Formatting comparison (ANOVA vs Regression)

Goal: quick side-by-side to harmonize numeric formatting across verbatim and DOCX outputs.

Area	Output type	Module	Table	Numeric formatting	p-value formatting	Notes
Regression	Verbatim	LM/LMM	ANOVA Type III	4 decimals via `formatC(..., digits=4, drop0trailing=TRUE)` on all numeric cols except p	`<0.0001` or 4-decimal `formatC(..., digits=4, drop0trailing=TRUE)`	F column also formatted to 4 decimals; residual F blanked.
Regression	Verbatim	LM/LMM	Coefficients	6 decimals fixed (`formatC(..., digits=6, drop0trailing=FALSE)`)	`format.pval(..., digits=3, eps=1e-04)`	Matches legacy console output.
Regression	Verbatim	LMM	ICC	6 decimals fixed (`formatC(..., digits=6, drop0trailing=FALSE)`)	n/a	Printed only when present.
Regression	Verbatim	LMM	Random effects	Base `print(VarCorr)` defaults	n/a	No explicit digits.
Regression	DOCX	LM/LMM	ANOVA Type III	`round(..., 4)` + flextable `digits=4`	`<.0001` or `sprintf("%.4f")`	Table renders fixed 4-decimal numeric columns.
Regression	DOCX	LM/LMM	Coefficients	`round(..., 4)` + flextable `digits=4`	`<.0001` or `sprintf("%.4f")`	p-values stored as strings.
Regression	DOCX	LM/LMM	Random effects	`round(..., 4)` for Variance/StdDev	n/a	ICC rounded to 4.
ANOVA	Verbatim	One/Two-way	ANOVA Type III	`round(..., 4)` for numeric cols (except p)	`<.0001` or `sprintf("%.4f")`	Base `print()` may drop trailing zeros.
ANOVA	Verbatim	One/Two-way	Post-hoc	emmeans defaults (no explicit rounding in UI)	emmeans defaults	Printed raw from emmeans.
ANOVA	DOCX	One/Two-way	ANOVA Type III	`round(..., 4)` + flextable `digits=4`	`<.0001` or `sprintf("%.4f")`	Fvalue label uses `sprintf("%.4f")`.
ANOVA	DOCX	One/Two-way	Post-hoc contrasts	`round(..., 4)` (except p) + flextable `digits=4`	`<.0001` or `sprintf("%.4f")`	p-values stored as labels.

Potential harmonization targets (not applied yet):

- Standardize p-value string style: `<0.0001` vs `<.0001`.
- Decide whether verbatim output should always show fixed 4 decimals (avoid base print trimming).
- Align regression coefficient p-value formatting with ANOVA p-value labels (4 decimals + threshold).