

What You Can and Cannot Say With Data

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Let's Make a Deal!



Tarrant
County
College

Let's Make a Deal!



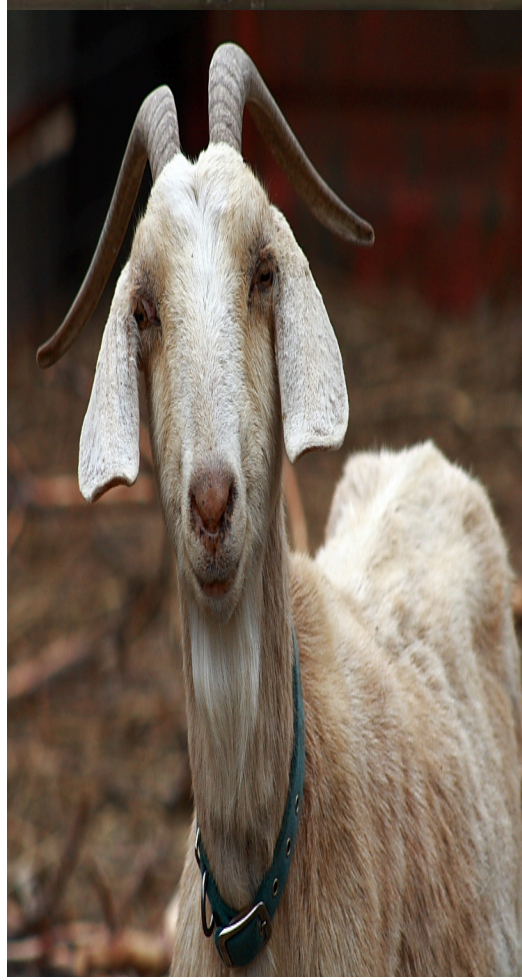
Let's Make a Deal!



Let's Make a Deal!



1



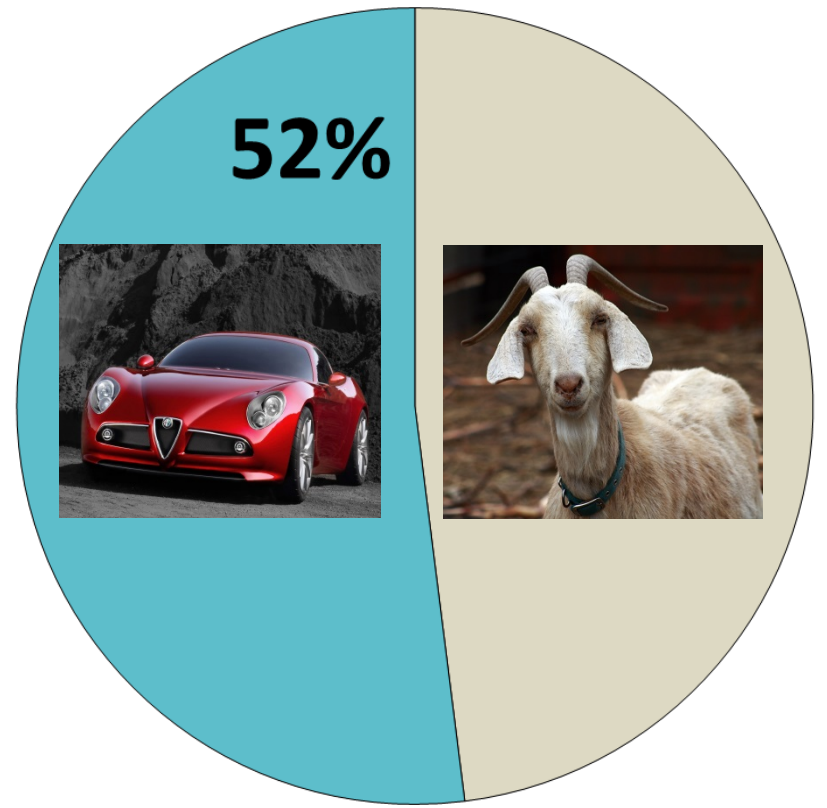
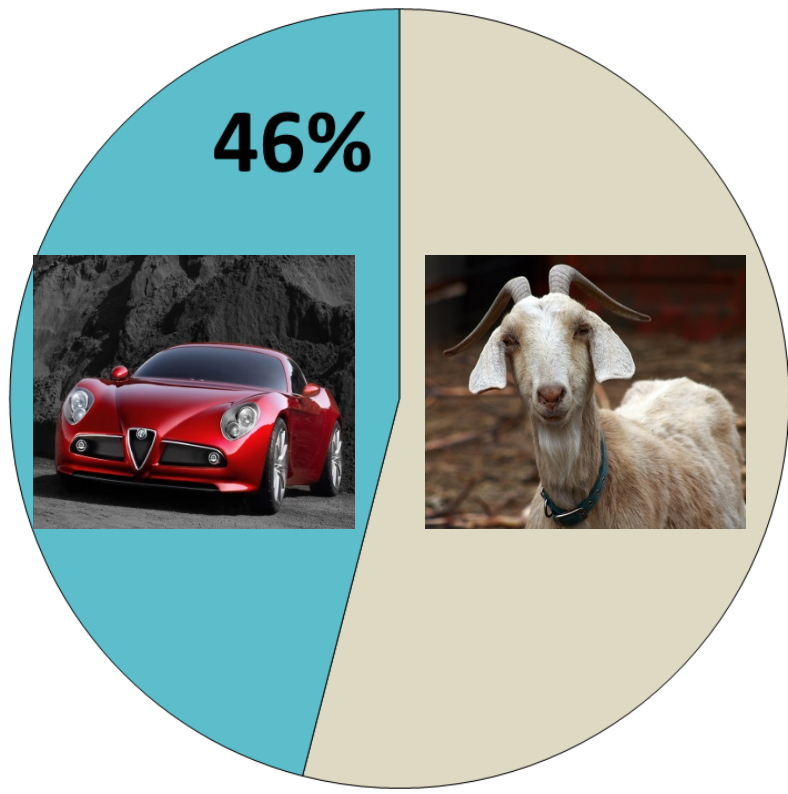
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Let's Make a Deal: Data

