Analysis Portfolio Assignment

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I have no known conflict of interest to disclose.

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Analysis Portfolio

This analysis portfolio assignment presents an analysis and interpretation of the following tests: an independent samples t-test, a repeated measures t-test, a one-way between subjects ANOVA, and a two-way between subjects ANOVA & ANCOVA. The quantitative results, including a full write-up and its output, will also be presented.

Independent samples t-test

An independent samples t-test was performed to assess whether mean depression levels (by use of the DASS-Depression test) differed significantly for men (Group 1) as compared with women (Group 2). It is hypothesized that there will be no depression level difference between men and women. Preliminary data screening indicated that scores on depression were reasonably normally distributed within groups. Mean depression level for men (M = 16.7, SD = 12.8) was about 2.2 higher than mean depression level for women (M = 14.5, SD = 12.4). There were two high-end outliers in Group 1; however, they were not extreme. Outliers were retained in the analysis. The depression levels differed significantly, $t(6727.26) = 7.04$, $p = <.001$, two tailed. This p-value denotes that the difference between men and women is statistically significant. The Cohen's d = .17 is a small effect size indicating small effect of gender on the depression scale. The 95% CI for the difference between sample means, *M1- M2,* had a lower bound of 1.56 and an upper bound of 2.76. This study shows that null hypothesis that women have a greater depression level than men should be rejected and shows that equal variances cannot be assumed.

Table 1

Group Statistics

	What is your gender?	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
DASS-Depression	Male	3367	16.6962	12.75800	.21987
	Female	3367	14.5340	12.42384	.21411

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means							
						Significance				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
DASS-Depression	Equal variances assumed	11.183	<.001	7.045	6732	<.001	<.001	2.16216	.30689	1.56055	2.76377
	Equal variances not assumed			7.045	6727.263	<.001	<.001	2.16216	.30689	1.56055	2.76377

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

				95% Confidence Interval	
		Standardizer[a]	Point Estimate	Lower	Upper
DASS-Depression	Cohen's d	12.59203	.172	.124	.220
	Hedges' correction	12.59343	.172	.124	.220
	Glass's delta	12.42384	.174	.126	.222

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control group.

Repeated measures t-test

A repeated measures t-test was performed to examine the mean change between DASS-Stress Categories and DASS-Anxiety Categories. It was believed that there will be no significant difference in the mean scores of the DASS- Stress Categories and DASS-Anxiety Categories. For DASS-Stress Categories, $M = 2.377$, $SD = 1.46$; for DASS-Anxiety Categories, $M = 2.917$, $SD = 1.793$ The mean levels differed significantly, $t(6395) = -40.013$, $p = <.001$, two tailed. The mean change score from DASS- Stress Categories and DASS-Anxiety Categories was 0.5401, with 95% CI for the difference between sample means with a lower bound of -.56665 and an upper bound of -.51372. Cohen's *d* was 1.07968. As a result of the findings, the null hypothesis that there will be no significant difference in the mean scores of the DASS- Stress Categories and DASS-Anxiety Categories must be rejected.

Table 2

Paired T-test between DASS- Stress Categories and DASS-Anxiety Categories

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	DASS-Stress Categories	2.3773	6396	1.46134	.01827
	DASS-Anxiety Categories	2.9174	6396	1.79376	.02243

Paired Samples Correlations

				Significance	
		N	Correlation	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1	DASS-Stress Categories & DASS-Anxiety Categories	6396	.799	<.001	<.001

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Significance	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference Lower	Upper			One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1	DASS-Stress Categories - DASS-Anxiety Categories	-.54018	1.07968	.01350	-.56665	-.51372	-40.013	6395	<.001	<.001

Paired Samples Effect Sizes

			Standardizer[a]	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
Pair 1	DASS-Stress Categories - DASS-Anxiety Categories	Cohen's d	1.07968	-.500	-.526	-.474
		Hedges' correction	1.07980	-.500	-.526	-.474

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.
Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

A one-way between subjects ANOVA

A one-way between-S ANOVA (Univariate) was done to compare the mean scores on the DASS- Depression Anxiety Stress Scales- Depression Categories [DasDepCat] (1.0 Normal, 2.0 Mild, 3.0 Moderate, 4.0 Severe, 5.0 Extremely Severe) and the MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity [MSSSSPI]). It is hypothesized that there are no significant differences on the influence of the DASS on the MSSSSPI. Upon examination of the Descriptive Statistics graph, the DASS-Depression Categories' *Normal* has the smallest mean (10.2334), denoting lower (normal) level of MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity on the DASS. Each scale/category's mean slightly increases, ending with *More Severe* 15.9534. Levine's Test for Equality of Error Variances indicated that the p-value is significant, $F(4, 890) = <.001$; thus, p-value is significant, and the null hypothesis must be rejected. The overall F for the one-way ANOVA was statistically significant, $F(4, 890) = 80.516$, $p <.001$. This corresponds to an effect size of $\eta^2 = .266$. The bar chart indicates that DASS category was closer to *Normal* regarding Sexual Performance Insecurity. Post Hoc Tests that were used to make multiple comparisons for observed means were the LSD and the Bonferroni. The means in the Levene's test did not vary equally. It was analyzed, and a different Post Hoc (Dunnett's T3) was chosen due to violating the

quality of variances. The error term did not change (Mean Square (Error) = 15.274. Therefore, these variables and more tests might have to be adjusted and analyzed.

