



- The results of the test suggest 575 people have the condition. But 495 of these are false positives! So 86% of the people who produced a positive result actually don't have the condition.

# Understanding Statistics

- Appropriately powered studies, appropriately analysed (with corrections for multiple comparisons). Consider using Bayesian statistics where appropriate.
- Recognition that our research should focus on revealing *what effects are likely to be real*, rather than just statistical significance. We need to understand what significance is (and what it isn't).
- Registered reports allows pre-registration of planned experiments (hypotheses, N, analyses etc.):
  - <https://osf.io/8mpji/wiki/home/>