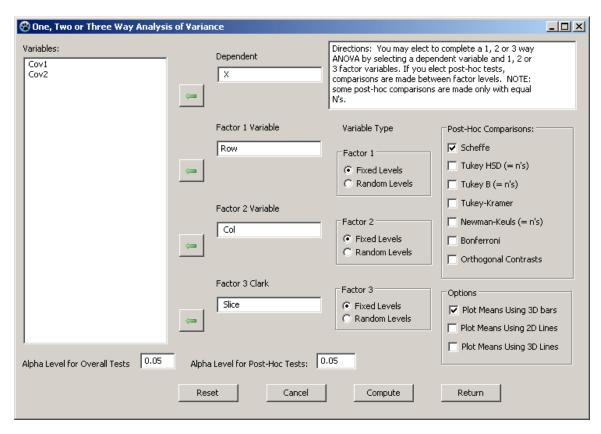
# One, Two or Three Way Analyses of Variance

Analysis of Variance is one of the most commonly used methods for testing hypotheses of differences among means of samples collected from one or more populations. Typically there is a dependent variable and one to three "treatments" consisting of two or more "levels". To demonstrate this procedure, we will use a file labeled Anova2.LAZ. This file contains a dependent variable and three independent variables. The dependent variable X is a "floating point" type of variable. The three independent variables are row, column and slice and are coded as integer types of variables. We start our analysis by selecting this option and entering the variables to be analyzed. We will ignore the two "covariate" measures at this time.



Notice that each of the independent variables may be one of two types – fixed or random levels. We have also selected a "post-hoc" test as well as the option to plot means using three dimension bars. When we click the Compute button, we receive the output shown below.

Three Way Analysis of Variance

Variable analyzed: X

Factor A (rows) variable: Row (Fixed Levels) Factor B (columns) variable: Col (Fixed Levels) Factor C (slices) variable: Slice (Fixed Levels)

SOURCE D.F. SS MS F PROB.> F Omega Squared

 Among Rows
 1
 12.250
 12.250
 12.250
 0.002
 0.083

 Among Columns
 1
 42.250
 42.250
 42.250
 0.000
 0.304

Among Slices 3.250 0.056 2 6.500 3.250 0.033 A x B Inter. 1 12.250 12.250 12.250 0.002 0.083 A x C Inter. 2 6.500 3.250 3.250 0.056 0.033 B x C Inter. 2 6.500 3.250 3.250 0.056 0.033 12.250 12.250 0.000 AxBxC Inter. 24.500 0.166 24.000 1.000 Within Groups 24 3.850 Total 35 134.750

Omega squared for combined effects = 0.735

Note: MSErr denominator for all F ratios.

## **Descriptive Statistics**

GROUP N MEAN VARIANCE STD.DEV. Cell 1 1 1 3 2.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 1 1 2 3 3.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 1 1 3 3 4.000 1.000 1.000 5.000 Cell 1 2 1 3 1.000 1.000 Cell 1 2 2 3 4.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 1 2 3 3 3.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 1 1 3 2.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 1 2 3 5.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 1 3 3 2.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 2 1 3 5.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 2 2 3 6.000 1.000 1.000 Cell 2 2 3 3 8.000 1.000 1.000 Row 1 18 3.500 1.676 1.295 Row 2 18 4.667 5.529 2.351 Col 1 18 3.000 2.118 1.455 Col 2 18 5.167 3.324 1.823 Slice 1 12 3.500 3.182 1.784 Slice 2 12 4.500 2.091 1.446 Slice 3 12 4.250 6.386 2.527 TOTAL 36 4.083 3.850 1.962

## TESTS FOR HOMOGENEITY OF VARIANCE

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Hartley Fmax test statistic = 1.00 with deg.s freedom: 4 and 2.

Cochran C statistic = 0.08 with deg.s freedom: 4 and 2.

Bartlett Chi-square statistic = 0.00 with 3 D.F. Prob. larger = 1.000

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## COMPARISONS AMONG COLUMNS WITHIN EACH ROW

# **ROW 1 COMPARISONS**

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Scheffe contrasts among pairs of means.

alpha selected = 0.05 Group vs Group Difference Scheffe Critical Significant? Statistic Value

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1 2 1.00 1.22 2.093 NO

ROW 2 COMPARISONS	
Group vs	Scheffe contrasts among pairs of means. alpha selected = 0.05 Group Difference Scheffe Critical Significant? Statistic Value
1 2	-6.00 7.35 2.093 YES
COMPARISONS AMONG ROWS WITHIN EACH COLUMN COLUMN 1 COMPARISONS	
Group vs	Scheffe contrasts among pairs of means. alpha selected = 0.05 Group Difference Scheffe Critical Significant? Statistic Value
1 2	2.00 2.45 2.093 YES
COLUM	N 2 COMPARISONS
Scheffe contrasts among pairs of means. alpha selected = 0.05 Group vs Group Difference Scheffe Critical Significant? Statistic Value	
1 2	-5.00 6.12 2.093 YES
	<del></del>