Table 3

A one-way between subjects ANOVA (Univariate Analysis of Variance)

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
DASS-Depression Categories	1.00	Normal	287
	2.00	Mild	58
	3.00	Moderate	141
	4.00	Severe	173
	5.00	Extremely Severe	236

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

DASS-Depression Categories	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Normal	10.2334	4.38264	287
Mild	11.8448	4.56071	58
Moderate	14.3972	3.98368	141
Severe	14.5434	3.48329	173
Extremely Severe	15.9534	3.33038	236
Total	13.3352	4.55066	895

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a,b]

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity	Based on Mean	9.105	4	890	<.001
	Based on Median	8.490	4	890	<.001
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	8.490	4	879.264	<.001
	Based on trimmed mean	8.460	4	890	<.001

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

b. Design: Intercept + DasDepCat

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	4919.308[a]	4	1229.827	80.516	<.001	.266
Intercept	118546.584	1	118546.584	7761.176	<.001	.897
DasDepCat	4919.308	4	1229.827	80.516	<.001	.266
Error	13594.133	890	15.274			
Total	177669.000	895				
Corrected Total	18513.441	894				

a. R Squared = .266 (Adjusted R Squared = .262)

Estimated Marginal Means

Grand Mean

Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecu

Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
13.394	.152	13.096	13.693

Post Hoc Tests

DASS-Depression Categories

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

	(I) DASS-Depression Categories	(J) DASS-Depression Categories	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
LSD	Normal	Mild	-1.6114*	.56265	.004	-2.7156	-.5071
		Moderate	-4.1637*	.40193	<.001	-4.9526	-3.3749
		Severe	-4.3099*	.37618	<.001	-5.0482	-3.5716
		Extremely Severe	-5.7199*	.34343	<.001	-6.3940	-5.0459
	Mild	Normal	1.6114*	.56265	.004	.5071	2.7156
		Moderate	-2.5523*	.60965	<.001	-3.7489	-1.3558
		Severe	-2.6985*	.59299	<.001	-3.8624	-1.5347
		Extremely Severe	-4.1086*	.57278	<.001	-5.2327	-2.9844
	Moderate	Normal	4.1637*	.40193	<.001	3.3749	4.9526
		Mild	2.5523*	.60965	<.001	1.3558	3.7489
		Severe	-.1462	.44342	.742	-1.0165	.7241
		Extremely Severe	-1.5562*	.41599	<.001	-2.3727	-.7398
	Severe	Normal	4.3099*	.37618	<.001	3.5716	5.0482
		Mild	2.6985*	.59299	<.001	1.5347	3.8624
		Moderate	.1462	.44342	.742	-.7241	1.0165
		Extremely Severe	-1.4100*	.39117	<.001	-2.1778	-.6423
	Extremely Severe	Normal	5.7199*	.34343	<.001	5.0459	6.3940
		Mild	4.1086*	.57278	<.001	2.9844	5.2327
		Moderate	1.5562*	.41599	<.001	.7398	2.3727
		Severe	1.4100*	.39117	<.001	.6423	2.1778
Bonferroni	Normal	Mild	-1.6114*	.56265	.043	-3.1947	-.0281
		Moderate	-4.1637*	.40193	<.001	-5.2948	-3.0327
		Severe	-4.3099*	.37618	<.001	-5.3685	-3.2513
		Extremely Severe	-5.7199*	.34343	<.001	-6.6864	-4.7535
	Mild	Normal	1.6114*	.56265	.043	.0281	3.1947
		Moderate	-2.5523*	.60965	<.001	-4.2679	-.8367
		Severe	-2.6985*	.59299	<.001	-4.3672	-1.0298
		Extremely Severe	-4.1086*	.57278	<.001	-5.7204	-2.4967
	Moderate	Normal	4.1637*	.40193	<.001	3.0327	5.2948
		Mild	2.5523*	.60965	<.001	.8367	4.2679
		Severe	-.1462	.44342	1.000	-1.3940	1.1016
		Extremely Severe	-1.5562*	.41599	.002	-2.7269	-.3856
	Severe	Normal	4.3099*	.37618	<.001	3.2513	5.3685
		Mild	2.6985*	.59299	<.001	1.0298	4.3672
		Moderate	.1462	.44342	1.000	-1.1016	1.3940
		Extremely Severe	-1.4100*	.39117	.003	-2.5108	-.3093
	Extremely Severe	Normal	5.7199*	.34343	<.001	4.7535	6.6864
		Mild	4.1086*	.57278	<.001	2.4967	5.7204
		Moderate	1.5562*	.41599	.002	.3856	2.7269
		Severe	1.4100*	.39117	.003	.3093	2.5108

