

Results

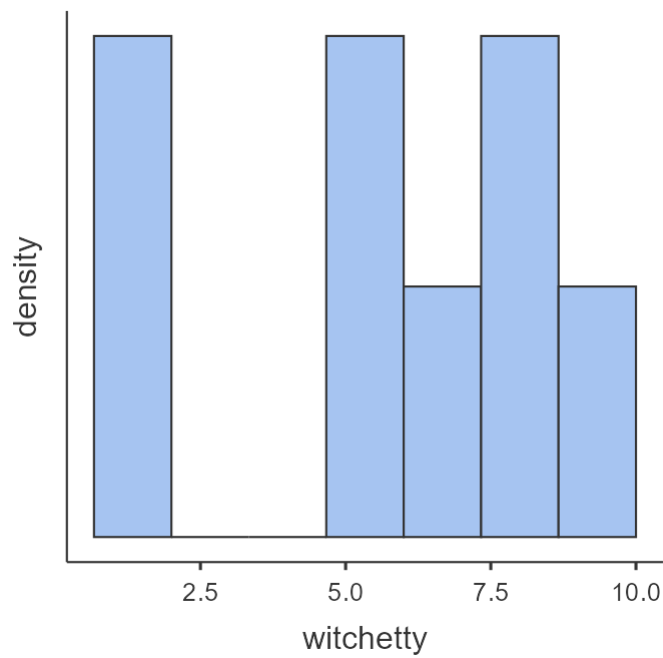
Descriptives

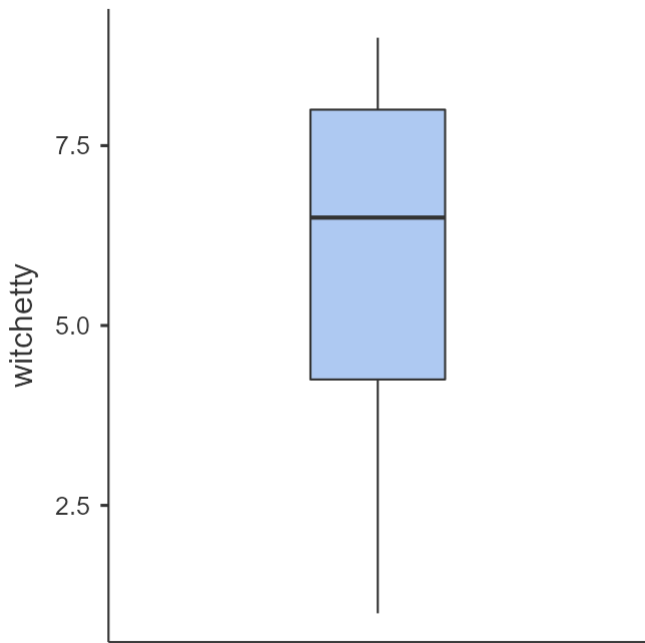
Descriptives

	witchetty	eye	testicle	stick	celebrity
N	8	8	8	8	8
Missing	0	0	0	0	0
Mean	5.75	4.13	4.25	8.13	4.50
Median	6.50	4.00	4.50	8.00	4.50
Standard deviation	2.92	2.75	1.83	2.23	2.45
Minimum	1.00	1.00	2.00	5.00	1.00
Maximum	9.00	8.00	7.00	12.0	8.00
Skewness	-0.778	0.157	0.0697	0.409	0.00
Std. error skewness	0.752	0.752	0.752	0.752	0.752
Kurtosis	-0.760	-1.78	-1.22	0.0142	-1.20
Std. error kurtosis	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Shapiro-Wilk W	0.901	0.913	0.939	0.982	0.975
Shapiro-Wilk p	0.292	0.373	0.600	0.970	0.933

