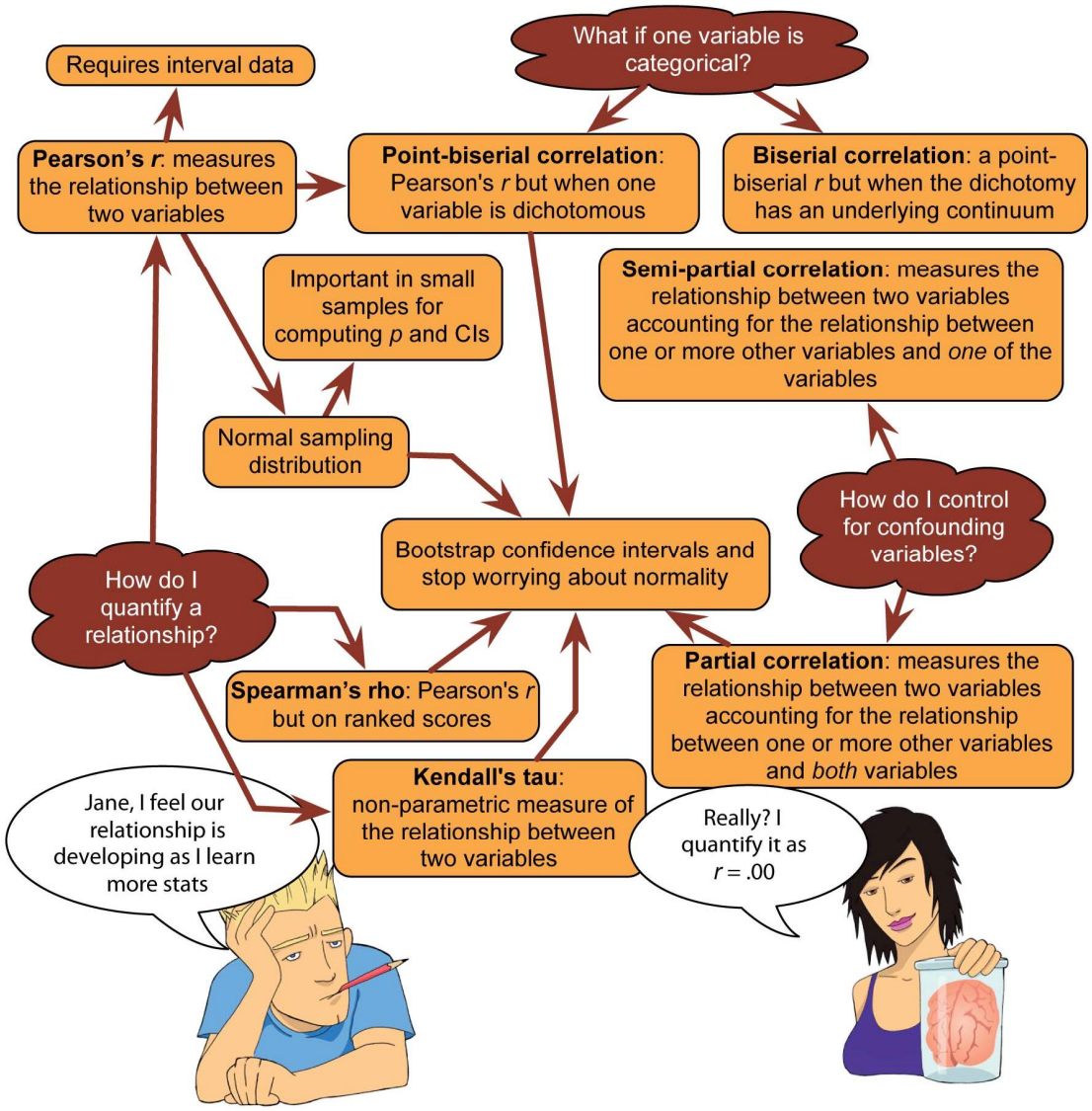
Requires interval data
What if one variable is categorical?
Pearson's r: measures the relationship between two variables
Point-biserial correlation: Pearson's r but when one variable is dichotomous
Biserial correlation: a point-biserial r but when the dichotomy has an underlying continuum
Important in small samples for computing p and CIs
Semi-partial correlation: measures the relationship between two variables accounting for the relationship between one or more other variables and one of the variables
Normal sampling distribution
How do I control for confounding variables?
Bootstrap confidence intervals and stop worrying about normality
How do I quantify a relationship?
Spearman's rho: Pearson's r but on ranked scores
Partial correlation: measures the relationship between two variables accounting for the relationship between one or more other variables and both variables
Kendall's tau: non-parametric measure of the relationship between two variables
Jane, I feel our relationship is developing as I learn more stats
Really? I quantify it as r = .00