Introduction to Applied Statistical Methods

Practical Session 5 - Solutions

Please download and open the SPSS Data file "Practical 5 data.sav" from KEATS

Background:

The data set consists of a sample of n=154 students attending three postgraduate programmes (affective disorders AF, clinical neuropsychiatry CN, and mental health studies MH), at the IoPPN in 2017. In this dataset you will find the following variables:

- **programme**: the programme the students were attending (1: AF, 2:CN, 3:MH)
- group: the teaching group (1: AF and CN, 2: MH)
- anx: the scores on the 'anxiety related to statistics' scale, which the students completed during the first week of Term 1.
- catgrade: the ability category (with respect to statistics) at which each student belonged at the beginning of the term, based on the Prior Knowledge Quiz (1: Low, 2: Sufficient, 3: Good, 4: High).
- quiz1: the grades on the practical quiz 1, which the students completed on KEATS
- quiz2: the grades on the practical quiz 2, which the students completed on KEATS

Task 1

First, identify the type of each variable in the dataset.

programme is	a categorical nominal	variable
group is	a categorical nominal (binary)	variable
anx is	a numerical continuous	variable
catgrade is	a categorical ordinal (4 points)	variable
quiz1 is	a numerical continuous	variable

Task 2

Fill in the blanks to appropriately describe the data, giving your answers to one decimal place.

In the sample, there are 19 (12.3 %) students from the affective disorders programme, 28 (18.2 %) students from the clinical neuropsychiatry, and 107 (69.5 %) students from the mental health programme. With respect to their prior knowledge in statistics, 13 (8.4 %) students started their training with *low* prior knowledge, 56 (36.4 %) students started with *sufficient* prior knowledge, 53 (34.4 %) students started with good prior knowledge, 15 (9.7 %) students started with *high* prior knowledge, and 17 (11.0 %) students did not take the test.

Regarding the 'anxiety related to statistics' scale, the students' scores were normally distributed with mean anxiety = 35.2 (sd= 16.4, min= 0, max= 70). The scores for both Progress Quizzes were negatively skewed, with most students scoring towards the upper end of the distribution. Specifically, the median for first Quiz was 75.0 (min= 15.9 - max= 95.5) and the median for second Quiz was 82.5 (min= 12.5 - max= 100.0).

Task 3

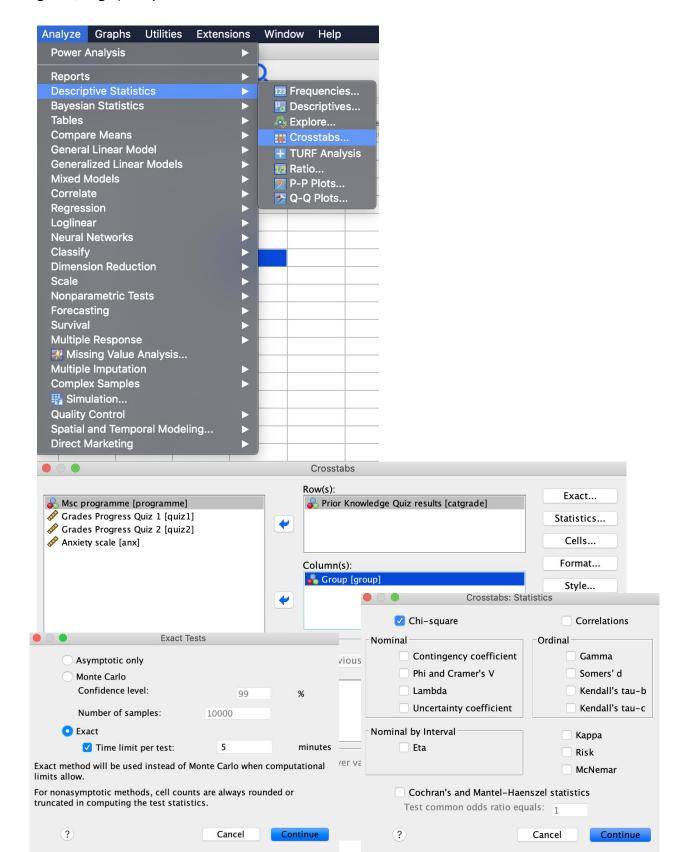
Based on the summary, for which of the variables you would use parametric and for which non-parametric tests?

parametric tests: anxiety scores

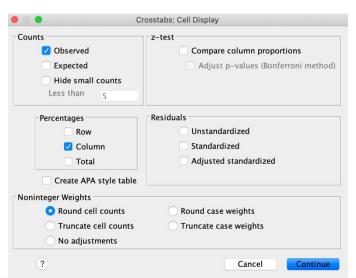
non-parametric tests: quiz 1 and quiz 2 scores

Task 4

Use the appropriate test to see if there are statistically significant differences between the two teaching groups (AD&CN and MH) in the percentages of students belonging to each of the 'prior knowledge' categories (low, sufficient, good, high). Report on the results.



