, England, or emailed to permreq@wiley.co.uk, or faxed to (44) 1243 770620.

Trademarks: Wiley, the Wiley logo, For Dummies, the Dummies Man logo, A Reference for the Rest of Us!, The Dummies Way, Dummies Daily, The Fun and Easy Way, Dummies.com, Making Everything Easier, and related trade dress are trademarks or registered trademarks of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., and/or its affiliates in the United States and other countries, and may not be used without written permission. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: The publisher and the author make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties, including without limitation warranties of fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales or promotional materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for every situation. This work is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If professional assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom. The fact that an organization or Website is referred to in this work as a citation and/or a potential source of further information does not mean that the author or the publisher endorses the information the organization or Website may provide or recommendations it may make. Further, readers should be aware that Internet Websites listed in this work may have changed or disappeared between when this work was written and when it is read.

For general information on our other products and services, please contact our Customer Care Department within the U.S. at 877-762-2974, outside the U.S. at 317-572-3993, or fax 317-572-4002.

For technical support, please visit <u>www.wiley.com/techsupport</u>.

Wiley publishes in a variety of print and electronic formats and by print-on-demand. Some material included with standard print versions of this book may not be included in e-books or in print-on-demand. If this book refers to media such as a CD or DVD that is not included in the version you purchased, you may download this material at <u>http://booksupport.wiley.com</u>. For more information about Wiley products, visit <u>www.wiley.com</u>.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data: A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-119-95287-9 (pbk); ISBN 978-1-119-95393-7 (ebk); ISBN 978-1-119-95394-4 (ebk); ISBN 978-1-119-95395-1 (ebk)

Printed and bound in Great Britain by TJ International, Padstow, Cornwall.

 $10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1$



About the Authors

Donncha Hanna is, among other more interesting things, a lecturer at the School of Psychology, Queen's University Belfast.

He has been teaching statistics to undergraduate students, postgraduate students and real professional people for over 10 years (he is not as old as Martin). His research focuses on mental health and the reasons why students do not like statistics; these topics are not necessarily related. He attempts to teach statistics in an accessible and easy to understand way without dumbing down the content; maybe one day he will succeed.

Donncha lives in Belfast with two fruit bats, a hedgehog and a human named Pamela.

Martin Dempster is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Psychology, Queen's University Belfast. He is a Health Psychologist and Chartered Statistician who has also authored *A Research Guide for Health & Clinical Psychology*.

He has been teaching statistics to undergraduate psychology students for over 20 years. As a psychologist he is interested in the adverse reaction that psychology students often have to learning statistics and endeavours to work out what causes this (hopefully not him) and how it can be alleviated. He tries to teach statistics in an accessible manner (which isn't always easy).

Martin lives in Whitehead, a seaside village in Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland, which isn't very well-known, which is why he lives there.

Dedication

From Donncha: For my mother and father. Thank you for everything.

From Martin: For Tom, who joined the world half way through the development of this book and has been a glorious distraction ever since.

Author's Acknowledgments

From Donncha: I'm very grateful to the team at Dummies Towers for their work and guidance in getting this book to print – particularly our editors Simon Bell and Mike Baker.

I would like to thank all the students, colleagues and teachers who have helped shape my thinking and knowledge about statistics (and apologise if I have stolen any of their ideas!). I must also acknowledge Pamela (who didn't complain when I used the excuse of writing this book to avoid doing the dishes) and my sister, Aideen, who offered practical help as always. Thanks to my friend and colleague Martin Dorahy who put up with me in New Zealand where half of this book was written. And of course to Martin Dempster, without whom there would be no book.

From Martin: This book is the product of at least 20 years of interaction with colleagues and students; picking up their ideas; answering their questions; and being stimulated into thinking about different ways of explaining statistical concepts.

Therefore, there are many people to thank – too many too list and certainly too many for me to remember (any more).

However, there are a few people who made contributions to the actual content of this book. My brother, Bob, who has a much better sense of humour than me, helped with some of the examples in the book. Noleen helped me to better formulate my thinking when I was having some difficulty and supported my decision to undertake this project in the first place. My mum and dad spurred me on with their ever-present encouragement. Finally, thanks to my colleague Donncha, who floated the idea of writing this book and asked me to collaborate with him on its development.

Publisher's Acknowledgments

We're proud of this book; please send us your comments at <u>http://dummies.custhelp.com</u>. For other comments, please contact our Customer Care Department within the U.S. at 877-762-2974, outside the U.S. at 317-572-3993, or fax 317-572-4002.

Some of the people who helped bring this book to market include the following:

Acquisitions, Editorial, and Vertical Websites

Project Editor: Simon Bell

Commissioning Editor: Mike Baker

Assistant Editor: Ben Kemble

Development Editor: Charlie Wilson

Copy Editor: Mary White

Technical Editor: Alix Godfrey

Special Advisor: Vince Kwasnica

Proofreader: Kim Vernon

Production Manager: Daniel Mersey

Publisher: David Palmer

Cover Photos: © iStock / Blackie

Cartoons: Ed McLachlan

Composition Services

Project Coordinator: Kristie Rees

Layout and Graphics: Carrie A. Cesavice, Joyce Haughey, Christin Swinford

Proofreader: Melissa Cossell

Indexer: Potomac Indexing, LLC

Publishing and Editorial for Consumer Dummies

Kathleen Nebenhaus, Vice President and Executive Publisher

Kristin Ferguson-Wagstaffe, Product Development Director

Ensley Eikenburg, Associate Publisher, Travel

Kelly Regan, Editorial Director, Travel

Publishing for Technology Dummies

Andy Cummings, Vice President and Publisher

Composition Services

Debbie Stailey, Director of Composition Services

We recently collected data from psychology students across 31 universities regarding their attitudes towards statistics; 51 per cent of the students did not realise statistics would be a substantial component of their course and the majority had negative attitudes or anxiety towards the subject. So if this sounds familiar take comfort in the fact you are not alone!

Let's get one thing out of the way right now. The statistics component you have to complete for your degree is not impossible and it shouldn't be gruelling. If you can cope with cognitive psychology theories and understand psychobiological models you should have no difficulty. Remember this isn't mathematics; the computer will run all the complex number crunching for you. This book has been written in a clear and concise manner that will help you through the course. We don't assume any previous knowledge of statistics and in return we ask you relinquish any negative attitudes you may have!

The second point we need to address is why, when you have enrolled for psychology, are you being forced to study statistics? You need to know that statistics is an important and necessary part of all psychology courses. Psychology is an empirical discipline, which means we use evidence to decide between competing theories and approaches. Collecting quantitative information allows us to represent this data in an objective and easily comparable format. This information must be summarised and analysed (after all, pages of numbers aren't that meaningful) and this allows us to infer conclusions and make decisions. Understanding statistics not only allows you to conduct and analyse your own research, but importantly it allows you to read and critically evaluate previous research.