Table 1

Means, standard deviations, and correlations with confidence intervals

Variable	*M*	*SD*	1	2	3	4
1. cog	4.98	0.80				
2. beh	4.76	0.87	.58** [.41, .71]			
3. aff	5.10	0.84	.59** [.43, .72]	.57** [.40, .71]		
4. pss	2.46	0.74	-.20 [-.41, .02]	-.22 [-.42, .01]	-.40** [-.58, -.20]	
5. male	0.27	0.45	.06 [-.17, .28]	-.22 [-.42, .01]	.13 [-.09, .35]	-.17 [-.38, .05]

Note. *M* and *SD* are used to represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. Values in square brackets indicate the 95% confidence interval for each correlation. The confidence interval is a plausible range of population correlations that could have caused the sample correlation (Cumming, 2014). * indicates $p < .05$. ** indicates $p < .01$.