Output:



Prior Knowledge Quiz results * Group Crosstabulation					
			Gro	oup	Total
			AD and CN	МН	
Prior Knowledge Quiz	Low	Count	4	9	13

results		% within Group	10.80%	9.00%	9.50%
	Sufficion	Count	11	45	56
	Sufficien t	% within Group	29.70%	45.00%	40.90%
		Count	18	35	53
	Good	% within Group	48.60%	35.00%	38.70%
		Count	4	11	15
	High	% within Group	10.80%	11.00%	10.90%
		Count	37	100	137
Total		% within	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Group	%	%	%

Chi-Square Tests						
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
Pearson Chi-Square	2.935ª	3	0.402	0.412		
Likelihood Ratio	2.978	3	0.395	0.421		
Fisher-Freeman- Halton Exact Test	3.069			0.393		
Linear-by-Linear Association	.535 ^b	1	0.465	0.481	0.27	0.072
N of Valid Cases	137					

a 2 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.51.

b The standardized statistic is -.731.

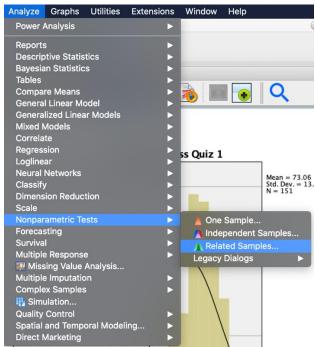
For two independent groups, the appropriate test is Pearson's chi square, provided the assumptions of the test hold. However, the assumptions did not hold, so we report instead on the Fisher's exact test.

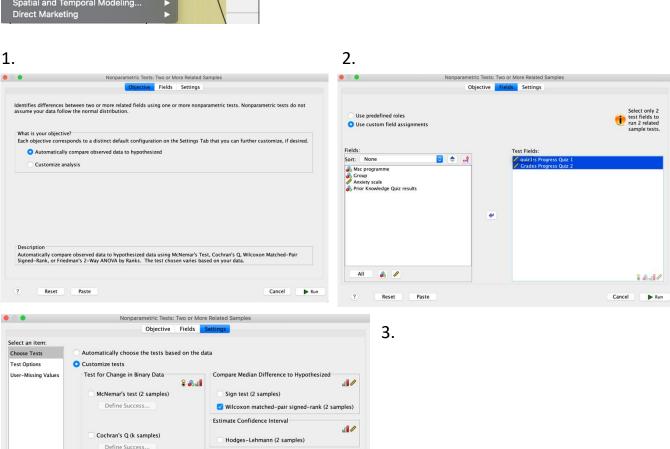
The was no association between the group membership and the level of prior knowledge in statistics (Fisher's exact test p=0.393).

Task 5

Use the appropriate test to see if there are statistically significant differences between the student's results on Progress Quiz 1 and Progress Quiz 2. Was there any improvement?

We can see from the histogram (not shown) of the difference between the two variables of interest (Progress Quiz 1 and Progress Quiz 2) that the distribution of the difference has a skewed distribution. Therefore, we use the Wilcoxon signed rank test instead of a repeated measures t-test.





Quantify Associations

Compare Distributions

Kendall's coefficient of concordance (k samples)

Friedman's 2-way ANOVA by ranks (k samples)

Cancel

Multiple comparisons:

Test for Change in Multinomial Data

Marginal Homogeneity test (2 samples)

Output:

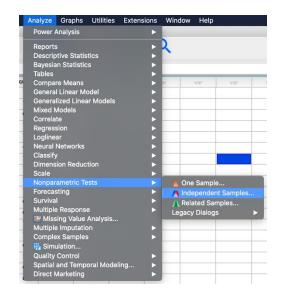
	Hypothesis Test Summary					
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.a,b	Decision		
	The median of differences between Grades	Related-Samples		Reject the		
1	Progress Quiz 1 and Grades Progress Quiz 2	Wilcoxon Signed	0	null		
	equals 0.	Rank Test		hypothesis.		
a	a The significance level is .050.					
b	b Asymptotic significance is displayed.					

