Essentials of Statistical Analysis and Psychometrics in Human Sciences

Hidetoki Ishii

Translation Supervisor - Aye Aye Myint

Translator - Nu Nu Khaing

Preface

Statistics has been established as a science since the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Today, the roles of statistics are so wide that it is considered as a language of science or science learning of data. Researchers are using statistics in many fields to organize, analyze, and summarize data. Today is the Era of Big Data, and thus various new statistical methods have been developed and applied not only in research but also in the society.

However, it is us who collect data, analyze them, and interpret the results. There are many advanced analysis methods. It becomes easier to use data analysis. But, unless we have thorough understanding about statistical analysis all1cepts, it is difficult to utilize the results efficiently and appropriately. The important point is that we have to understand not only the superficial process of the data analysis but the logic behind the statistical analysis methods.

The aim of this book is to provide thoughts and ideas of statistical analysis with various practical examples to those who are interested in human science, especially studying human mind. In studying human mind, we find out constructs such as intelligence or personality which are abstract and do not exist physically. Therefore, in order to measure and assess those constructs, a certain theories and techniques are required. In this book, I focus on these theories and techniques which are not usually considered in most of other statistics textbooks.

The readers are mainly assumed to be undergraduate students, graduate students, and researchers in psychology, nursing, public health, medical, education, sociology, welfare, and so on. Moreover, this book can also support everyone who is using statistical analysis methods since the basic ideas of statistics are common in all disciplines.

This book includes 22 chapters. In Chapters I to 6, introduction about basic concepts and arguments of statistics are provided. We consider why statistical analysis is necessary in studying

human mind, such as psychology whose disciplines are subjective to the human mind in Chapter 1. After data collection methods and ethical considerations are discussed in Chapter 2, data types and data structures are introduced in Chapter 3, and summarization of data is explained in Chapter 4. In Chapter 5, distribution statistics such as mean and standard deviation are introduced. In Chapter' '6, covariances and correlation coefficients are considered.

In Chapter 7, we introduce test theories which concerns about measuring constructs. This chapter distinguishes this book from other ordinary statistics books. Unlike weight machines or thermometers, there are no standard specifications for scales or tests to measure constructs. Whether we can measure what we want to is still uncertain just by gathering items. It is necessary to collect evidences which convince us to measure what we want to. In this chapter, these are discussed.

In Chapters 8 to 10, the basic logic of statistical inferences is provided. Using simple examples, logical structures of statistical analysis are explained. Chapter 8 is a preparing part of the following chapters. We require understanding an important term in statistics, that is, standard error. Some characteristics of probability distributions which are often utilized in statistical 'analysis are algo explained. The logic of statistical testing is introduced in Chapter 9. The logic of statistical estimations is provided in Chapter 10. Estimation of sample size using confidence intervals is also discussed.

In Chapters 11 to 16, several popular analysis methods such as t test, analysis of variance, non-parametric methods, correlation coefficients, contingency tables, and analysis of proportions are overviewed. In Chapters 17 to 22, multivariate data analysis related to linear regression and structural equation modeling are discussed. Chapter 17 describes random vector, partial correlation coefficient and single regression analysis. Chapter 18 discusses multiple regression analysis. From Chapters 19 to 22, we consider the structural equation modeling. Basic ideas of structural equation modeling, path analysis, model evaluation, factor analysis, and more complicated models are discussed.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 Why Statistical Analysis is Necessary

- 1.1 Necessity of statistical analysis
- 1.2 Various statistical methods
- 1.3 Psychometrics

CHAPTER 2 Data Collection

- 2.1 Population and sample
- 2.2 Sampling methods
- 2.3 Data collection methods
- 2.4 Ethical considerations
- 2.5 Data collection process
- 2.6 Development of questionnaires

CHAPTER 3 Types of Data

- 3.1 Scales of measurement
- 3.2 Data structures

CHAPTER 4 Statistical Tables and Figures 34

- 4.1 Summarization of qualitative data
- 4.2 Summarization of quantitative data

CHAPTER 5 Quantitative Data Distribution

- 5.1 Population distribution and data distribution
- 5.2 Average
- 5.3 Dispersion
- 5.4 Nature of asymmetry and heaviness of tails
- 5.S Data standardization