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 15.274.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

DASS-Depression Categories (2nd analysis)

Multiple Comparisons

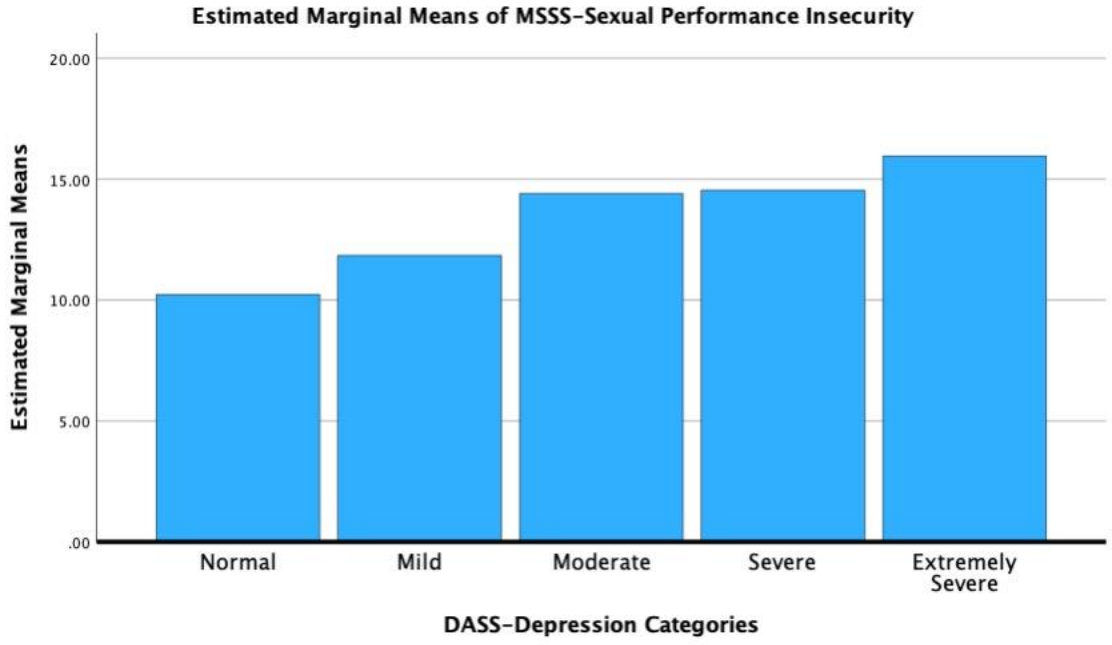
Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity
Dunnett T3

(I) DASS-Depression Categories	(J) DASS-Depression Categories	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Normal	Mild	-1.6114	.65234	.143	-3.4868	.2640
	Moderate	-4.1637*	.42365	<.001	-5.3580	-2.9694
	Severe	-4.3099*	.37022	<.001	-5.3515	-3.2683
	Extremely Severe	-5.7199*	.33752	<.001	-6.6687	-4.7711
Mild	Normal	1.6114	.65234	.143	-.2640	3.4868
	Moderate	-2.5523*	.68642	.003	-4.5175	-.5872
	Severe	-2.6985*	.65479	<.001	-4.5805	-.8165
	Extremely Severe	-4.1086*	.63688	<.001	-5.9443	-2.2728
Moderate	Normal	4.1637*	.42365	<.001	2.9694	5.3580
	Mild	2.5523*	.68642	.003	.5872	4.5175
	Severe	-.1462	.42742	1.000	-1.3518	1.0595
	Extremely Severe	-1.5562*	.39944	.001	-2.6838	-.4287
Severe	Normal	4.3099*	.37022	<.001	3.2683	5.3515
	Mild	2.6985*	.65479	<.001	.8165	4.5805
	Moderate	.1462	.42742	1.000	-1.0595	1.3518
	Extremely Severe	-1.4100*	.34225	<.001	-2.3738	-.4463
Extremely Severe	Normal	5.7199*	.33752	<.001	4.7711	6.6687
	Mild	4.1086*	.63688	<.001	2.2728	5.9443
	Moderate	1.5562*	.39944	.001	.4287	2.6838
	Severe	1.4100*	.34225	<.001	.4463	2.3738

Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 15.274.

