Choosing a Statistical Analysis Method

Dependent Variable(s)	Independent Variable(s)	Method
One discrete	One discrete	Crosstabulation; contingency table analysis
	Multiple discrete	Loglinear analysis
	One continuous	Logistic regression; discriminant function analysis
	Multiple continous	Logistic regression; discriminant function analysis
	Multiple, both discrete & continous	Logistic regression
One continuous	One discrete	Oneway ANOVA
	Multiple discrete	ANOVA
	One continuous	Bivariate regression
	Multiple continuous	Multiple regression
	Multiple, both discrete & continuous	ANCOVA (if continuous IVs are covariates); otherwise use multiple regression with dummy variables for discrete IVs
Multiple discrete	Any number, either discrete or continuous	Analyze each DV separately, using the appropriate method
Multiple continuous	One or more discrete	If multiple DVs represent multiple operationalizations of a single theoretical construct, then use MANOVA; if multiple DVs represent distinct theoretical constructs, then analyze each DV separately using the appropriate method
	One or more continuous	Generally you would analyze each DV separately. If you have a complex causal model, you can use covariance structure methods (structural equation modeling, partial least squares). Finally, canonical correlation may be appropriate depending on your research question.
	Multiple, both discrete & continuous	Analyze each DV separately, using the appropriate method