

One-Way Between-Subjects ANOVA Demo

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One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Research Context Prompt

A developmental psychologist is looking for a Grad student who can help them with their research project looking into adolescent self-esteem and its relationship with parenting style. There were three parenting styles: (1) authoritative (high expectations with support), (2) authoritarian (high expectations with little support), and (3) permissive (low expectations with support).

Data on 90 teenagers self-esteem levels and the parenting style they experienced (30 per style) has been collected. The research question of interest is: Does parenting style differences impact teenage self-esteem?

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Data

```
library(psych)
library(tidyverse)
library(jmv)
library(ggpubr)
library(apaTables)
library(rstatix)

dat_A <- read.csv("One-way ANOVA.A.csv")
dim(dat_A)
```

```
## [1] 90  3
```

```
head(dat_A)
```

```
##   Teenager Style Self_esteem
## 1      1      1      34.88
## 2      2      1      38.73
## 3      3      1      35.34
## 4      4      1      34.53
## 5      5      1      39.22
## 6      6      1      37.65
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Descriptive Stats

```
# Descriptive Stats
describe(dat_A[,2:3])
```

```
##           vars  n  mean   sd median trimmed  mad   min  max range  skew
## Style           1 90  2.00 0.82   2.00   2.00 1.48  1.00  3.0  2.00  0.00
## Self_esteem     2 90 34.46 2.50  34.79   34.48 2.31 28.58 39.8 11.22 -0.11
##           kurtosis   se
## Style           -1.53 0.09
## Self_esteem     -0.37 0.26
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Grouped Descriptive Stats

```
dat_A$Style<-factor(dat_A$Style,
                    labels = c("Authoritative","Authoritarian","Permissive"))

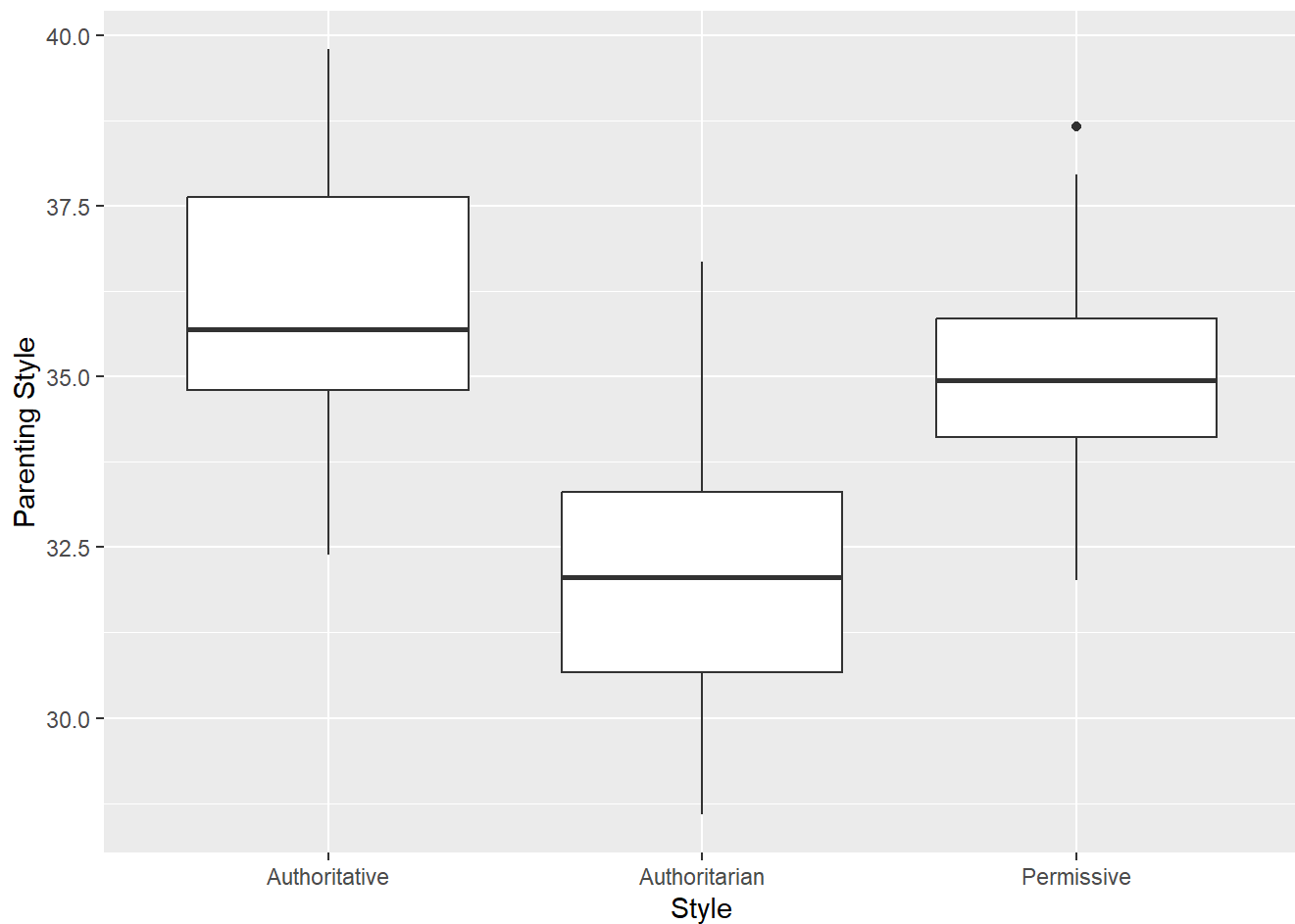
# Descriptive Stats
describeBy(dat_A$Self_esteem,
           dat_A$Style,
           mat=TRUE)
```

```
##      item      group1 vars  n    mean      sd median trimmed      mad   min
## X11     1 Authoritative   1 30 36.26967 1.911749 35.690 36.20000 1.905141 32.39
## X12     2 Authoritarian   1 30 32.14300 1.986734 32.060 32.08917 2.142357 28.58
## X13     3 Permissive     1 30 34.96133 1.531965 34.945 34.91042 1.341753 32.02
##           max range      skew  kurtosis      se
## X11 39.80   7.41 0.2585508 -0.9602706 0.3490359
## X12 36.68   8.10 0.3020997 -0.6486497 0.3627263
## X13 38.67   6.65 0.2448705 -0.1540893 0.2796972
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Univariate Visualizations

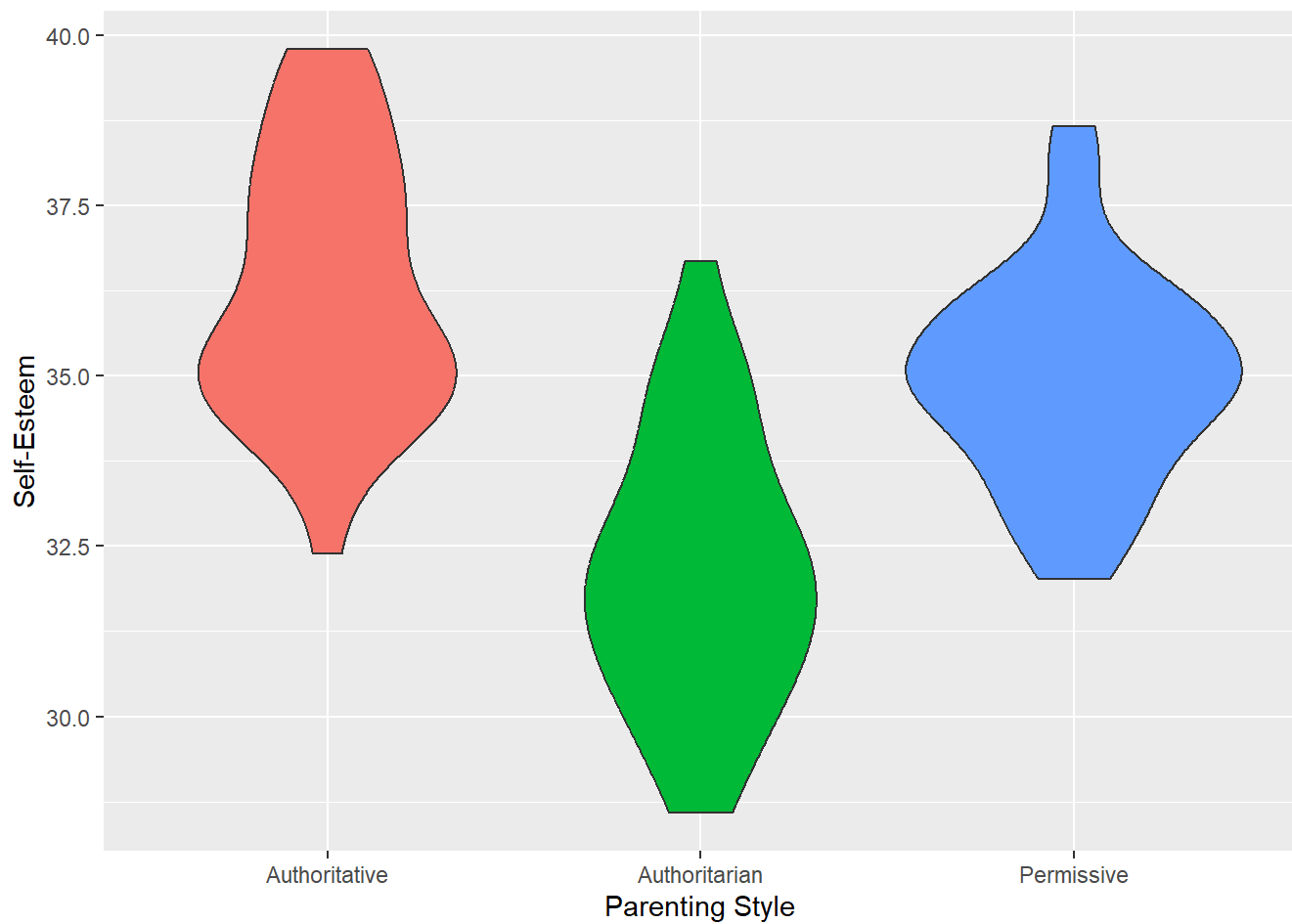
One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Boxplot

