## SPSS: k Between Groups ANOVA \& Analytic Comparisons

Application: To make specific comparisons among the means obtained from 3 or more independent groups.
RH: \#1 - Chain stores will have fewer fish than Private stores. \#2-Coop stores will have more fish than Private stores.
H0: for this analysis: The three different types of pet shops have the mean number of fish displayed.

## Analyze $\rightarrow$ Compare Means $\rightarrow$ Oneway

- 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
- "Contrasts" - follow the steps below


RH1: Chain stores will have fewer fish than Private stores.
"Add" each coefficient one at a time. Be sure to enter them in the same order as the condition values.


Then click "Next" to move to the next coefficient,

RH2: Coop stores will have more fish than Private stores.
Be sure each set of coefficients Total 0.00 !


You can enter as many contrasts as you like...

## SPSS Syntax

| ONEWAY fishnum BY chain | $\leftarrow$ DV "by" IV |
| :--- | :--- |
| /CONTRAST= -1 10 | $\leftarrow$ contrasts Chain \& Private $\quad$ RH: Chain < Private |
| /CONTRAST= $0-11$ | $\leftarrow$ Contrasts Coop \& Private $\quad$ RH: Private < Coop |
| /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES. | $\leftarrow$ get descriptive stats |

## Descriptives

number of fish at store

|  | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| chain store | 5 | 17.40 | 5.030 |
| privately owned | 3 | 19.33 | 4.041 |
| coop | 4 | 35.50 | 4.796 |
| Total | 12 | 23.92 | 9.605 |

anova
number of fish at store

|  | Sum of <br> Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Between Groups | 812.050 | 2 | 406.025 | 18.013 | .001 |
| Within Groups | 202.867 | 9 | 22.541 |  |  |
| Total | 1014.917 | 11 |  |  |  |

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"

The $p$-value of .001 means that there is about a $.1 \%$ chance that this result is a Type I error


## Contrast Coefficients

| Contrast | type of store |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | chain store | privately <br> owned |  |
|  | -1 | 1 | coop |
| 2 | 0 | -1 | 1 |

SPSS repeats the comparison weights and reports significance tests based on both homogeneity and heterogeneity of variance assumptions.

|  |  | Contrast | Value of Contrast | Std. Error | t | df | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number of fish at store | Assume equal variances | 1 | 1.93 | 3.467 | . 558 | 9 | . 591 |
|  |  | 2 | 16.17 | 3.626 | 4.458 | 9 | . 002 |
|  | Does not assume equal variances | 1 | 1.93 | 3.241 | . 597 | 5.200 | . 576 |
|  |  | 2 | 16.17 | 3.346 | 4.832 | 4.849 | . 005 |

The "Value of Contrast" for a simple comparison is the mean difference between the two compared conditions.
RH\#1: Chain stores will have fewer fish than Private stores.

- Based on these results, we would conclude that Chain stores have about the same number of fish as Private stores.
- These results do not support the RH:

RH\#2 Coop Stores will have more fish than Private stores

- Based on these results, we would conclude that Coop stores have more fish than Private stores
- These results support the RH:

Sometimes people prefer to present F-tests of analytic comparisons. If that case square $t$ and report the df as (1, df). For the $2^{\text {nd }}$ comparison or Private $v$ Coop stores, this would be $F(1,9)=19.87, M S E=22.541, p=.002$.

## Reporting the Results

The number of fish displayed at each type of store is summarized in Table/Figure 1. There were significant mean differences in the number of fish displayed among the three types of stores, $\mathrm{F}(2,9)=18.01$, Mse $=22.54, \mathrm{p}=.001$. Contrary to the hypothesis, Chain stores did not have significantly fewer fish than Private stores, $\mathrm{t}(9)=.558, \mathrm{p}=.591$. However, as hypothesized, the Coop stores had significantly more fish than did Private stores, $\mathrm{t}(9)=4.458, \mathrm{p}=.002$.

Distinguishing Between the Information Obtained from a "Single Complex Comparison" and a "Set of Simple
Comparisons"

The off-handed statement, "Chain stores have fewer fish than Private and Coop Stores." Can be interpreted two was, that require different analytic comparison analyses and may not have the same answer!
Descriptives
number of fish at store

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | N | Mean | Std. Deviation |
| chain store | 5 | 17.40 | 5.030 |
| privately owned | 3 | 19.33 | 4.041 |
| coop | 4 | 35.50 | 4.796 |
| Total | 12 | 23.92 | 9.605 |

## Version \#1:

## RH:

The number of fish at Chain stores is less than the average number fish at Private and Coop stores.

This RH: requires the use of a single complex analytic comparison, because it requires that we "group" the Private and Coop stores and compare the resulting "group" to the Chain stores,

## SPSS Code:

ONEWAY fishnum BY chain
/CONTRAST=-2 11
ISTATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES.

## Results:

| Contrast Coefficients |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | type of store |  |  |
|  | chain store | privately <br> owned | coop |
|  | -2 |  | 1 |

The "Value of Contrast" is obtained by applying the weights to the group means. $(-2 \star 17.40)+(1 * 19.33)+(1 * 35.50)$

Based on the results below we would conclude that, as hypothesized, there are fewer fish at Chain stores than the average number of fish as Private and Coop stores.

Contrast Tests

|  |  | Contrast | Value of Contrast | Std. Error | t | df | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number of fish at store | Assume equal variances | 1 | 20.03 | 5.584 | 3.588 | 9 | . 006 |
|  | Does not assume equal variances | 1 | 20.03 | 5.607 | 3.573 | 7.704 | . 008 |

## Version \#2:

RH:
The number of fish at Chain stores is less than the number of fish at Private stores or at Coop stores.

This RH: requires a set of simple complex comparisons, because it requires that we compare Chain stores separately to the Private stores and to the Coop stores.

## SPSS Code:

ONEWAY fishnum BY chain
/CONTRAST=-110
/CONTRAST=-101
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES.

## Results:

| Contrast Coefficients |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | type of store |  |  |
|  | chain store | privately <br> owned | coop |
|  | -1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | -1 | 0 | 1 |

Based on the results below, we would conclude that, as hypothesized, there are fewer fish at Chain than Coop stores, but that, contrary to the hypothesis, there equivalent numbers of fish at Chain and Private stores.

|  |  | Contrast | Value of Contrast | Std. Error | t | df | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number of fish at store | Assume equal variances | 1 | 1.93 | 3.467 | . 558 | 9 | . 591 |
|  |  | 2 | 18.10 | 3.185 | 5.683 | 9 | . 000 |
|  | Does not assume equal variances | 1 | 1.93 | 3.241 | . 597 | 5.200 | . 576 |
|  |  | 2 | 18.10 | 3.288 | 5.505 | 6.707 | . 001 |

Notice we got different results from the single complex comparison and from the set of simple comparisons!! Every RH: corresponds to one (and only one) comparison or set of comparisons!!

