

Univariate Statistics, Table 1, Etc.

An Example ...

One student chose the following variables for their project:

Psyc350 Project Proposal: Variables, RH: & Analyses

Name _____

Core variable	Liking People Scale	Quantitative	2- groups	3+ groups
Variable #1	Fraternity / Sorority membership	Quantitative	2- groups	3+ groups
Variable #2	Assertiveness Scale	Quantitative	2- groups	3+ groups
Variable #3	Age	Quantitative	2- groups	3+ groups
Variable #4	Major	Quantitative	2- groups	3+ groups

The student would have done the following analyses:

- RH#1: Relationship between Core variable and Variable #1 → gender & fraternity/sorority
Statistic you'll use 2BG ANOVA 2WG ANOVA r 2x2 X²
- RH#2: Relationship between Core variable and Variable #2 → gender & liking people scale
Statistic you'll use 2BG ANOVA 2WG ANOVA r 2x2 X
- RH#3: Relationship between Core variable and Variable #3 → gender & age
Statistic you'll use 2BG ANOVA 2WG ANOVA r 2x2 X
- RH#4: Relationship between Core variable and Variable #4
Statistic you'll use 2BG ANOVA 2WG ANOVA r 2x2 X

What to report where & how

In the text of the Participants portion of the Method section, report:

- the total number of participants,
- the univariate stats about gender → number and % of each sexual orientation group
- the average and standard deviation of age and the age of the youngest and the oldest participant
- the number and % of participants in each ethnic/racial membership group

In Table 1 report the univariate statistics of all variables used in the analysis that were not reported in the Participants portion of the Method section:

- report the mean and standard deviation of each quantitative variable (just Liking People Scale and Assertiveness Scale -- age was already reported in the Participants portion of the Method section)
- report the number and % of participants in each category of each qualitative variable (Major & Sorority/Fraternity membership)

Table 1

Summary of measures used in the study

Variable	Univariate Summary	
Liking People Scale	$M = 27.65$	$S = 6.73$
Assertiveness Scale	$M = 42.32$	$S = 9.63$
Fraternity/Sorority Membership	Yes	36 (29%)
	No	88 (71%)
Major	Psychology	62 (50%)
	Other	62 (50%)

Other Statistics

Correlation

When you report a correlation, the mean and standard deviation of the two variables should already be presented either in the Participants section (i.e., age) or Table 1. No table or figure is necessary when you perform & report a correlation.

ANOVA

When you report an ANOVA (BG or WG) – make a table or a figure showing the group means (and standard deviations if you use a table). Be sure to follow APA format.

Use a table or a figure (not both) to present the means and standard deviations from each group of the ANOVA of the relationship between Greek Membership & Liking People Scale

Here's an example of a table

Table 3

Summary of Liking People Scale for each Gender

Greek Membership	<i>M</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>n</i>
Greek	28.31	4.32	52
Independent	32.61	3,76	72

Here's an example of a figure (remember to include a Figure Caption page with the figure caption)

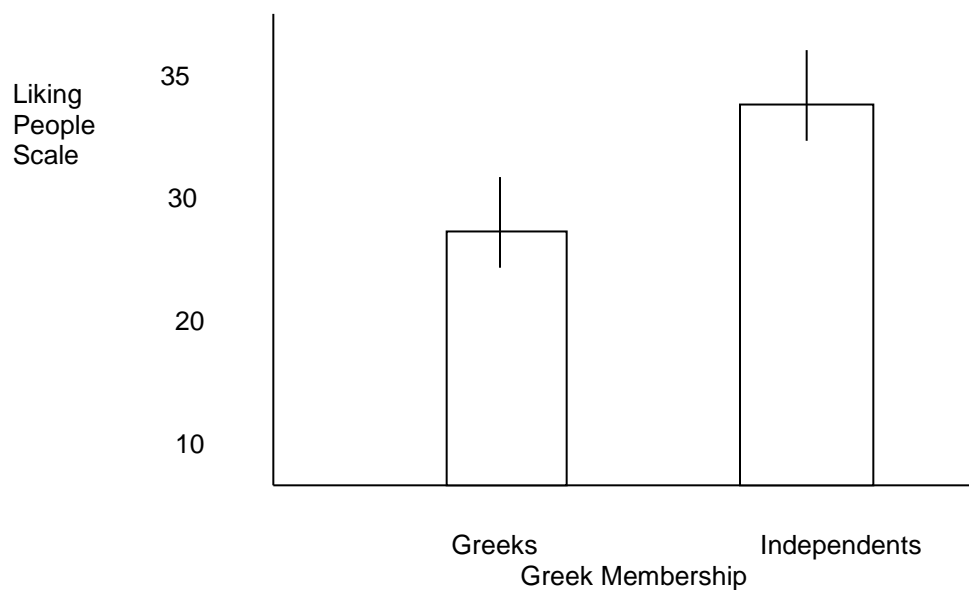


Figure Caption

Figure 1. mean Liking People Scale score for Greeks and Independents (+/- 1 std shown)

Use a second table or a figure (usually both tables or both figures) to present the means and standard deviations from each group of the ANOVA of the relationship between Greek Membership & Assertiveness