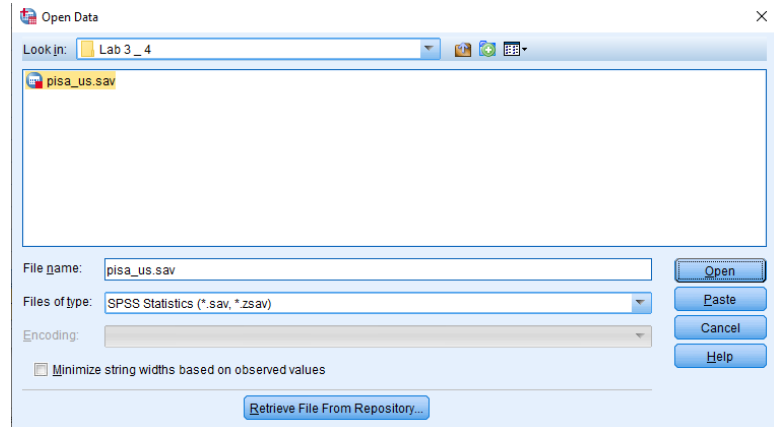
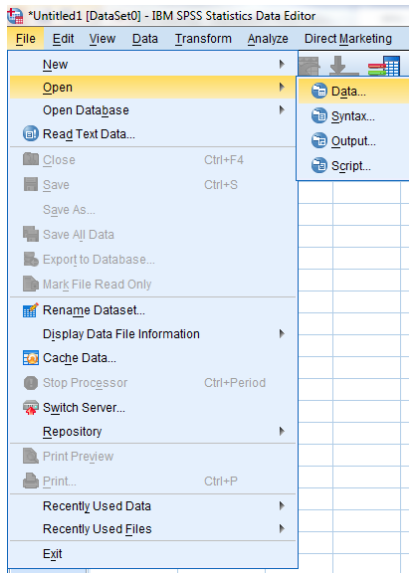


Single Sample t tests in SPSS

Dataset: pisa_us

1. Open/Import/Read Dataset: File -> Open -> Data. Select **All Files** from Files of type to show the file you're looking for. Select the correct file and click **Open**.



