031:010 Research Methods in Psychology Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Assignment #5 – Due four days after your April 2 - 6 section meeting; submit your answers by saving this page as “*yourname*.docx” (instead of “assign5.docx”) and uploading it to your section instructor’s drop-box on ICON

*You may use any stats package you wish to do this assignment, but we strongly suggest SPSS 19, which you can access on any University PC, because it has the partial-correlation option.*

The way to get the data files off the website is to right-click on the zip file and then choose “Save Link As …” and put it on your desk-top or H-drive to unzip later. After you have a copy of the zip file on your computer, double-click it to open it and move a copy of the data file inside to your desk-top or H-drive. Then start SPSS (from the Start menu) and choose “open existing data source” and find & select the data files. (There are other ways to do all this, but this way is one that is known to work on all U-Iowa machines.)

1. The file data5.sav contains the results from a survey on depression (using the BDI), anxiety (using HAM-A), and amount of exercise in the previous seven days (in minutes). First check for the typical correlation between depression and anxiety. Report the value of the correlation and the p-value:

2. Now look at the correlation between depression and anxiety again, but this time control for the amount of exercise. Report the value of the partial correlation and the p-value:

3. In one sentence, what do the results from these two analyzes – together – suggest about the well-known relationship between depression and anxiety?