

Jessica Leclere  
 EDG500  
 Ch 12 SPSS t Test for a Single Sample Mean

Attitude toward Math

**One-Sample Statistics**

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Attitude Toward Math	20	3.7000	2.55672	.57170

**One-Sample Test**

Test Value = 4

	t	df	Significance		Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			One-Sided p	Two-Sided p		Lower	Upper
Attitude Toward Math	-.525	19	.303	.606	-.30000	-1.4966	.8966

**One-Sample Effect Sizes**

	Standardizera	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
Attitude Toward Math	Cohen's d	2.55672	-.117	.324
	Hedges' correction	2.66350	-.113	.311

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.  
 Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation.  
 Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation, plus a correction factor.

Exercise:

**One-Sample Statistics**

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Standardized Reading Test	12	32.7500	4.02549	1.16206

**One-Sample Test**

Test Value = 32

	t	df	Significance		Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
			One-Sided p	Two-Sided p		Lower	Upper
Standardized Reading Test	.645	11	.266	.532	.75000	-1.8077	3.3077

**One-Sample Effect Sizes**

	Standardizera	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
Standardized Reading Test	Cohen's d	4.02549	.186	.753
	Hedges' correction	4.32867	.173	.700

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.  
 Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation.  
 Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation, plus a correction factor.

a. It is 32.75

- b. .645
- c. .532
- d. I don't understand the question.
- e. The values of the mean and standard deviation are 32.75 and 4.03. The test value is 32.00. The difference between the sample mean and the statewide mean is statistically significant at the .05 level (  $t = .645$ ,  $df=11$ )