Table 1 Results of the 12-item General Health Questionnaire among caregivers who were or were not evacuated

	Not					
	evacuated		Evacuated			
	(N=46)		(N=46)			
Item	Ν	%	N	%	χ^{2a}	р
Unable to concentrate	4	4	20	22	14.4	<.001
Loss of sleep over worry	12	13	30	33	14.2	<.001
Unable to play a useful part	12	13	28	30	11.3	.001
Unable to make decisions	11	12	15	16	.9	.35
Constantly under strain	26	28	32	35	1.7	.20
Can hardly overcome	19	21	18	20	.0	.83
difficulties						
Unable to enjoy activities	5	6	22	24	14.7	<.001
Unable to face problems	8	9	14	15	2.2	.14
Depressed	22	24	29	32	2.2	.14
Loss of confidence	17	19	26	28	3.5	.06
Feeling worthless	12	13	19	21	2.4	.12
Not reasonably happy	15	16	31	34	11.1	.001
Psychological distress factor						.09
(mean±SD) ^b	2.3±2.2		3.3±2.3			
Social dysfunction factor						<.001
(mean±SD) ^b	.8±1.2		2.2 ± 1.9			
^a df=1						

^b Median tests were used to compare the two groups of caregivers. Possible scores range from 0 to 6 for psychological distress and from 0 to 5 for social dysfunction, with higher scores indicating more severe conditions.

- Tables can include Ns and their percentages as well as means and standard deviations (use the N column for the latter).
- Include degrees of freedom for chi square, t, and F statistics either in a column (if values vary) or in a lettered footnote (as in this example).
- When scale scores are presented, include a lettered footnote that explains the scale's range, so the reader can put the data in context.

Table 2

Benzodiazepine prescribing among veterans receiving PTSD care at a CBOC versus VAMC in fiscal years 1999–2009, by rural and urban residence^a

	All veterat	ns	Rural vet	erans	Urban veterans		
Fiscal year	CBOC	VAMC	CBOC	VAMC	CBOC	VAMC	
1999	36.8*	36.3	40.5	40.3	35.8**	35.0	
2001	35.2	35.3	38.4	38.8	34.2	34.0	
2003	33.3	33.9**	35.4	37.4**	32.6	32.6	
2005	31.8	32.2*	32.5	36.2**	30.8	31.6**	
2007	31.5	32.1**	32.7	36.4**	31.0	30.7	
2009	30.2	30.6**	31.3	35.1**	29.8**	29.1	

^a Values are in percentages. PTSD, posttraumatic stress disorder; CBOC, community-based outpatient clinic; VAMC, Veterans Affairs medical center

*p<.05, **p<.01

- To conserve space, abbreviations may be used in column or stub headings and defined in footnotes.
- p values may be presented in footnotes, with the largest value receiving the fewest asterisks and multiple values separated by a comma.

Table 3

Odds of new prior-authorization requests for antipsychotics for children under age six over 11
quarters, July 2008 to March 2011

Characteristic	OR ^a	95% CI	р
Age in years	.99	.97–1.00	.124
Female (reference: male)	1.03	.99–1.08	.130
Hierarchy diagnosis (reference: autism and pervasive			
developmental disorders)			
Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	1.01	.96–1.07	.628
Autism with ADHD	.97	.91–1.03	.272
ADHD with conduct disorder	1.01	.95–1.07	.894
Bipolar or mood disorder	1.00	.93–1.07	.469
Bipolar or mood disorder with ADHD	.97	.88–1.06	.376
Conduct disorder	.97	.88–1.06	.376
Other diagnosis	1.03	.96–1.11	.006
Unknown	.89	.82–.97	
Provider type (reference: child or adolescent			
psychiatrist)			
Advanced registered nurse practitioner	1.03	.95–1.11	.539
Developmental or behavioral pediatrician	1.04	.97–1.12	.253
Family or general practitioner	1.08	.88–1.31	.477
General neurologist	1.15	1.07-1.23	<.001
Pediatric neurologist	1.09	1.04-1.14	<.001
Pediatrician	1.07	1.01-1.14	.019
General psychiatrist	1.47	1.34-1.60	<.001
Other or unknown	1.09	.83–1.44	.533
Target symptom ^b			
Severe aggression	.99	.96–1.02	.455
Self-injurious behavior	.99	.97–1.01	.194
Extreme impulsivity	.98	.95–1.00	.042
Extreme irritability	1 4 1	1.36-1.46	<.001

^a The odds ratios reflect the association between the odds of a new request and the interaction of each variable by time (quarter), with controls for all other study variables.

^b No reference category is specified because the categories are not mutually exclusive. The results reflect the comparison of having the symptom versus not.

- List the reference group in the stub heading.
- Subordination of rows can be created with spaces or indents, but not with blank cells.
- Use a dash for confidence intervals (if they include a negative value, use "to" instead of a dash).

Table 4

Characteristics of 123 children and associations with duration of illness before psychiatric consultation

	Illness du	ration			
	(years) before consultation				
			Test		
Characteristic	М	SD	statistic		р
Gender			t=-1.57	121	.12
Male	3.25	2.4			
Female	4.01	2.9			
Family history of psychiatric illness			t=.65	121	.11
Yes	3.82	3.1			
No	3.46	2.5			
Diagnosis ^a			F=6.98	3, 119	<.001
ADHD or conduct disorder	2.67	1.8			
Autism or mental retardation	4.72	3.9			
Nocturnal enuresis	4.47	2.9			
Other	1.69	2.2			
Social class			F=3.62	2, 120	.03
High	2.19	2.5			
Middle	3.26	2.1			
Low	4.04	2.9			
Most distressing symptom			F=1.94	3, 119	.13
Behavioral problems	3.59	2.6			
Delayed language development	2.55	2.5			
Poor scholastic performance	4.19	2.7			
Delayed development milestones	4.75	3.6			

^aADHD, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Other diagnoses include depression, anxiety, and schizophrenia.

- Columns solely listing means and standard deviations should list data in separate columns.
- Test statistics are presented with degrees of freedom in a separate column.