```
ggplot(data = dat_A,
       mapping = aes(y = Self_esteem, x =Style)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(y = "Parenting Style")
```

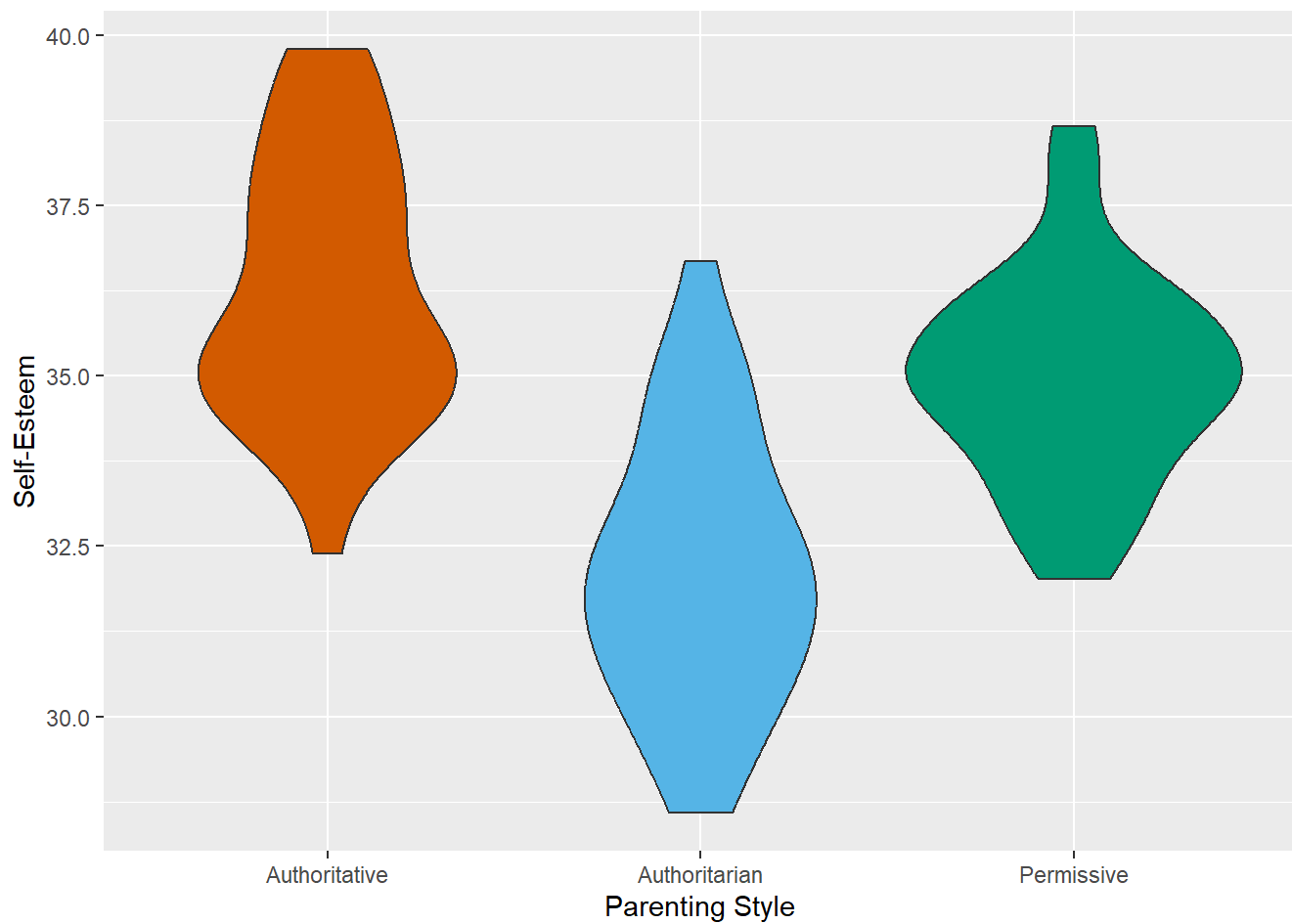


One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Violin Plot

