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| **Descriptive Statistics** |
|  | Mean | Std. Deviation | N |
| ADULTCT: Number of adults in household | 3.64 | 2.466 | 51451 |
| Q3b. Your present living conditions | 2.67 | 1.226 | 51587 |

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| **Correlations** |
|  | ADULTCT: Number of adults in household | Q3b. Your present living conditions |
| ADULTCT: Number of adults in household | Pearson Correlation | 1 | .036\*\* |
| Sig. (2-tailed) |  | .000 |
| N | 51451 | 51451 |
| Q3b. Your present living conditions | Pearson Correlation | .036\*\* | 1 |
| Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 |  |
| N | 51451 | 51587 |
| \*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). |  |

1. What is your research question?

Does the number of adults in a household reflect the present living conditions?

1. What is the null hypothesis for your question?

The number of adults in a household does not reflect anything on the present living condition.

1. What research design would align with this question?

The research question can be analyzed with the help of correlation coefficient. The value of correlation coefficient will show if there is any positive or negative correlation between the number of adults in a household and the present living conditions.

1. What dependent variable was used and how is it measured?

The variables are ADULTCT (Number of adults in a household), measured as scale and Q3b (present living conditions) measured as nominal.

1. What independent variable is used and how is it measured?

The variables are same as mentioned in point 4. The variables are taken from Afrobarometer dataset.

1. If you found significance, what is the strength of the effect?

The correlation coefficient shows the value as .036 which shows a very small relation between the variables but the variables covary in a positive direction. The significance value is less than .05 which shows that there is a statistically significant relationship between the variables.

1. Explain your results for a lay audience; explain what the answer to your research question.

The findings show that the number of adults in a household contributes in a positive way to make the present living conditions better.

Frankfort-Nachmias, C., & Leon-Guerrero, A. (2015). *Social statistics for a diverse society* (7th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Wagner, W. E. (2016). *Using IBM® SPSS® statistics for research methods and social science statistics* (6th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.