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

Profile Plots



Two-way between subjects ANOVA

A two-way between-subjects analysis of variance (ANOVA) was completed to assess the effects of DASS- Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DasDepCat) and gender, as well as gender * DASS- Depression Anxiety Stress Scales, on the MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity [MSSSSPI]). It is hypothesized that DASS- Depression Anxiety Stress Scales and gender will not have an effect on MSSSPI scores. Levene's Test for Equality of Error Variances indicated a significance, $F(9, 880) = 9.287$, $p < .001$; thus, p-value is significant and the null hypothesis has to be rejected. Equal variances are not assumed in this test. The two-way ANOVA (*Tests of Between-Subjects Effects*), as seen on Table4, indicated significant differences by DasDepCat ($F(1) = 73.545$, $p < .001$, $\eta^2 = .251$), with the effect size estimate ($\eta^2 = .251$) indicating a strong effect. Gender ($F = 2.243$, $p = .135$, $\eta^2 = .003$). Here, $\eta^2 = .003$ is a weak effect. DasDepCat * Gender ($F = 1.489$, $p = .203$, $\eta^2 = .007$), indicating a weak effect ($\eta^2 = .003$). R Squared = .270, which indicates that 27% of the variance in the response variable (MSSSSPI) can be explained in the population size. On the *Estimated Marginal Means of MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity* line graph, the *DASS- Depression Categories* had the following total estimated marginal means: normal = 10.28; mild = 11.84; moderate = 14.4; severe = 14.57; & extremely severe = 15.95. The "normal" category had the lowest mean. The biggest increase was between the "mild" and "moderate categories, while the other categories were relatively close. On the *Estimated Marginal Means of MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity* line graph, men had the lowest (10.04) and highest (16.01) total estimated marginal means, while women's total estimated marginal means were 10.51 (lowest) and 15.82 (highest). There was a steady rise on the men's line graph; however, on the women's line graph, the biggest increase was between the "mild" and "moderate" categories, which then dropped insignificantly for "severe" before increasing +2 for

"extremely severe." On the *Estimated Marginal Means of MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity* line graph measuring genders, it appears that men had a higher and greater difference than the women; however, the perception from this graph is inaccurate, and their difference was not that significant. This graph can be corrected in the chart editor to make this graph look more like a line. While reported differences in gender and DasDepCat * gender yielded results that are statistically insignificant, DasDepCat's scores indicated that the p-value is significant and that differences exist, and that the null hypothesis must be rejected.

Table 4

Two-way between subjects ANOVA

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
DASS-Depression Categories	1.00	Normal	284
	2.00	Mild	58
	3.00	Moderate	141
	4.00	Severe	171
	5.00	Extremely Severe	236
What is your gender?	1	Male	515
	2	Female	375

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

DASS-Depression Categories	What is your gender?	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Normal	Male	10.0357	4.17325	140
	Female	10.5139	4.58026	144
	Total	10.2782	4.38316	284
Mild	Male	12.3750	3.85001	32
	Female	11.1923	5.31428	26
	Total	11.8448	4.56071	58
Moderate	Male	14.4776	3.13029	67
	Female	14.3243	4.64377	74
	Total	14.3972	3.98368	141
Severe	Male	14.9912	2.76673	114
	Female	13.7193	4.30844	57
	Total	14.5673	3.40067	171
Extremely Severe	Male	16.0123	2.65393	162
	Female	15.8243	4.48852	74
	Total	15.9534	3.33038	236
Total	Male	13.7359	4.08044	515
	Female	12.8480	5.04163	375
	Total	13.3618	4.52906	890

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a,b]

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity	Based on Mean	9.287	9	880	<.001
	Based on Median	8.464	9	880	<.001
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	8.464	9	785.862	<.001
	Based on trimmed mean	8.880	9	880	<.001

