APA Style Examples

Note that the values and conclusions in these examples may not match those in your notes or match the problems you have worked. I change the data sets from year-to-year and do not always update these write-ups.

Also, note that I did not use Cohen’s conventions when interpreting the effect sizes. You may certainly feel free to do so for your own reports.

**z-test for means**

A z-test for means was conducted comparing the mean for the fifteen long-term alcoholics (\(M = 92.35, SD = 11.17\)) to the normed mean value of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (\(\mu = 100, \sigma = 15\)). The result was statistically significant (\(z = -1.98, p < .048, \text{two-tailed}\)), and the long-term alcoholics showed lower levels of intelligence than the general population. The magnitude of this effect, however, was not very large (7.65 point difference, \(d = .51\)), and the population mean for the long-term alcoholics was not estimated precisely (CI\(_{.95}\): 84.76, 99.94).

**Single Sample t-test**

The most effective repellent currently on the market offers a 76.0% protection rate. By comparison the new repellent was found to provide an 81.9% protection rate (\(SD = 8.71\)). The difference between the two rates, however, was not statistically significant, \(t(9) = 2.16, p = .06, \text{two-tailed}\). Furthermore, although the difference of 5.9 percentage points appeared to be salient, the standardized difference was small, \(d = .68\). The 95% confidence interval around the difference was also imprecise, ranging from -.29 to 12.17 percentage points.

**Dependent t-test**

The differences between the brothers’ and sisters’ parenting style ratings were analyzed with a matched-pairs \(t\) test. The girls’ (\(M = 8.17, SD = 6.18\)) average rating was slightly more authoritarian than the boys’ (\(M = 7.22, SD = 3.99\)), but this difference was not statistically significant, \(t(8) = -1.76, p = .12, \text{two-tailed}\). The mean difference was also small (\(M_{\text{diff}} = -1.56, SD_{\text{diff}} = 2.65, d = .59\)), and the 99% confidence interval was fairly wide (-4.52 to 1.41) for the 0 to 20 point scale.