

Comparing Several Means (one-way ANOVA)

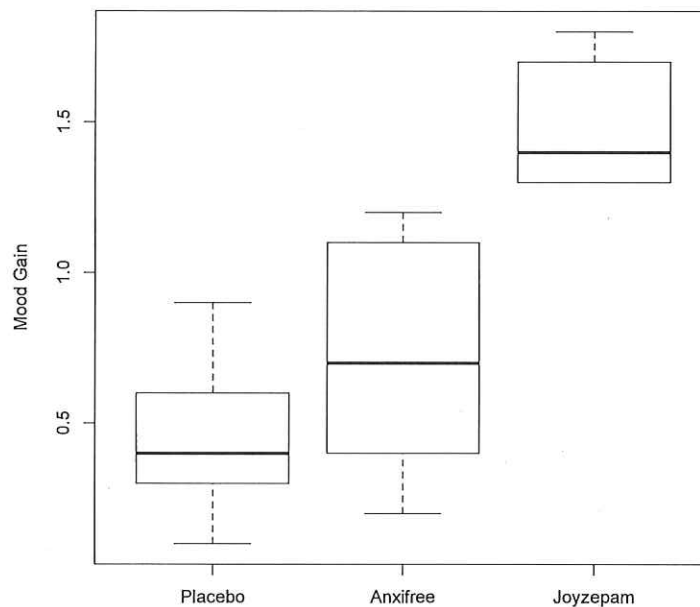
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Example: Suppose you've become involved in a clinical trial in which you are testing a new antidepressant drug called Joyzepam. The study involves three separate drugs to be administered: A) a placebo, B) an existing antidepressant/anti-anxiety drug called *Anxifree*, and C) this new drug *Joyzepam*.

18 participants with moderate to severe depression are recruited for your initial testing. Participants are randomly assigned a treatment, such that there are 6 people assigned to each of the 3 drugs. A psychologist assesses the mood of each person after a 3-month run with each drug: and the overall improvement in each person's mood is assessed on a scale ranging from -5 to +5.

Below is the box-plot of the mood gain observed after the 3-month run.



Joyzepam appears to perform better than the other two treatments, and the Anxifree shows a slightly larger mood gain than the placebo group. *Are these differences "real", or are they due to chance?*

Data for those who would like to crunch the numbers...

Table 1: Mood Gain results for each observation, averages, and residuals

| Drug | Mood Gain | Grand Average \bar{Y} | Group Average \bar{Y}_k | Within Group Residual ($Y_{ik} - \bar{Y}_k$) | Between Group Residual ($\bar{Y}_k - \bar{Y}$) |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Placebo | 0.5 | 0.88 | 0.45 | 0.05 | -0.43 |
| Placebo | 0.3 | | | -0.15 | |
| Placebo | 0.1 | | | -0.35 | |
| Placebo | 0.6 | | | 0.15 | |
| Placebo | 0.9 | | | 0.45 | |
| Placebo | 0.3 | | | -0.15 | |
| Anxifree | 0.6 | | 0.72 | -0.02 | -0.16 |
| Anxifree | 0.4 | | | -0.22 | |
| Anxifree | 0.2 | | | -0.42 | |
| Anxifree | 1.1 | | | 0.48 | |
| Anxifree | 0.8 | | | 0.18 | |
| Anxifree | 1.2 | | | 0.58 | |
| Joyzepam | 1.4 | | 1.48 | -0.08 | 0.60 |
| Joyzepam | 1.7 | | | 0.22 | |
| Joyzepam | 1.3 | | | -0.18 | |
| Joyzepam | 1.8 | | | 0.32 | |
| Joyzepam | 1.3 | | | -0.18 | |
| Joyzepam | 1.4 | | | -0.08 | |

$SS_{BG} = (-0.43)^2 \cdot 6 + (-0.16)^2 \cdot 6 + (0.60)^2 \cdot 6 = 3.45$

Table 2: The Standard ANOVA Table

| | Degrees of freedom | Sum of Squares | Mean Squares | F-ratio | p-value |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Between Groups | $3-1 = 2$ | 3.45 | $SS_{BG}/df_{BG} = 3.45/2 = 1.73$ | $MS_{BG}/MS_{WG} = 1.73/0.09 = 18.6$ | 8.67×10^{-5} |
| Within Groups | $18-3 = 15$ | 1.39 | $SS_{WG}/df_{WG} = 1.39/15 = 0.09$ | | |

$SS_{WG} = \text{sum up the squared values of all } (Y_{ik} - \bar{Y}_k) \text{ values}$

Table 3A: post-hoc test
"raw" p-values

| | Placebo | Anxifree |
|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Anxifree | 0.15021 | / |
| Joyzepam | 3×10^{-5} | 0.00056 |

$\times 3 \Rightarrow$
for all values.

Table 3B: post-hoc Bonferroni
Corrected p-values

| | Placebo | Anxifree |
|----------|----------------------|----------|
| Anxifree | 0.4506 | / |
| Joyzepam | 9.1×10^{-5} | 0.0017 |