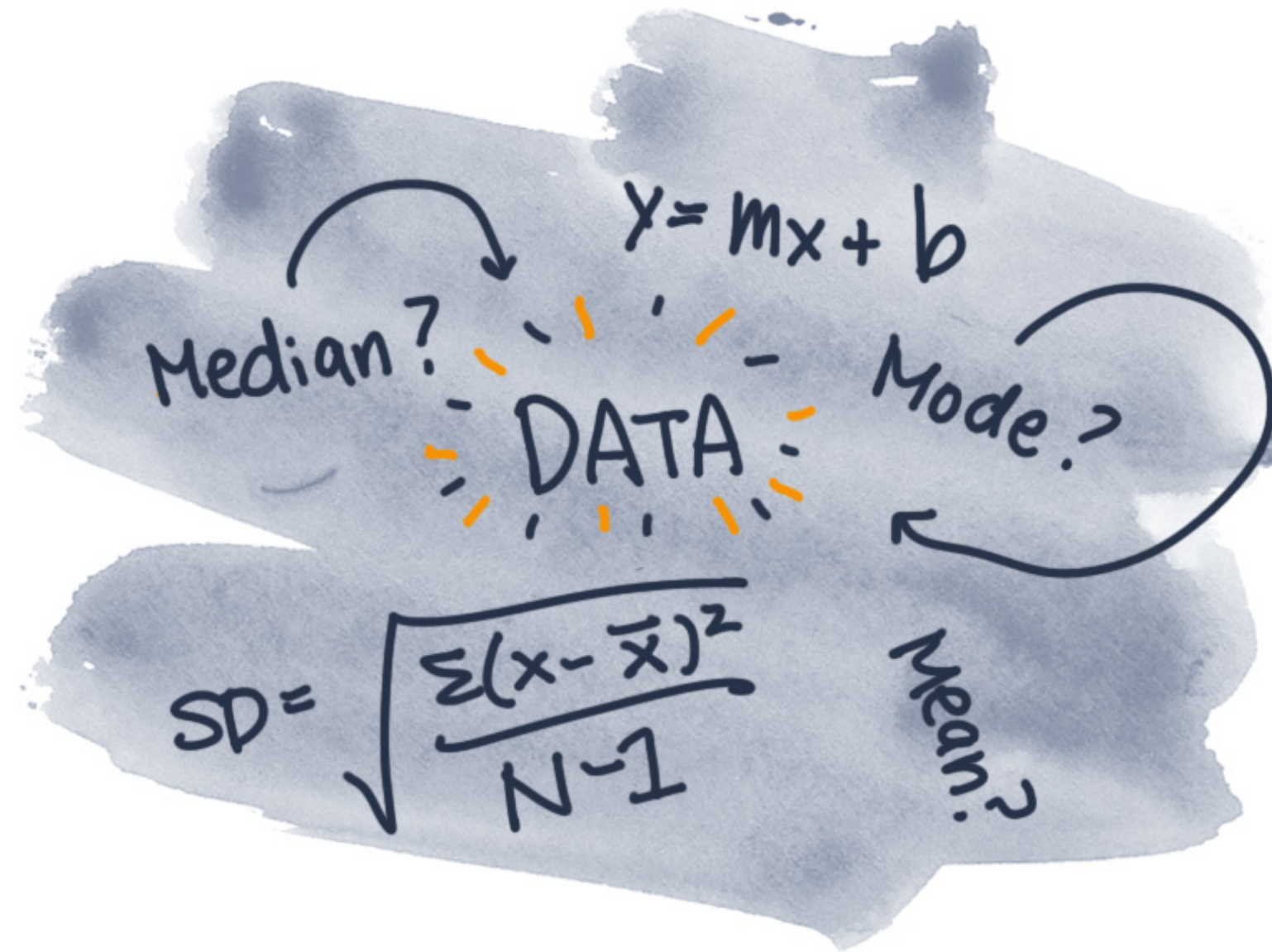


Statistical Reasoning: Making Inferences



- Describe the purposes of using inferential statistics.
- Explain how sampling procedures can impact inferential statistics.
- Explain what is meant by statistical significance.
- Explain the difference between statistical significance and practical significance.