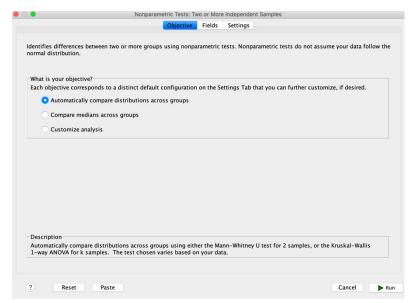
Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test Summary		
Total N	122	
Test Statistic	5700	
Standard Error	391.37	
Standardized Test Statistic	4.979	
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	0	

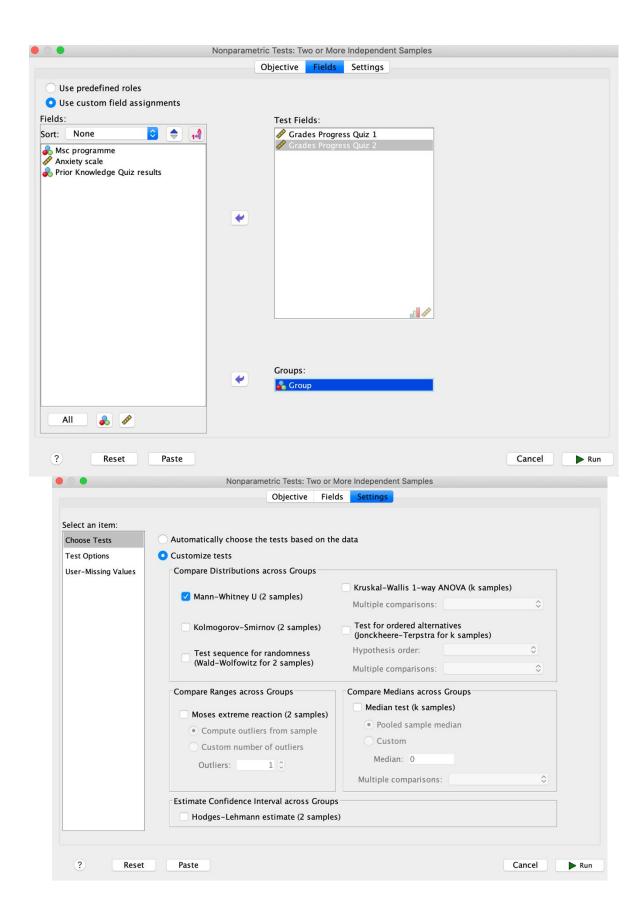
The students scored higher in Quiz 2 than Quiz 1 (Quiz 1 median= 75.0; Quiz 2 median=82.5). This was a significant difference, according to the Wilcoxon signed rank test (Z=4.979, p<0.001).

Task 6

Use the appropriate test to see there were statistically significant differences between the two teaching groups with respect to their performance in the progress quizzes.





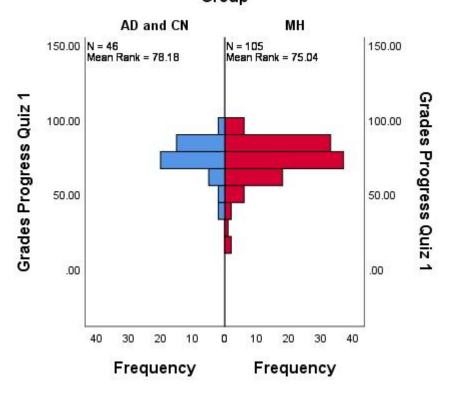


Output:

	Hypothesis Test Summary					
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.a,b	Decision		
1	The distribution of Grades Progress Quiz 1 is the same across categories of Group.	Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test	0.684	Retain the null hypothesis.		
2	The distribution of Grades Progress Quiz 2 is the same across categories of Group.	Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test	0.989	Retain the null hypothesis.		
a T	a The significance level is .050.					
b /	b Asymptotic significance is displayed.					

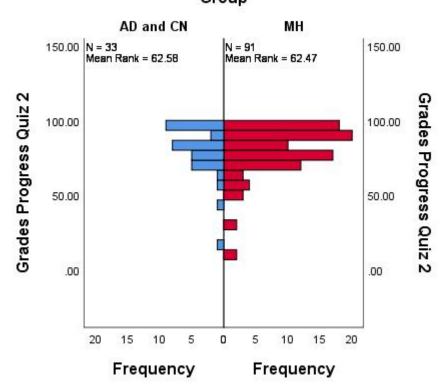
Grades Progress Quiz 1 across Group

Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test Group



Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test Summary			
Total N	151		
Mann-Whitney U	2314.5		
Wilcoxon W	7879.5		
Test Statistic	2314.5		
Standard Error	246.733		
Standardized Test Statistic	-0.407		
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	0.684		

Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test Group



Independent-Samples Mann-Whitney U Test Summary			
Total N	124		
Mann-Whitney U	1499		
Wilcoxon W	5685		
Test Statistic	1499		
Standard Error	176.441		
Standardized Test Statistic	-0.014		
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	0.989		

There were no statistically significant differences in progress quiz scores between the two groups, according to the Mann-Whitney U test (Quiz 1: U=2314.5, p=0.684; Quiz 2: U=1499.0, p=0.989).