Results

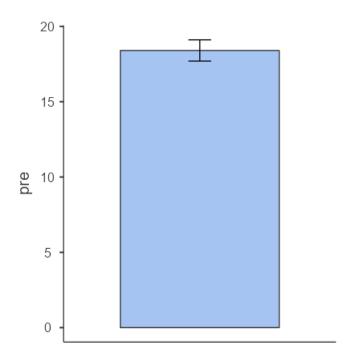
Descriptives

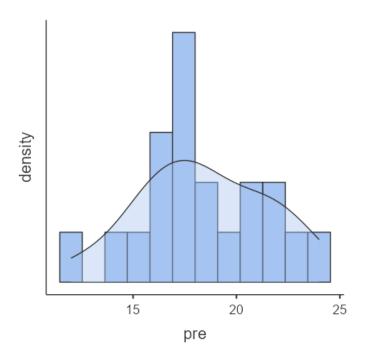
Descriptives

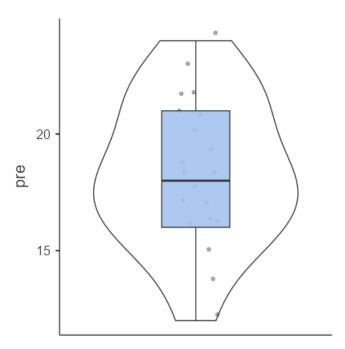
	N	Missing	Mean	Median	SD	Minimum	Maximum
pre	20	0	18.4	18.0	3.15	12.0	24.0
post	20	0	20.4	19.5	4.06	15.0	29.0

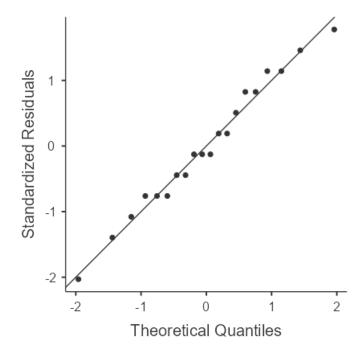
Plots

pre

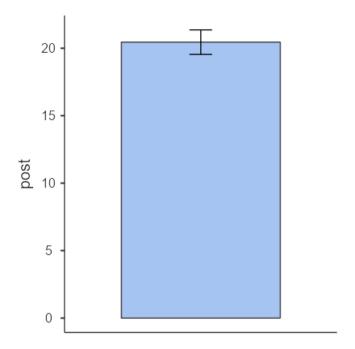


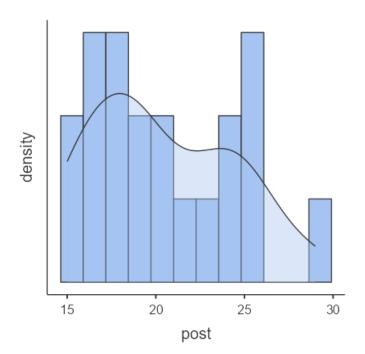


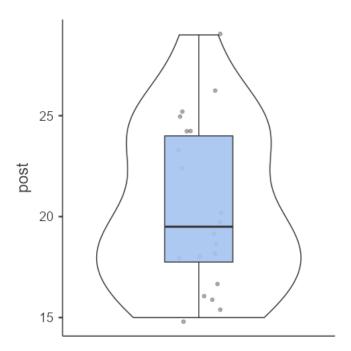


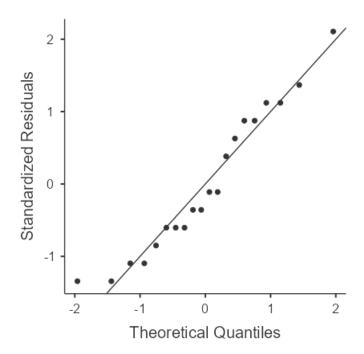


post









Paired Samples T-Test

Paired Samples T-Test

								95% Confidence Interval			
			Statistic	df	р	Mean difference	SE difference	Lower	Upper		Effect Size
pre	post	Student's t	-3.23	19.0	0.004	-2.05	0.634	-3.38	-0.722	Cohen's d	-0.723
		Wilcoxon W	29.0°		0.008	-2.50	0.634	-3.50	-0.500	Rank biserial correlation	-0.695

Note. $H_a \mu_{Measure 1 - Measure 2} \neq 0$

Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

			W	р
pre	-	post	0.969	0.725

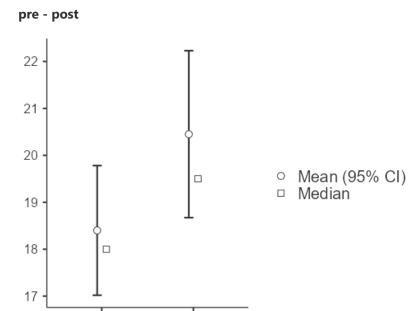
Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

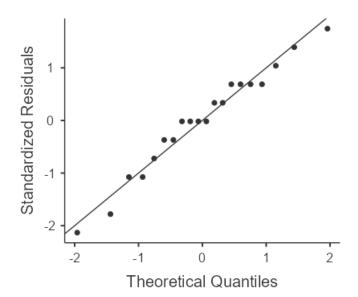
Descriptives

	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
pre	20	18.4	18.0	3.15	0.705
post	20	20.4	19.5	4.06	0.907

^a 1 pair(s) of values were tied

Plots



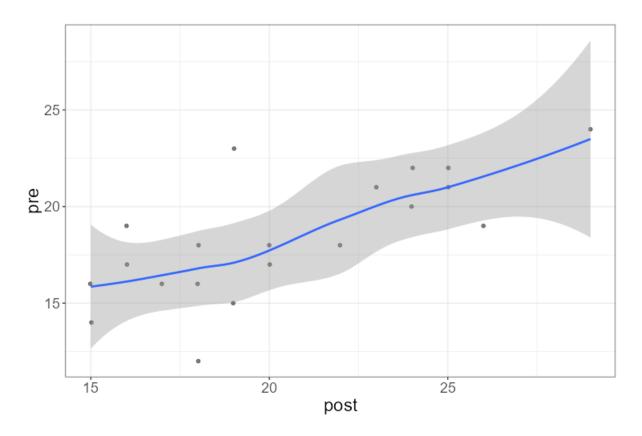


post

pre

Flexplot

Analysis Plot



References

[1] The jamovi project (2024). jamovi. (Version 2.5) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from https://www.jamovi.org.

[2] R Core Team (2023). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.3) [Computer software]. Retrieved from https://cran.r-project.org. (R packages retrieved from CRAN snapshot 2024-01-09).

[3] Kerby, D. S. (2014). The simple difference formula: An approach to teaching nonparametric correlation. *Comprehensive Psychology*, *3*, 2165–2228.