100 people

- 50 players stay

- 50 players switch

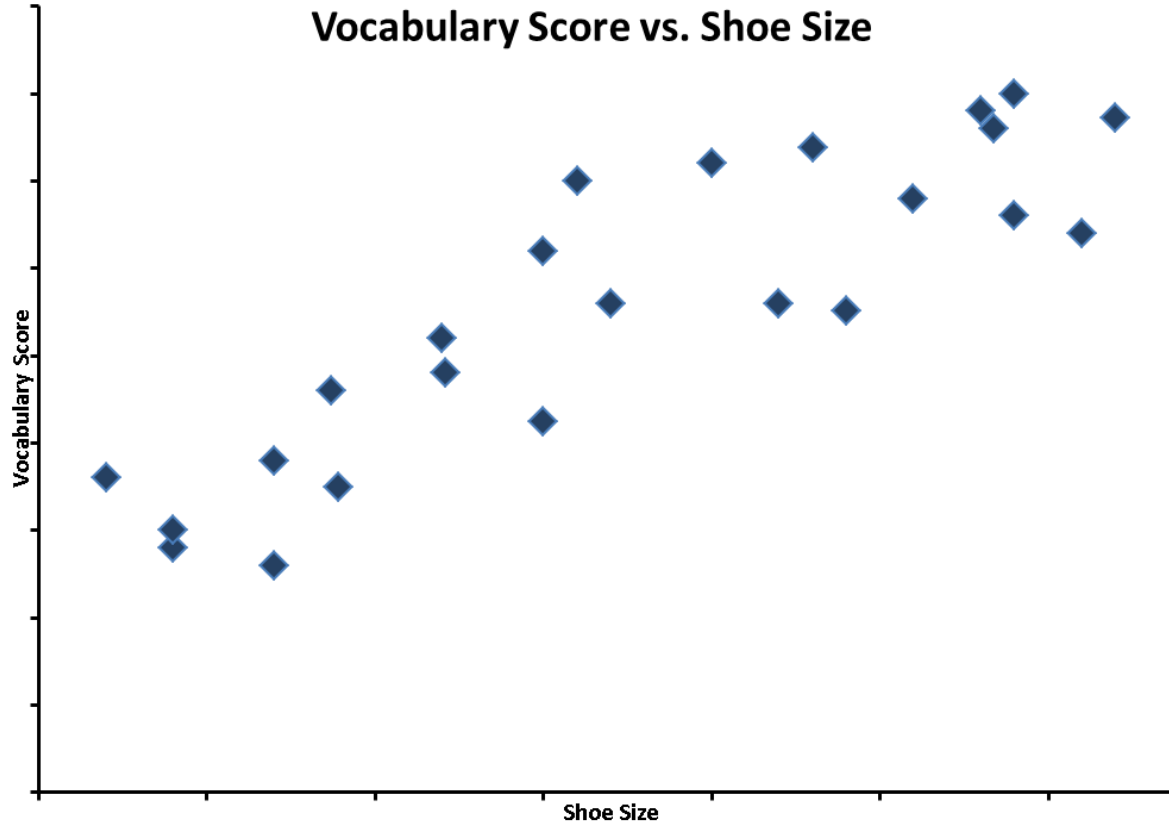


Outline

- Points of Confusion
 - Correlation
 - Modeling
 - Sampling
 - Hypothesis Testing
- Group Assignment
 - Bias
 - Establishing Cause-and-Effect
- Group Selection
 - Bias
 - Generalizability



Correlation



Modeling: Linear Regression

X: Entering Exam Score

Y: Words per Minute

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	88.063	17.757	4.959	.000
	EnteringExam	-.456	.177	-.251	.012

