

TABLE 8

**Difference in proportions equal to different effect sizes**

(Proportions and numbers)

| <i>h</i> | P1    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|          | 0.05  | 0.10  | 0.20  | 0.30  | 0.40  | 0.50  | 0.60  | 0.70  | 0.80  | 0.90  |
| 0.2      | 0.053 | 0.068 | 0.086 | 0.096 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.096 | 0.088 | 0.074 | 0.052 |
| 0.5      | 0.160 | 0.193 | 0.229 | 0.245 | 0.248 | 0.240 | 0.223 | 0.196 | 0.156 | 0.095 |
| 0.8      | 0.293 | 0.337 | 0.378 | 0.390 | 0.382 | 0.359 | 0.322 | 0.269 | 0.196 | na    |

na = not applicable.

**Note(s):**

P1 is the smaller of the proportions being compared, and *h* is how large the difference between P2 and P1 must be for the effect to be considered small (0.2), medium (0.5), or large (0.8).

**Source(s):**

Cohen J, *Statistical Power Analyses for the Behavioral Sciences*, 2nd ed., Erlbaum (1988), equation 6.