

# A NOVEL APPROACH TO NON-PARAMETRIC TWO-WAY ANOVA : PERMOVA

## 01. THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Why? Traditional two-way ANOVA assumes normality, homoscedasticity—often violated in real-world data.
- ✓ Solution: Develop a bootstrap + permutation method for  $\eta^2$  estimation and hypothesis testing.
- ✓ Key Idea: Uses resampling techniques instead of parametric assumptions.

### ART ANOVA

- No normality needed
- Ranks & aligns data before running traditional ANOVA
- Interaction Effects: ✓ Yes
- Effect Size: Not directly estimated, ANOVA F-test used
- Computational Cost: ⚡ Fast

### Bootstrap-Permutation ANOVA

- Fully distribution-free
- Bootstraps effect sizes ( $\eta^2$ )
- Permutations for significance testing
- Interaction Effects: ✓ Yes
- Effect Size: Provides bootstrap CI for  $\eta^2$
- Computational Cost: 🐢 Slower, requires many resamples

### TEST STATISTIC

Measures proportion of variance explained

### Effect Size

$$\eta^2 = \frac{SS_{\text{Effect}}}{SS_{\text{Total}}}$$

## 02. METHODOLOGY

- ✓ Step 1: Bootstrap Sampling
  - Resample data with replacement to estimate the distribution of  $\eta^2$ .
  - Provides confidence intervals without parametric assumptions.
- ✓ Step 2: Permutation Testing
  - Shuffle factor labels to generate a null distribution of  $\eta^2$ .
  - Compute p-values based on permutation-based significance testing.

### HYPOTHESIS

- Null Hypothesis ( $H_0$ ): There are no significant differences among the groups.
- Alternative Hypothesis ( $H_a$ ): At least one group shows a significant difference.

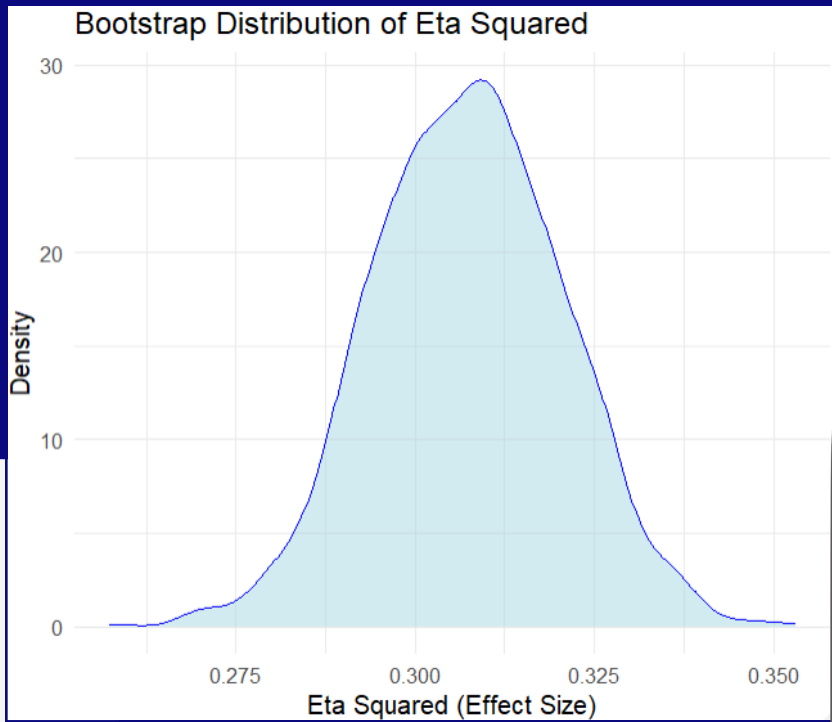
$$p = \frac{\sum_{p=1}^P I(\eta_{\text{perm},p}^2 \geq \eta_{\text{obs}}^2)}{P}$$