a. Dependent Variable: WordPerMinute

Modeling: Linear Regression

X: Entering Exam Score

Y: Words per Minute

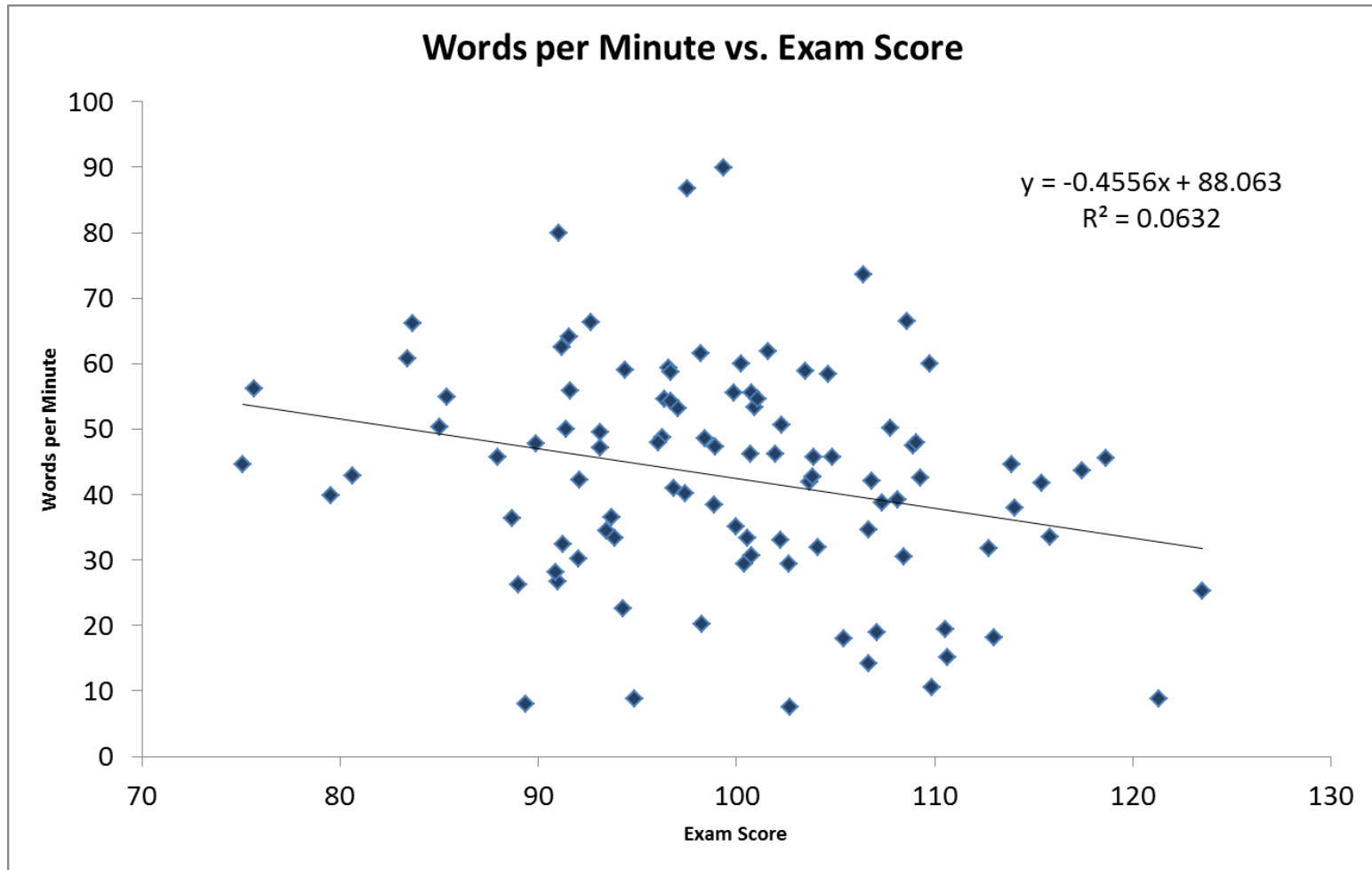


Coefficients^a

