

## Correlation Tables

The correlation table is normally presented using the lower triangle. The first example is a table that does not have to be divided because all variables fit in the table set in landscape format. The second table adds two variables to illustrate what to do when there are more variables than can fit across the page. These examples include descriptive names of the variables in the first column. If abbreviations for variable names are used, it is necessary to define these terms in specific table notes. Correlation tables should include control, predictor, and outcome variables when relevant. It is also important to reporting *Ms* and *SDs*. Doing so in correlation tables rather than in a separate descriptive table could save precious journal space. In the first example, the range of each variable is included and the alpha is included for those variables that have one. This information may not be necessary if it is provided elsewhere such as in a sample description table.

Table 1

*Youth Reports of Family Process Variables, Youth Demographic Variables, and Youth Problem Behaviors: Correlations and Descriptive Statistics (N = 350)*

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Marital conflict	–								
2. Marital role conflict	.45***	–							
3. Father's parenting	.37***	.27***	–						
4. Mother's parenting	.42***	.35***	.70***	–					
5. Youth gender <sup>a</sup>	.15**	.13**	.15**	.14**	–				
6. Youth age <sup>b</sup>	.05	.10*	.15**	.17**	.01	–			
7. Parent's marital status <sup>c</sup>	.18***	.10*	-.15**	-.10*	.03	.04	–		
8. Family economic hardship <sup>d</sup>	.10*	.15**	.06	.02	.05	.08	.25***	–	
9. Youth problem behaviors	.47***	.34***	.36***	.41***	.07	.04	.18***	.12*	–

Table 1

*Continued*

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>M</i>	1.59	1.47	1.48	1.61	.44	.46	.13	.13	21.47
<i>SD</i>	.57	.66	.45	.48	.50	.50	.33	.34	17.17
Range	1 – 4	1 – 4	1 – 3	1 – 3	0 – 1	0 – 1	0 – 1	0 – 1	0 – 91
$\alpha$	.84	.87	.75	.80					.94

<sup>a</sup>Youth gender: 0 = *male*, 1 = *female*. <sup>b</sup>Youth age: 0 = *preadolescent*, 1 = *adolescent*. <sup>c</sup>Parent's marital status: 0 = *married*, 1 = *divorced or separated*. <sup>d</sup>Family economic hardship: 0 = *less poor*, 1 = *more poor*.

\* $p < .05$ . \*\* $p < .01$ . \*\*\* $p < .001$ .

Table 2

*Youth Reports of Family Process Variables, Youth Demographic Variables, and Youth Problem Behaviors: Correlations and Descriptive Statistics (N = 350)*

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Marital conflict	–								
2. Marital role conflict	.45***	–							
3. Father's parenting	.37***	.27***	–						
4. Mother's parenting	.42***	.35***	.70***	–					
5. Youth gender <sup>a</sup>	.15**	.13**	.15**	.14**	–				
6. Youth age <sup>b</sup>	.05	.10*	.15**	.17**	.01	–			
7. Education	-.25***	-.15*	.35***	.33***	-.20***	.10*	–		
8. Social Support	-.10*	-.12*	.09*	.21***	-.11*	.03	.25***	–	
9. Parent's marital status <sup>c</sup>	.18***	.10*	-.15**	-.10*	.03	.04	.02	.21***	–
10. Family economic hardship <sup>d</sup>	.10*	.15**	.06	.02	.05	.08	.25***	.13**	.05
11. Youth problem behaviors	.47***	.34***	.36***	.41***	.07	.04	.18***	.12*	.10*

Table 2

*Continued*

Variables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>M</i>	1.59	1.47	1.48	1.61	.44	.46	.13	.13	21.47
<i>SD</i>	.57	.66	.45	.48	.50	.50	.33	.34	17.17

Table 2

*Continued*

Variables	10	11
10. Family economic hardship <sup>d</sup>	–	
11. Youth problem behaviors	.47***	–
<i>M</i>	1.59	1.47
<i>SD</i>	.57	.66

*Note.* <sup>a</sup>Youth gender: 0 = *male*, 1 = *female*. <sup>b</sup>Youth age: 0 = *preadolescent*, 1 = *adolescent*. <sup>c</sup>Parent's marital status: 0 = *married*, 1 = *divorced or separated*. <sup>d</sup>Family economic hardship: 0 = *less poor*, 1 = *more poor*.

\* $p < .05$ . \*\* $p < .01$ . \*\*\* $p < .001$