```
ggplot(data = dat_A,  
       aes(x = Style, y = Self_esteem,  
           fill = Style))+  
geom_violin(show.legend=FALSE)+  
ylab("Self-Esteem")+  
xlab("Parenting Style")
```



```
ggplot(data = dat_A,  
       aes(x = Style, y = Self_esteem,  
           fill = Style))+  
geom_violin(show.legend=FALSE)+  
ylab("Self-Esteem")+  
xlab("Parenting Style")+  
scale_fill_manual(values=c("#D55e00", "#56B4E9", "#009E73"))
```



One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Omnibus Assumption Checks Code

```
# Omnibus Assumption Checking
ANOVA(data = dat_A,
      dep = 'Self_esteem',
      factors = c('Style'),
      homo = TRUE,
      norm = TRUE,
      qq = TRUE)
```

```
##
## ANOVA
##
## ANOVA - Self_esteem
##
```

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Style	266.8412	2	133.420583	40.23213	< .0000001
Residuals	288.5155	87	3.316270		

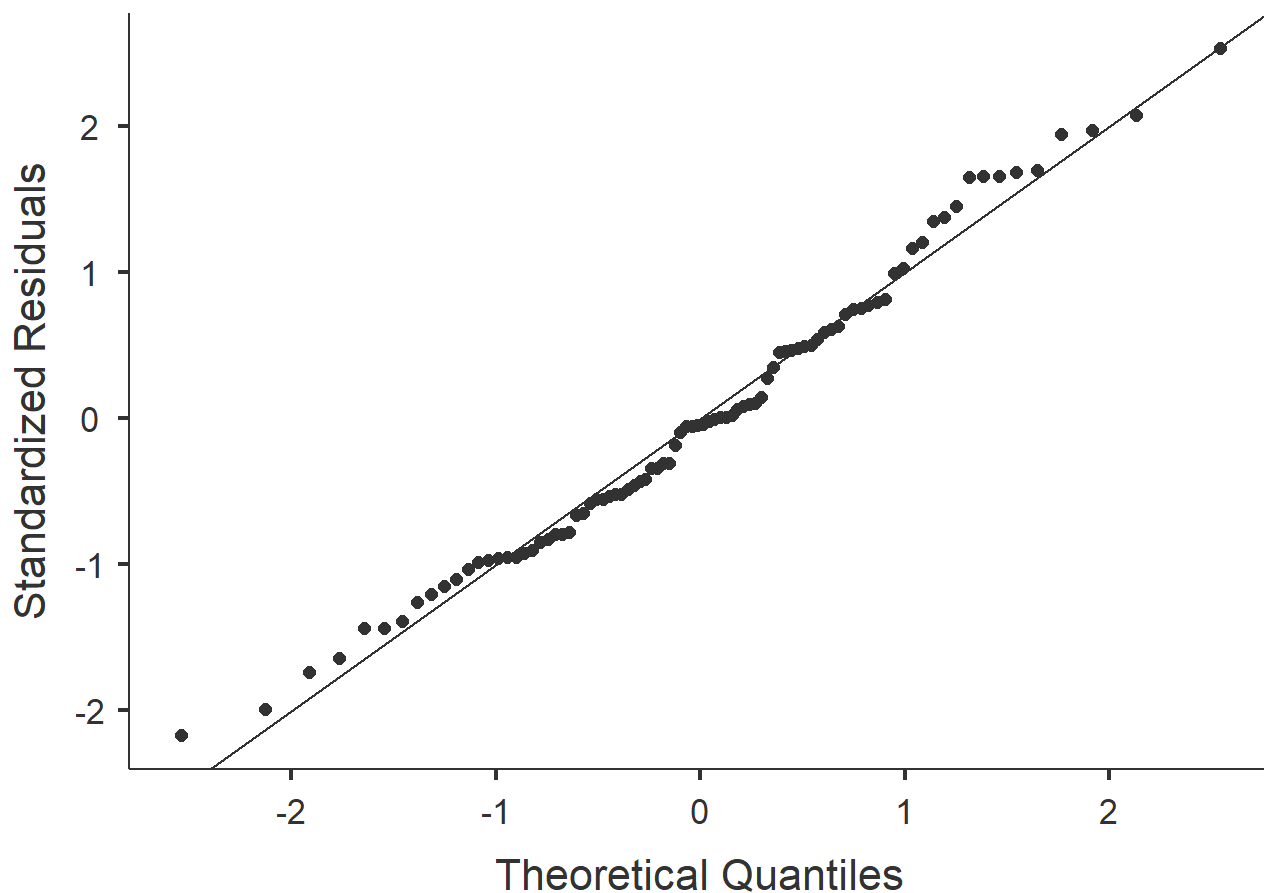
```
##
##
## ASSUMPTION CHECKS
##
## Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)
##
```

F	df1	df2	p
1.782551	2	87	0.1742966

