

Simulation checks

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## Simulation checks

## Supplemental Material 2

In order to insure the reliability of our calculation method, for all scenarios where  $G_1 = G_2 = 0$ , we compared empirical means and variances of all estimators (i.e. means and variances of all estimates) with theoretical means and variances (i.e. expected means and variances, computed based on equations in Tables 1, 2 and 3). Because we can draw exactly the same conclusions for **biased** (Cohen's  $d_s$ , Glass's  $d_s$  using either  $sd_1$  or  $sd_2$  as standardizer, Shieh's  $d_s$  and Cohen's  $d'_s$ ) and **unbiased** (Hedges'  $g_s$ , Glass's  $g_s$  using either  $sd_1$  or  $sd_2$  as standardizer, Shieh's  $g_s$  and Hedges'  $g'_s$ ) estimators, we will simultaneously present results for both categories of estimators. Results will be subdivided into 4 conditions:

- When population variances and sample sizes are equal across groups (condition a; see Figures A2.1 and A2.5 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators);
- When population variances are equal across groups and sample sizes are unequal (condition b; see Figures A2.2 and A2.6 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators);
- When population variances are unequal across groups and sample sizes are equal (condition c; see Figures A2.3 and A2.7 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators);
- When population variances and sample sizes are unequal across groups (condition d; see Figures A2.4 and A2.8 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators).

Because the equations of theoretical means and variances of Cohen's  $d_s$  and Hedges'  $g_s$  rely on the assumption of normality and equality of population variances, we expect empirical and theoretical parameters to be very close only in conditions a and b. For all other estimators, the equations of theoretical means and variances rely solely on the assumption of normality and therefore, we expect empirical and theoretical parameters to be very close in all conditions.

On average, empirical means (and variances) of all estimators are very close to theoretical expectations when population variances are equal across groups, with equal

30 sample sizes (condition a; see Tables A2.1 and A2.5) or unequal sample sizes (condition b;  
31 see Tables A2.2 and A2.6).

32 When population variances are unequal across groups (conditions c and d; see Tables  
33 A2.3, A2.4, A2.7 and A2.8), empirical means (and variances) of Cohen's  $d'_s$  (Cohen's  $g'_s$ ) and  
34 Shieh's  $d_s$  (Shieh's  $g_s$ ) are still very close to theoretical expectations. Regarding Glass's  $d_s$   
35 (Glass's  $g_s$ ), on average, while empirical variances remain very close to theoretical  
36 expectations, one observes larger departures between empirical and theoretical means when  
37 using  $SD_2$  as standardizer. However, when looking at details in results for each scenarios  
38 (see "biased estimator\_condition C.xlsx", "biased estimator\_condition D.xlsx", "unbiased  
39 estimator\_condition C.xlsx" and "unbiased estimator\_condition C.xlsx" in Supplemental  
40 Material 2), one notices that the larger the population effect size, the larger the departure  
41 between empirical and theoretical means, and that relative to the population effect size,  
42 departures between empirical and theoretical means are always very small. On the other  
43 side, both empirical bias and variance of Cohen's  $d_s$  (Hedges'  $g_s$ ) highly depart from  
44 theoretical expectations, even when looking at relative departures to the population effect  
45 size, especially when sample sizes are unequal across groups (condition d; see Table A2.4 and  
46 A2.8), which is not surprising, as Cohen's  $d_s$  (Hedges'  $g_s$ ) relies on the equality of population  
47 variances assumption.

Table A2.1

Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\hat{\delta}} $				Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}}/\sigma^2_{\hat{\delta}}$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation
Cohen's $d_s$	0,012	0,000	0,002	0,003	1,006	0,910	0,976	0,028
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,022	0,000	0,004	0,006	1,006	0,897	0,966	0,033
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,023	0,000	0,005	0,007	1,005	0,889	0,966	0,035
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,012	0,000	0,002	0,003	1,006	0,910	0,976	0,028
Shieh's $d_s$	0,006	0,000	0,001	0,002	1,006	0,910	0,976	0,028

