# Results

# **Descriptives**

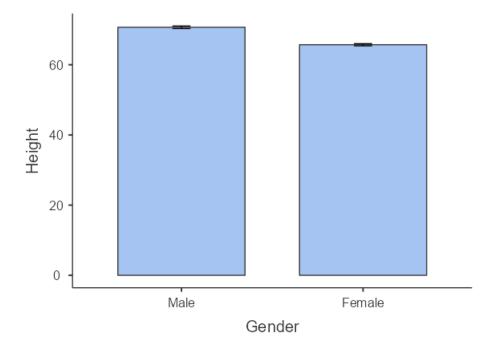
#### Descriptives

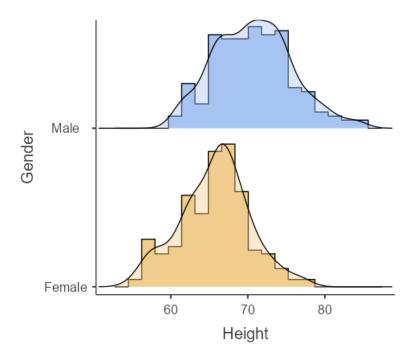
	Gender	N	Missing	Mean	Median	Mode	SD	Minimum	Maximum
Height	Male	189	15	70.7	70.6	61.8 ª	5.01	60.5	84.4
	Female	210	12	65.7	66.1	61.9 ª	4.50	55.0	77.3

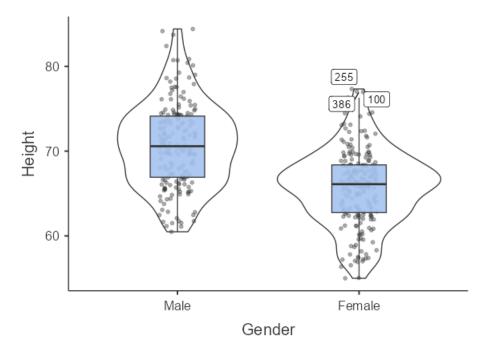
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> More than one mode exists, only the first is reported

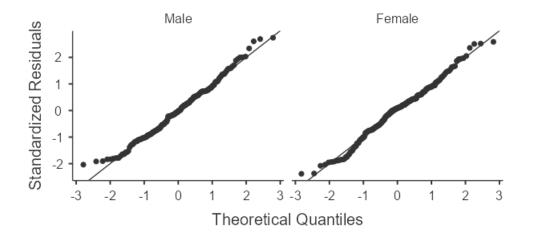
### **Plots**

### Height









## **Independent Samples T-Test**

Independent Samples T-Test

							95% Confidence Interval			
		Statistic	df	р	Mean difference	SE difference	Lower	Upper		Effect Size
Height	Student's t	10.5	397	< .001	4.99	0.476	4.05	5.92	Cohen's d	1.05
	Welch's t	10.4	380	< .001	4.99	0.478	4.05	5.93	Cohen's d	1.05
	Mann- Whitney U	9333		< .001	4.83		3.90	5.81	Rank biserial correlation	-0.530

*Note.*  $H_a \mu_{Male} \neq \mu_{Female}$ 

### **Assumptions**

Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

	W	р
Height	0.993	0.046

Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df	df2	р
Height	3.26	1	397	0.072

*Note.* A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of equal variances

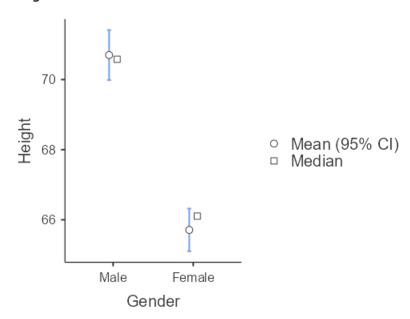
[4]

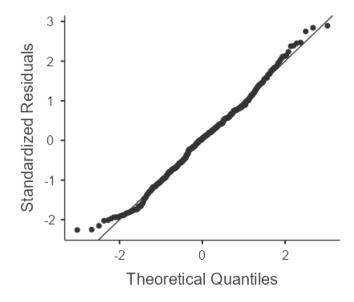
#### **Group Descriptives**

	Group	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
Height	Male	189	70.7	70.6	5.01	0.364
	Female	210	65.7	66.1	4.50	0.310