```
##
##
## Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)
##
```

Statistic	p
0.9846491	0.3708903

```
##
```



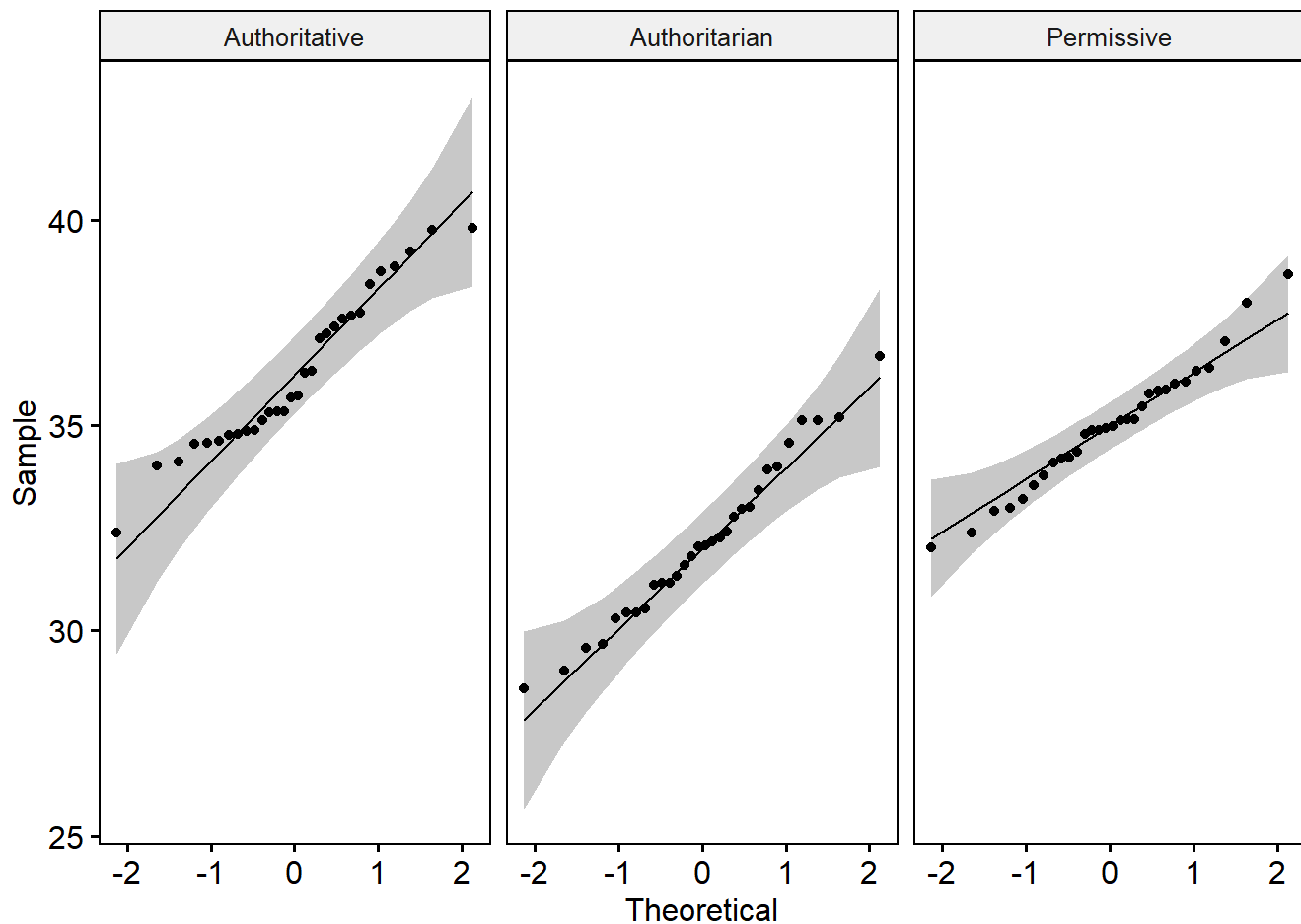
One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Group Level Assumption Checks

