

Table 1: An example of tabled decriptive statistics

Demographics	Categories	Frequency (%)
Age	20–25	78 (39.79)
	26–31	65 (33.16)
	32–37	32 (16.33)
	38 and older	21 (10.72)
Gender	Men	97 (49.49)
	Women	99 (50.51)

Table 2: An example of tabled decriptive statistics and correlation table

Variables	Mean (SD)	1	2	3	4	5
1. Gender	0.62 (0.49)					
2. Age	30.76 (5.3)	-0.075				
3. Tenure	5.02 (3.84)	-0.120*	0.636**			
4. Education	4.05 (0.75)	-0.112*	0.024	0.048		
5. Position	1.65 (0.86)	-0.178**	0.308**	0.374**	0.148**	
6. POS	3.76 (0.62)	-0.030	0.026	0.145**	-0.072	0.199**

Table 3: An example of a multi model table

Variables	Job performance					
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6
Gender	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
Age	-0.15*	-0.08	-0.07	-0.10	-0.08	-0.08
Tenure	0.41**	0.31**	0.27**	0.30**	0.28**	0.28**
Education	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Position	0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01
Perceived organizational support		0.39**	0.25**			
Workplace loneliness			-0.26**	-0.39**	-0.36**	-0.39**
Extraversion					0.12*	0.16**
Workplace loneliness *Extraversion						-0.18**
R2	0.13	0.27	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.31
ΔR2	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.03
ΔF	9.64**	62.16**	21.76**	64.37**	5.27*	13.88**