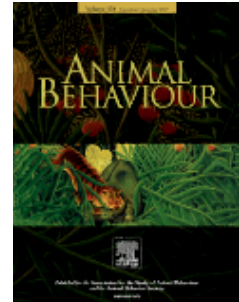




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DESCRIPTION

First published in 1953, *Animal Behaviour* is a leading international publication and has wide appeal, containing critical reviews, original papers, and research articles on all aspects of animal behaviour. Book Reviews and Books Received sections are also included.

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Animal Welfare

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ANOVA: $F_{1,11} = 7.89$, $P = 0.017$

Kruskal-Wallis test: $H_{11} = 287.8$, $P = 0.001$

Chi-square test: $\chi^2_{22} = 0.19$, $P = 0.91$

Paired t test: $t_{12} = 1.99$, $P = 0.07$

If the test is conventionally quoted with the sample size, this should follow the test statistic value. For example:

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Wilcoxon signed-ranks test: $T = 6$, $N = 14$, $P < 0.01$

Mann-Whitney U test: $U = 74$, $N_1 = N_2 = 17$, $P < 0.02$

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Power tests. Where a significance test based on a small sample size yields a nonsignificant result, explicit consideration should be given to the power of the data for accepting the null hypothesis. Authors are referred to Thomas and Juanes (1996, *Animal Behaviour*, 52, 856-859) and Colegrave and Ruxton (2003, *Behavioral Ecology*, 14, 446-447) for guidance on the appropriate use of power tests. Providing a value for power based on a priori tests is preferred. Values of observed power are not appropriate. Authors should consider effect sizes and their confidence intervals in drawing conclusions regarding the null hypothesis.

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