Learning Goals

Psychological research makes use of a variety of statistical methods. They can be broken down into 2 groups:

1. Descriptive Statistics: Statistics that are used to help organize/summarize data.
2. **Inferential Statistics**: Statistics that allow a researcher to make inferences about the characteristics of a population, based on the characteristics of a representative sample taken from that population.

Statistical Methods

Inferential statistics are used to interpret data and draw conclusions.

Inferential Statistics

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mean = 115

SD = 14

Non-psychopaths

$n = 35$

mean = 100

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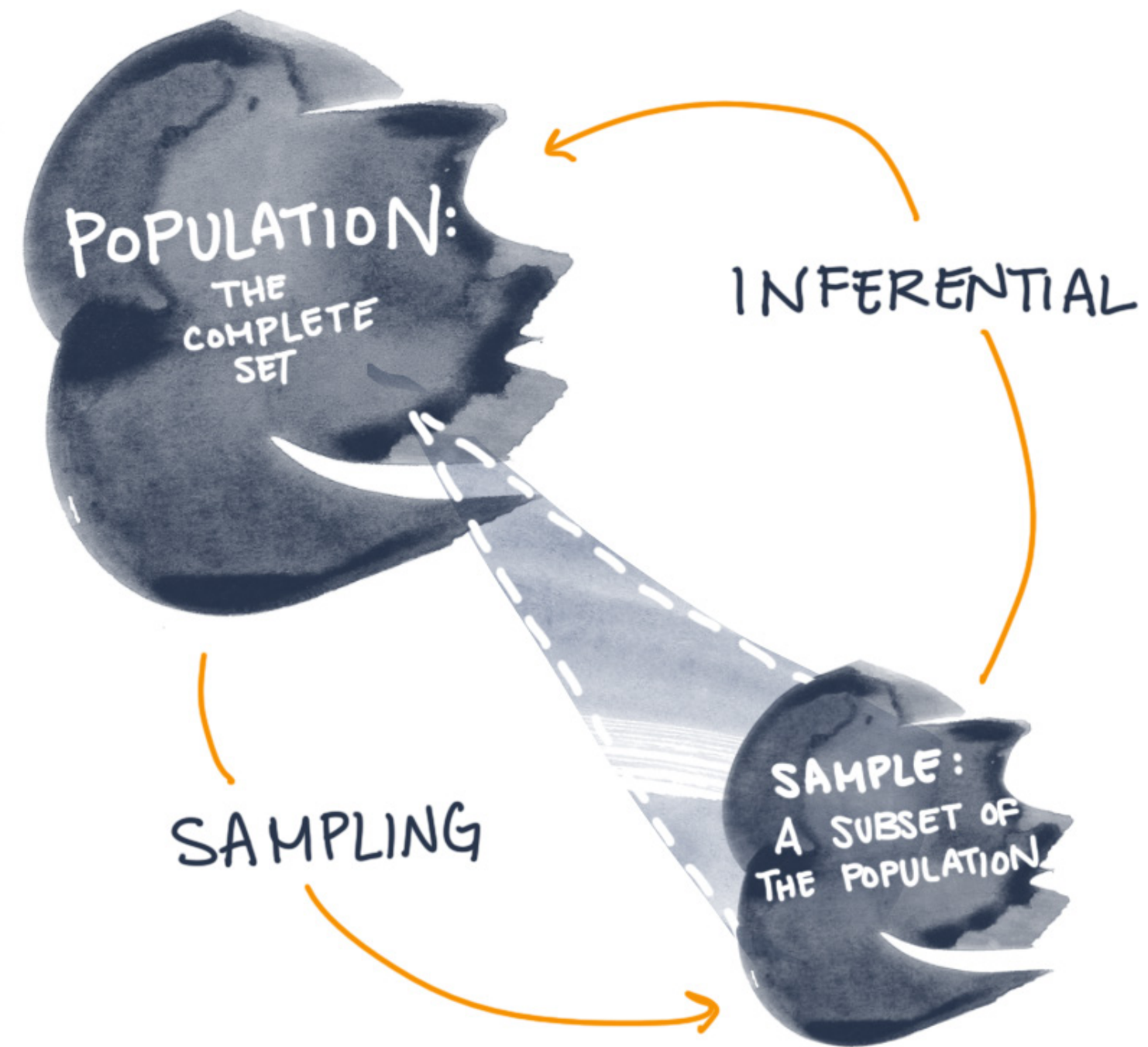
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Can we conclude that all psychopaths have higher IQs than all non-psychopaths?

