

**Figure 6-9** Results of Independent-Samples T Test

Group Statistics

	gender Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
ftgr_gay POST: Feeling thermometer: GAY MEN AND LESBIANS	1 Male	2641	47.37	26.932	.524
	2 Female	2783	55.67	27.981	.530
ft_rep PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Republican Party	1 Male	2821	44.57	27.120	.511
	2 Female	3034	44.32	28.522	.518

1. SPSS subtracts the female mean from the male mean.

2. SPSS reports the mean difference here.

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
ftgr_gay POST: Feeling thermometer: GAY MEN AND LESBIANS	Equal variances assumed	14.864	.000	-11.123	5422	.000	-8.302	.746	-9.765	-6.839
	Equal variances not assumed			-11.134	5420.558					
ft_rep PRE: Feeling Thermometer: Republican Party	Equal variances assumed	7.891	.005	.344	5853	.731	.251	.729	-1.177	1.679
	Equal variances not assumed			.345	5849.742					

3. Use the statistics along the "Equal variances not assumed" row.

4. SPSS reports the  $t$ -statistics for each mean difference.

5. Find  $P$ -values here.

6. Does the 95% CI contain  $H_0$ 's favorite number?