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

b. Design: Intercept + DasDepCat + Gender + DasDepCat * Gender

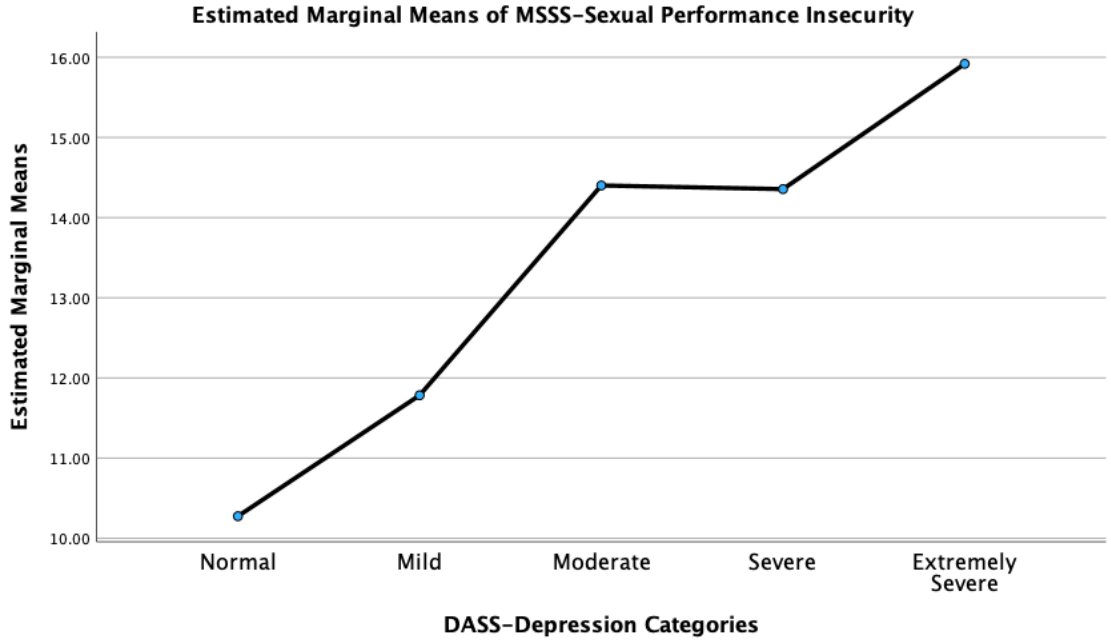
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

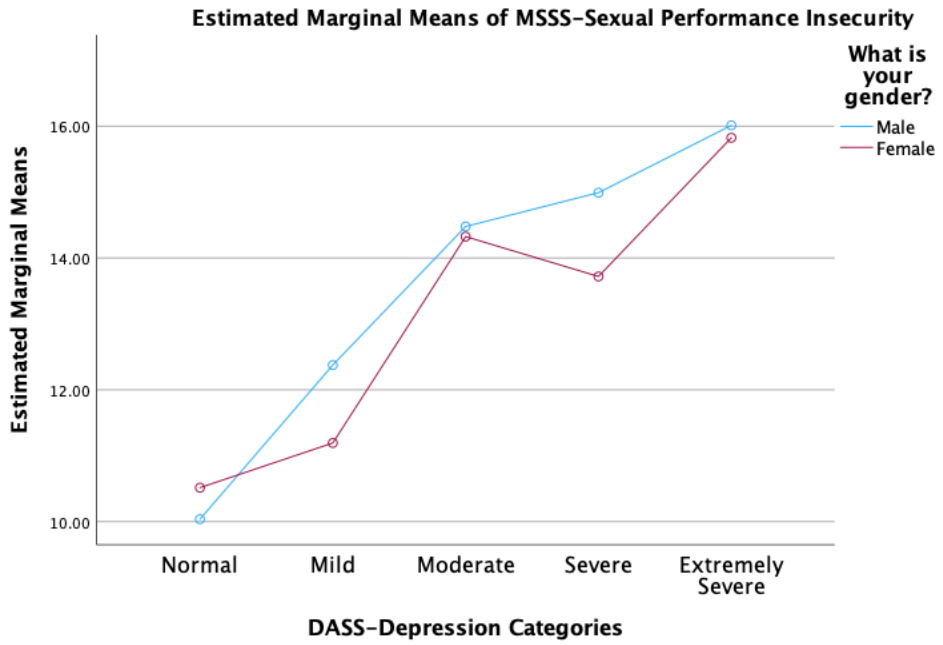
Dependent Variable: MSSS-Sexual Performance Insecurity

