Association for Information Systems AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

AMCIS 2003 Proceedings

Americas Conference on Information Systems (AMCIS)

December 2003

Comparing Regression, PLS, and LISREL Using a Monte Carlo Simulation

Dale Goodhue University of Georgia

William Lewis
University of Georgia

Ronald Thompson Wake Forest University

Follow this and additional works at: http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2003

Recommended Citation

Goodhue, Dale; Lewis, William; and Thompson, Ronald, "Comparing Regression, PLS, and LISREL Using a Monte Carlo Simulation" (2003). AMCIS 2003 Proceedings. 371.

http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2003/371

This material is brought to you by the Americas Conference on Information Systems (AMCIS) at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in AMCIS 2003 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

COMPARING REGRESSION, PLS, AND LISREL USING A MONTE CARLO SIMULATION

Dale L. Goodhue

Terry College of Business University of Georgia dgoodhue@terry.uga.edu William Lewis

Terry College of Business University of Georgia wlewis@terry.uga.edu

Ronald L. Thompson

Babcock Graduate School of Management Wake Forest University ron.thompson@mba.uwf.edu

Abstract

This study uses Monte Carlo simulation to compare three relatively popular techniques, with findings that run counter to extant suggestions in MIS literature. We compare multiple regression, Partial Least Squares and LISREL under varying sample sizes (N=40,90,150, and 200) and varying effect sizes (large, medium, small and no effect). The focus of the analysis was on determining how frequently Type I errors (non-existent effect erroneously detected) and Type II errors (true effect not detected) occur for each combination of technique, sample size, and effect size. In addition, we tested the efficacy of bootstrapping versus jackknifing for the test of statistical significance of parameter estimates using PLS. Initial results, using very **simple models and nicely behaved and normally distributed data**, suggest that: (1) PLS with jackknifing (to test statistical significance) has unacceptably low power (too many Type II errors) except with a strong effect size; and (2) at small sample size and medium or small effect size, all techniques (including PLS, which is reputed to be strong in this realm) have unacceptably low power.

Keywords: Structural equation modeling, statistical techniques, PLS, regression, LISREL, type I error, type II error, sample size, effect size