

## SPSS24 HELP SHEET: *t*-test

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### 1. How to enter data to do a *t*-test.

For general advice on data entry see the “How to enter data into SPSS” help sheet.

*t*-tests are used on unrelated data: Data for the dependent variable go in one column and data for the independent variable goes in another. In this example, the dependent variable is *BMD* and the independent variable is *SEX*. *BMD* is bone-density measurement measured in grams per square centimetre of the neck of the femur which is a scale level of measurement). *SEX* is measured at the nominal level: either 1 (value label = female) or 2 (value label = male).

### Variable View:

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	BMD	Numeric	8	3	Bone Density ...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Target
2	SEX	Numeric	8	0	Sex	{1, female}...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input

### Data View

(View – Value Labels off)

	BMD	SEX	var
1	.972	1	
2	.732	1	
3	.874	1	
4	.943	1	
5	1.024	1	
6	.755	1	
7	.779	1	
8	1.007	1	
9	.816	1	

### Data View

(View – Value Labels on)

	BMD	SEX	var
1	.972	female	
2	.732	female	
3	.874	female	
4	.943	female	
5	1.024	female	
6	.755	female	
7	.779	female	
8	1.007	female	
9	.816	female	

## 2. How to do a *t*-test

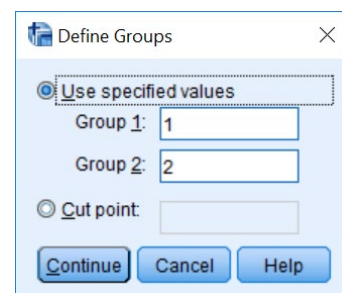
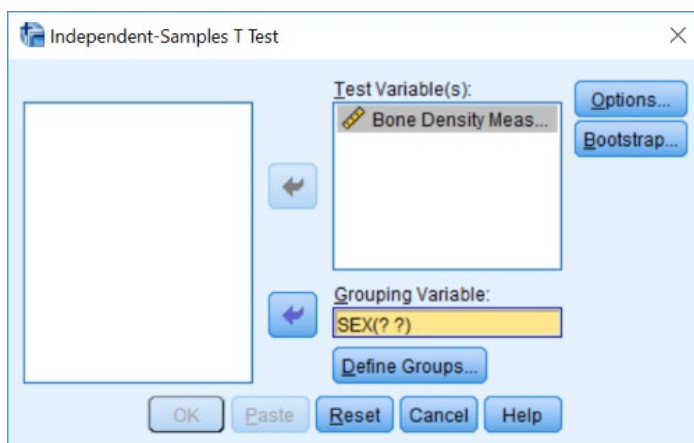
To get SPSS to conduct a *t*-test :

Open your data file.

Select: Analyze – Compare Means – Independent-Samples T Test...

This will bring up the **Independent-Samples T Test** window. Select the dependent variable, and send it to the **Test Variable(s) List** box (in the example above this is *Bone Density Measurement*). Select the independent variable, and send it to the **Grouping Variable** box (in the example above this is Sex).

Press the **Define Groups** button to bring up the Define Groups window (above right). Under **Group 1** type the number code for the first sample (in the example above this is 1). Under **Group 2** type the number code for the first sample (in the example above this is 2). Click **Continue** and then **OK**.



This will produce the following in the **Output** window.

Group Statistics					
	Sex	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Bone Density Measurement (g/square cm)	female	20	.81475	.111522	.024937
	male	20	.87995	.087092	.019474

Independent Samples Test										
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-test for Equality of Means					
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Bone Density Measurement (g/square cm)	Equal variances assumed	1.527	.224	-2.061	38	.046	-.065200	.031640	-.129252	-.001148
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.061	35.892	.047	-.065200	.031640	-.129376	-.001024

Statistic (*t*)

Degrees of Freedom

*P*

Effect size  
(unstandardized)

95% CI of  
effect size

In summary the key information from the test is

$$t_{38}=2.06, P=0.046$$

And the unstandardized effect size (estimated difference between the means of the populations) is

$$\text{difference (female-male)}=-0.065, 95\%CI [-0.130, -0.011]$$