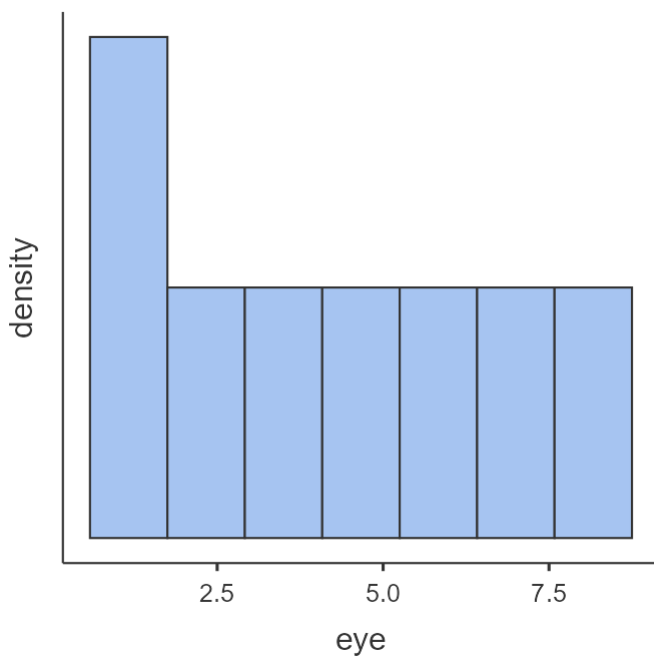
Plots

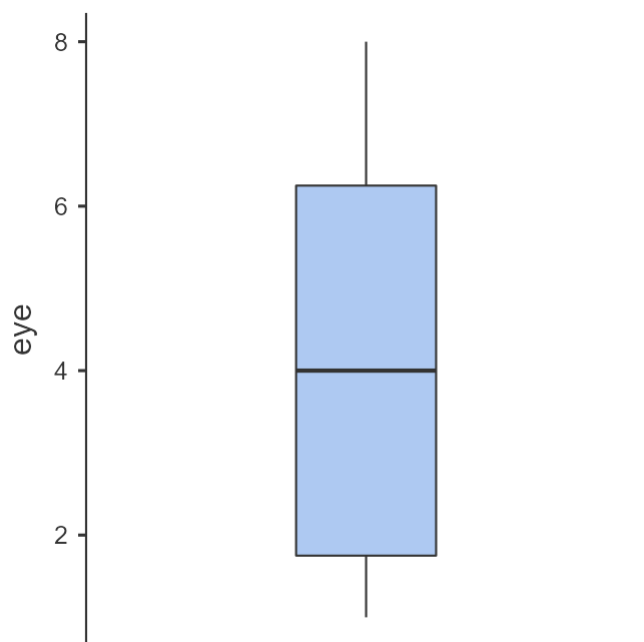
witchetty



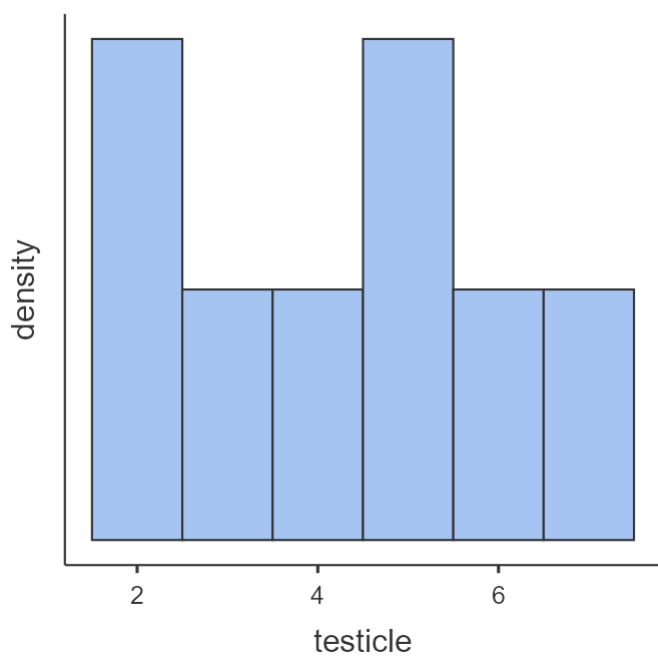


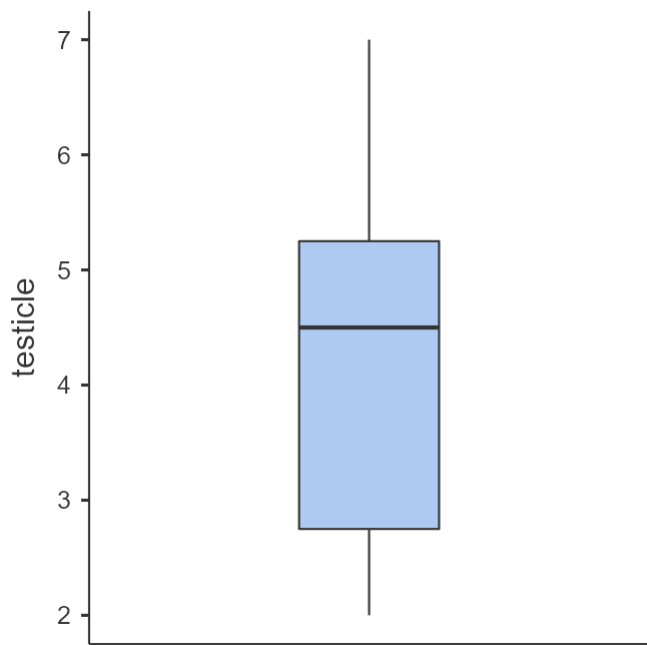
eye



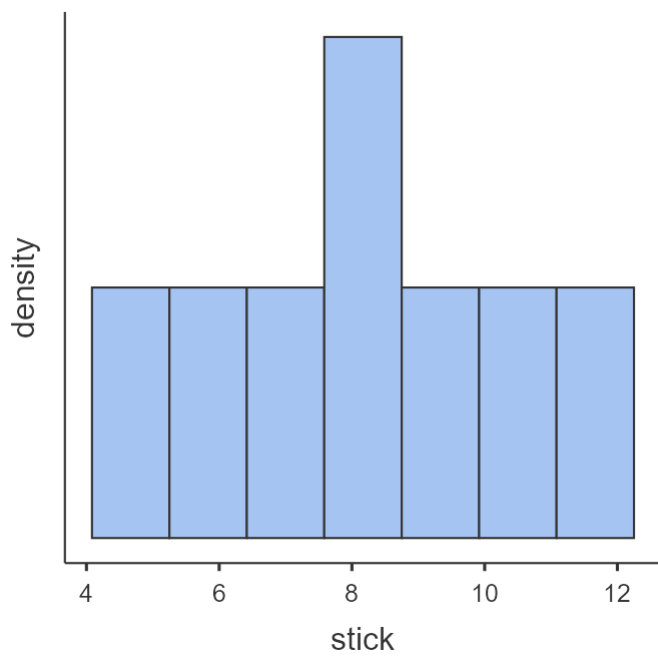


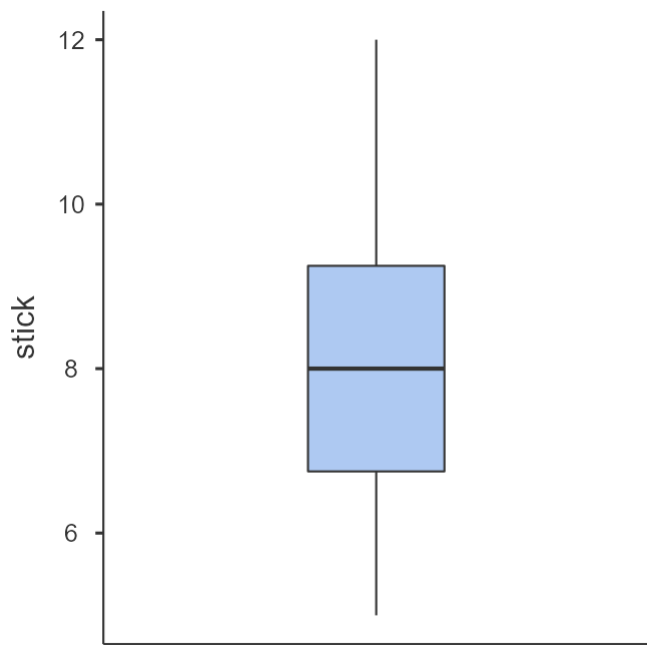
testicle



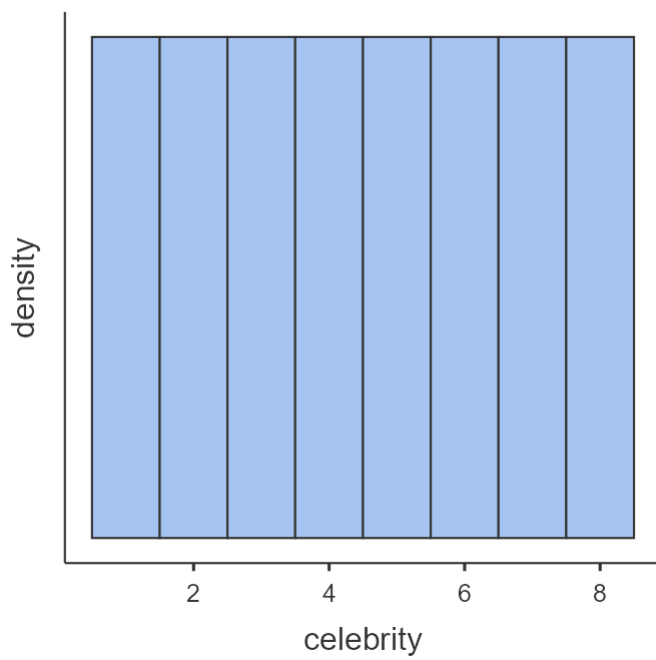


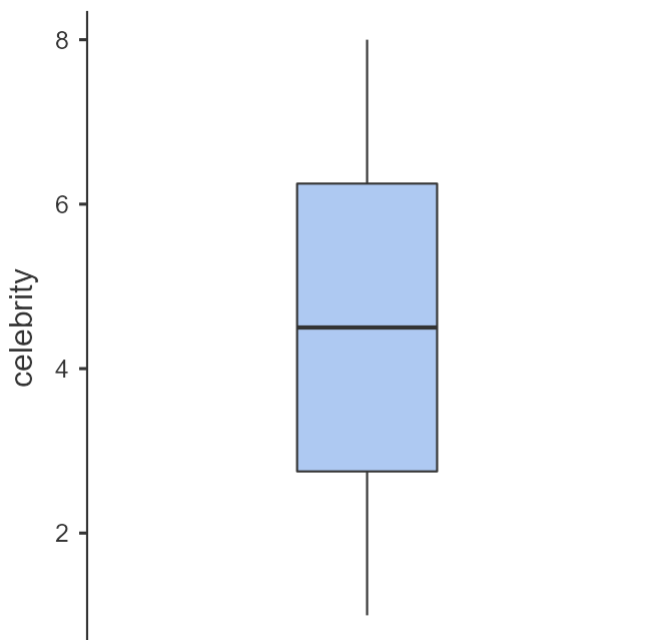
stick





celebrity





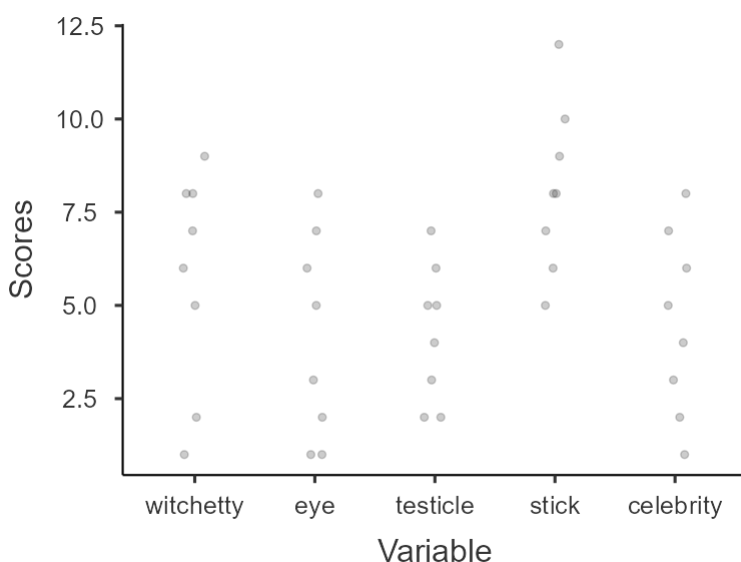
Repeated Measurements

