

Study Details

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Researchers were interested in testing the theory that greater perceived social support positively affects general health in two separate ways—directly and indirectly, via a positive influence on resilience (see Figure 1).

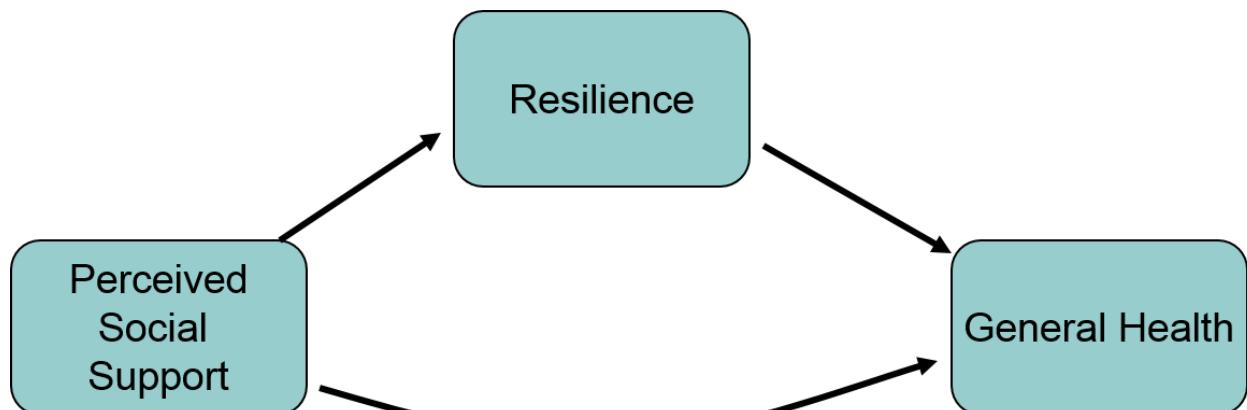


Figure 1: Theoretical Model

Method

Participants: Participants ($N = 202$) were recruited from the southeastern United States using a variety of recruitment methods (e.g., Craigslist, flyers, local online message boards, and newspaper advertisements). Of these participants, 85.2% were female, 9.9% male, and 4.9% failed to indicate their sex. Of the participants, 68% were white, 17.2% black, 9.4% indicated some other race (Asian Indian, Chinese, etc.), and the remaining 5.4% failed to indicate a race. The average age for the sample was 23.24 years (standard deviation [SD] = 9.81). In terms of highest level of education, the majority indicated “some college” (60.6%), 15.8% indicated high school, 10.3% indicated a bachelor’s degree, 4.4% indicated an associate’s degree, 3.9% indicated a graduate degree, and 4.9% failed to report their highest levels of education. Finally, the average income for the sample was between \$30,000 and \$39,000.

Procedure: Participants were directed to an online survey where they provided their responses to the following measures. Each survey was measured using a scale of 0 to 6.

Perceived Social Support: The perceived social support was measured using 11 items that examined the extent to which participants felt as though they had social support available (e.g., “I have many different sources of social support”). These items were averaged together to form an index such that higher values indicate more perceived social support.

Resilience: Resilience was assessed using the ten-item resilience scale. The 10 items were averaged together such that higher values indicate greater resilience under stress.

General Health: General health was assessed using a 23-item measure. These items were averaged together such that higher values indicate better general health.

Results:

Complete this section for **W9 Assignment 2**.

Results of the Path Analysis:

Model Fit:

$$\chi^2(2) = 3.00, p = .23$$

Direct Effects:

Relationship	Coefficient and p-value
Perceived Social Support ---> General Health	.43, .02
Perceived Social Support ---> Resilience	.26, .04
Resilience ---> General Health	.06, .15

Indirect Effects:

Relationship	Coefficient and p-value
Perceived Social Support ---> Resilience ---> General Health	.10, .12