

When to use ANCOVA in place of ANOVA

To reduce within-group error variance	Elimination of confounds
Reducing $SS_{residual}$ through covariates	Variables known to influence DV (and not IV)

ASSUMPTIONS

Additivity and Linearity

Is the relationship linear?

Normally Distributed Sampling Distribution of Means

S-W and K-S tests Q-Q plots and histograms

Homogeneity of Variance

Levene's Test

Independence of scores

Are the groups independent?

No Univariate Outliers

Tested with Z-score conversion Above or below +/- 3.29 (Field, 2013)

Independence of Covariate (CV) and Treatment Effect

Tested using ANOVA or t-test for Covariate and Treatment CV should not share variance with treatment IV

Homogeneity of Regression Slopes

Tested using custom model, including interaction for CV and DV Does the relationship CV and outcome apply to all treatment groups

Effect Size

Partial Eta Squared

$$= SS_{effect} / (SS_{effect} + SS_{residual})$$

$$= \text{variance explained} / (\text{variance explained} + \text{error variance})$$

Eta Squared uses SS^{total} in place of $(SS^{effect} + SS^{residual})$. Partial eta squared removes the variance explained by the covariate from SS^{total}

Contrasts

SPSS: *Contrasts* button in *Univariate* dialog box Several possibilities

Post hoc Tests

Options button. *Display Means* for IV.

Tick *Compare main effects*

Confidence interval adjustment

Bonferroni (recommended); Sidak is conservative; LSD liberal (not recommended).

Contrast Effect Sizes

Contrasts are effectively *t*-tests

Can calculate *r*

$$r_{contrast} = \text{Square root } [f^2 / (f^2 + df)]$$



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