CHAPTER 6 Correlations between Quantitative Variables

- 6.1 Composite scores and covariance
- 6.2 Characteristics of covariance
- 6.3 Correlation coefficients
- 6.4 Considerations on correlation coefficients

CHAPTER 7 Test Theory

- 7.1 Validity
- 7.2 Reliability
- 7.3 Reliability coefficient
- 7.4 Estimations of reliability coefficient
- 7.5 Considerations on reliability coefficient
- 7.6 Item analysis

CHAPTER 8 Foundation for Understanding Statistical Inference

- 8.1 Why statistical inference is necessary
- 8.2 Standard error
- 8.3 Probability distribution
- 8.4 Consideration on probability and statistics

CHAPTER 9 The Logic of Statistical Tests

- 9.1 Preparation for statistical tests
- 9.2 Statistical tests
- 9.3 Considerations on statistical tests

CHAPTER 10 The Logic of Statistical Estimation

- 10.1 Point estimation
- 10.2 Interval estimation
- 10.3 Relationship between confidence intervals and statistical tests
- 10.4 Estimation of sample sizes using confidence intervals

CHAPTER 11 Inferences for Two-Group Means

- 11.1 Paired two-group means
- 11.2 Independent two-group means
- 11.3 Non-inferiority and equivalency of means
- 11.4 Effect sizes

CHAPTER 12 Inferences for More than Two Means

- 12.1 Analysis of variance (ANOVA)
- 12.2 Inference on one between-subject factor
- 12.3 Inference on one within-subject factor
- 12.4 Inference on two between-subject factors
- 12.5 Inference on two within-subject factors
- 12.6 Inference on one between-subject and. one within-subject factors
- 12.7 Data transformations

CHAPTER 13 Inference on Locations of Distributions

- 13.1 Comparison of paired two-group distributions
- 13.2 Comparisons of paired multi-group distributions
- 13.3 Comparison of independent two-group distributions
- 13.4 Comparisons of independent, multi-group distributions

CHAPTER 14 Inference on Correlation Coefficients

- 14.1 Inference on a single group's correlation coefficient
- 14.2 Inference on the difference between correlation coefficients of two groups
- 14.3 Inference on homogeneity of multi-group correlation coefficients

CHAPTER 15 Inference on Contingency Tables

- 15.1 Independence between variables
- 15.2 Contingency coefficient
- 15.3 Test for independence
- 15.4 Analysis of residuals
- 15.5 Agreement coefficient
- 15.6 Considerations on contingency tables

CHAPTER 16 Inference Oft Proportions

- 16.1 Inference on a single group proportion
- 16.2 Inference on paired two-group proportions
- 16.3 Inference on paired, multi-group proportions
- 16.4 Prospective, retrospective, and -cross-sectional studies
- 16.5 Risk difference, risk ratio and odds ratio
- 16.6 Inference on independent two-group proportions
- 16.7 Inference on non-inferiority and equivalency of proportions
- 16.8 Inference on independent, multi-group proportions

CHAPTER 17 Preparations for Multivariate Data Analysis

- 17.1 Data matrix
- 17.2 Random vectors
- 17.3 Elimination of components
- 17.4 Simple linear regression analysis
- 17.5 Fundamental understanding of regression analysis

CHAPTER 18 Multiple Regression Analysis

- 18.1 Multiple regression analysis
- 18.2 Precision of predictions
- 18.3 Understanding partial regression coefficients
- 18.4 Several discussions on explanatory variables

CHAPTER 19 Introduction to Structural Equation Modeling

- 19.1 Fundamental ideas of structural equation modeling
- 19.2 Multiple regression analysis
- 19.3 Path analysis

CHAPTER 20 Evaluation of Structural Equation Models

- 20.1 Degrees of freedom of models
- 20.2 Identification problems
- 20.3 Indices of goodness of fit
- 20.4 Considerations on goodness of fit of models
- 20.5 Improper solutions

CHAPTER 21 Factor Analysis

- 21.1 Latent variables
- 21.2 Confirmatory factor analysis
- 21.3 Exploratory factor analysis
- 21.4 Factor analysis tables
- 21.5 Considerations on scale development utilizing factor analysis

CHAPTER 22 Expansion of the Structural Equation Model

- 22.1 Subscale models.
- 22.2 Models assuming structures among latent variables
- 22.3 Multiple group analysis

APPENDICES

322 pages