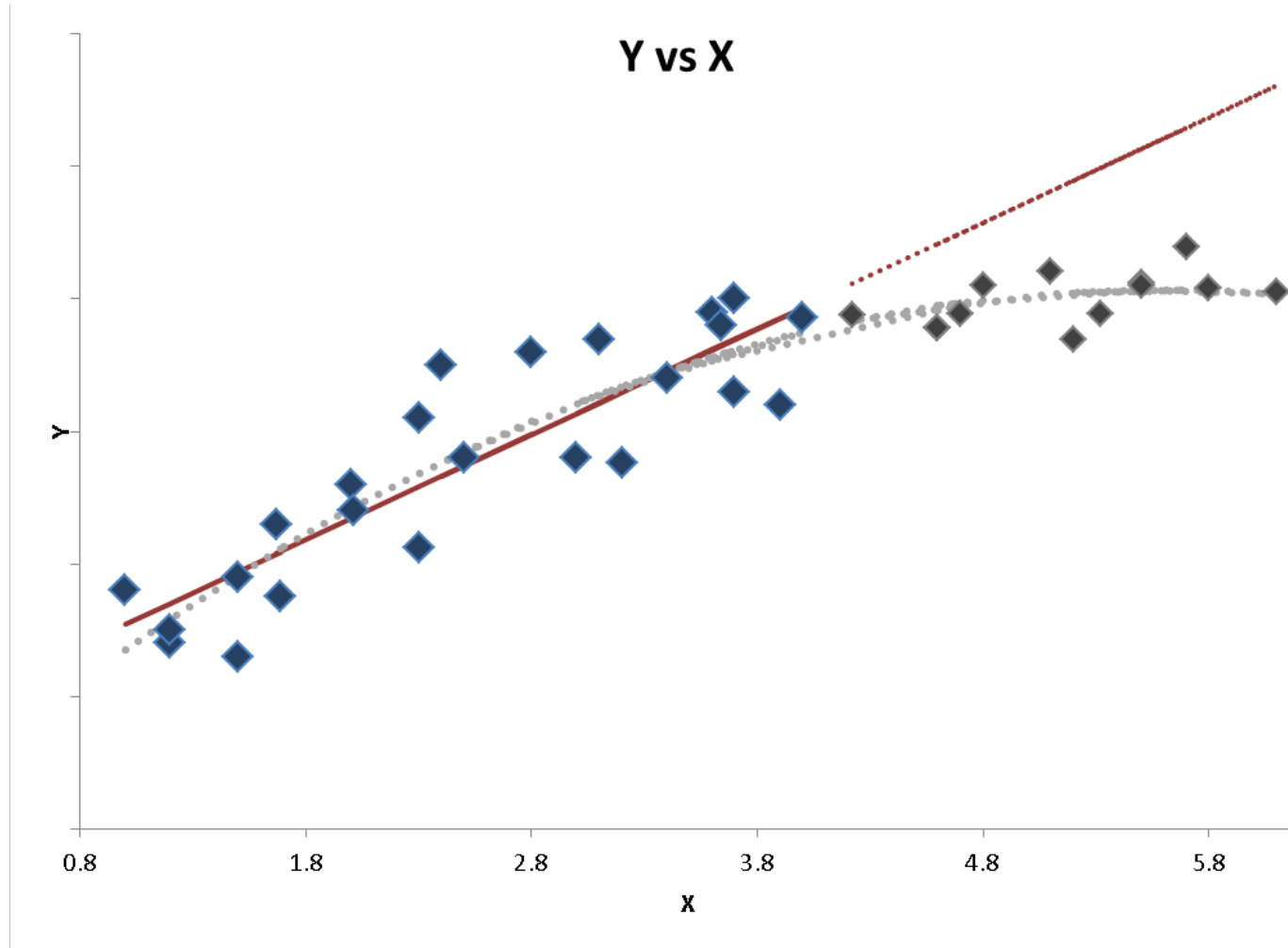
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	88.063	17.757		4.959	.000
	EnteringExam	-.456	.177	-.251	-2.571	.012