```
dat_A %>%
  group_by(Style) %>%
  shapiro_test(Self_esteem)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 4
##   Style      variable statistic    p
##   <fct>      <chr>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Authoritative Self_esteem  0.949 0.157
## 2 Authoritarian Self_esteem  0.980 0.828
## 3 Permissive   Self_esteem  0.982 0.870
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Group Level Assumption Checks

```
ggqqplot(dat_A,
  'Self_esteem',
  facet.by = "Style")
```



One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Rechecking Homogen. of Variance using `rstatix`

```
dat_A %>%
  levene_test(Self_esteem ~ as.factor(Style), center = mean)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 × 4
##   df1  df2 statistic    p
##   <int> <int>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1     2    87     1.78 0.174
```

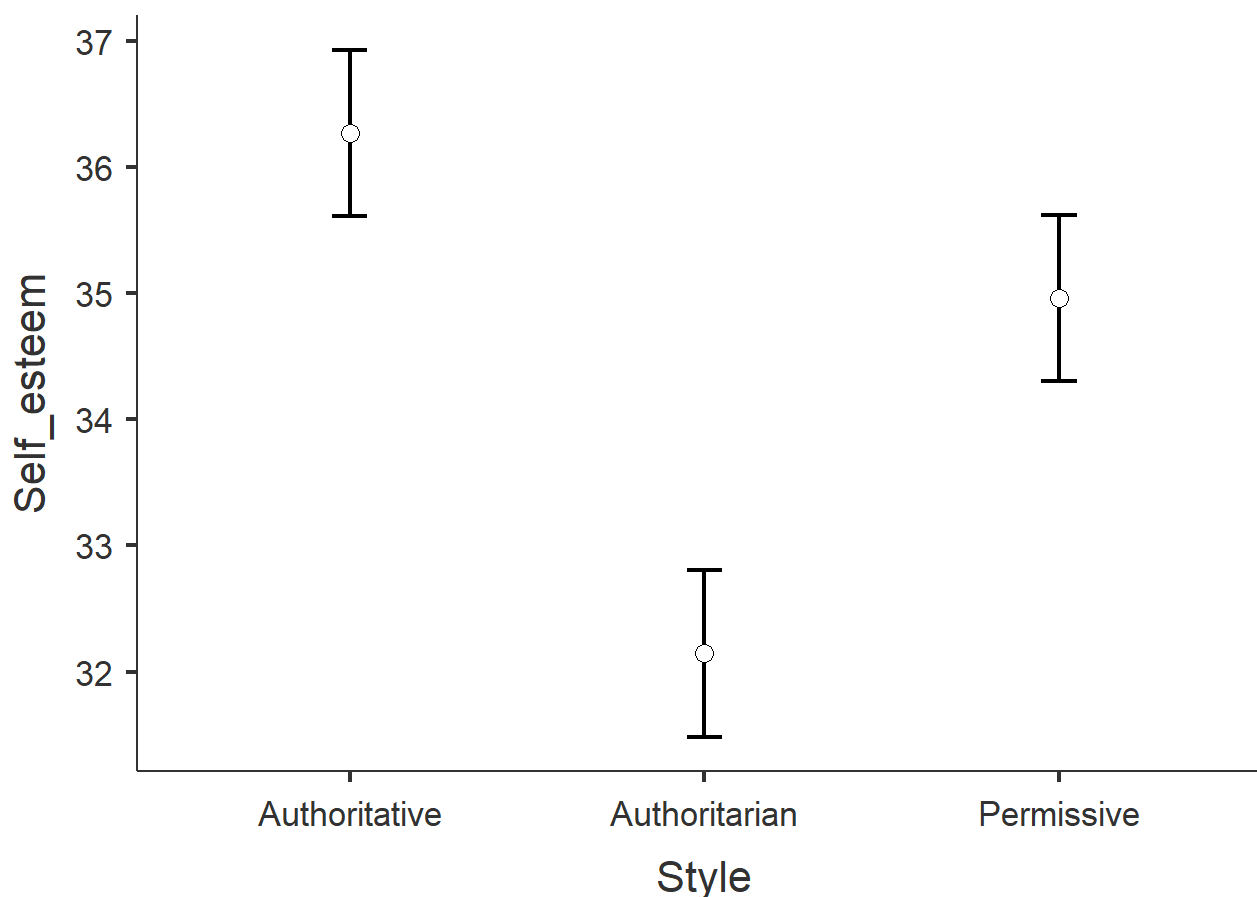
One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Conducting the ANOVA Code


```
options(digits = 3)
ANOVA(data = dat_A,
      dep = 'Self_esteem',
      factors = c('Style'),
      effectSize = 'eta',
      postHoc = 'Style',
      postHocCorr = 'bonf',
      postHocES = 'd',
      postHocEsCi = TRUE,
      emMeans = list(
        list('Style')),
      emmPlots = TRUE,
      emmTables = TRUE)
```

```

## ANOVA
##
## ANOVA - Self_esteem
##
##
## Sum of Squares    df    Mean Square    F    p    η²
##
## Style                267     2        133.42    40.2    < .001    0.480
## Residuals            289    87         3.32
##
##
## POST HOC TESTS
##
## Post Hoc Comparisons - Style
##
##
## Style                Style                Mean Difference    SE    df    t    p-bonf
## Cohen's d    Lower    Upper
##
##
## Authoritative    -    Authoritarian                4.13    0.470    87.0    8.78    < .001
2.266    1.650    2.882
##                -    Permissive                1.31    0.470    87.0    2.78
0.020    0.718    0.194    1.243
## Authoritarian    -    Permissive                -2.82    0.470    87.0    -5.99    < .001
-1.548    -2.111    -0.984
##
##
## Note. Comparisons are based on estimated marginal means
##
##
## ESTIMATED MARGINAL MEANS
##
## STYLE
##
## Estimated Marginal Means - Style
##
## Style                Mean    SE    Lower    Upper
##
## Authoritative        36.3    0.332    35.6    36.9
## Authoritarian        32.1    0.332    31.5    32.8
## Permissive           35.0    0.332    34.3    35.6
##