### **Plots**

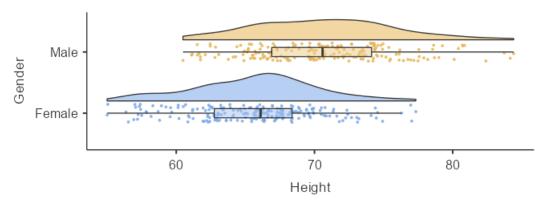
### Height





# Pareto Chart Survey Plots

# Height



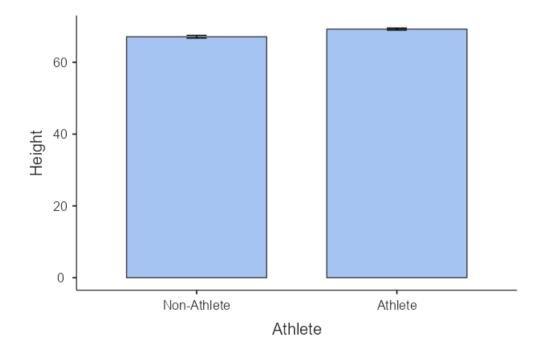
# **Descriptives**

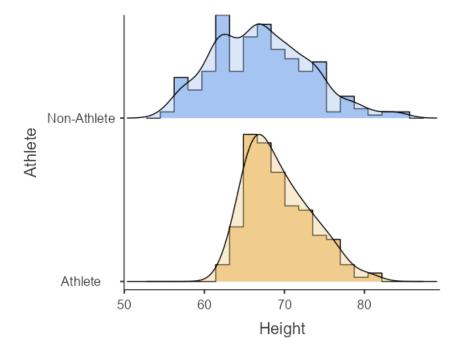
#### Descriptives

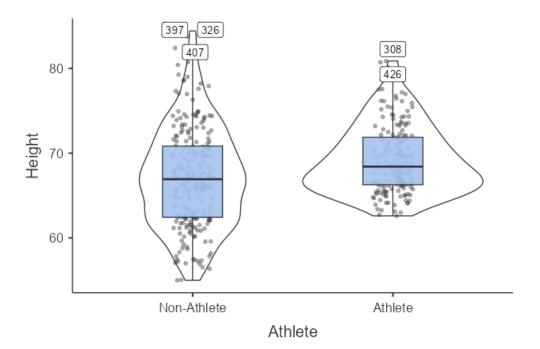
	Athlete	N	Missing	Mean	Median	SD	Minimum	Maximum
Height	Non-Athlete	234	17	67.1	66.9	5.97	55.0	84.4
	Athlete	174	10	69.3	68.4	4.00	62.6	80.9

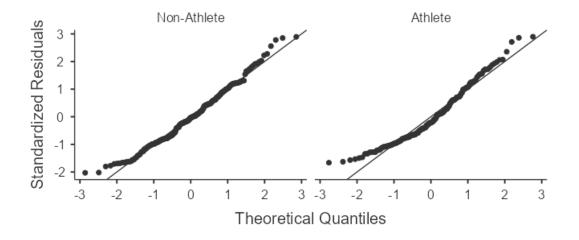
### **Plots**

### Height









## **Independent Samples T-Test**

Independent Samples T-Test

							95% Confidence Interval			
		Statistic	df	р	Mean difference	SE difference	Lower	Upper		Effect Size
Height	Student's t	-4.09 a	406	< .001	-2.14	0.523	-3.17	-1.11	Cohen's d	-0.409
	Welch's t	-4.33	402	< .001	-2.14	0.495	-3.11	-1.17	Cohen's d	-0.421
	Mann- Whitney U	15426		< .001	-2.29		-3.33	-1.23	Rank biserial correlation	0.242

Note.  $H_a \mu_{Non-Athlete} \neq \mu_{Athlete}$ 

#### **Assumptions**

Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

	W	р
Height	0.985	< .001

Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df	df2	р
Height	23.9	1	406	< .001

*Note.* A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of equal variances

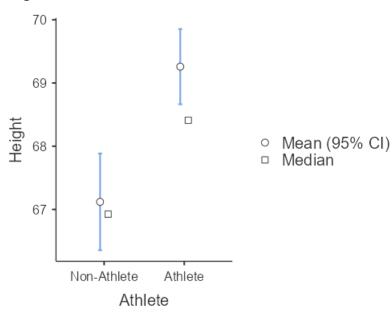
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Levene's test is significant (p < .05), suggesting a violation of the assumption of equal variances

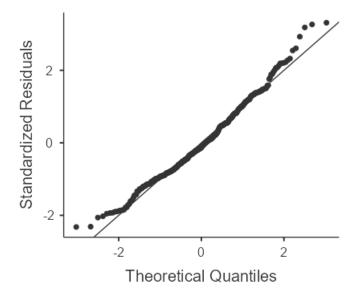
#### **Group Descriptives**

	Group	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
Height	Non-Athlete	234	67.1	66.9	5.97	0.391
	Athlete	174	69.3	68.4	4.00	0.303

#### **Plots**







### References

[1] The jamovi project (2024). jamovi. (Version 2.5) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.jamovi.org">https://www.jamovi.org</a>.

[2] R Core Team (2023). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.3) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org">https://cran.r-project.org</a>. (R packages retrieved from CRAN snapshot 2024-01-09).

[3] Kerby, D. S. (2014). The simple difference formula: An approach to teaching nonparametric correlation. *Comprehensive Psychology*, *3*, 2165–2228.

[4] Fox, J., & Weisberg, S. (2023). car: Companion to Applied Regression. [R package]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org/package=car">https://cran.r-project.org/package=car</a>.