

**Table 8-1.** Example of the table for the selection of statistical test during the process of proving the hypothesis (amended according to Byrne, 1998). Table title defines seven questions to which the researcher gives answers by selecting offered answers, and the name of the test is in the last column. The questions are as follows:

1. How many variables are being analyzed simultaneously?
2. Are you interested in testing the difference among groups or their relation?
3. Are these groups dependent or not?
4. Which measurement scale was used to measure the variables?
5. What is data distribution like?
6. How many groups do you compare simultaneously?
7. What is the sample size?

Questions							Answer
1. No. of variables	2. Testing of	3. Groups	4. Measurement scale	5. Distribution	6. No. of groups	7. No. of subjects	Test
Direction of using the data <span style="float: right;">→</span>							
two	difference	independent (unpaired tests)	ratio interval ordinal	normal	2	–	Student t-test
					>2	–	one way ANOVA
			not normal	2	–	Mann-Whitney test	
			>2	–	Kruskal-Wallis test		
		nominal	any	2	<20	Fisher test	
				≥2	≥20	χ <sup>2</sup> -test	
	dependant (paired tests)	ratio interval	normal		2	–	paired t-test
					≥2	–	F-ratio
		ratio interval ordinal nominal	not normal		2	–	Wilcoxon paired test
					>2	–	Friedman test
					–	–	McNemar test
		association	–	ratio interval	normal	–	–
ordinal	any			–	–	Spearman r	
nominal	any			–	–	Cramer V	
three or more	difference	any	ratio interval	normal	–	–	ANOVA RM ANOVA MANOVA
			ration interval ordinal	normal	–	–	multiple regression
	association	any	binary	–	–	–	logistic regression
			censored				