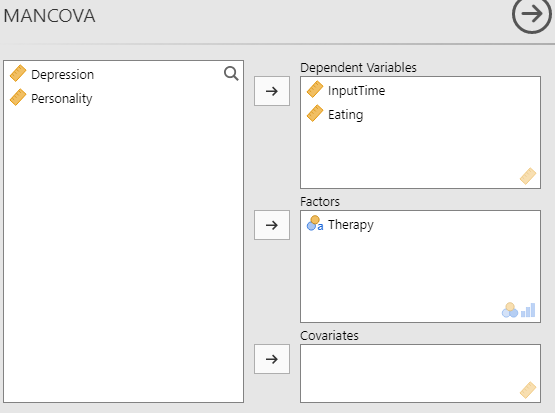
**Chapter 12**

**MANOVA**

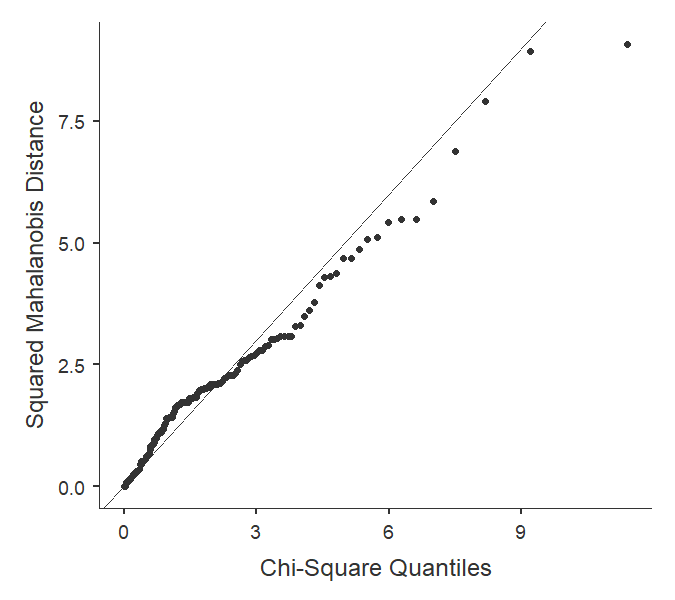
Using the Therapies.csv dataset, instead of treating eating disorders ('Eating') as a covariant (as in the ANCOVA exercise), analyze it as a separate dependent variable. Thus, use MANOVA to evaluate if eating disorders and InputTime differ significantly depending on the type of therapy.

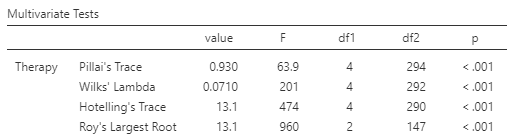
Check the assumptions before reporting the results but for simplicity, report the results 'as is' even though some assumptions may be violated. No data transformation will be conducted.

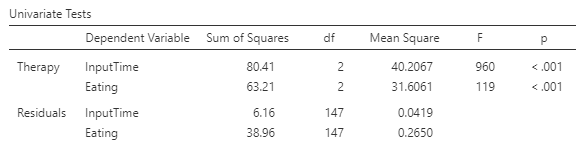


| Box's Homogeneity of Covariance Matrices Test | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **χ²** | | **df** | | **p** | |
| 58.9 |  | 6 |  | < .001 |  |
|  | | | | | |

**Q-Q Plot Assessing Multivariate Normality**







What do the assumption tests show?

Both sphericity and normality assumptions were not met.

What does the MANOVA show?

The multivariate analysis is significant (*p* <.001) showing that at least one of the two variables differs between the therapies. Looking at the univariate results, both therapy and eating disorders have significantly different mean values among the therapeutic outcomes.