

Attitude towards drinking and driving	Equal Variance	0.071	0.795	-2.886	10	0.008	0.016	-3.22857	1.11889	-5.72162	-0.73553
	Equal variance assumed			-2.715	6.808	.015	.031	-3.22857	1.18918	-6.05666	-.40048

	Experimental and control group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Calculus final examination score	Experimental group	5	30.6000	4.87852	2.18174
	Control group	5	30.8000	3.56371	1.59374

Levene's Test for Equality of Variance	F	Sig.	t	df	T test for equality of means			95% confidence interval of the difference	Lower	Upper
					One sided p	Two sided p	Mean difference			
					Significance					

Calculus final examina tion scores	Equal varianc e assume d	0.67 5	0.43 5	-.074	8	.471	.943	-.2000 0	2.7018 5	- 6.4304 8	6.03 048
	Equal varianc es not assume d			-.074	7.32 3	.471	.943	-.2000 0	2.7018 5	- 6.5322 2	6.13 222

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- **What is the mean for the experimental group?** 30.6000
- **What is the mean for the control group?** 30.8000
- **What is the value of t?** -.074
- **What is the associated probability ?** .943
- **Is the difference between the experimental groups means and the control group's mean statistically at the .05 level?** The experimental group had lower scores (m=30.6000, sd= 4.87) than the control group (m= 30.8000, sd= 3.56). The difference between the two means is statistically significant at the .05 level (t= -.074, df = 8).
- Write a statement of the results of the significance test. The experimental group had lower scores (m=30.6000, sd= 4.87) than the control group (m= 30.8000, sd= 3.56). The difference between the two means is statistically significant at the .05 level (t= -.074, df = 8).