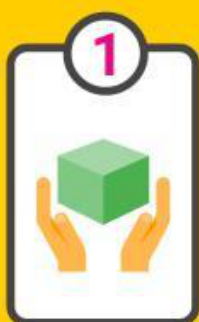


10 Statistical Fallacies



10 STATISTICAL FALLACIES YOU SHOULD AVOID



1

Cherry Picking

The practice of **selecting results** that **fit your claim** and **excluding** those that don't.



2

Data Dredging

The **failure to acknowledge** that the **correlation** was in fact the **result of chance**.



3

Survivorship Bias

Drawing **conclusions** from an **incomplete** set of **data**, because that data has 'survived' some selection criteria.



4

Cobra Effect

When an **incentive** produces the **opposite result** than intended. Also known as a **Perverse Incentive**.



5

False Causality

To **falsely assume** when two **events occur together** that one must have **caused** the other.



6

Gerrymandering

The practice of deliberately manipulating boundaries of political districts in order to sway the result of an election.



7

Sampling Bias

Drawing conclusions from a set of data that isn't representative of the population you're trying to understand.



8

Gambler's Fallacy

The mistaken belief that because something has happened more frequently than usual, it's now less likely to happen.



understand.



usual, it's now less likely to happen in future and vice versa.



9 Regression Toward the Mean

When something happens that's unusually good or bad, over time it will get back towards the average.



10 Simpson's Paradox

A phenomenon in which a trend appears in different groups of data but disappears or reverses when the groups are combined.