SPSS: 2 Between Groups ANOVA

Application: To compare means of a quantitative variable obtained from 2 independent groups.

Research Hypothesis: The researcher hypothesized that stores with separate reptile departments would have reptiles of better overall quality than stores that did not have separate reptile departments.

H0: for this analysis: Pet shops which do not have separate reptile departments have the same mean reptile quality ratings as shops that do have separate reptile departments.

Analyze → Compare Means → One-way ANOVA

- highlight the "Dependent" variable (be sure it is quantitative) and click the arrow
- highlight the "Factor" (IV, grouping) variable (be sure it is qualitative) and click the arrow
- "Options" check that you want "Descriptive Statistics

Cne-Way ANOVA	×	Cone-Way ANOVA: Options
 strnum number of reptiles a type of fish available rating of fish quality number of fish at st type of store [chain] number of mammal 	Dependent List: Contrasts ✓ rating of reptile quali Post Hoc Options Options ✓ Factor. ✓ type or reptile depart Paste Reset Cancel	Statistics Descriptive Fixed and random effects Homogeneity of variance test Brown-Forsythe Welch Means plot Missing Values Exclude cases analysis by analysis Exclude cases listwise Continue Cancel

SPSS Syntax

ONEWAY reptgood BY reptdept /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /MISSING LISTWISE.

- Dependent variable(s) BY Factor
- ← get descriptive statistics for each factor group
- ← listwise deletion (alternative is "ANALYSIS")

Descriptives

rating (of reptile	guality -	1-10	scale
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	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
not separate	6	4.00	1.897
separate dept	6	7.33	1.862
Total	12	5.67	2.498

ANOVA

The p-value of .012 means that there is about a 1.2% chance that this result is a Type I error.

Remember, even if the printout shows it, never report p = .000, because that would suggest there is no possibility of a Type 1 error. Instead, report "p < .001"

rating of reptile qual	lity - 1-10 scale	
	Sum of	



Reporting the Results:

Table 1. Summary of reptile qulaity for	or each type	of pet store	
Type of Reptile Department	Mean	Std	n
Without a Separate Reptile Dept.	4.00	1.90	6
With a Separate Reptile Dept.	7.33	1.86	6

Table/Figure 1 shows the mean and standard deviation of Reptile Quality for each type of Reptile Department. As hypothesized, pet stores with separate reptile departments had significantly higher mean ratings than those without separate departments, F(1,10) = 9.43, p = .012, Mse = 3.53.

Reporting the Results:

Those stores without separate reptile departments displayed reptiles with a mean quality rating of 4.0 (S = 1.90), whereas those that did have separate departments had a mean rating of 7.33 (S = 1.86). As hypothesized, pet stores with separate reptile departments had significantly higher mean ratings than those without separate departments, F(1,10) = 9.43, p = .012, Mse = 3.53.



Figure 1. Mean reptile quality for each type of reptile department (+/- 1 std shown)

It is important to report the univariate statistics for the dependent variable for both groups before presenting the ANOVA results. Often these are presented in a table or a figure.

As in the example, be sure to communicate:

- The research hypothesis (if there is one)
- The statistical results
- Whether or not those results support the research hypothesis

Sometimes, the univariate statistics are presented in text, along with the correlation results.