APA Style for Statistics Handout
This handout will help you to write results in APA style. These heuristics will help you succeed in class and can be used for your thesis or other classes where you need to use APA style formatting.

For **results sections** you’ll generally need to describe how you tested your hypotheses and your main findings. Also, explain how you scored or combined measures or created scales and describe scale reliability (Cronbach’s alpha; α). Organize this section by hypothesis. Communicate with words, not numbers: in plain English, write simple sentences that convey the results and include statistical information to back up these statements (typically statistics are in parentheses and/or at the end of the sentences). For means, include the direction of the means and for correlations, describe the direction and strength of the effect (e.g., for differences--mean X was smaller than mean Y; for correlations--X was positively related to Y, X was a strong predictor of Y, etc.). Report exact p-values. Follow relevant formatting guidelines:

- Double space and indent paragraphs.
- When describing a mean, include the standard deviation of the mean
- Italicize all statistical abbreviations or tests (t, F, M, SD, p, etc.), but not Greek letters (e.g., α, μ, σ)
- Report all calculated values to 2 decimal places (with the exceptions of p-values, which are reported to 3 decimal places when p is less than .01).
- When you report your findings include the following information:
  - **Descriptive statistics** AND report it: means and standard deviations OR beta coefficients and standard error, OR correlation coefficients)
  - Describe whether it reached significance AND report the **inferential statistics**: t-value, F-ratio values, chi-square values, r values, or R² value AND p-values, AND degrees of freedom
  - **Effect size**: r family measures (for correlational results), d family measures (for means), and phi (φ) or Cramer’s V for chi-squares
- Report your findings in the results sections and interpret them in the discussion section (e.g., what these findings mean in broader terms, the implications, how well they can be generalized, etc.)

**ANOVA and t-test related issues**
- Only report a mean (and SD) once in text or in a table. If a table of means is displayed, do not report means in text.
- Let your reader know what you have done with regard to comparisons. Did you use a planned contrast (did you use any adjustments)? Did you use a post-hoc test (and if so, which type of post-hoc was used)?
- If you test a specific hypothesis regarding means, just report the results of your hypothesis. If you’d like to examine additional comparisons, use a post hoc test and alert the reader of this.

**Discussion sections**
According to the APA style manual, when writing a discussion be sure to answer the following questions.
1) What were the main results given your hypotheses?
2) Is this consistent or inconsistent with other research in the field (for examples in class you may not know this; please disregard for class related examples).
3) Would the findings generalize to other samples, using other methods, or operationalization of the variables? Are there any limitations?
4) Provide a specific idea for future research.

For more information please see: [http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/statistics/](http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/statistics/)