a. Dependent Variable: WordPerMinute

Modeling: Linear Regression



Modeling: Linear Regression



Modeling: Logistic Regression

X: Gender

Y: Retained

Variables in the Equation

	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1 ^a Gender(1)	.046	.020	5.198	1	.023	1.047
Constant	-.034	.014	5.644	1	.018	.967

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: Gender.

Modeling: Logistic Regression

X: Gender
Y: Retained

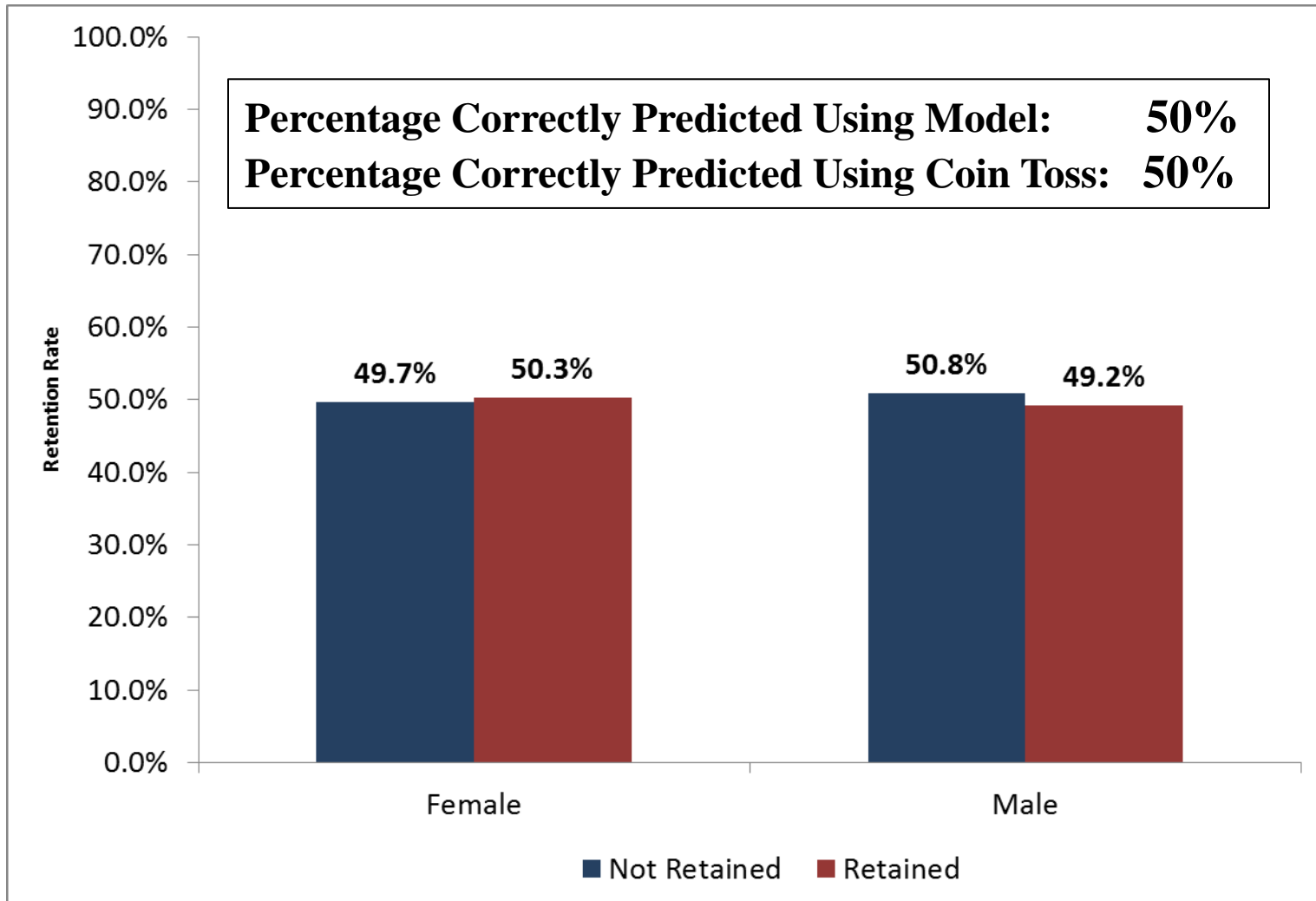


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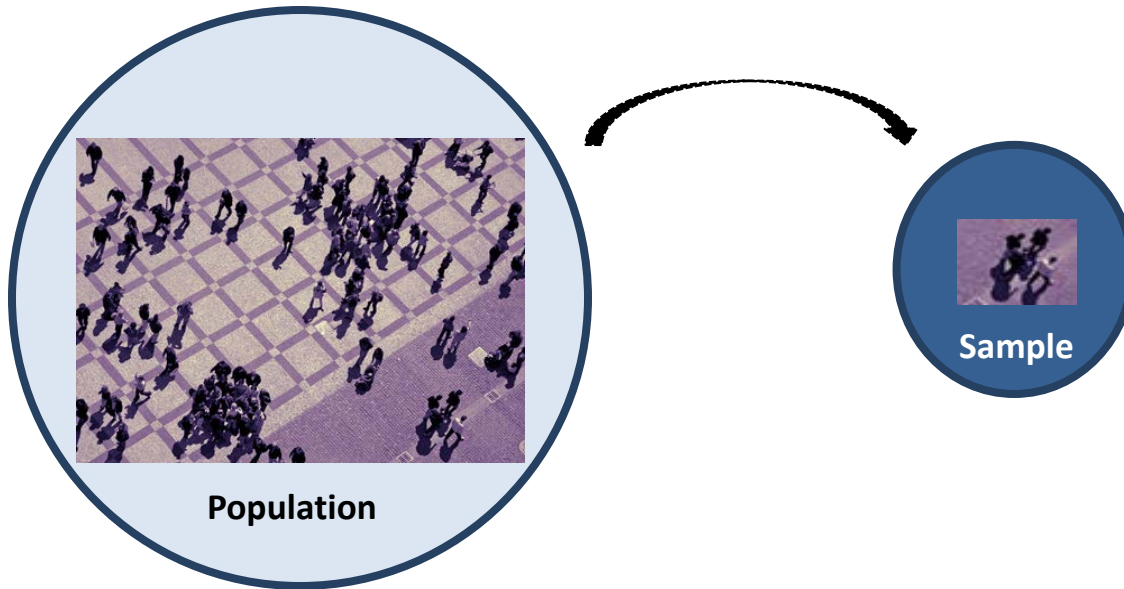
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Modeling: Logistic Regression



Sampling

- Are you analyzing a population or a sample?



Hypothesis Testing: Trial by Jury

H_0 = Not guilty

H_A = Guilty

Jury's Decision

Not Guilty

Guilty

Innocent



Truth

Guilty

- Jury's decision does not prove the truth.
- Jury can get the decision wrong.

Hypothesis Testing: Trial by Jury

H_0 = Not guilty

H_A = Guilty

Jury's Decision

		Jury's Decision	
		Not Guilty	Guilty
Truth	Innocent		
	Guilty		





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Hypothesis Testing: Trial by Jury

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Jury's Decision

		Jury's Decision	
		Not Guilty	Guilty
Truth	Innocent		
	Guilty		

- Jury's decision does not prove the truth.
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Statistical Significance

- Does not mean results are correct
- Does not mean results are more powerful or more meaningful
- Does not mean results have practical implications