## 04. REAL DATA APPLICATION

A dataset of 2930 observations, obtained from Kaggle was used. Factor A Season has 4 levels, Factor B Heating Quality has 5 levels. [Link here](#)

DATA CATEGORY TABLE

	Ex	Fa	Gd	Po	TA
Autumn	244	14	71	1	147
Spring	448	34	150	0	274
Summer	612	32	200	0	343
Winter	191	12	55	2	100



Bootstrap Type : Winsorized  
mean\_Eta: 0.3073  
ci\_lower: 0.2812  
ci\_upper: 0.3333  
se\_eta: 0.0131

### BOOTSTRAPPING

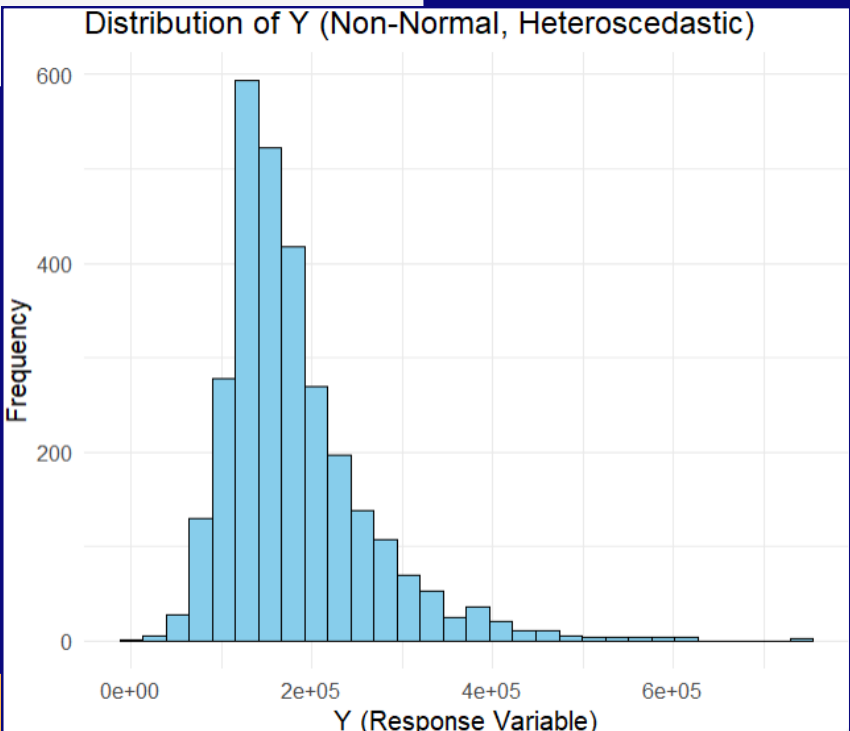
### RESULTS OF REAL DATA

#### OUR APPROACH

Term	$\eta^2$	P value	Sig.
A	0.0050	0.002	***
B	0.2138	0.000	***
A*B	0.0038	0.337	

#### ANOVA APPROACH

Term	F value	P value	Sig.
A	0.3004	0.000	***
B	0.3407	0.000	***
A*B	0.0459	0.003	



### DISTRIBUTION OF ORIGINAL DATA

## 03. SIMULATION RESULTS

This synthetic dataset is of 200 sample size with interaction effects, non-normal residuals, and heteroscedasticity is ideal for testing non-parametric methods.

#### OUR APPROACH

Term	$\eta^2$	P value	Sig.
A	0.3004	0.000	***
B	0.3407	0.000	***
A*B	0.0459	0.003	**

#### ART APPROACH

Term	F value	P value	Sig.
A	325.450	2.22e-16	***
B	323.403	2.22e-16	***
A*B	49.532	3.20e-11	***

ART approach cannot be used for original data since, there are 0 occurrences of combinations. ART requires each combination to have at least 1 observation. Therefore, the specific level of Factor B was removed to conduct ART analysis.

#### ART APPROACH

Term	F value	P value	Sig.
A	4.2175	0.0055	**
B	283.9718	<2e-16	***
A*B	2.8747	0.0022	**