**APA Format**

**Reporting Sample Size**

A total of 439 individuals completed the survey.

**Reporting categorical variables**

57.9% of respondents were female and 42.1% were males.

Most respondents indicated that their relationship status was married to their first partner (43.1%), followed by being single (23.9%). Only 1.6% of respondents stated that they were widowed (see Table 1).

Table 1

*Breakdown of Relationship Status*

| Relationship Status | Total Sample | Valid Percent |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Single | 105 | 23.9% |
| Steady Relationship | 37 | 8.4% |
| Living with Partner | 37 | 8.4% |
| Married First Time | 189 | 43.1% |
| Remarried | 30 | 6.8% |
| Separated | 10 | 2.3% |
| Divorced | 24 | 5.5% |
| Widowed | 7 | 1.6% |

**Reporting means for continuous variables**

The average age of participants was 37.4 years old (SD =13.20) with the youngest respondent being 18 years old and the oldest being 82 years of age.

**Reporting normality for dependent variables**

A visual inspection of histograms and normal Q-Q- plots for total positive affect score indicate normal distribution assumptions were violated for males and females. Total positive affect scores were negatively skewed for males with a skewness of -0.552 (*SE* = 0.179) and females with a skewness of -0.516 (*SE* = 0.154). There were no issues with kurtosis as females had a kurtosis of 0.127 (*SE* = 0.308) and males with kurtosis of 0.569 (*SE* = 0.355). Total positive affect scores were not normally distributed for males and females, as assessed by Shapiro-Wilk's test (*p* > .05).

Total perceived stress scores were normally distributed for both males and females as assessed by a visual inspection of the histograms and normal Q-Q- plots. Total perceived stress scores were normally distributed for males with a skewness of 0.173 (*SE* = 0.154) and kurtosis of 0.074 (*SE* = 0.307), and for females with a skewness of 0.271 (*SE* = 0.179) and kurtosis of 0.393 (*SE* = 0.356). Total perceived stress scores were normally distributed for males and females, as assessed by Shapiro-Wilk's test (*p* > .05).

**Reporting outliers**

Searching for outliers among the total positive affect and total perceived stress scores was conducted by examining the Inter Quartile Range (IQR) through visual inspection of boxplots.There were instances of outliers (IQR greater than 1.5), however none of which considered extreme outliers (IQR greater than 3.0). are common and at times expected with large samples.