

# Can people accurately draw statistical conclusions from dot plots?

Sara Jaramillo Benjamin Margolin Rottman

University of Pittsburgh

## Introduction

- Dot plots are increasingly being used to communicate scientific findings.
- People give weaker judgments for dot plots than plots that show a mean + 95 CI [1]. But this does not assess bias.
- We used Common Language Effect Size (CLES) and Bayes Factors (BFs) as a method of measuring bias.

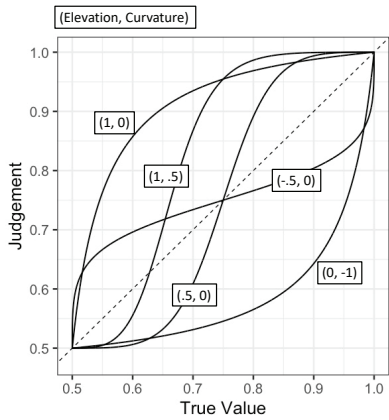
## Design

- N = 227 for Ex1, 367 for Ex2
- 7 Effect Sizes (Cohen's *d*): 0.025, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2

Effect Size Conversion	
Cohen's <i>d</i>	0.025 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2
CLES	.51 .53 .56 .61 .71 .87 .99

- 5 Sample Sizes: 16, 32, 64, 128, 256
- 4 Graph Styles
- DVs (between ss): CLES vs. DBF

## Gonzalez & Wu's probability weighting function [2]



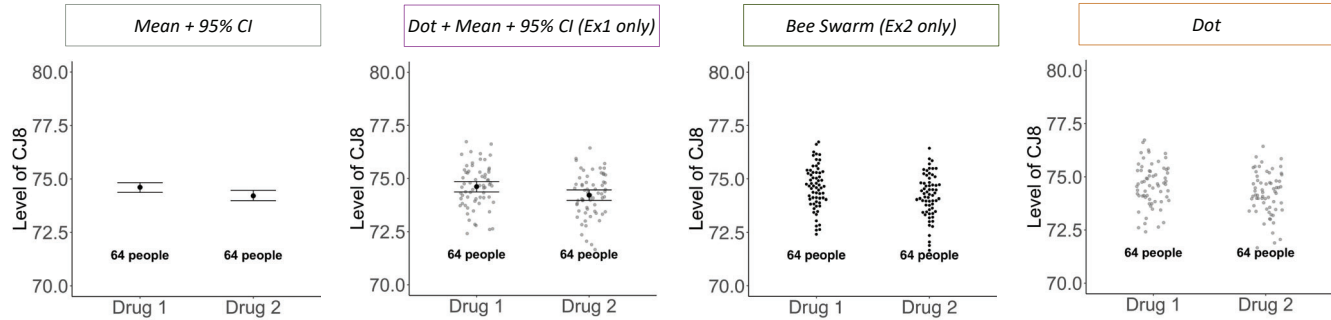
**Elevation**  
 E > 0 judgments too strong  
 E < 0 judgments too weak

**Curvature**  
 C > 0 underestimate small effect sizes or BFs and overestimate large ones  
 C < 0 overestimate small effect sizes or BFs and underestimate large ones

## Discussion

- Effect sizes and BFs are underestimated for Dot plots and Bee swarm plots compared to Mean + CI.
- Higher variance for Mean + CI plots.
- People interpret error bars as deterministic, failing to incorporate uncertainty into judgements [3].
- We showed 95 CI's but there are also SD, SEs, and different thresholds for CI's (e.g., 80).

