

## **OK51BG: Statistical Analysis Using IBM SPSS Statistics v26**

Course Code: OK51BG

Duration: 2 days

Instructor-led Training (ILT) | Virtual Instructor-led Training (VILT)

### **OVERVIEW**

This course provides an application-oriented introduction to the statistical component of IBM SPSS Statistics. Students will review several statistical techniques and discuss situations in which they would use each technique, how to set up the analysis, and how to interpret the results. This includes a broad range of techniques for exploring and summarizing data, as well as investigating and testing relationships. Students will gain an understanding of when and why to use these various techniques and how to apply them with confidence, interpret their output, and graphically display the results.

### **SKILLS COVERED**

- Introduction to statistical analysis
- Describing individual variables
- Testing hypotheses
- Testing hypotheses on individual variables
- Testing on the relationship between categorical variables
- Testing on the difference between two group means
- Testing on differences between more than two group means
- Testing on the relationship between scale variables
- Predicting a scale variable: Regression
- Introduction to Bayesian statistics
- Overview of multivariate procedures

### **WHO SHOULD ATTEND?**

- IBM SPS Statistics users who want to familiarize themselves with the statistical capabilities of IBM SPSS Statistics Base.
- Anyone who wants to refresh their knowledge and statistical experience.

### **PREREQUISITES**

- Experience with IBM SPSS Statistics (version 18 or later), or
- Completion of the IBM SPSS Statistics Essentials course

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

- Introduction to statistical analysis
- Identify the steps in the research process
- Identify measurement levels
- Describing individual variables
- Chart individual variables
- Summarize individual variables
- Identify the normal distribution
- Identify standardized scores
- Testing hypotheses
- Principles of statistical testing
- One-sided versus two-sided testing
- Type I, type II errors and power Testing hypotheses on individual variables
- Identify population parameters and sample statistics
- Examine the distribution of the sample mean
- Test a hypothesis on the population mean
- Construct confidence intervals
- Tests on a single variable Testing on the relationship between categorical variables
- Chart the relationship
- Describe the relationship
- Test the hypothesis of independence
- Assumptions

- Identify differences between the groups
- Measure the strength of the association  
Testing on the difference between two group means
- Chart the relationship
- Describe the relationship
- Test the hypothesis of two equal group means
- Assumptions Testing on differences between more than two group means
- Chart the relationship
- Describe the relationship
- Test the hypothesis of all group means being equal
- Assumptions
- Identify differences between the group means Testing on the relationship between scale variables
- Chart the relationship
- Describe the relationship
- Test the hypothesis of independence
- Assumptions
- Treatment of missing values Predicting a scale variable: Regression • Explain linear regression
- Identify unstandardized and standardized coefficients
- Assess the fit
- Examine residuals
- Include 0-1 independent variables
- Include categorical independent variables
- Introduction to Bayesian statistics
- Bayesian statistics and classical test theory
- The Bayesian approach
- Evaluate a null hypothesis
- Overview of Bayesian procedures in IBM SPSS Statistics
- Overview of multivariate procedures
- Overview of supervised models
- Overview of models to create natural groupings

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