Answers to additional health exercises

Chapter 19 Two-way ANOVA

Conduct a two-way ANOVA with post hoc tests (if appropriate) to compare male and female (*gender*) mean sleepiness ratings (Sleepiness and Associated Sensations Scale total score : *totSAS*) for the three age groups defined by the variable *agegp3* (<=37, 38-50, 51+).

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
gender	0	female	140
	1	male	90
agegp3	1	<= 37	79
	2	38 - 50	79
	3	51+	72

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: sleepy& assoc sensations scale

		reepy & assoc s		
gender	agegp3	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
female	<= 37	29.86	9.483	43
	38 - 50	27.67	11.569	58
	51+	26.18	10.445	39
	Total	27.93	10.673	140
male	<= 37	25.28	10.812	36
	38 - 50	21.67	8.845	21
	51+	23.91	8.773	33
	Total	23.93	9.652	90
Total	<= 37	27.77	10.303	79
	38 - 50	26.08	11.180	79
	51+	25.14	9.715	72
	Total	26.37	10.449	230

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances a

Dependent Variable: sleepy & assoc sensations scale

Separation variables eroop, a description of the					
F	df1	df2	Sig.		
2.064	5	224	.071		

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept+gender+agegp3+gender* agegp3

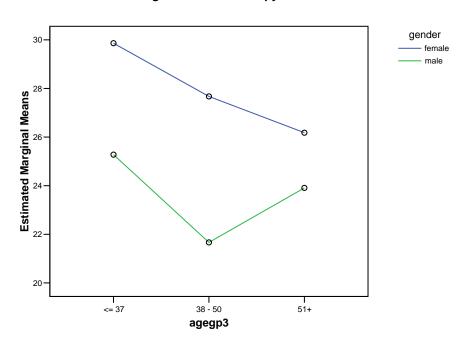
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: sleepy & assoc sensations scale

Dependent variable. Steepy & assoc sensations scare							
	Type III Sum					Partial Eta	
Source	of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Squared	
Corrected Model	1331.023 ^a	5	266.205	2.519	.030	.053	
Intercept	139029.828	1	139029.828	1315.686	.000	.855	
gender	962.240	1	962.240	9.106	.003	.039	
agegp3	363.906	2	181.953	1.722	.181	.015	
gender*agegp3	119.684	2	59.842	.566	.568	.005	
Error	23670.298	224	105.671				
Total	184880.000	230					
Corrected Total	25001.322	229					

a. R Squared = .053 (Adjusted R Squared = .032)

Estimated Marginal Means of sleepy & assoc sensations scale



There is no significant age by gender interaction effect [F(2,224)=.566, p=.568]. The main effect for gender is statistically significant [F(1,224)=9.11, p=.003], with females reporting higher sleepiness scores across all age levels. There was no main effect for age [F(2,224)=1.722, p=.181].