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Appendix

Gregory D. Webster, University of Florida (gdwebs@ufl.edu)

Method

We examined all articles published in *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin (PSPB)* during the first half of the year in 1977, 1992, and 2007 ($N = 166$). Seventeen of these articles were not empirical in nature (e.g., commentaries, theoretical and review articles) and were excluded from analysis, leaving a final sample of 149 articles. The number of studies, tables, figures, and footnotes per article were recorded (Tables 1 & 2). Pilot studies were not counted and subdivided studies (e.g., “Study 1A” & “Study 1B”) counted as one study. Similarly, subdivided figures (e.g., “Figure 1A” & “Figure 1B”) counted as one figure. Tables and figures included in Appendices did not contribute to our counts. In 1977, author notes were often included as footnotes. To make our footnote counts consistent across years, we counted only those footnotes that would not have been author notes in later years (i.e., 1992 & 2007).

For illustrative purposes, we analyzed the data using both standard analysis of variance (ANOVA) and multiple regression methods. We created a priori contrasts codes to test the linear (-1, 0, 1) and quadratic (1, -2, 1) effect of time (1977, 1992, 2007, respectively). In ANOVA terms, our models consisted of a one-way ANOVAs with three levels (1997, 1992, & 2007).

Results

Descriptive statistics and correlations are shown in Tables 1 and 2. Correlations revealed that numbers of tables, figures, footnotes, and studies per *PSPB* article increased over linear

time; this remained true for tables, figures, and footnotes even after controlling for numbers of studies.

Analyses of variance. Omnibus tests revealed that, as a set, the linear and quadratic effects of time explained a significant amount of variance in numbers of tables, figures, footnotes, and studies per *PSPB* article (Table 3, left).

Multiple regressions. Each of the four dependent variables (tables, figures, footnotes, studies) was regressed onto the contrast-coded effects for linear and quadratic time (reflecting publication years 1977, 1992, & 2007; Table 3, middle). Overall, each of these models explained a significant amount of variance in the dependent variables.

Planned contrasts. Tests of linear contrasts revealed significant increases over time for numbers of tables, figures, footnotes, and studies per *PSPB* article from 1977 to 2007. Tests of quadratic contrasts revealed a significant decelerating effect over time for tables, no significant effect for footnotes, and significant accelerating effects over time for both figures and studies per article. In other words, although each of the variables experienced growth over linear time, the rate of growth was slowing for tables, relatively constant for footnotes, and quickening for figures and studies per article.

Residual diagnostics. Because all four dependent variables were based on counts (e.g., numbers of studies), they tended to produce positively skewed residual distributions. To remedy this potential problem, a square-root transformation was performed on each dependent variable and the models were rerun. These new models produced equivalently significant (or non-significant) effects for linear and quadratic change over time with one exception: The quadratic effect of time on numbers of tables per article was reduced to marginal significance ($p < .10$).

Table 1

Means (& Standard Deviations) by Publication Year for Studies, Tables, Figures, and Footnotes

Variable	Year of publication (sample size)		
	1977 (<i>n</i> = 41)	1992 (<i>n</i> = 43)	2007 (<i>n</i> = 65)
Tables	0.95 (0.77)	2.35 (1.85)	2.60 (1.67)
Figures	0.02 (0.16)	0.56 (0.80)	2.08 (1.93)
Footnotes	0.56 (0.81)	2.21 (2.61)	3.35 (2.35)
Studies	1.20 (0.56)	1.30 (0.51)	2.48 (1.09)

Table 2

Descriptive Statistics and Zero-Order and Partial Correlations

Variable	Mean	SD	Correlations				
			1	2	3	4	5
1. Linear time	0.16	0.83	—	-.05	.44*	.44*	.43*
2. Quadratic time	0.13	1.36	.12	—	-.12	.10	-.06
3. Tables	2.07	1.68	.39*	-.10	—	.15	.36*
4. Figures	1.07	1.62	.54*	.20*	.15	—	.22*
5. Footnotes	2.26	2.41	.48*	.01	.36*	.28*	—
6. Studies	1.79	1.02	.55*	.30*	.04	.37*	.23*

Note. Zero-order correlations appear below the diagonal. Partial correlations controlling for number of studies appear above the diagonal.

* $p < .05$.

Table 3

Analysis of Variance, Multiple Regression, and Effect Size Results for Numbers of Tables, Figures, Footnotes, and Studies per PSPB Article, 1977-2007

Source/Variable	Analysis of variance		Multiple regression			Effect sizes	
	<i>df</i>	<i>F (MSE)</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE_b</i>	β	$\eta^2/R^2/pr^2$	<i>d</i>
Tables							
Publication year	2	15.42*				.174	
Linear time	1	28.90*	0.82	0.15	0.41*	.165	0.89
Quadratic time	1	4.19*	-0.19	0.09	-0.16*	.028	-0.34
Mean square error	146	(2.36)					
Figures							
Publication year	2	33.45*				.314	
Linear time	1	58.09*	1.03	0.13	0.53*	.285	1.26
Quadratic time	1	4.01*	0.16	0.08	0.14*	.027	0.33
Mean square error	146	(1.82)					
Footnotes							
Publication year	2	21.57*				.228	
Linear time	1	43.12*	1.40	0.21	0.48*	.228	1.09
Quadratic time	1	0.42	-0.08	0.13	-0.05	.003	-0.11
Mean square error	146	(4.55)					
Studies							
Publication year	2	40.56*				.357	
Linear time	1	60.48*	0.64	0.08	0.52*	.293	1.29
Quadratic time	1	12.56*	0.18	0.05	0.24*	.079	0.59
Mean square error	146	(0.68)					

* $p < .05$.