You have entered several related numeric variables. Hence, a repeated measures ANOVA seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this analysis in jamovi, go to: ANOVA > Repeated Measures ANOVA

- Under Repeated Measures Factors, replace the name RM Factor 1 with a more appropriate name (e.g., 'measurement point'). Then give a name to each level (e.g., measurement 1, measurement 2, etc.). Make sure that the number of levels you have defined equals the number of related variables you have
- Drag the related variables to the box below Repeated Measures Cells, one per level

Alternatively, if distributional assumptions are violated, you could use the non-parametric [Friedman test](#). Click on the link to learn more about this test!

Scatter Plot



Repeated Measures ANOVA

Within Subjects Effects

	Sphericity Correction	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2
Food	None	83.1	3	27.71	3.79	0.026	0.327
	Greenhouse-Geisser	83.1	1.60	52.0	3.79	0.063	0.327
	Huynh-Feldt	83.1	2.00	41.6	3.79	0.048	0.327
Residual	None	153.4	21	7.30			
	Greenhouse-Geisser	153.4	11.19	13.7			
	Huynh-Feldt	153.4	13.98	11.0			

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

[3]

Between Subjects Effects

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2
Residual	17.4	7	2.48			

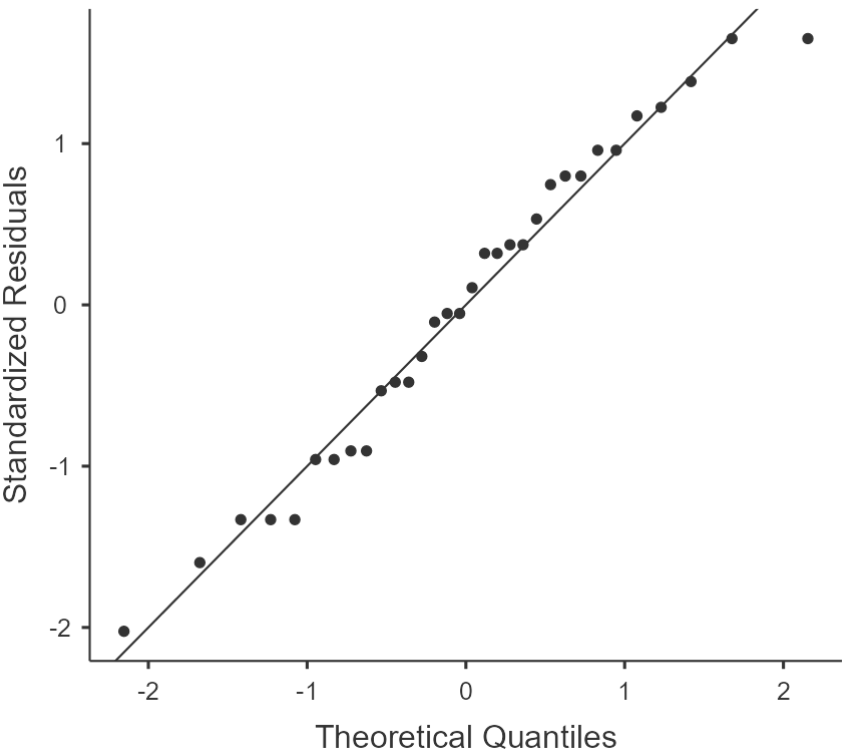
Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

