POLS 5377 Scope & Method of Political Science

Week 10 Inferential Statistics

Estimation Procedures

Healey. (2016) Statistics: A Tool for Social Research, Chapter 7

2

Key Questions:

- * How to use the sample and sampling distribution to estimate the population?
- What is confidence level, how to compute and interpret it?
- * How to compute the estimated confidence intervals?
- * How to report the estimated confidence intervals?

3

Outline

- * Constructing Confidence Interval
- * Confidence Interval Estimation
- * Report Confidence Interval
- * Width of Interval Estimates

4

Logic of Estimation

- Use the sample to estimate the population
- The sample should be unbiased (use EPSEM techniques)
- * Every time we draw a random sample, we always have the possibility of sampling error.
- * The sample is linked to the population via the sampling distribution
- According to the central limit theorem, if the sample size big enough, the sampling distribution will be
 - Normal in shape
 - $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$
 - $\sigma_{\overline{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$

Population

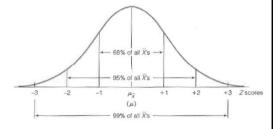
Sampling Distribution

Sample

5

Sampling Distribution as a Normal Curve

- * The sampling distribution as a normal curve
 - * $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$
 - * 68% of all possible sample means (\overline{X}) is in the range of ±1 z score
 - * 95% of all possible sample means (\overline{X}) is in the range of ±2 z score
 - * 99% of all possible sample means (\overline{X}) is in the range of ± 3 z score
- Example: Estimate the average income in a community
 - * N = 500
 - $* \ \overline{X} = \$45,000$
 - * $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu = ?$



6

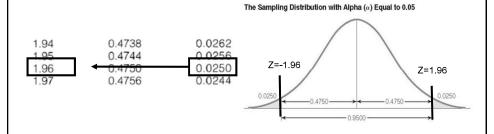
Constructing Confidence Interval

- Constructing confidence interval
 - * Step 1: Decide the probability of error: α (alpha)
 - * α =0.05 or 95% confidence level are commonly used
 - * Sometimes, we may set the probability of error α =0.01 or 99% confidence level

7

Confidence Interval

- * Step 2: Find the Z score associated with the α by using the normal curve table
 - * If α is equal to 0.05, we would place half (0.025) of this probability in the lower tail and half in the upper tail of the distribution
 - * Looking up this area in column c of the Table, we find a Z of 1.96



8

Constructing Confidence Interval

* Step 2: Find the Z score associated with the α by using the normal curve table

Finding the Z Score That Corresponds to an Alpha (α) of 0.05

