UCLA Academic Technology Services		Home Serv	vices Cla	asses	Contact	Jobs
Stat Computing		Help the Stat Consult	Iting Grou	up by	giving a	<u>gift</u>
	Search					

What statistical analysis should I use?

The following table shows general guidelines for choosing a statistical analysis. We emphasize that these are general guidelines and should not be construed as hard and fast rules. Usually your data could be analyzed in multiple ways, each of which could yield legitimate answers. The table below covers a number of common analyses and helps you choose among them based on the number of dependent variables (sometimes referred to as outcome variables), the nature of your independent variables (sometimes referred to as predictors). You also want to consider the nature of your dependent variable, namely whether it is an interval variable, ordinal or categorical variable, and whether it is normally distributed (see What is the difference between categorical, ordinal and interval variables? for more information on this). The table then shows one or more statistical tests commonly used given these types of variables (but not necessarily the only type of test that could be used) and links showing how to do such tests using SAS, Stata and SPSS.

Number of Dependent Variables	Nature of Independent Variables	Nature of Dependent Variable(s)	Test(s)	How to SAS	How to Stata	How to SPSS
1	0 IVs (1 population)	interval & normal	one-sample t-test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
		ordinal or interval	one-sample median	SAS	Stata	<u>SPSS</u>
		categorical (2 categories)	binomial test	SAS	Stata	SPSS
		categorical	Chi-square goodness- of-fit	SAS	Stata	SPSS
	1 IV with 2 levels (independent groups)	interval & normal	2 independent sample t-test	SAS	Stata	SPSS
		ordinal or interval	Wilcoxon-Mann Whitney test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
		categorical	Chi- square test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
			Fisher's exact test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	1 IV with 2 or more levels (independent groups)	interval & normal	one-way ANOVA	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
		ordinal or interval	Kruskal Wallis	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	(macpendent groups)	categorical	Chi- square test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	1 IV with 2 levels (dependent/matched groups)	interval & normal	paired t-test	SAS	Stata	<u>SPSS</u>
		ordinal or interval	Wilcoxon signed ranks test	SAS	Stata	SPSS
		categorical	McNemar	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	1 IV with 2 or more levels (dependent/matched	interval & normal	one-way repeated measures ANOVA	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
	groups)	ordinal or interval	Friedman test	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>

1 of 2 3/27/2012 11:11 PM

		categorical	repeated measures logistic regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
		interval & normal	factorial ANOVA	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	2 or more IVs (independent groups)	ordinal or interval	ordered logistic regression	SAS	Stata	SPSS
	1 interval IV	categorical	factorial logistic regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
			correlation	<u>SAS</u>	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
		interval & normal	simple linear regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
		ordinal or interval	non-parametric correlation	SAS	Stata	SPSS
		categorical	simple logistic regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
		:	multiple regression	<u>SAS</u>	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
	1 or more interval IVs and/or 1 or more categorical IVs	interval & normal	analysis of covariance	SAS	Stata	SPSS
		categorical	multiple logistic regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
			discriminant analysis	SAS	Stata	SPSS
2 or more	1 IV with 2 or more levels (independent groups)	interval & normal	one-way MANOVA	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
2 or more	2 or more	interval & normal	multivariate multiple linear regression	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	SPSS
2 sets of 2 or more	0	interval & normal	canonical correlation	SAS	Stata	SPSS
2 or more	0	interval & normal	factor analysis	SAS	<u>Stata</u>	<u>SPSS</u>
Number of Dependent Variables	Nature of Independent Variables	Nature of Dependent Variable(s)	Test(s)	How to SAS	How to Stata	How to SPSS

This page was adapted from <u>Choosing the Correct Statistic</u> developed by James D. Leeper, Ph.D. We thank Professor Leeper for permission to adapt and distribute this page from our site.

How to cite this page

Report an error on this page or leave a comment

UCLA Researchers are invited to our <u>Statistical Consulting Services</u>
We recommend others to our list of <u>Other Resources for Statistical Computing Help</u>
These pages are Copyrighted (c) by UCLA Academic Technology Services

The content of this web site should not be construed as an endorsement of any particular web site, book, or software product by the University of California.

2 of 2 3/27/2012 11:11 PM