Type II sums of squares

In Type II sums of squares, the sums of squares for an effect is computed by controlling for the influence of all other effects of equal or lower degree. Thus, sums of squares for main effects control for all other main effects, sums of squares for two-way [interactions](http://www.uta.edu/faculty/sawasthi/Statistics/glosi.html#Interactions) control for all main effects and all other two-way [interactions](http://www.uta.edu/faculty/sawasthi/Statistics/glosi.html#Interactions), and so on.

Unlike Type I sums of squares, Type II sums of squares are invariant to the order in which effects are entered into the model.

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Type II gets around the order issue in Type I and compares sensible models (unlike Type III). Main effects are tested with all other main effects in the model but not the interaction. Thus each main effect is easily interpreted as the unique contribution of that predictor.

https://www.r-bloggers.com/anova-%E2%80%93-type-iiiiii-ss-explained/