

# EPSY 5261 : Introductory Statistical Methods

**Day 16**

**Introduction to Confidence Intervals**

# Learning Goals

- At the end of this lesson, you should be able to...
  - Identify when to answer a research question with a confidence interval
  - Explain the need for creating a confidence interval to do statistical inference
  - Know how to calculate a confidence interval by hand and using R Studio
  - Interpret a confidence interval



# Confidence Intervals

- Sampling Variability = Samples vary
- We need something to quantify the uncertainty in our estimates



# Confidence Intervals

- Sampling Variability = Samples vary
- We need something to quantify the uncertainty in our estimates

—————→ Confidence Intervals



# Terminology


- Standard deviation:

Average distance from the mean, where each point in the data is an individual value

- Standard Error: standard deviation for a sample



# Terminology

- 95% confidence interval:
  - Sample statistic  $\pm$  (2 x SE)
- Margin of error: 
  - A specified number of standard errors that we add and subtract from the sample statistic to get a confidence interval.
  - Margin of error quantifies the amount of sampling error due to variation from sample to sample.



# Table 17.1 in text

Formulas to compute the standard error (SE) for the different situations we have studied in EPsy 5261.

Situation	SE
Single Mean	$\frac{SD}{\sqrt{n}}$
Single Proportion	$\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}{n}}$
Difference in Means	$\sqrt{\frac{SD_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{SD_2^2}{n_2}}$
Difference in Proportions	$\sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1 - \hat{p}_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1 - \hat{p}_2)}{n_2}}$



# Interpretation

- When interpreting a CI you need to include:

- Confidence level
- Population parameter
- Interval Estimate

## Example:

We are 95% confident that the average price of a single-family house near the University of Minnesota is between \$348K and \$461K.



# Music Library Activity



Compare Intervals on the Board  
What do you notice?.....



# Summary

- For a research question asking for an estimate, the best way to answer is with a confidence interval
- The confidence interval allows us to take into sampling account variability