Group Assignment



Implying Causality

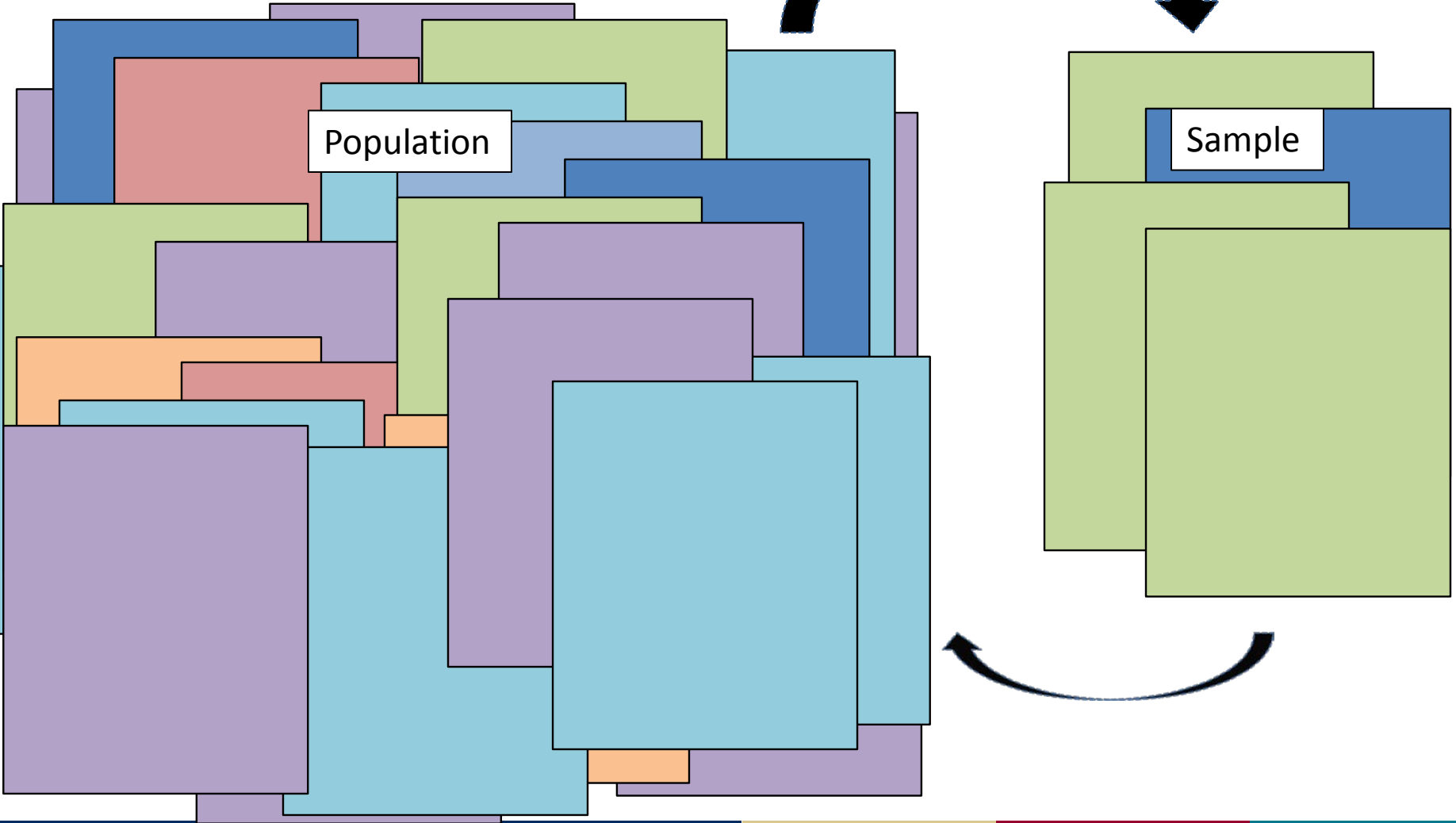
Non-Review Group
(Control)

Review Group
(Treatment)

Group Selection



Generalizability



Summary

Subjects are randomly assigned to groups.

Subjects
are
randomly
chosen.

	Yes	No
Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generalizable• Causal implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generalizable• <u>No</u> Causal implications
No	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Not</u> Generalizable• Causal implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Not</u> Generalizable• <u>No</u> Causal implications

Final Thoughts

Data $\stackrel{?}{=}$ Proof

Data $\stackrel{?}{=}$ Evidence



Questions?



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