**Tests of Differences**

**Exercise 1**

The data below shows students’ scores before and after a discussion about the benefits of education. **Assume here that we are expecting an improvement afterwards.**

1. Explain what type of analysis is appropriate for this data set to determine whether or not there is a significant difference between the students’ scores before and after the intervention class. Do we use a one-tailed or two-tailed hypothesis?
2. Open the Student Grades.csv file in JASP.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Student | Before Intervention | After Intervention |
| 1 | 18 | 22 |
| 2 | 21 | 25 |
| 3 | 16 | 17 |
| 4 | 22 | 24 |
| 5 | 19 | 16 |
| 6 | 24 | 29 |
| 7 | 17 | 20 |
| 8 | 21 | 23 |
| 9 | 23 | 19 |
| 10 | 18 | 20 |
| 11 | 14 | 15 |
| 12 | 16 | 15 |
| 13 | 16 | 18 |
| 14 | 19 | 26 |
| 15 | 18 | 18 |
| 16 | 20 | 24 |
| 17 | 12 | 18 |
| 18 | 22 | 25 |
| 19 | 15 | 19 |
| 20 | 17 | 16 |

1. Perform the appropriate analysis and interpret the results according to the formed hypothesis.

**Exercise 2**

 A study assessed the effectiveness of a feedback technique used by police to reduce antisocial street behavior without arrests. A total of 8 policing areas are engaged in the study and the number of incidents of illicit or aggressive behavior are measured both for a month before the introduction of the feedback method and then again for a month afterwards. The data are shown below (also to be found in the Feedback Technique.csv file).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area** | **Before Technique** | **One Week of Technique** |
| 1 | 85 | 75 |
| 2 | 70 | 50 |
| 3 | 40 | 50 |
| 4 | 65 | 40 |
| 5 | 80 | 20 |
| 6 | 75 | 65 |
| 7 | 55 | 40 |
| 8 | 20 | 25 |

1. Given this small dataset, explain what is the appropriate test to see if there is a significant difference between the median of two groups.
2. State the null and alternative hypotheses.
3. Open the Feedback Technique.csv in JASP.
4. Perform the appropriate analysis and interpret the results according to the formed hypothesis.

**Exercise 3**

The group from Exercise One have had a further intervention:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  Student | Before Intervention | After First Intervention Class | After Second Intervention Class |
| 1 | 18 | 22 | 20 |
| 2 | 21 | 25 | 22 |
| 3 | 16 | 17 | 20 |
| 4 | 22 | 24 | 26 |
| 5 | 19 | 16 | 15 |
| 6 | 24 | 29 | 30 |
| 7 | 17 | 20 | 25 |
| 8 | 21 | 23 | 26 |
| 9 | 23 | 19 | 25 |
| 10 | 18 | 20 | 23 |
| 11 | 14 | 15 | 20 |
| 12 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| 13 | 16 | 18 | 22 |
| 14 | 19 | 26 | 24 |
| 15 | 18 | 18 | 19 |
| 16 | 20 | 24 | 23 |
| 17 | 12 | 18 | 25 |
| 18 | 22 | 25 | 27 |
| 19 | 15 | 19 | 22 |
| 20 | 17 | 16 | 20 |

1. Explain why administering multiple t-tests would not be beneficial for this scenario. Which test is appropriate?
2. State the null and alternative hypotheses.
3. Load Student Grades Extended.csv into JASP.
4. Perform the appropriate analysis and interpret the results related to the hypothesis.

**Exercise 4**

Let us consider whether or not contact with foreigners in general will have an effect on attitudes to refugees specifically. One set of participants in a study live in an area with a high proportion of foreign tourists; the other set does not encounter foreigners so much. Do note that each separate group needs to be represented by a number (here, within the 'Group' variable); this would be the same with an ANOVA (independent samples / unrelated), only with more than 2 such numbers.

This data set is available in Refugee Study.csv

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Participant | Score | Group |
| 1 | 18 | 1 |
| 2 | 21 | 1 |
| 3 | 16 | 1 |
| 4 | 22 | 1 |
| 5 | 19 | 1 |
| 6 | 24 | 1 |
| 7 | 17 | 1 |
| 8 | 21 | 1 |
| 9 | 23 | 1 |
| 10 | 18 | 1 |
| 11 | 14 | 1 |
| 12 | 16 | 1 |
| 13 | 16 | 1 |
| 14 | 19 | 1 |
| 15 | 18 | 1 |
| 16 | 20 | 1 |
| 17 | 12 | 1 |
| 18 | 22 | 1 |
| 19 | 15 | 1 |
| 20 | 17 | 1 |
| 21 | 22 | 2 |
| 22 | 25 | 2 |
| 23 | 17 | 2 |
| 24 | 24 | 2 |
| 25 | 16 | 2 |
| 26 | 29 | 2 |
| 27 | 20 | 2 |
| 28 | 23 | 2 |
| 29 | 19 | 2 |
| 30 | 20 | 2 |
| 31 | 15 | 2 |
| 32 | 15 | 2 |
| 33 | 18 | 2 |
| 34 | 26 | 2 |
| 35 | 18 | 2 |
| 36 | 24 | 2 |
| 37 | 18 | 2 |
| 38 | 25 | 2 |
| 39 | 19 | 2 |
| 40 | 16 | 2 |

1. State the null and alternative hypotheses.
2. Which test is appropriate here?
3. Open Refugee Study.csv in JASP.
4. Perform the analysis and interpret the results.