

PSYC3301 – SPSS LAB EXAM NOTES

LAB 2 NOTES

- Lab 2 Outline:
 - Welch's F-test and a Brown-Forsythe test → used when testing the null hypothesis of equal means when the variances are unequal and the sample sizes are unequal.
 - Games-Howell multiple comparisons procedure → used when the variances and sample sizes are unequal.
 - Linear contrast and non-linear contrasts (i.e. quadratic contrast).

COHEN'S d IN THE MULTIPLE COMPARISONS CASE (FOR FISHERS LSD)

- For multiple comparisons, an alternative Cohen's d formula must be used.
 - Fisher's LSD → best procedure when you only have 3 groups.
1. Need to get the mean difference and standard error between the means.
 - Analyse → compare means → one-way ANOVA.
 - Put the dependent variable in the dependent list and the independent variable in the factor list.
 - Click post-hoc and tick LSD. Once done click OK.
 - Check to see if F value in ANOVA table is statistically significant.
 - Multiple Comparisons Table → Fisher's LSD results.
 - In a multiple comparison's procedure → the Cohen's d denominator is based on an average across all the SD.
 - If difference between 2 means is not significant → still required to calculate Cohen's d.
 - If need to increase the decimal values, double click on the table and highlight the column, right-click, click on cell properties, format value, OK.
 2. Calculate t-value:
 - Fisher's LSD $t = \text{Mean Difference} / \text{Standard Error}$ – can do with a basic calculator.
 3. Calculate Cohen's d:

$$d = t * \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}}$$

- t-value associated with the multiple comparisons multiplied by the square root of the sum of 1 / N (sample size of each group) → can do with calculator.

MEAN DIFFERENCES – UNEQUAL VARIANCES AND UNEQUAL SAMPLE SIZES

BROWN FORSYTHE AND ETA SQUARED

- Conduct the analysis as you would for a regular one-way ANOVA:

