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| Conducting the *W*-test in R or SPSS In R, the *W*-test can be run by the function “oneway.test”, using the following syntax: **oneway.test(*dv.name* ~ *iv.name*, data=*data.name*, var.equal=FALSE)** .  The last argument is used to specify that the *W*-test should be used instead of the *F*-test (which assumes the assumption of equal variances is true). This argument is optional, and when the var.equal is not specified, the *W*-test is reported by default.  In SPSS, the *W*-test can be run using the following syntax:  **ONEWAY *dv.name* BY *iv.name***  **/STATISTICS WELCH**  Figure 2 shows the output, obtained in SPSS, when performing a *W*-test on data summarized in Table A1. As one can see, the degrees of freedom in the numerator of the *W*-test and *F*-test are the same. However, the degrees of freedom in the denominator differ, and in the *W*-test the degrees of freedom have decimal numbers (which should be reported, not rounded).   |  | | --- | |  | | *Figure 2*. Output in SPSS | |