## Stimuli

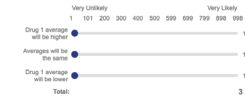


## Common Language Effect Size

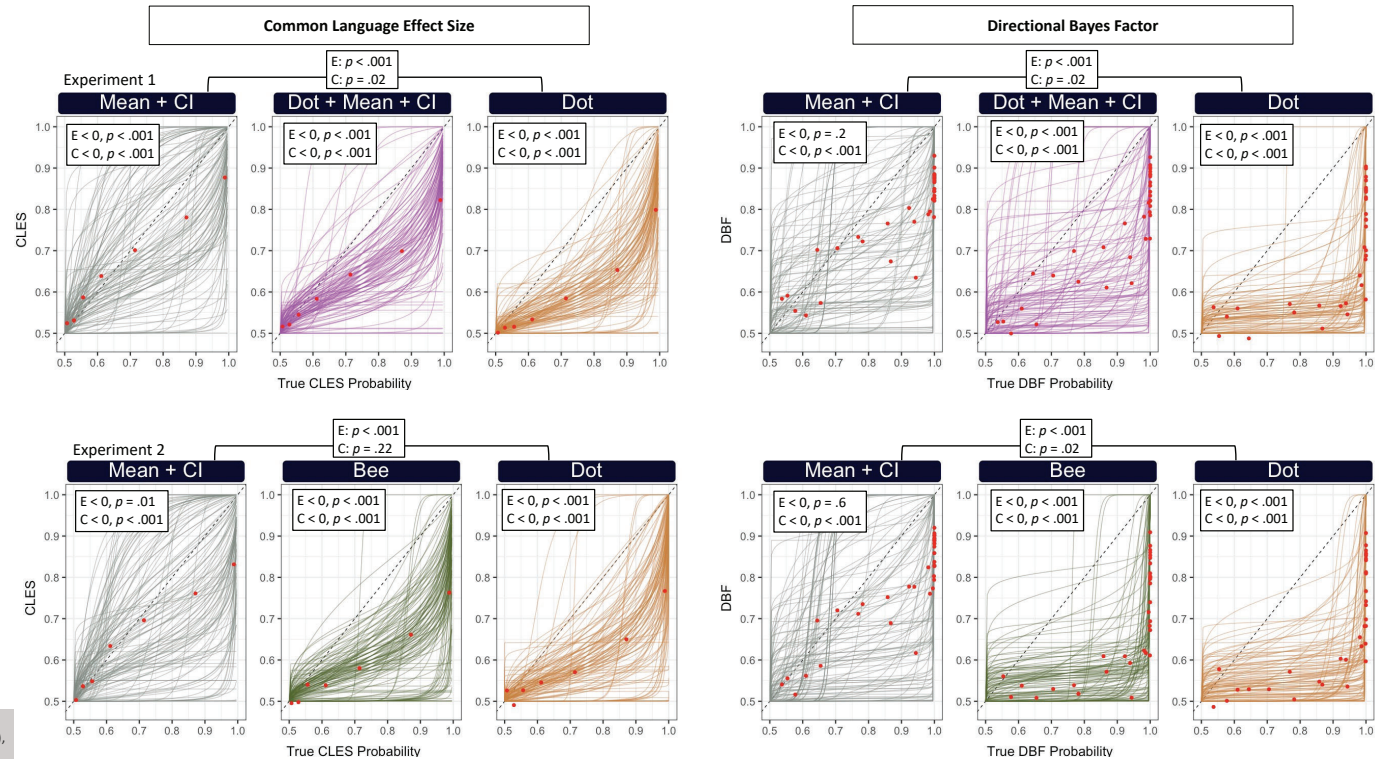
"What is the probability that the person from the Drug 1 group will have a higher level of CJ8 than the person from the Drug 2 group from this much larger study?"

## Directional Bayes Factor

"What are the chances that the average levels of CJ8 of the Drug 1 group will be higher, the same, or lower than the average of the Drug 2 group in this much larger study?"



## Results



Contact: saj107@pitt.edu

[1] Witt, J. K. (2019). Introducing hat graphs. *Cognitive research: principles and implications*, 4(1), 1-17.  
 [2] Gonzalez, R., & Wu, G. (1999). On the shape of the probability weighting function. *Cognitive Psychology*, 38(1), 129-166.  
 [3] Belia, Sarah & Fidler, Fiona & Williams, Jennifer & Cumming, Geoff. (2005). Researchers Misunderstand Confidence Intervals and Standard Error Bars. *Psychological methods*. 10. 389-96.