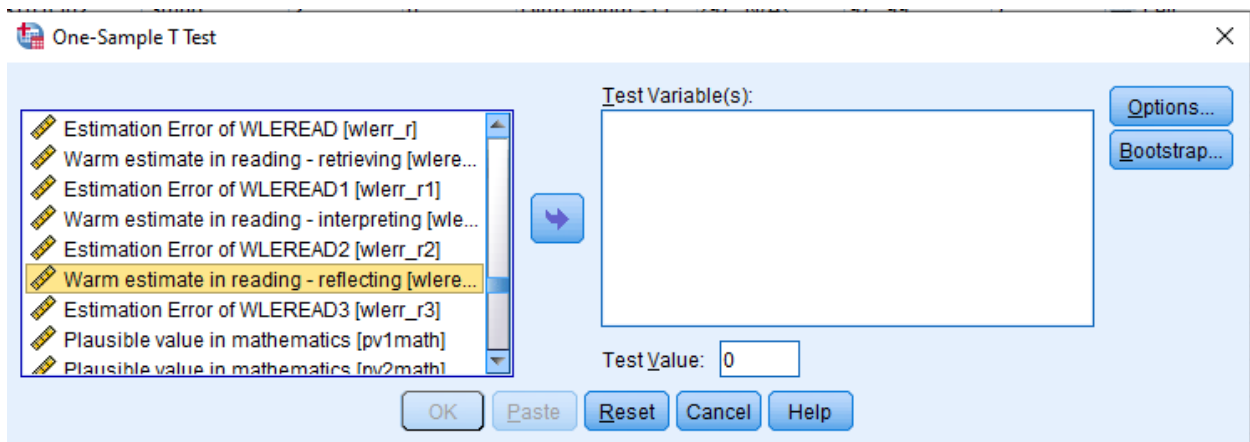
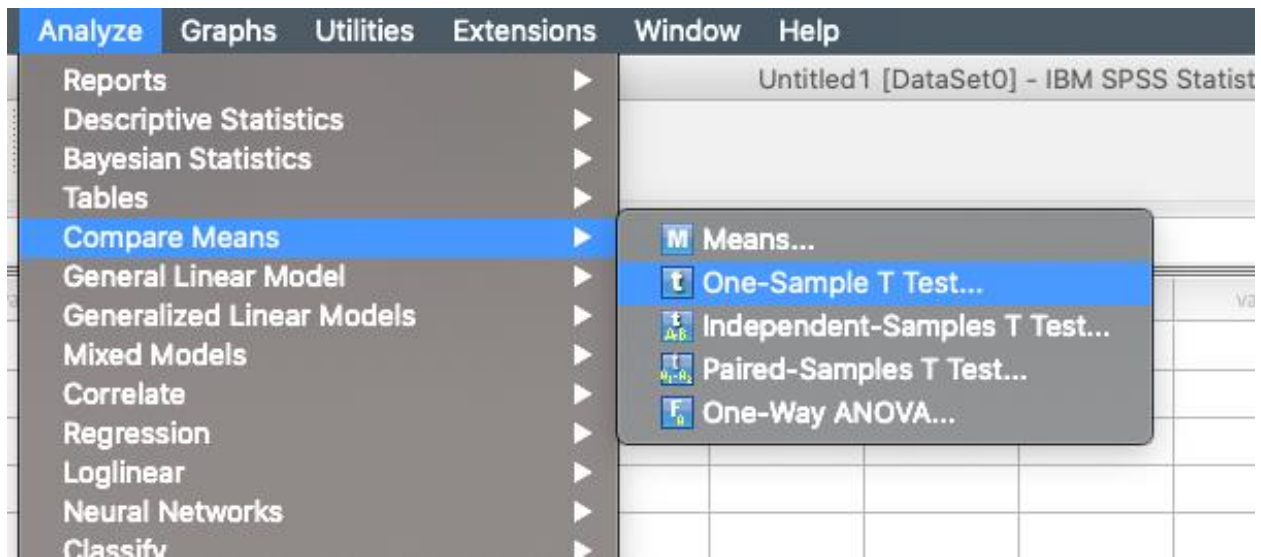
2. Conduct a one-sample t-test to show whether the sample of student score from a population in which the average reading score (wleread3) is equal to the population mean of 490.

State the null and alternative hypotheses

H₀: The average reading score (wleread3) is equal to 490.

H₁: The average reading score (wleread3) is not equal to 490.

3. One-sample t-test: Analyze -> Compare Means -> One Sample T Test -> Find and move **wleread3** into Test Variable(s) -> In the Test Value box at the bottom of the window, enter the hypothesized value for the population mean -> Paste.



Take a screenshot of your syntax and paste it here:

T-TEST

```
/TESTVAL=490
/MISSING=ANALYSIS
/VARIABLES=wlerr3
/CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

Run the test (highlight the syntax and click the green triangle button). Take a screenshot of the output and paste it below:

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Warm estimate in reading - reflecting	1701	507.2942	116.18540	2.81700

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 490					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Warm estimate in reading - reflecting	6.139	1700	.000	17.29424	11.7691	22.8194

4. Interpreting your results.

Variable

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Warm estimate in reading - reflecting	1701	507.2942	116.18540	2.81700

Sample Size (n)

Sample Mean (M)

Sample Standard Deviation (s)

Sample Standard Error (S_M)

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 490					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
Warm estimate in reading - reflecting	6.139	1700	.000	17.29424	11.7691	22.8194

To formally write up your results, use the following format:

The mean reading score of the sample ($M = 507.29$, $SD = 116.19$, $n = 1701$) was significantly different from the hypothesized population mean of 490 ($t(1700) = 6.14$, $p < .001$, $95\% CI = [11.77, 22.82]$).

Note: the confidence interval is referencing the mean difference.

5. Repeat the process – do an One Sample T-Test using the variable wlemath and a hypothesized population mean of 491. State your null and alternative hypotheses and then provide a formal write up for your results.

H₀: The average mathematics score (wlemath) is equal to 491

H₁: The average mathematics score (wlemath) is not equal to 491

Results: The mean mathematics score of the sample ($M = 494.33$, $SD = 96.52$, $n = 1692$) was not significantly different from the hypothesized population mean of 491 ($t(1691) = 1.419$, $p > .05$, $95\% CI = [-1.27, 7.93]$).