

Some people find sifting through the APA Manual (6^{th} ed.) for rules about how to express numbers somewhat troublesome. Often, the question is asked, "Why can't all these rules be placed in a table?"

This table shows the APA recommendations for numbers and numerals.

Description		Use Arabic numerals	Spell it out!	
1.	Numbers below 10		• One, two, three nine	
2.	Numbers 10 and above	 15 cm wide clearly, 10% in the sample 30 years old 12th grade students 25th in rank 20 tables 150 females 		
3.	Numbers in the <i>abstract</i> of a paper or in a <i>graphical</i> <i>display</i> within a paper	• a small study comprising 4 individuals		
4.	Numbers immediately preceding a unit of measurement	 a 12-inch ruler 158 cm in height a 250-mg tablet 		
5.	Numbers representing mathematical or statistical functions, fractions or decimal quantities, percentages, ratios, percentiles and quartiles	 divide by 3 3 times as many as 0.25 of the more than 40% of the sample a ratio of 3:1 the 95th percentile 		
6.	Numbers representing time, dates, ages, scores, points on a scale, exact sums of money, and numerals as numerals	 1 hr 35 min At 4.30 p.m. 8-year-olds scored 8 on a 10-point scale 		
7.	Approximations of numbers of days, months and years		 roughly three months later about eleven days ago six years ago or thereabouts 	
8.	Numbers denoting a specific place in a numbered series, parts of books and tables, and each number in a list of four or more numbers	 Grade 5 Primary 3 Secondary 2 Part 3 Table 2 Row 8 	• the fifth grade	

Description	Use Arabi	c numerals	Spell it out!
9. Numbers that begin a sentence, title or text heading NB Reword the sentence to avoid beginning with a number	The results indi of the sample sh improvement, an none.	cated that 20% nowed some nd 6% had	• Twenty percent of the sample showed some improvement; 6% showed none.
10. Common fractions			 one quarter of the class two-thirds majority two-tailed analysis
11. Universally accepted usage			 the Twelve Apostles the Five Principles of Pancasila
 12. Combination of words and respress numbers Large sums When numbers apperback 	numerals to ar back-to-	 3 million dol 1.2 billion per series of the series of	llars eople 9 4-point Likert scale ts 1g twenty 6-year-olds 1g 2 two-way interactions
13. Use words only where clarity and readability might be affected			• first two sections
14. Ordinal Numbers			 third-order factor the fifth graders the second item in the 13th trial the second and fourth teams
15. Cardinal base			 three orders four units second item, 13 trials one team, four teams
16. Roman numerals should be used if part of an established terminology			Type I errorType II error
17. Arabic numerals for routine seriation	• Step 5		

Description	Use Arabic numerals	Spell it out!
 18. Decimal fractions Where the statistic exceeds 1 Where the statistic cannot be greater than 1 (correlations, proportions, levels of statistical significance) 	 0.45cm Cohen's d = 0.70 0.44 s r(32) =43, p = .022 	
19. Commas in numbers	• \$1,000: 3,000,000 units	
	- \$1,000, 5,000,000 units	
 20. Numbers with groups of digits that do not require the comma include page numbers binary digits serial numbers degrees of temperature acoustic frequency designations degrees of freedom 	 page 3015 0011001010 57834092 2015 °C 2500 Hz F(24, 1000) 	
21. Plurals of numbers	 1990s 20s and 30s	• threes and fours

Decimal places in reports of results of experiments and data analytic manipulations Many people have problems with the number of decimal places when reporting data in academic papers and reports APA style. APA has some general rules.

	Description	Examples
•	Round off as much as possible keeping in mind statistical precision	• $\pi = 3.14159265$ should be rounded off to 3.14
•	Fewer decimal digits are easier to understand – round off to two decimal places or rescale the measurement	• 1.6784 m can be rescaled to 167.85cm

	Description	Examples
•	Report correlations, proportions and inferential statistics to two decimals. E.g. <i>t</i> , <i>F</i> , and χ^2	• $t(54) = 5.43$ • $F(2, 12) = 4.94$ • $\chi^2 = 18.28$
•	Report <i>p</i> values to two or three decimal places, as appropriate	• <i>p</i> = .034
•	For <i>p</i> values less than .001, report to three decimal places	• <i>p</i> < .001

References

American Psychological Association (2010). Publication manual of the American Psychological

Association (6th ed.). Washington, D.C.: APA.