

PSYC 60 – Statistics
Spring 2012
Notes #12

Publishing Results

*Source: University of Washington, Psychology Writing Center
<http://www.psych.uw.edu/psych.php#p=339>*

Goal: Have a consistent format for communicating statistical results in written publications

- Check
- Reproduce
- Opinion

There are many different style guidelines depending on profession and publication style.

This class will focus on the _____ format

Example:

Students (N=20) in Spring 2012 PSYC 60 class reported greater life satisfaction on a 10 pt. scale (M = 8.3, SD = 1.2) than the U.S. population (M = 6.4, SD = 1.4), $z = 2.17$, $p = .03$

Information to include

If you don't know this:

descriptive statistics

Statistical test

n / df

alpha / p

Examples by statistical test

1 sample t-test

Students taking statistics courses in psychology at the University of Washington reported studying more hours for tests ($M = 121$, $SD = 14.2$) than did UW college students in general, $t(33) = 2.10$, $p = .034$.

2 sample dependent t-test

Results indicate a significant preference for pecan pie ($M = 3.45$, $SD = 1.11$) over cherry pie ($M = 3.00$, $SD = .80$), $t(15) = 4.00$, $p = .001$.

2 sample independent t-test

UW students taking statistics courses in Psychology had higher IQ scores ($M = 121$, $SD = 14.2$) than did those taking statistics courses in Statistics ($M = 117$, $SD = 10.3$), $t(44) = 1.23$, $p = .09$.

Correlation

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

Chi Square

A chi-square test of independence was performed to examine the relation between religion and college interest. The relation between these variables was significant, $\chi^2(1, N = 170) = 14.14$, $p < .01$. Catholic teens were less likely to show an interest in attending college than were Protestant teens.