Table A2.2

Estimator ( $\delta$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\delta} $					Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}} / \sigma_{\delta}$				
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation		Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	
Cohen's $d_s$	0,005	0,000	0,001	0,001		1,017	0,951	0,985	0,017	
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,019	0,000	0,004	0,006		1,006	0,891	0,966	0,037	
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,027	0,000	0,005	0,007		1,015	0,881	0,968	0,036	
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,010	0,000	0,003	0,002		1,007	0,902	0,965	0,034	
Shieh's $d_s$	0,008	0,000	0,002	0,002		1,005	0,865	0,945	0,048	

Table A2.3									
Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means					Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances			
	$ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\hat{\delta}} $					$S^2_{\hat{\delta}} / \sigma^2_{\hat{\delta}}$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	
Cohen's $d_s$	0,080	0,000	0,010	0,015	1,753	1,005	1,175	0,208	
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,037	0,000	0,005	0,007	1,004	0,888	0,973	0,030	
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,230	0,000	0,012	0,033	1,008	0,883	0,974	0,032	
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,036	0,000	0,003	0,006	1,007	0,874	0,975	0,033	
Shieh's $d_s$	0,018	0,000	0,002	0,003	1,007	0,874	0,975	0,033	

Table A2.4

Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\delta} $				Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}} / \sigma_{\delta}^2$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation
Cohen's $d_s$	0,252	0,000	0,015	0,034	5,624	0,208	1,638	1,357
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,026	0,000	0,005	0,006	1,009	0,881	0,972	0,033
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,219	0,000	0,012	0,031	1,011	0,872	0,973	0,036
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,030	0,000	0,003	0,006	1,011	0,860	0,974	0,034
Shieh's $d_s$	0,009	0,000	0,001	0,002	1,011	0,867	0,970	0,036

Table A2.5

Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\hat{\delta}} $				Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}}/\sigma^2_{\hat{\delta}}$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation
Cohen's $d_s$	0,011	0,000	0,002	0,003	1,006	0,911	0,976	0,028
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,021	0,000	0,004	0,006	1,006	0,897	0,966	0,033
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,022	0,000	0,004	0,007	1,005	0,889	0,966	0,035
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,015	0,000	0,003	0,004	1,006	0,908	0,975	0,029
Shieh's $d_s$	0,008	0,000	0,002	0,002	1,006	0,908	0,975	0,029



Table A2.6

Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta}) - \mu_{\hat{\delta}} $				Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}} / \sigma_{\hat{\delta}}$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation
Cohen's $d_s$	0,005	0,000	0,001	0,001	1,017	0,951	0,985	0,017
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,018	0,000	0,004	0,005	1,006	0,891	0,966	0,037
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,026	0,000	0,004	0,006	1,015	0,881	0,968	0,036
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,010	0,000	0,003	0,003	1,007	0,925	0,972	0,027
Shieh's $d_s$	0,007	0,000	0,002	0,002	1,007	0,900	0,959	0,037

Table A2.7

Estimator ( $\hat{\delta}$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta})-\mu_{\hat{\delta}} $				Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}}/\sigma^2_{\hat{\delta}}$			
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation
Cohen's $d_s$	0,079	0,000	0,010	0,015	1,753	1,005	1,175	0,208
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,036	0,000	0,005	0,007	1,004	0,888	0,973	0,030
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,221	0,000	0,012	0,032	1,008	0,883	0,974	0,032
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,034	0,000	0,003	0,006	1,008	0,890	0,978	0,029
Shieh's $d_s$	0,017	0,000	0,002	0,003	1,008	0,890	0,978	0,029

Table A2.8

Estimator ( $\delta$ )	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\hat{\delta})-\mu_{\delta} $					Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2_{\hat{\delta}}/\sigma_{\delta}$				
	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min	Mean	Standard deviation	Max	Min
Cohen's $d_s$	0,250	0,000	0,015	0,034	5,624	0,208	1,638	1,357		
Glass's $d_{s,1}$	0,025	0,000	0,004	0,006	1,009	0,881	0,972	0,033		
Glass's $d_{s,2}$	0,210	0,000	0,012	0,030	1,011	0,872	0,973	0,036		
Cohen's $d'_s$	0,029	0,000	0,003	0,005	1,011	0,882	0,977	0,029		
Shieh's $d_s$	0,008	0,000	0,001	0,002	1,011	0,881	0,973	0,032		