multiple comparisons

- which means are different?
- controlling the Type I error rate



Dr. Mine Çetinkaya-Rundel Duke University

which means differ

- two sample t tests for differences in each possible pair of groups
- ▶ multiple tests → inflated Type | error rate
- solution: use modified significance level

multiple comparisons

- testing many pairs of groups is called multiple comparisons
- the Bonferroni correction suggests that a more stringent significance level is more appropriate for these tests
 - Deliver adjust α by the number of comparisons being considered

Bonferroni correction:

$$lpha^\star = lpha/K$$
 K: number of comparisons, $K = rac{\kappa(\kappa-1)}{2}$

The social class variables has 4 levels. If $\alpha = 0.05$, what should the modified significance level be for two sample t tests for determining which pairs of groups have significantly different means?

$$k = 4$$

$$K = \frac{4 \times 3}{2} = 6$$

$$a^* = 0.05 / 6 \approx 0.0083$$

pairwise comparisons

- for multiple comparisons after ANOVA, since the assumption of equal variability across groups must have been satisfied, re-think the standard error and the degrees of freedom:
 - use a consistent measure of standard error and consistent degrees of freedom for all tests
- compare the p-values from each test to the modified significance level

Standard error for multiple pairwise comparisons:

$$SE = \sqrt{\frac{MSE}{n_1} + \frac{MSE}{n_2}}$$

indep. groups test:

$$SE = \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$

Degrees of freedom for multiple pairwise comparisons: $df = min(n_1 - 1, 1)$

$$df = df_E$$

$$df = min(n_1 - 1, n_2 - 1)$$

Is there a difference between the average vocabulary scores between middle and lower class Americans?

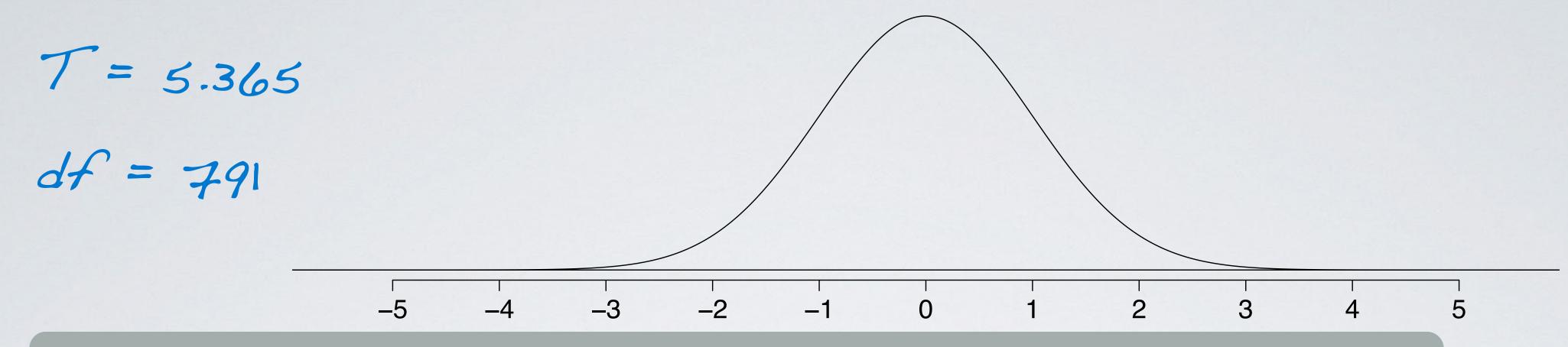
	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(> F)
class	3	236.56	78.855	21.735	<0.0001
Residuals	791	2869.80	3.628		
Total	794	3106.36			

Ho:	M middle -	$\mu_{lower} = 0$
HA:	M middle -	$\mu_{lower} \neq 0$

	n	mean
lower class	41	5.07
middle class	331	6.76

$$T = \frac{(X_{middle} - X_{lower}) - 0}{MSE + MSE} = \frac{(6.76 - 5.07)}{3.628 + 3.628} = \frac{1.69}{0.315} = 5.365$$

$$n_{middle} = n_{lower} = \frac{3.628 + 3.628}{331 + 41} = \frac{331}{41} = \frac{41}{41} = \frac{41}{41}$$



R
> 2 * pt(5.365, df = 791, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 1.063895e-07

$$a^* = 0.0083$$

$$p\text{-value} < a^* \rightarrow Reject H_0$$