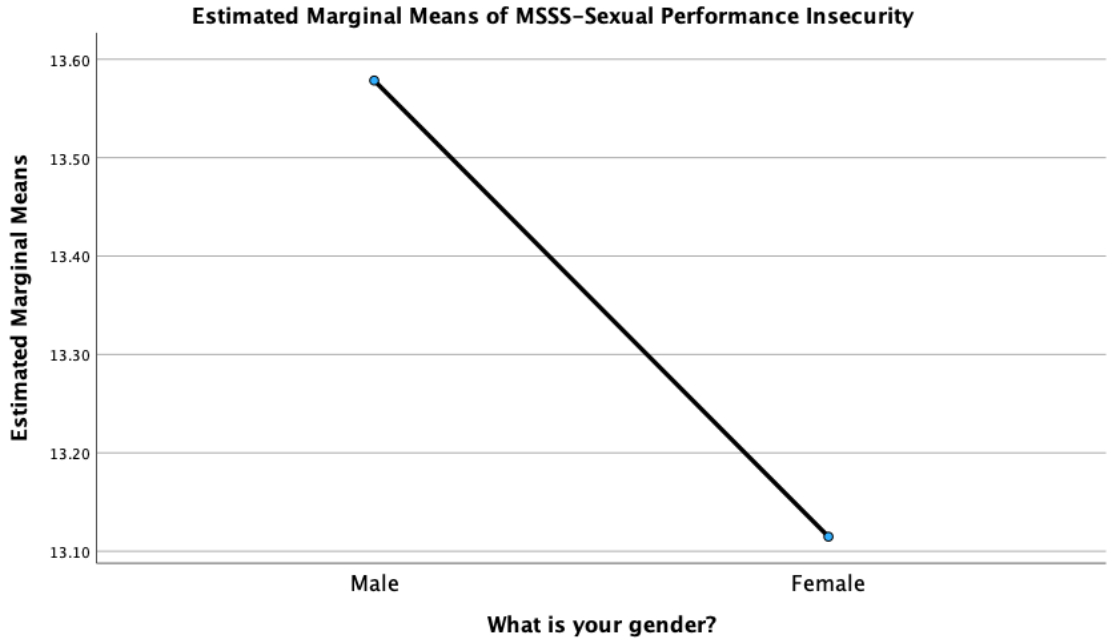
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	4919.045[a]	9	546.561	36.119	<.001	.270
Intercept	112570.775	1	112570.775	7439.087	<.001	.894
DasDepCat	4451.626	4	1112.907	73.545	<.001	.251
Gender	33.948	1	33.948	2.243	.135	.003
DasDepCat * Gender	90.154	4	22.538	1.489	.203	.007
Error	13316.456	880	15.132			
Total	177134.000	890				
Corrected Total	18235.501	889				

a. R Squared = .270 (Adjusted R Squared = .262)

Profile Plots







ANCOVA

An ANCOVA was conducted to measure if a significant effect existed between the dependent variable (Guilt\Self-Blame [MI_GSB]) and the fixed factor (DASS-Depression [DASSDEP]). The covariate in this test was God [*Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.*] No hypothesis was given for this test. According to the results, DASSDEP

was not related to the differences. On the *Tests of Between-Subjects Effects* chart, the significance was p <.001. The outcome measure was Guilt\Self-Blame. A main affect was not observed and DASSDEP was also unrelated to MI_GSB, as observed in significance levels <.001 (DASSDEP) and .014 (God). On this same chart, R Squared = .442. On the *Descriptive Statistics'* chart, the actual mean for God, in relation to the MI_GSB, was 3.6063. When the covariate was placed, the observed adjusted mean in the *Estimates'* chart was 3.627. Levine's Test for Equality of Error Variances indicated that the p-value is significant, $F(3, 926) = .010$.

Table 5

ANCOVA

Univariate Analysis of Variance

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	1	I believe there is a God.	635
	2	I sometimes believe there is a God.	257
	3	I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	32
	4	I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	6

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
I believe there is a God.	3.6063	.86054	635
I sometimes believe there is a God.	3.6092	.72139	257
I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	3.4732	.73333	32
I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	4.0238	.59533	6
Total	3.6052	.81876	930

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances[a]

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

F	df1	df2	Sig.
3.837	3	926	.010

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + DASSDEP + God

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	275.574[a]	4	68.894	183.544	<.001	.442
Intercept	199.009	1	199.009	530.194	<.001	.364
DASSDEP	273.960	1	273.960	729.876	<.001	.441
God	4.019	3	1.340	3.569	.014	.011
Error	347.200	925	.375			
Total	12710.571	930				
Corrected Total	622.775	929				

a. R Squared = .442 (Adjusted R Squared = .440)

Estimated Marginal Means

Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.

Estimates

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
I believe there is a God.	3.627[a]	.024	3.579	3.675
I sometimes believe there is a God.	3.591[a]	.038	3.516	3.666
I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	3.268[a]	.109	3.055	3.481
I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	3.688[a]	.250	3.197	4.180

a. Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: DASS-Depression = 24.9161.

Pairwise Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

(I) Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	(J) Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.[b]	95% Confidence Interval for Difference[b] Lower Bound	Upper Bound
I believe there is a God.	I sometimes believe there is a God.	.036	.045	.431	-.053	.125
	I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	.359*	.111	.001	.141	.578
	I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	-.061	.252	.808	-.555	.433
I sometimes believe there is a God.	I believe there is a God.	-.036	.045	.431	-.125	.053
	I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	.324*	.115	.005	.098	.550
	I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	-.097	.253	.703	-.594	.400
I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	I believe there is a God.	-.359*	.111	.001	-.578	-.141
	I sometimes believe there is a God.	-.324*	.115	.005	-.550	-.098
	I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	-.420	.273	.123	-.955	.115
I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	I believe there is a God.	.061	.252	.808	-.433	.555
	I sometimes believe there is a God.	.097	.253	.703	-.400	.594
	I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	.420	.273	.123	-.115	.955

Based on estimated marginal means

*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

b. Adjustment for multiple comparisons: Least Significant Difference (equivalent to no adjustments).

