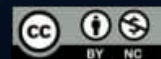




Estimating a Mean Difference for Paired Data

Julie Deeke

Statistics Course Developer



Twin Education Levels

Twin Days in Twinsburg, Ohio annually since 1976

Variable: Education Level of Twins



Paired Values

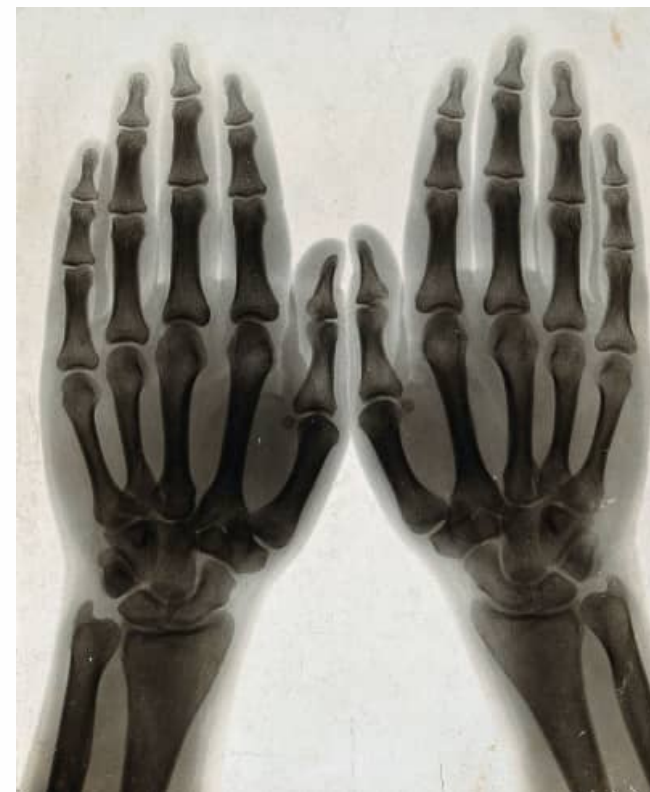
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- Other ways paired data arise:
 - Measurements collected on the same individual

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- Variable: Difference of measurements within pairs

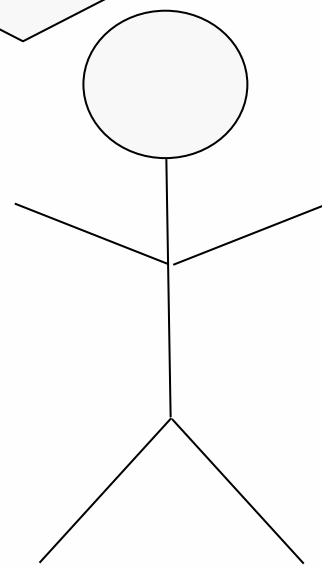
Research Question

What is the average difference between the older twin's and younger twin's self-reported education?

