# Critical Thinking and Statistics

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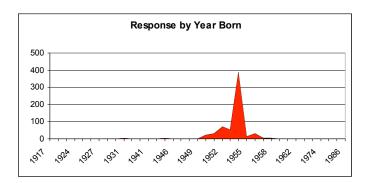


#### Are you up for solving a mystery?

- Survey Effort: Enhancing Delaware Highways
  - Purpose: to understand citizen response to roadside vegetation and management issues
  - Seek to ask citizens to rate different profiles of vegetation
- Sampling Strategy
  - Sampling Frame Delaware Driver's License List obtained from DelDOT
  - Random Sample of 1,450 adults
- Used a Total Design methodology on a mail questionnaire
  - Incentive
  - Multiple mailings
  - 57% Response Rate

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## The respondent was asked, "In what year were you born?"



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## Be a critical thinker when it comes to statistical analysis

- Ask questions and look for answers.
- Sometime failure to disclose key information is a clue to the weakness of a study.
- Questions to ask:
  - What is the population?
  - Is there a sample and how was it drawn?
  - What are the key variables and are any missing?
  - What level of measurement is being used?
  - What method was used to collect data?

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#### **Shere Hite Report**

- Shere Hite is a social historian.
- She began her work in the late 1960s and focused on the meaning of sexual experiences for individuals, especially for woman.

 Her work tended to be controversial, not only for her topics, but because of her methods of collecting and analyzing data.

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### Women and Love: A Cultural Revolution in Progress

 Another report was even more controversial in 1987, Women and Love: A Cultural Revolution in Progress



#### Key findings from Hite's 1988 Book

- 84% of woman were not emotionally satisfied with their relationship
- 95% reported emotional and psychological harassment from their partners
- 70% of women married for 5 years or more were having extra-martial affairs
- Only 13% of women married for more than two years were in love.

#### Hite's Methodology

- Her survey was a mail survey seeking to represent the population of all women.
- Mailed to 100,000 women in the U.S. over 7 years
- The mailing list was a combination from a wide variety of organizations which were asked to circulate them to members. The groups tended to over-represent feminist groups and women in troubled circumstances

#### **Hite's Survey Methodology**

- Hite's survey used 127 open-ended questions
- The instructions read:
  - It is not necessary to answer every question! Feel free to skip around and answer those questions that you choose.
- The questions involved a complex set of issues with sub-questions and follow-up

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#### **Critiques of Hite's Methodology**

- Sample was not random or representative of the population of all women
- Low response rate reflected a bias towards those most angry or eager to answer the survey
- Encouraging subjects to skip questions could also lead to bias
- Open ended questions are often difficult to summarize - what level of measurement are we dealing with?

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### According to Joel Best, Sociologist, The University of Delaware

- Often well-intentioned people seek to further their cause with research and statistics
- The strategy is often three-fold
  - Present terrifying examples
  - explain the example is but one instance of a larger problem
  - give shocking statistics about the problem

#### **Anorexia Deaths Example**

- Someone estimated that 150,000 women suffer from anorexia each year in the U.S. and that it can lead to death.
- Another person took this idea and translated it into 150,000 deaths per year, and published this in a book on anorexia.
- This figure is repeated in other books and in the media
- Yet, the annual deaths from all causes for U.S. women aged 15 to 44 per year is about 55,000!
- It took a while before the statistic was exposed as being false
- Google: 150,000 anorexia deaths

Joel Best from "Lies, Calculations, and Constructions: Beyond How to Lie with Statistics," Statistical Science, Vol. 20, No. 3, August 2005 П

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### **Critical Thinking and Statistics**

- Statistics involves making critical decisions about how a set of data are:
  - Sampled
  - Measured
  - Collected
  - Analyzed
  - Interpreted
- We have a responsibility to ask questions
- And as researchers, divulge information and limitations

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