Estimates

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God.	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	Upper Bound
I believe there is a God.	3.627[a]	.024	3.579	3.675
I sometimes believe there is a God.	3.591[a]	.038	3.516	3.666
I used to believe there was a God but do not anymore.	3.268[a]	.109	3.055	3.481
I do not believe there is a God and I cannot say that I have ever believed in a God.	3.688[a]	.250	3.197	4.180

a. Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: DASS-Depression = 24.9161.

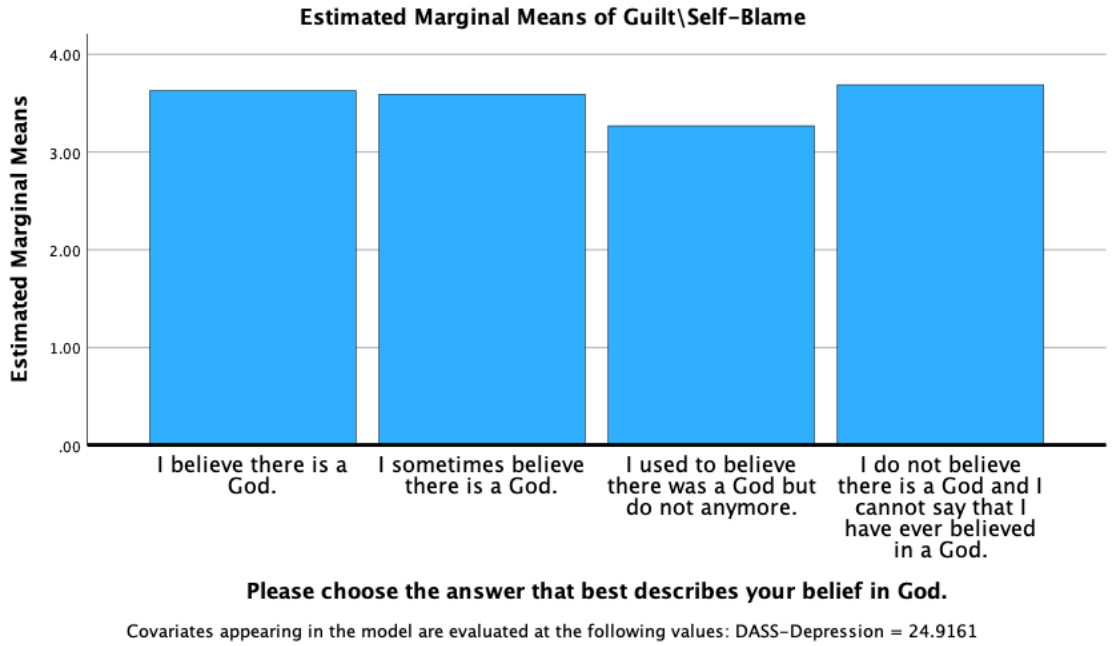
Univariate Tests

Dependent Variable: Guilt\Self-Blame

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Contrast	4.019	3	1.340	3.569	.014	.011
Error	347.200	925	.375			

The F tests the effect of *Please choose the answer that best describes your belief in God*. This test is based on the linearly independent pairwise comparisons among the estimated marginal means.

Profile Plots



Correlation Matrix

This study was designed to study the relationships between victims of childhood sexual abuse (CSA), victims of non-consensual sexual activity or sexual assault (non-CSA), feelings about God's presence (distant), pornography use and addiction, sexual shame, other religious beliefs/doubts, and sexual discontentment. No hypothesis was given for this study. Descriptive analyses were performed to observe the how the data correlated between *Mean, Standard Deviation*, and *Sample Size*. The overall sample size was 881. On the *Descriptive Statistics'* chart, "I have put off things that I needed to do to view pornography" (6.57) and "I have to put off things that I needed to do to view pornography" (6.55) had the two highest (about the same level) means, followed by "GOD10-Distant" (6.4271). They were all just about the same. Shame about sexual fantasies (4.90) and sexual discontentment (4.65) had about the same means. The lowest mean in the correlation was victims of CSA (.2270). On the *Correlations'* chart, it was observed that correlation was significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). Pearson Correlation was a "1." The patterns of these relationships appear to be significant.