```

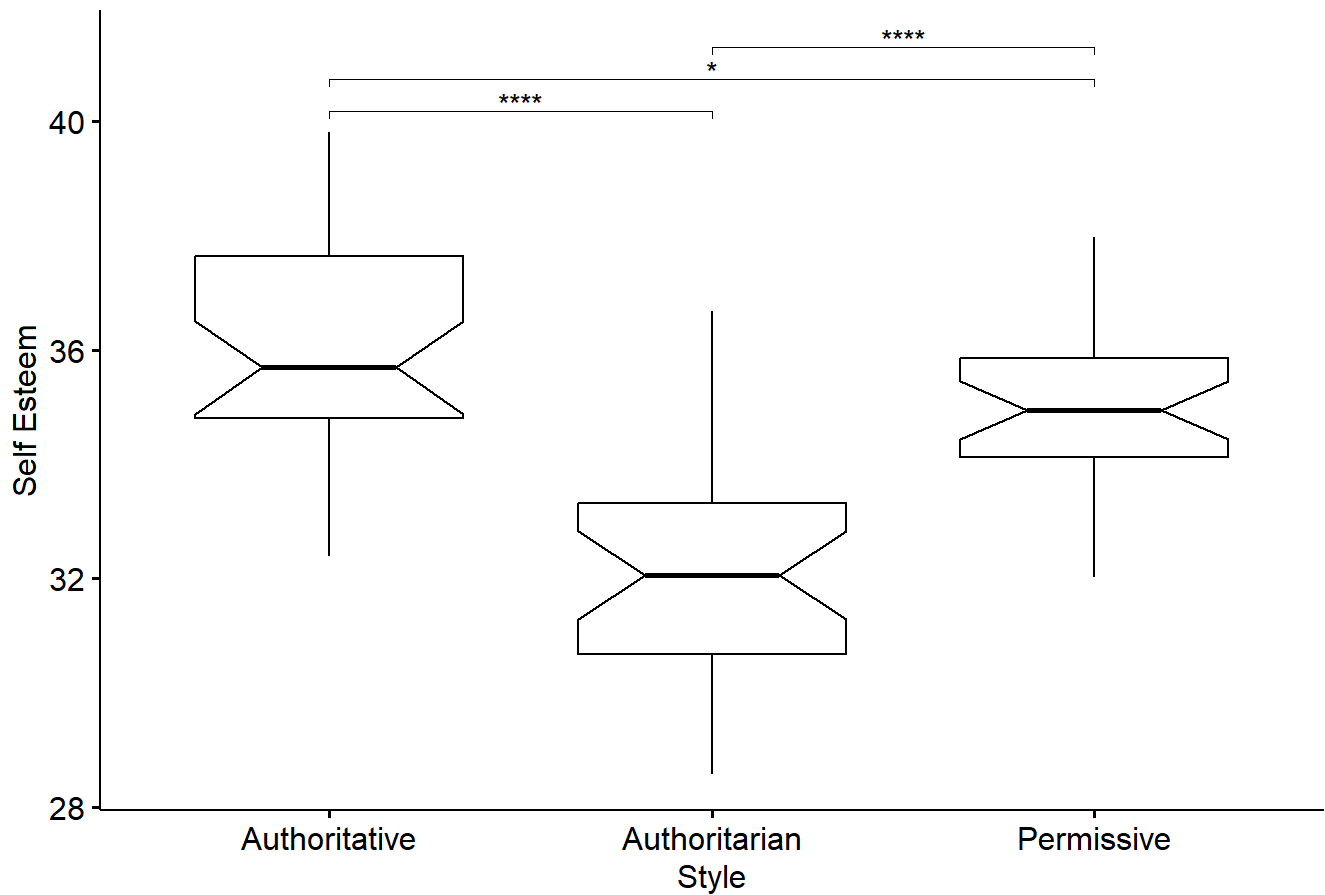


One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Professional ANOVA Visualization Code

```
# Pairwise Post-Hoc Tests (Bonferroni Correction)
pwc <- dat_A %>%
  pairwise_t_test(Self_esteem ~ Style, p.adjust.method = "bonferroni") %>%
  add_xy_position(x = "Style")
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Professional ANOVA Visualization Code

```
# Visualization: box plots with p-values
ggboxplot(dat_A,
  x = "Style",
  y = "Self_esteem",
  notch = TRUE,
  outlier.shape = NA) +
  stat_pvalue_manual(pwc,
    hide.ns = TRUE,
    tip.length = .01) +
  labs(caption = get_pwc_label(pwc),
    y = "Self Esteem")
```



One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | Saving the ANOVA Model

```
aovm<-ANOVA(data = dat_A,
  dep = 'Self_esteem',
  factors = c('Style'),
  effectSize = 'eta',
  postHoc = 'Style',
  postHocCorr = 'bonf',
  postHocES = 'd',
  postHocEsCi = TRUE,
  emMeans = list(
    list('Style')),
  emmPlots = TRUE,
  emmTables = TRUE)$model
```

One-way Between-Subjects ANOVA | APA Style ANOVA Tables

```
apa.aov.table(aovm,
  table.number=1,
  conf.level=.95,
  type = 3)
```

```
##
##
## Table 1
##
## ANOVA results using Self_esteem as the dependent variable
##
##
##      Predictor      SS df      MS      F      p partial_eta2
## (Intercept) 106861.84  1 106861.84 32223.51 .000
##      Style      266.84  2    133.42   40.23 .000      .48
##      Error      288.52 87      3.32
## CI_95_partial_eta2
##
##      [.32, .59]
##
##
## Note: Values in square brackets indicate the bounds of the 95% confidence interval for partial eta-squared
```

```
apa.1way.table(Style,
               Self_esteem,
               dat_A,
               table.number=2,
               show.conf.interval = TRUE)
```

```
##
##
## Table 2
##
## Descriptive statistics for Self_esteem as a function of Style.
##
##      Style      M      M_95%_CI  SD
## Authoritative 36.27 [35.56, 36.98] 1.91
## Authoritarian 32.14 [31.40, 32.88] 1.99
## Permissive 34.96 [34.39, 35.53] 1.53
##
## Note. M and SD represent mean and standard deviation, respectively.
## LL and UL indicate the lower and upper limits of the 95% confidence interval
## for the mean, respectively.
## The confidence interval is a plausible range of population means that could
## have caused a sample mean (Cumming, 2014).
```