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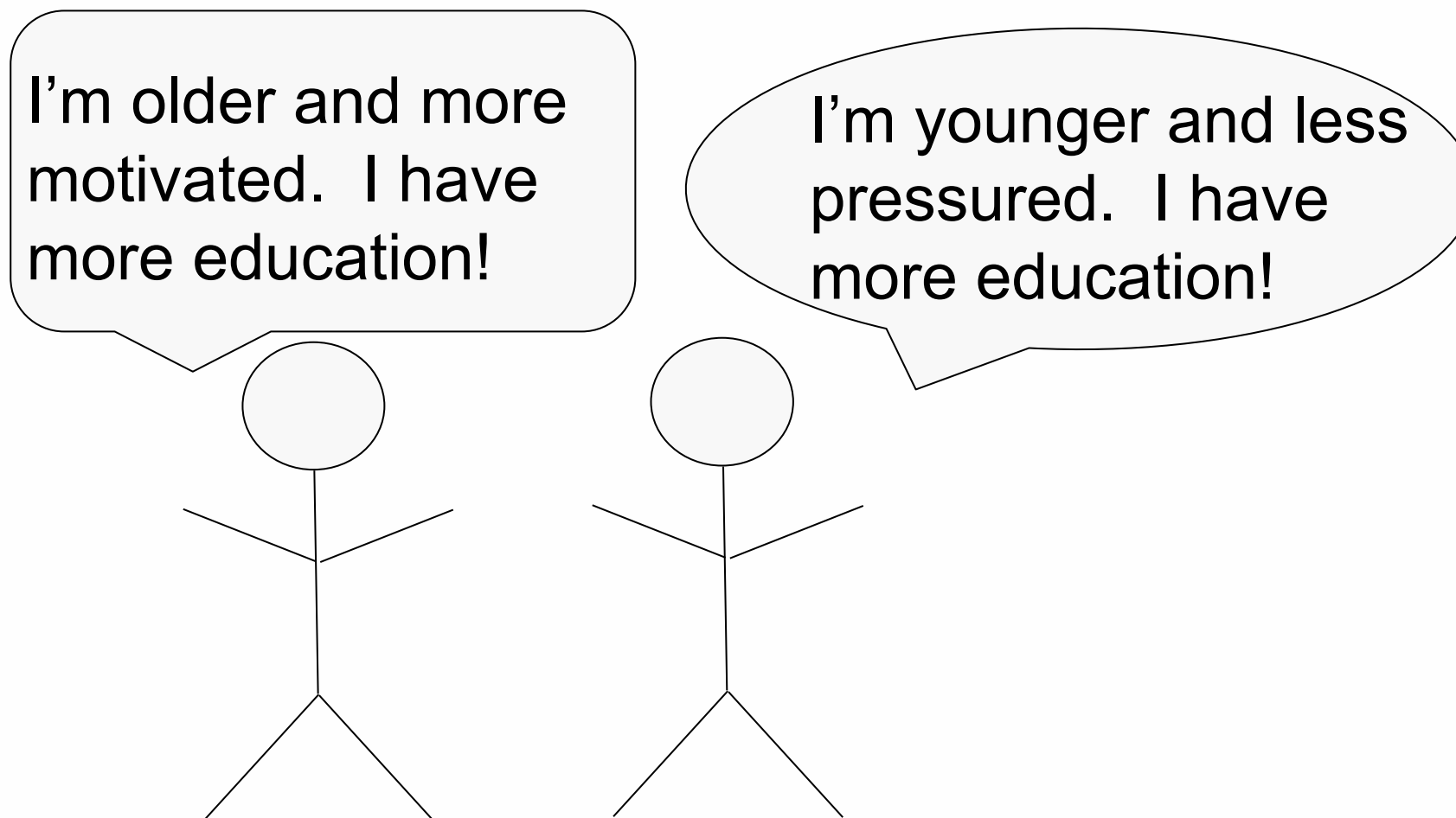
What is the average difference between the older twin's and younger twin's self-reported education?

I'm older and more motivated. I have more education!



Research Question

What is the average difference between the older twin's and younger twin's self-reported education?



Research Question

What is the average difference between the older twin's and younger twin's self-reported education?

Population - All identical twins

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Parameter of Interest - Population mean difference of self-reported education level μ_d

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Construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean difference of self-reported education for a set of identical twins.

