

Presenting Data in APA Style Tables

Tables condense and present complex statistical and numerical data. *Tables should not be used if the information can be presented clearly in narrative form or by using simple lists.*

Tables

Tables can present both quantitative data and words. The recommended format for tables is:

Table 1

Mean Numbers of Correct Responses by Children With and Without Pre-training (N = 20)

Group	<i>n</i> ^a	Grade level	
		3	6
Girls			
With	20(18)	280*	319
Without	20(19)	240**	263
Boys			
With	20(19)	281	317
Without	20(20)	232	262

Note. Maximum score = 320, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

^aNumbers in parenthesis indicate the number of children who completed all tests.

Common Statistical Symbols:

ANCOVA	Analysis of Covariance	R^2	Squared multiple correlation
ANOVA	Analysis of Variance	SD	Standard deviation
d	Cohen's measure for effect size	SE	Standard error
d'	Measure for sensoric sensitiveness	SS	Sum of squares
f	Frequency	t	t-test value
H	Kruskal-Wallis	T	Wilcoxon test value
H_0	Null hypothesis	T_2	Hotelling's test value
HSD	Tukey's significant difference	U	Mann-Whitney test value
LSD	Fisher's least significant difference	W	Kendall's coefficient of concordance
MANOVA	Multivariate analysis of variance	x	Horizontal axis
mle	Maximum likelihood estimation	y	Vertical axis
MS	Mean square	z	Standard score
MSE	Mean square error	γ	Goodman-Kruskal's index
n	Number in subsample	Δ	Change
N	Total number in sample	θ	Roy's multivariate criterion
ns	Non-significant	λ	Goodman-Kruskal's predictability
p	Chance value	Λ	Wilk's multivariate criterion
P	Percentage, percentile	ρ_1	Rho correlation coefficient
pr	Partial correlation	Σ	Sum
r	Product-moment coefficient	τ	Kendall's rank correlation
r_s	Spearman's rank correlation	χ^2	Chi square test value
R	Multiple correlation		

NOTE:

- Table number should be in Arabic numerals, flush left, not italicized.
- Tables should be numbered in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text.

- Table title under the table number and above the table, flush left, italicized, upper and lower case.
- Titles should be brief and clear.
- Heading of columns have capital for first letter of first word only.
- Use horizontal rule lines only. Do not use vertical lines.
- General notes to a table are indicated under the table in a smaller point size italicized as Note.
- Specific notes are indicated by superscript lowercase letters.
- Extremely detailed tables should be presented in an appendix.
- Proper APA statistical abbreviation and symbols should be used.

Figures

In APA style any type of illustration that is not a table (graphs, charts, drawings, maps and photographs) is called a figure. Good figures should be simple and clear.

Recommend graph and figures are as follows:

Line graphs

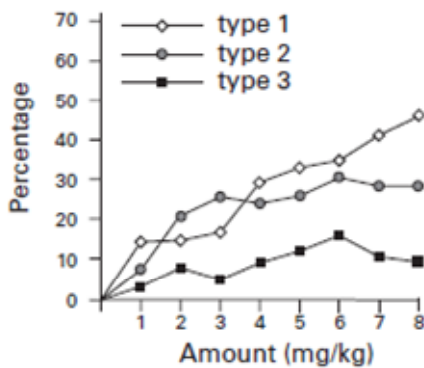


Figure 1. Proportion of strains in Sydney

Bar graphs

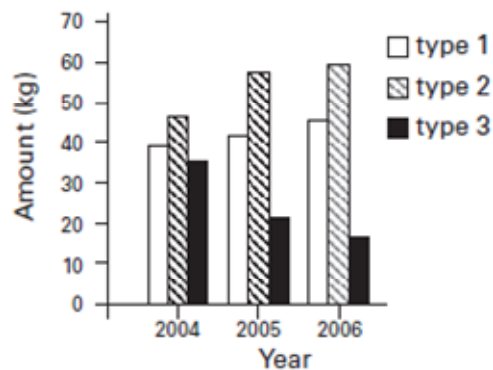


Figure 2. Amount of disinfectant used

NOTE:

- Figure numbers are in Arabic numerals, flush left, italicized, below the figure.
- Figure title in sentence format follows the figure number on the same line. Capitalize only the first word and any proper nouns.
- Axis labels use capitalization of important words and a sans serif typeface (e.g., Arial, Helvetica).
- Vertical axis labels use vertically aligned text.
- Legends are contained within the borders of the graph.
- The zero point is placed on the ordinate (y) axis.
- Lines and points should be clear and sharp.