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<b>General</b>	
<a href="#">Alpha_CI_1</a>	Computes asymptotic confidence intervals for Cronbach's Alpha following the formula presented by Iacobucci & Duhachek (2003). Advancing Alpha: Measuring reliability with confidence. Journal of Consumer Psychology, 13, 478-487.
<a href="#">Alpha_CI_2</a>	Computes bootstrap confidence intervals for Cronbach's Alpha.
<a href="#">Corrs.xls</a>	This MS EXCEL program lets you (a) compute a correlation coefficient from raw data (b) test whether a correlation is significantly different from zero or from some user specified value, (c) test whether 2 or more independent correlations are equal, and (d) test whether two dependent correlations are equal. You can also use it to compute Cronbach's alpha.
<a href="#">Kappa</a>	This SAS IML program computes the agreement among judges' categorical judgments adjusted for chance agreement.
<a href="#">ICC calculator</a>	Computes intraclass correlations (ICCs) for judgment studies. Computes reliability estimates for both fixed and random judges. Estimates the number of judges required for any given level of reliability.
Intro Stat SAS Manual (Brannick's class) . <a href="#">.htm</a> <a href="#">.pdf</a>	A manual on how to use SAS for multiple regression and related topics. Includes both data and proc steps with examples. Your choice of .htm or .pdf files.
<b>Meta Analysis</b>	
<a href="#">Calculator for meta-analysis</a>	MS Excel spread sheet computes p values from obtained values of z, t, chi-square and F. Computes values of the same distributions give p values.
<a href="#">Checklist</a>	A checklist of things to remember when doing or evaluating a meta-analysis.
<a href="#">Datasets</a>	Data from published meta-analyses
Software	Programs for analyzing data
<b>Monte Carlo Programs for generating data</b>	
<a href="#">Anova</a>	Analysis of Variance (1 or 2 categorical independent variable; you input cell means, a common SD, and common

<a href="#">Anova2</a>	cell N)
<a href="#">AnCova</a>	Analysis of Covariance (1 continuous variable, one binary - categorical variable; you input the means for the categorical variable, the mean and SD for the continuous variable, and the correlation of the covariate with the dependent variable).
<a href="#">Cor1</a>	This SAS IML program generates a sampling distribution of correlation coefficients. You input rho (population correlation), the sample size, and the number of samples.
<a href="#">Cor2</a>	Sampling distribution of correlations used to estimate power.
<a href="#">Reg1</a>	Regression (2 continuous independent variables). You input the Means, SDs, and correlations for all three variables.
<a href="#">Sample1</a> sampling distributions	SAS IML program samples means from a normal distribution. You input the population mean, SD, sample size, and number of samples.
<a href="#">Sample 2</a> sampling distributions	SAS IML program samples means from a uniform (rectangular) distribution. You choose the range, sample size, and number of samples.
<a href="#">Sample 3</a> sampling distributions	SAS IML program samples standard deviations from a normal distribution. You choose the population mean, SD, sample size and number of samples.
<a href="#">Mean differences</a> sampling distribution	SAS IML program lets you pick means, SDs, and sample sizes for 2 independent groups. Data for each group drawn from a normal distribution.
<a href="#">Raw d</a> sampling distribution	SAS IML program to compute d, standardized mean difference. You input mu1, mu2, SD1, SD2, N1, N1, number of samples. It outputs sampling distribution of d.