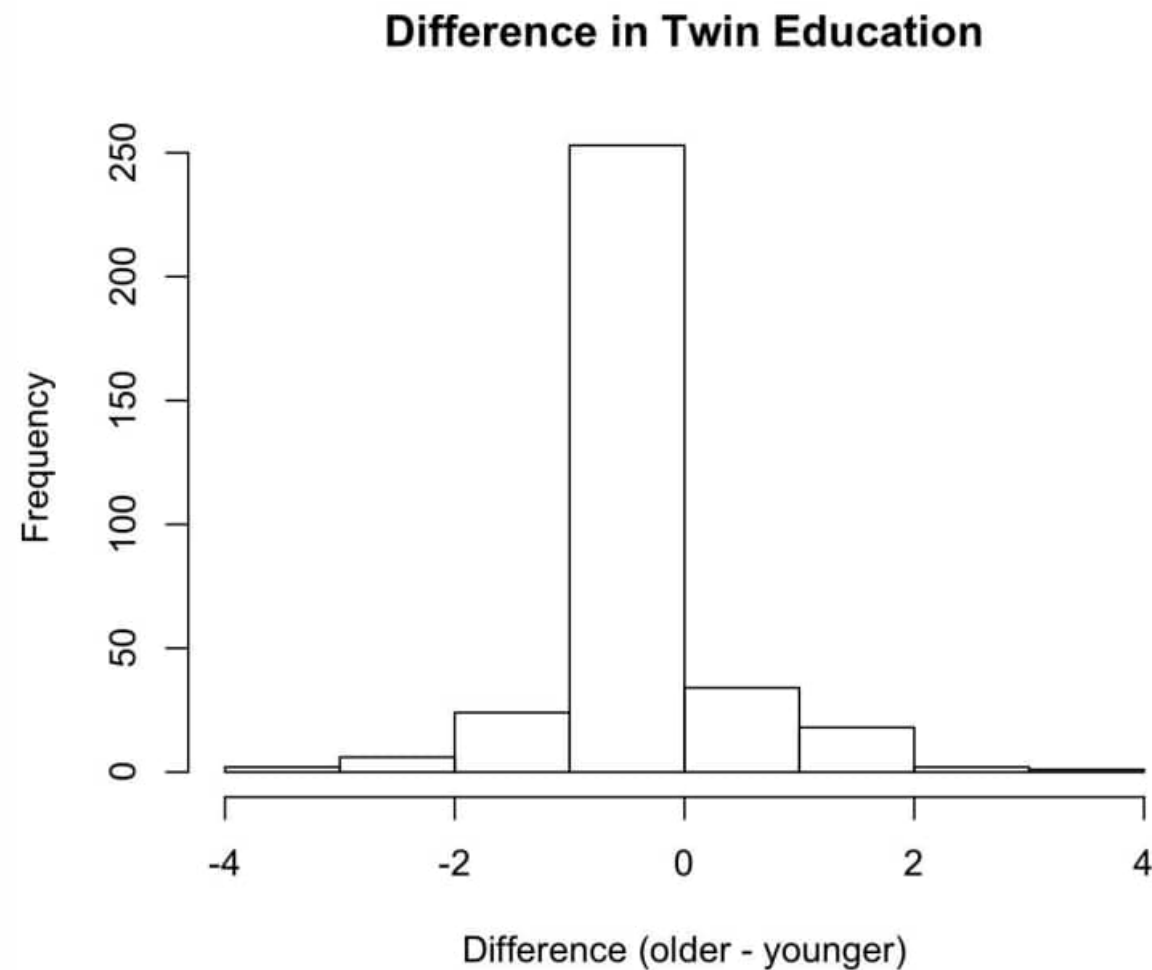
Difference Calculation

Difference = older twin - younger twin

Older twin education	Younger twin education	Difference (older - younger)
16	16	0
18	16	2
12	12	0
14	14	0
13	15	-2

