

	BIVARIABLE ANALYSIS (1 DV Vs. 1 IV)		MULTIVARIABLE ANALYSIS (1 DV Vs. ≥2 IVs)	
Dependent variable (DV)	Independent variable (IV)	Test to Use	Independent variables (IVs)	Test to Use
Continuous (i.e blood sugar level in mmol/l)	Continuous (i.e daily sugar intake in gram)	Pearson Correlation Coefficient -or- Simple Linear Regression	Continuous OR/AND categorical (i.e 1) daily sugar intake in gram, 2) age in years, 3) ethnicity; Malay/Chinese/Indian)	Multiple Linear Regression
	Categorical (2 groups) (i.e Gender; Male/Female)	Independent t-test -or- Simple Linear Regression		
	Categorical (>2 groups) (i.e Race; Malay/Chinese/Indian)	One-way ANOVA		
	Paired data (measured 2 times) (i.e T1, T2 in same samples)	Paired t-test	Paired data (measured > 2 times) (i.e T1, T2, T3 in same samples)	Repeated Measures ANOVA
Categorical (2 groups) (i.e blood sugar level in group; high/low)	Continuous (i.e daily sugar intake in gram)	Simple Binary Logistic Regression	Continuous OR/AND categorical (i.e 1) daily sugar intake in gram, 2) age in years, 3) ethnicity; Malay/Chinese/Indian)	Multiple Binary Logistic Regression
	Categorical (k groups) (i.e Gender; Male/Female or Ethnicity; Malay, Chinese, Indian)	Chi-squared test -or- Simple Binary Logistic Regression		
	Paired data (measured 2 times) (i.e T1, T2 in same samples)	McNemar's test	Paired data (measured >2 times) (i.e T1, T2, T3 in same samples)	Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE) -or- Generalized Linear Mixed Models (GLMM) with logistic links