

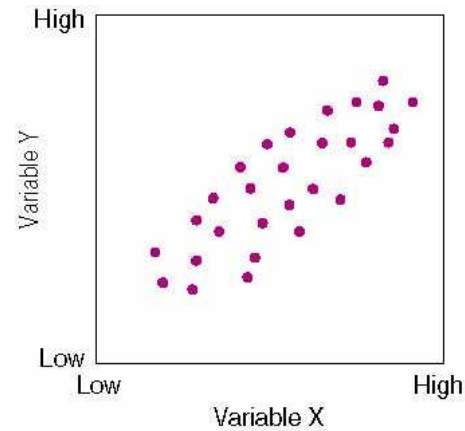
Correlation

- Correlation is “a statistical technique used to determine the relationship between two or more variables”
- Correlation quantifies the degree to which two variables are related.
- Correlation **does not fit a line** through the data points. You simply are computing a correlation coefficient (r) that tells you **how much one variable tends to change when the other one does**

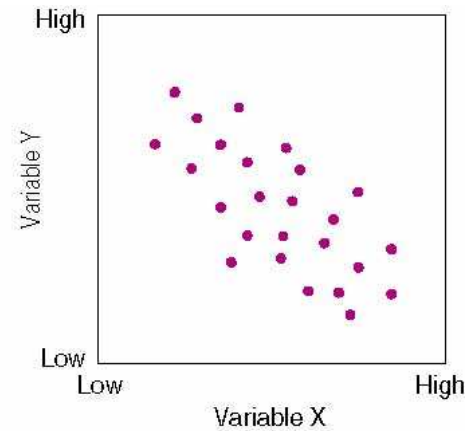
What is the difference between correlation and regression?

The correlation answers the STRENGTH of linear association between paired variables, say X and Y. On the other hand, the regression tells us the FORM of linear association that best predicts Y from the values of X.

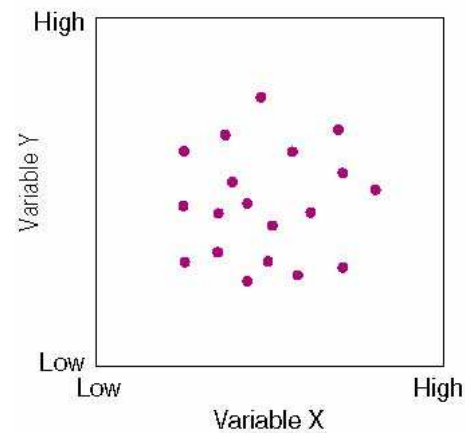
Graphs of the Relationship Between Variables



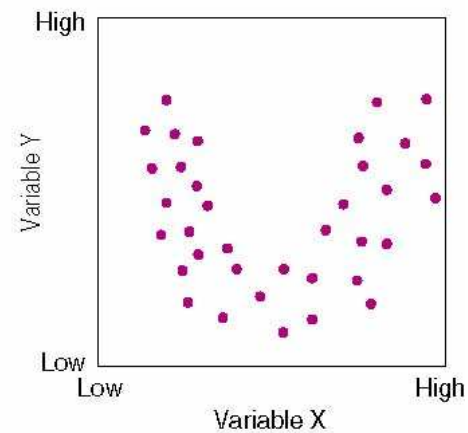
(a) Positive



(b) Negative



(c) No relationship



(d) Curvilinear relationship

Types of Relationships

- The scattergram can indicate a **positive** relationship, a **negative** relationship, or a **zero** relationship.
- What are the characteristics of positive, negative, and zero relationships?
- The correlation coefficient, r ,* represents the relationship between two different variables (usually designated X and Y)

- **The values of the coefficient will always range from +1.00 to -1.00**
- **A correlation coefficient near 0.00 indicates no relationship**

Statistical Hypothesis

- Every r value (a sample statistic) strives to represent r (The actual correlation value in the population).
- When r gets bigger, we get more confident that there really is a correlation. We know one of two things must be true.
- $H_0: r = 0$ [*There is NO actual correlation*]
- $H_A: r \neq 0$ [*This is a correlation*]

SPSS Bivariate Correlation Output

Correlations

| | | X | Y |
|---|---------------------|------|------|
| X | Pearson Correlation | 1 | .947 |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | | .053 |
| | N | 4 | 4 |
| Y | Pearson Correlation | .947 | 1 |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | .053 | |
| | N | 4 | 4 |

The Correlation Coefficient and Cause-and-Effect

Example: There is a high correlation between a person's shoe size and their math skills in grades K through 6

Is this an example of cause-and-effect?

Reporting correlation in APA style

Correlations are reported with the degrees of freedom in parentheses and the significance level:

The two variables were strongly correlated, $r(55) = .49$, $p < .01$.

Exercises

Birds