avoiding damned lies understanding statistical ideas

statistics tutorial

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"there are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lies and statistics" *Disraeli*

agenda (typical)

morning		slides
introduction	20mins	
randomness	50 mins	1–14
how random is the world – raindrops and coin tossing	30 mins	1–9
from the mouths of babes – uniformity vs. randomness	20 mins	10-14
finding things out	50mins	15-25
seeing through randomness, summing	20 mins	15–18
bias and independence	30 mins	19-25
measures and variability	60 mins	26-47
mean, median and square people?	30 mins	26-33
$\sqrt{\mathrm{n}}$ behaviour, variability of variability	30 mins	34-47

afternoon

	slides
60 mins	48 –74
40 mins	48-67
20 mins	68-74
60 mins	75-99
40 mins	75-90
20 mins	91-99
30 mins	100-112
30 mins	
	60 mins 40 mins 20 mins 60 mins 40 mins 20 mins 30 mins 30 mins

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"Empirical methods: experimental evaluation" extract from chapter 11 (pages 416-427) of: Human–Computer Interaction second edition, A. Dix, J. Finlay, G. Abowd and R. Beale, Prentice Hall, 1998	notes 11
statistics books a short review	notes 19

about the tutor



ALAN DIX is Professor of Computing in the Computing Department, Lancaster University, UK. He has worked in HCI research since 1984 with an emphasis on applying formal techniques to HCI and CSCW design. Before moving into HCI he was a mathematician and professional statistician. He has published numerous articles and several books including: "Formal Methods for Interactive Systems" (Academic Press, 1991) and "Human-Computer Interaction" (with J. Finlay, G. Abowd and R. Beale) (Prentice Hall, second edition 1998).

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about the tutorial

objectives

This tutorial aims develop a 'gut feeling' for several key statistical concepts, complementing previous statistical courses by concentrating on meaning rather than formulae

By the end of the tutorial you should be able to:

- appreciate how random the world is
- understand why averaging works
- know why you get \sqrt{n} everywhere in statistics!
- interpret significance and confidence intervals
- be prepared for the pitfalls in designing HCI experiments

not an introduction

This is not an introductory statistics tutorial. It assumes that its participants will have some experience or knowledge of statistics already. Neither is it an advanced statistics tutorial. The range of material it will cover will be similar to that the participants will have already covered as part of their studies or work. The focus is on <u>understanding</u> a few key concepts that make the statistics meaningful and which may prevent serious misuse.

about the tutorial (ctd.)

abstract

Many researchers and practitioners in HCI will at some time or another need to use or interpret experimental statistics. However, the correct use of statistics involves a combination of mathematics and practical knowhow. Often those who have studied an introductory statistics course have learnt how to perform the requisite mathematical manipulation, but not the meaning of the resulting numbers. This tutorial aims to fill in the understanding gap experienced by many who are using statistics, but do not feel 'on top' of it. It will focus on the meaning of a few key concepts and some of the common mistakes and fallacies prevalent in the HCI literature.

more information

You can download HyperCard demonstration stacks and try out JavaScript and Java demos at:

http://www.meandeviation.com/

This also has full a electronic version of the bibliography and other things I think of about statistics in HCI – tell me what you'd like to know!