Difference Summary

Difference = older twin - younger twin



$n = 340$ observations

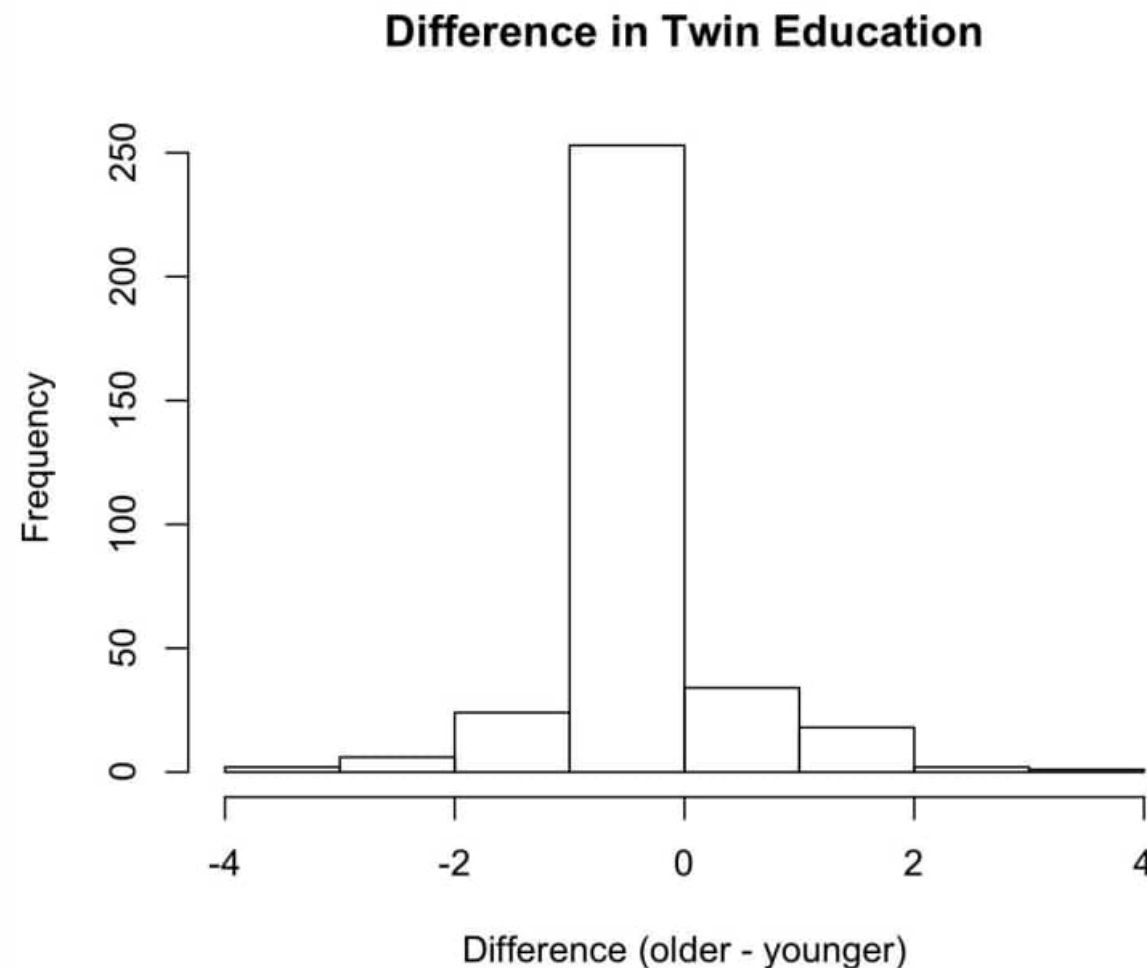
Minimum = -3.5 years

Maximum = 4 years

72.1% had a difference of 0 years

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Maximum = 4 years

72.1% had a difference of 0 years

Mean = 0.0838 years

Standard Deviation = 0.7627 years

Confidence Interval Basics

Best Estimate \pm Margin of Error

95% Confidence Interval Calculations

Best Estimate \pm Margin of Error

Sample mean difference \pm “a few” \cdot estimated standard error

$$\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \left(\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

t^* multiplier comes from a t-distribution with $n - 1$ degrees of freedom

95% confidence

$$n = 25 \rightarrow t^* = 2.064$$

$$n = 1000 \rightarrow t^* = 1.962$$

Mean Difference Confidence Interval

Mean = 0.084 years

Standard Deviation = 0.76 years

$n = 340$ observations $\rightarrow t^* = 1.967$

$$\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \left(\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

Mean Difference Confidence Interval

Mean = 0.084 years

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$$0.084 \pm 1.967 (0.76/\sqrt{340})$$

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$$\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \left(\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$0.084 \pm 1.967 (0.76/\sqrt{340})$$

$$0.084 \pm 1.967 (0.04)$$

$$0.084 \pm 0.0814$$

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$n = 340$ observations $\rightarrow t^* = 1.967$

$$\bar{x}_d \pm t^* \left(\frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$0.084 \pm 1.967 (0.76/\sqrt{340})$$

$$0.084 \pm 1.967 (0.04)$$

$$0.084 \pm 0.0814$$

$$(0.0025, 0.1652) \text{ years}$$

Interpreting the Confidence Interval

“range of reasonable values for our parameter”

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“range of reasonable values for our parameter”

With 95% confidence, the population mean difference of the older twin's and younger twin's self-reported education is estimated to be between 0.0025 years and 0.1652 years.

IVQ

Is there a difference between education levels of the older and younger twin?

Intervals for Differences

Is there a mean difference between the education level of twins?

If education levels are generally equal \rightarrow mean difference is **0**

If education levels are unequal \rightarrow mean difference is not **0**

Look for **0** in the range of reasonable values

Assumptions

We need to assume that we have a **random sample of identical twin sets**.

Population of differences is normal (or a **large enough sample size** can help to bypass this assumption).

Summary

Extension of the one mean confidence interval
~use difference variable now

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Data need to be paired to calculate a difference variable

- ~two measurements on same individual

- ~two measurements on similar, matched individuals

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Data need to be paired to calculate a difference variable

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0 in the confidence interval

- ~implies the mean difference is 0 \rightarrow no true difference