## Teacher Resource Bank

## GCE Biology

Students' Statistics Sheet (version 3)


## AQA Students' Statistics Sheet (version 3 )



## Standard error and 95\% confidence limits

Calculate the standard error of the mean, $S E$, for each sample from the following formula

$$
S E=\frac{S D}{\sqrt{n}}
$$

where $S D=$ the standard deviation
and $n=$ sample size
$95 \%$ confidence limits $=2 \times S E$ above and below the mean

## The $\chi^{2}$ test

The chi-square $\left(\chi^{2}\right)$ test is based on calculating the value of $\chi^{2}$ from the equation

$$
\chi^{2}=\sum \frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}
$$

where $O$ represents the results you observe in the investigation and $E$ represents the results you expect.

Table showing the critical values of $\chi^{2}$ at $P=0.05$ for different degrees of freedom

| Degrees of <br> Freedom | Critical value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3.84 |
| 2 | 5.99 |
| 3 | 7.82 |
| 4 | 9.49 |
| 5 | 11.07 |
| 6 | 12.59 |
| 7 | 14.07 |
| 8 | 15.51 |
| 9 | 16.92 |
| 10 | 18.31 |

## Spearman rank correlation test

Calculate the value of the Spearman rank correlation, $r_{s}$, from the equation

$$
r_{s}=1-\left[\frac{6 \times \sum D^{2}}{n^{3}-n}\right]
$$

where $n$ is the number of pairs of items in the sample and $D$ is the difference between each pair of ranked measurements.

Table showing the critical values of $r_{s}$ at $\mathrm{P}=0.05$ for different numbers of paired values

| Number of pairs <br> of measurements | Critical value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1.00 |
| 6 | 0.89 |
| 7 | 0.79 |
| 8 | 0.74 |
| 9 | 0.68 |
| 10 | 0.65 |
| 12 | 0.59 |
| 14 | 0.54 |
| 16 | 0.51 |
| 18 | 0.48 |

