

## Demo: Performing a Two-Way ANOVA Using the N-Way ANOVA Task

Before conducting an analysis of variance, you should explore the data.

- 1. In the Navigation pane, select **Tasks and Utilities**.
- 2. Expand Tasks.
- 3. Expand **Statistics** and select the **Summary Statistics** task.
- 4. Select the stat1.ameshousing3 table.
- 5. Assign **SalePrice** to the Analysis variables role.
- 6. Assign Season\_Sold and Heating\_QC to the Classification variables role.
- Select Season\_Sold in the list of Classification variables, and click the Move column up icon to move it to the top of the list.
- 8. On the OPTIONS tab, expand Basic Statistics and select only Mean and Standard Deviation.
- 9. Expand Additional Statistics and select Variance.
- 10. Run the code.

## **Generated Code**

```
ods noproctitle;
ods graphics / imagemap=on;
proc means data=STAT1.AMESHOUSING3 chartype mean std var vardef=df;
  var SalePrice;
  class Season_Sold Heating_QC;
run;
```

To further explore the numerous treatments, use the Line Chart task to examine the means graphically.

- 1. Expand **Graph** and select the **Line Chart** task.
- 2. Select the stat1.ameshousing3 table.
- 3. Assign **Season Sold** to the Category role and **Heating QC** to the Subcategory role.
- 4. From the Measure drop-down list, select Variable. In the Variable field, select SalePrice.
- 5. Expand **Statistics** and select **Mean**.
- 6. Run the code.

## Generated Code

```
ods graphics / reset width=6.4in height=4.8in imagemap;
proc sgplot data=STAT1.AMESHOUSING3;
  vline Season_Sold / response=SalePrice group=Heating_QC stat=mean;
  yaxis grid;
run;
ods graphics / reset;
```

**Note:** To add markers to the chart for point value, edit a copy of the generated code and specify the **MARKERS** option in the VLINE statement as shown below.

```
vline Season_Sold / response=SalePrice group=Heating_QC stat=mean markers;
```

You can use the N-Way ANOVA task to discover the effects of both Season\_Sold and Heating\_QC.

- 1. Expand Statistics and select the N-Way ANOVA task.
- Select the stat1.ameshousing3 table.

- 3. Select **SalePrice** as the Dependent variable.
- 4. Select Season\_Sold and Heating\_QC as Factors, in that order. Note: Order is important when selecting factors. The displayed order determines the generated code for the CLASS statement. If you add Heating\_QC first and Season\_Sold second, a different graph is produced. You can use the up and down arrows to change the order of variables in the Factors field.
- 5. On the MODEL tab, click the Edit button to open the Model Effects Builder. Add Heating\_QC and Season\_Sold to Model Effects, in that order, and click OK. Note: Order is important when selecting the factors in the Model Builder. If you add Season\_Sold first and Heating\_QC second, a different report is produced.
- 6. Run the code.

## **Generated Code**

```
ods noproctitle;
ods graphics / imagemap=on;

proc glm data=STAT1.AMESHOUSING3;
    class Season_Sold Heating_QC;
    model SalePrice=Heating_QC Season_Sold / ss1 ss3;
    lsmeans Heating_QC Season_Sold / adjust=tukey pdiff=all alpha=0.05 cl;
quit;
```

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