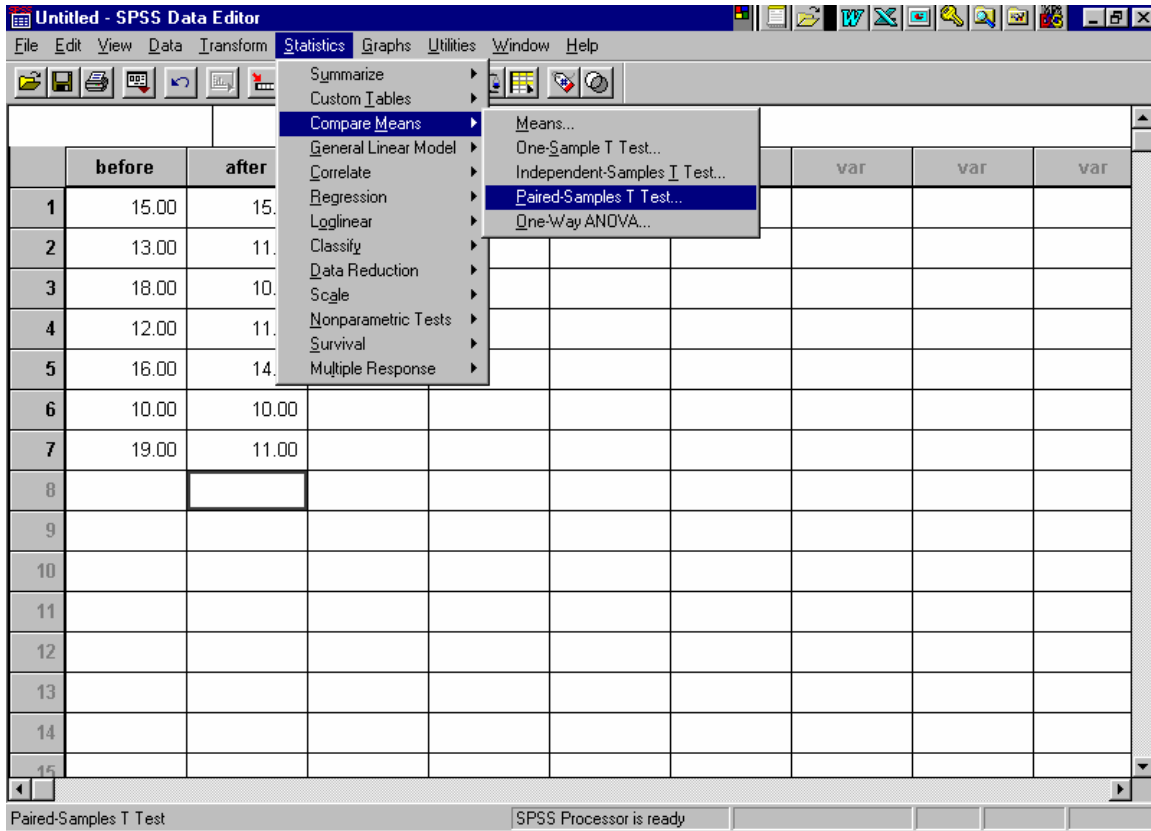


WITHIN-SUBJECTS t TEST. Comparing two sample means when a single sample serves in both conditions.

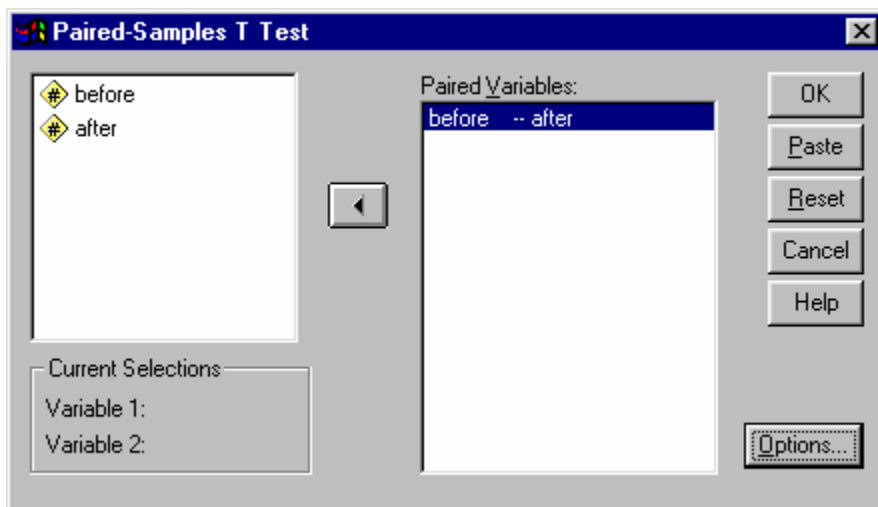
1) Enter the data using a multivariate strategy. There will be a separate variable for each condition.

SPSS Processor is ready

- 2) To choose a within-subjects t test, select:
- a) Statistics
 - b) Compare Means
 - c) Paired-Samples t Test



- 3) To conduct the analysis:
- a) Highlight the PAIR of variables to be analyzed and move them into Paired Variables box.
 - b) Click OK



4) Interpret the resulting printout.

T-Test

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	BEFORE	14.7143	7	3.2514	1.2289
	AFTER	11.7143	7	1.9760	.7469

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	BEFORE & AFTER	7	.167	.721

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	BEFORE - AFTER	3.0000	3.5119	1.3274	-.2480	6.2480	2.260	6	.065

The analysis provides descriptive statistics in the first table and correlation statistics in the second table. The final table provides the t test. For APA format, the test results could be reported as follows:

A within-subjects t test was conducted to determine the effect of commercial viewing on attitudes toward an oil company. Using a two-tailed .05 criterion, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no significant difference between attitudes before the commercial ($M = 14.71$, $SD = 3.25$) and after the commercial ($M = 11.71$, $SD = 1.98$), $t(6) = 2.26$, $p = .065$.