# Typical Data Display in Research Papers

This document provides examples of common data display formats used in research papers, including tables, charts, and text formatting. Ensure that all data displays are clear, consistent, and properly labeled.

## 1. Tables

Tables are used to organize numerical or categorical data. Ensure that tables have clear headers, proper alignment, and are referenced in the text.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Mean | Standard Deviation |
| Age | 35.2 | 8.5 |
| Height (cm) | 170.4 | 10.2 |
| Weight (kg) | 65.3 | 12.4 |

## 2. Charts

Charts such as bar graphs, line graphs, and scatter plots are useful for visualizing trends and comparisons. Always label axes and include a legend if necessary. Below is an example chart description:

Figure 1: Bar chart showing the distribution of sample populations across age groups.

## 3. Text Formatting for Data

When presenting data in text, ensure that numbers and units are clear. Example: 'The average age of participants was 35.2 years (SD = 8.5).'

## 4. Footnotes and References

Provide proper citations for all data sources and include footnotes for clarifications if needed. Example: 'Data sourced from the National Health Survey (2022).'