Assumptions

Tests of Sphericity

	Mauchly's W	p	Greenhouse-Geisser ϵ	Huynh-Feldt ϵ
Food	0.136	0.047	0.533	0.666

Q-Q Plot



Post Hoc Tests

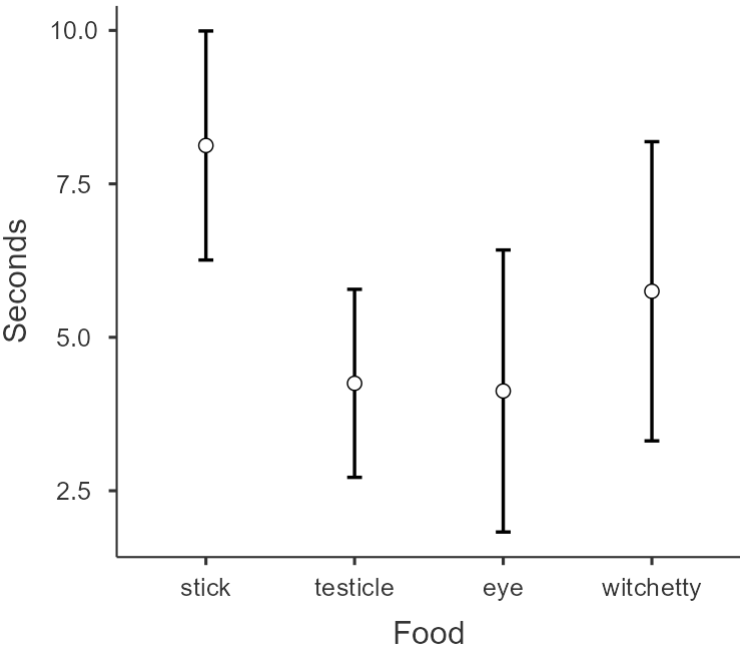
Post Hoc Comparisons - Food

Comparison		Mean Difference	SE	df	t	Ptukey	Pbonferroni
Food	Food						
stick	- testicle	3.875	0.811	7.00	4.775	0.008	0.012
	- eye	4.000	0.732	7.00	5.465	0.004	0.006
	- witchetty	2.375	1.792	7.00	1.325	0.577	1.000
testicle	- eye	0.125	1.202	7.00	0.104	1.000	1.000
	- witchetty	-1.500	1.336	7.00	-1.122	0.688	1.000
eye	- witchetty	-1.625	1.822	7.00	-0.892	0.809	1.000

[4]

Estimated Marginal Means

Food



Estimated Marginal Means - Food

Food	Mean	SE	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
stick	8.12	0.789	6.26	9.99
testicle	4.25	0.648	2.72	5.78
eye	4.13	0.972	1.83	6.42
witchetty	5.75	1.031	3.31	8.19

[4]

Repeated Measurements

Welcome to Statkat! This tool will help you to find an appropriate statistical method given the measurement level of your data. Make sure you have correctly defined the measurement levels of your variables on the Data tab. You can change the measurement level of a variable via the Setup button on the Data tab, or by double clicking on a column header of interest. You have selected the Repeated Measurements option. This is the place to be if you are interested in differences between related variables. To get started, drop two or more related variables in the white box below Related Variables. Our tool will then come up with a statistical method that may be appropriate for your data! Note: Our advice is based on the measurement level of your data and on the number of related variables entered. There can be details related to your data, task, or assignment that may render the advice moot. Always check the assumptions made by the statistical method before interpreting the results. We always try to come up with the least complicated method that might be applicable given your data. Keep in mind that there may be other, more advanced, methods that might be applicable as well.

Scatter Plot

References

- [1] The jamovi project (2021). *jamovi*. (Version 2.2) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <https://www.jamovi.org>.
- [2] R Core Team (2021). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.0) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org>. (R packages retrieved from MRAN snapshot 2021-04-01).
- [3] Singmann, H. (2018). *afex: Analysis of Factorial Experiments*. [R package]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/package=afex>.
- [4] Lenth, R. (2020). *emmeans: Estimated Marginal Means, aka Least-Squares Means*. [R package]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/package=emmeans>.