

В.	Common	<b>Statistical</b>	<b>Abbreviations</b>	that are	always in	italics
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Abbreviation	Definition
b	In regression and multiple regression analyses, estimated values of raw (unstandardized) regression coefficients
$b_i$	In item response theory, the difficulty-severity parameter
$b^*$	Estimated values of standardized regression coefficients in regression
${b_i}^*$	Estimated values of standardized regression coefficients in multiple regression analyses
d	Cohen's measure of sample effect size for comparing two sample means
$d^{l}$	Discriminability – a measure of sensitivity in signal detection theory
df	Degrees of freedom
f	Frequency
$f_e$	Expected frequency
$f_o$	Observed frequency
F	<ul> <li>F distribution,</li> <li>Fisher's F ratio</li> </ul>
$F(v_1, v_2)$	F with v <sub>1</sub> and v <sub>2</sub> degrees of freedom
$F_{ m crit}$	Critical value for statistical significance in an F test
$F_{ m max}$	Hartley's test of homogeneity of variance
g	Hedges's measure of effect size
$H_0$	<ul><li>Null hypothesis</li><li>Hypothesis under test</li></ul>
$H_1$ (or $H_a$ )	Alternative hypothesis
k	<ul> <li>Coefficient of alienation</li> <li>Number of studies in a meta-analysis</li> <li>Number of levels in an experimental design or individual study</li> </ul>

Abbreviation	Definition
$k^2$	Coefficient of nondetermination
KR20	Kuder-Richardson reliability index
LL	Lower limit (as of a confidence interval, CI)
$M$ (or $\overline{X}$ )	<ul><li>Sample mean</li><li>Arithmetic mean</li></ul>
Mdn	Median
MS	Mean square
MSE	Mean square error
n	Number of cases (generally in a subsample)
N	Total number of cases
ns	Not statistically significant
OR	Odds ratio
p	<ul><li>Probability</li><li>Probability of a success in a binary trial</li></ul>
$P_{ m rep}$	The probability a replication would give a result with the same sign as the original result
q	Probability of a failure in a binary trial, 1 - p
r	Estimate of Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient
$r_{ab.c}$	The partial correlation of $a$ and $b$ with the effect of $c$ removed
$r_{a(b.c)}$	The part (or semipartial) correlation of $a$ and $b$ with the effect of $c$ removed from $b$
$r^2$	<ul> <li>Coefficient of determination</li> <li>Measure of strength of relationship</li> <li>Estimate of the Pearson product-moment correlation squared</li> </ul>
$r_b$	Biserial correlation

Abbreviation	Definition
$r_{pb}$	Point serial correlation
$r_{\scriptscriptstyle S}$	Spearman rank order correlation
R	Multiple correlation
$R^2$	<ul><li>Multiple correlation squared</li><li>Measure of strength of association</li></ul>
S	Sample standard deviation (denominator $\sqrt{n}-1$ )
$s^2$	Sample variance (unbiased) – denominator $n$ - 1
SD	Standard deviation
SE	Standard error
SEM	<ul><li>Standard error of measurement</li><li>Standard error of the mean</li></ul>
SS	Sum of squares
t	<ul> <li>Student's t distribution</li> <li>A statistical test based on the Student t distribution</li> <li>The sample value of the t-test statistic</li> </ul>
$T^2$	Hotelling's multivariate test for the equality of the mean vector in two multivariate populations
$T_k$	Generic effect size estimate
U	The Mann-Whitney test statistic
UL	Upper limit (as of a confidence interval, CI)
$W_{ m k}$	Fixed effects weight
$\mathcal{W}_{\mathbf{k}^*}$	Random effects weight
W	Kendall's coefficient of concordance and its estimate

Abbreviation	Definition	
z	<ul> <li>A standardized score</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The value of a statistic divided by its standard error</li> </ul>	

*Note.* Adapted from Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7<sup>th</sup> ed.), 2020, p. 183-185. Copyright 2020 by American Psychological Association.

#### References

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). American Psychological Association.

https://apastyle.apa.org/products/publication-manual-7th-edition