Table 6

CORRELATION MATRIX

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Victim of Non-consensual Sexual Activity or Sexual Assault other than Childhood Sexual Abuse	.7821	.41308	881
Victim of Childhood Sexual Abuse	.2270	.41914	881
GOD10-Distant	6.4271	2.37787	881
I believe that I am addicted to internet pornography.	6.55	2.794	881
I have put off things that I needed to do to view pornography.	6.57	2.750	881
I feel ashamed about my sexual fantasies.	4.90	1.650	881
The variety of my sexual activities	3.77	.976	881
Struggled to figure out what I really believe about religion/spirituality	3.40	1.141	881
Worried about whether my beliefs about religion/spirituality were correct	3.47	1.201	881
....because I am not content with my sexual life.	4.65	1.649	881

Correlations[b]

		Victim of Non-consensual Sexual Activity or Sexual Assault other than Childhood Sexual Abuse	Victim of Childhood Sexual Abuse	GOD10-Distant	I believe that I am addicted to internet pornography.	I have put off things that I needed to do to view pornography.	I feel ashamed about my sexual fantasies.	The variety of my sexual activities	Struggled to figure out what I really believe about religion/spirituality	Worried about whether my beliefs about religion/spirituality were correct	....because I am not content with my sexual life.
Victim of Non-consensual Sexual Activity or Sexual Assault other than Childhood Sexual Abuse	Pearson Correlation	1	-.502**	.204**	.193**	.235**	.224**	.096**	.202**	.188**	.150**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	.004	<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	150.157	-76.413	176.498	196.044	235.275	134.476	34.106	83.931	82.225	89.876
	Covariance	.171	-.087	.201	.223	.267	.153	.039	.095	.093	.102
Victim of Childhood Sexual Abuse	Pearson Correlation	-.502**	1	.047	.063	.033	.037	.033	.026	.025	.041
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		.160	.063	.333	.277	.332	.444	.461	.225
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	-76.413	154.597	41.586	64.579	33.131	22.296	11.765	10.864	11.016	24.921
	Covariance	-.087	.176	.047	.073	.038	.025	.013	.012	.013	.028
GOD10-Distant	Pearson Correlation	.204**	.047	1	.616**	.632**	.571**	.289**	.581**	.621**	.560**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.160		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	176.498	41.586	4975.752	3602.652	3636.402	1970.301	589.977	1386.244	1560.442	1932.788
	Covariance	.201	.047	5.654	4.094	4.132	2.239	.670	1.575	1.773	2.196
I believe that I am addicted to internet pornography.	Pearson Correlation	.193**	.063	.616**	1	.745**	.602**	.300**	.515**	.548**	.570**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.063	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	196.044	64.579	3602.652	6868.295	5035.165	2443.504	718.704	1444.872	1618.498	2310.509
	Covariance	.223	.073	4.094	7.805	5.722	2.777	.817	1.642	1.839	2.626
I have put off things that I needed to do to view pornography.	Pearson Correlation	.235**	.033	.632**	.745**	1	.598**	.291**	.550**	.576**	.591**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.333	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	235.275	33.131	3636.402	5035.165	6655.380	2388.820	686.316	1519.255	1674.220	2359.899
	Covariance	.267	.038	4.132	5.722	7.563	2.715	.780	1.726	1.903	2.682
I feel ashamed about my sexual fantasies.	Pearson Correlation	.224**	.037	.571**	.602**	.598**	1	.217**	.503**	.512**	.514**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.277	<.001	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	134.476	22.296	1970.301	2443.504	2388.820	2396.799	307.125	834.058	892.943	1231.284
	Covariance	.153	.025	2.239	2.777	2.715	2.724	.349	.948	1.015	1.399
The variety of my sexual activities	Pearson Correlation	.096**	.033	.289**	.300**	.291**	.217**	1	.275**	.221**	.204**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.332	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	34.106	11.765	589.977	718.704	686.316	307.125	837.832	269.540	227.804	288.982
	Covariance	.039	.013	.670	.817	.780	.349	.952	.306	.259	.328
Struggled to figure out what I really believe about religion/spirituality	Pearson Correlation	.202**	.026	.581**	.515**	.550**	.503**	.275**	1	.628**	.513**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.444	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	83.931	10.864	1386.244	1444.872	1519.255	834.058	269.540	1145.560	757.118	850.410
	Covariance	.095	.012	1.575	1.642	1.726	.948	.306	1.302	.860	.966
Worried about whether my beliefs about religion/spirituality were correct	Pearson Correlation	.188**	.025	.621**	.548**	.576**	.512**	.221**	.628**	1	.529**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.461	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001		<.001
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	82.225	11.016	1560.442	1618.498	1674.220	892.943	227.804	757.118	1269.453	921.736
	Covariance	.093	.013	1.773	1.839	1.903	1.015	.259	.860	1.443	1.047
....because I am not content with my sexual life.	Pearson Correlation	.150**	.041	.560**	.570**	.591**	.514**	.204**	.513**	.529**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	.225	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	89.876	24.921	1932.788	2310.509	2359.899	1231.284	288.982	850.410	921.736	2394.322
	Covariance	.102	.028	2.196	2.626	2.682	1.399	.328	.966	1.047	2.721

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

b. Listwise N=881