## **Chapter 25** Analysing and Presenting Quantitative Data

| Activity   | Complete? |     |       |
|--|-----------|-----|-------|
| Formulate your hypotheses  | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Phrase hypotheses in their null (negative) form                  | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Categorize data as categorical or quantifiable                   | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Clean your data  | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Code your data   | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Consider the layout of your data                                 | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Identify missing data  | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Decide how to deal with missing data                             | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Avoid degradation of data  | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Present your data using descriptive statistics                   | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Analyse your data using descriptive statistics                   | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Calculate frequency distribution and measure of central tendency | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Calculate measures of dispersion                                 | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |
| Specify significance level                                       | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Select appropriate statistical tests                             | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Reject or accept null hypotheses                                 | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Recode data or combine adjacent response categories              | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Check if the data are normally distributed                       | Yes□      | No□ | N/A 🗆 |
| Explore associations between variables                           | Yes□      | No□ | N/A □ |