

How to Report Statistical Results

Select your method below to generate a reporting checklist in the order that keeps your write-up accurate and complete, built entirely in your browser from your own selections.



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Method used

Reporting checklist for t-test (one-sample, independent, or paired) generated, 6 items.

1. Sample size and descriptive statistics (mean, SD) for each group
2. Estimated difference and its confidence interval
3. Test statistic, degrees of freedom, and exact two-sided or one-sided p-value
4. Effect size (Cohen's d) alongside the p-value
5. Assumption checks performed: normality and variance equality
6. A statement of practical significance, not only statistical significance

Understand the order behind this list: [Reading a Statistical Result in Order](#)

What this answers

This tool answers "what should I actually include when I write up this result?" A complete, accurate report needs specific pieces in a specific order, and skipping any one of them is a common source of overclaiming or underclaiming what a result actually shows.

Why order matters in reporting

Reporting a p-value alone, without the estimate and its uncertainty, hides the magnitude and precision of the result. Reporting an estimate alone, without an assumption check, hides whether the method was even appropriate for the data. This checklist orders the pieces to match how a careful reader should evaluate a claim: what was found, how uncertain it is, how large it is, whether the test was appropriate, and what comes next.

Worked example

Select "t-test" above. The checklist includes the sample sizes and descriptive statistics for each group, the estimated difference and its confidence interval, the test statistic and exact p-value with the test name and sidedness, an effect size such as Cohen's d, the assumption checks performed (normality, variance equality), and a statement of practical significance rather than a bare claim of statistical significance.

Assumption audit

Calculated from your data: nothing here; this tool only assembles a checklist template based on your selected method, using no data of your own.

Evidence to review: whether every item on the generated checklist has an actual value from your own analysis to fill in before you consider the report complete.

You must verify: that your final written report does not overclaim beyond what the checklist items themselves support, particularly around causal language.

Source

This checklist structure follows the reporting-standards guidance associated with the American Psychological Association's statistical reporting conventions and the shared statistical reasoning contract every StatReason engine is built against.

Limitations

This tool provides a general checklist template by method family; specific fields, such as degrees of freedom for a particular ANOVA design, still need to come from your own analysis output.