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After making our observations on our samples, we want to draw inferences about the populations which those samples represent.

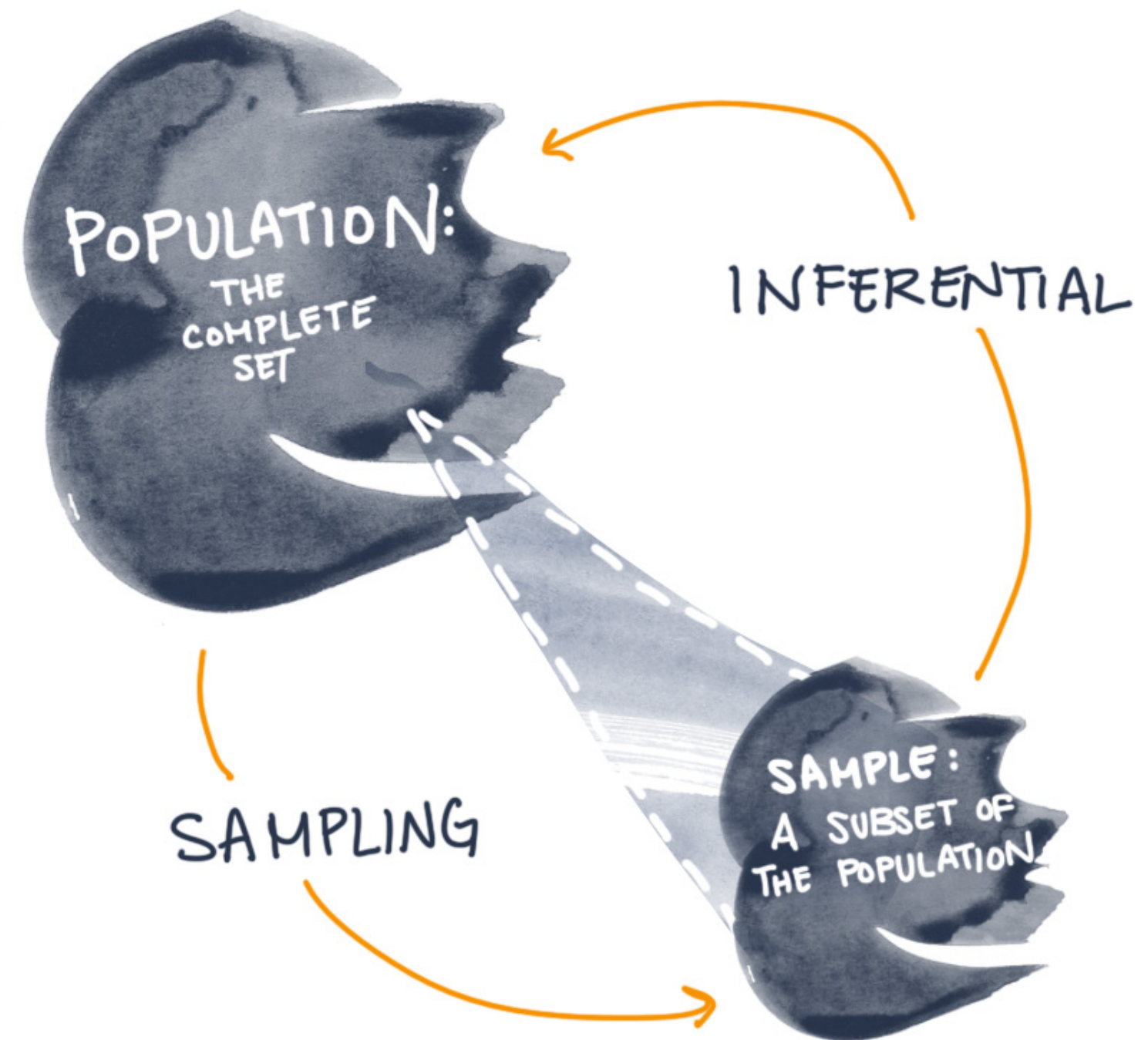


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This inferential process is only as good as the samples are.



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t-tests $t(34) = 3.45, p < .05$ $t(34) = 3.45, p = .0325$

ANOVA $F(1,34) = 6.97, p < .05$ $F(1,34) = 6.97, p = .0325$

Inferential Statistics