



SPSS Tip 15.1

My Mauchly's test looks weird ■■■■

Sometimes the significance for Mauchly's test shows a dot and no significance value, as in Output 15.3. Naturally, you fear that SPSS has gone crazy and is going to break into your bedroom at night and tattoo the equation for the Greenhouse-Geisser estimate on your face. Fear not, the reason for the dot is that you need at least three conditions for sphericity to be an issue (see Misconception Mutt 15.1). Therefore, if the repeated-measures variable has only two levels then sphericity is met, the estimates of sphericity are 1 (perfect sphericity), the chi-square is zero and has no degrees of freedom and so a p -value can't be computed. It would be a lot easier if SPSS just printed in big letters 'Hooray! Hooray! Sphericity has gone away!' We can dream.

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity^a

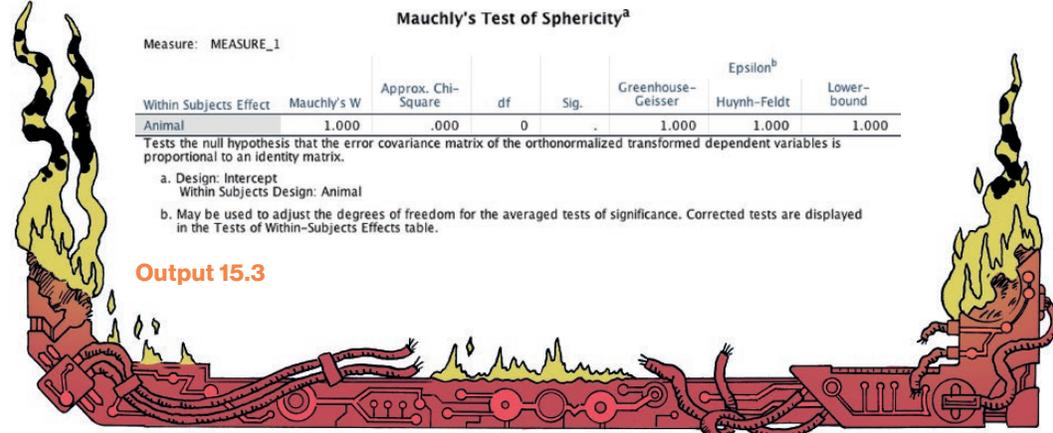
Measure: MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Chi-Square	df	Sig.	Epsilon ^b		
					Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
Animal	1.000	.000	0	.	1.000	1.000	1.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.

a. Design: Intercept
Within Subjects Design: Animal

b. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.



Output 15.3