

Research Series

SPSS SECTION

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INTRODUCTION

Also the author of this website has made an effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the presented information, the author assumes no responsibility for any errors, missing information, inaccuracies, or inconsistencies.

SPSS

Before you start running participants it is important to set up your data collection sheets. There are a lot of different ways to do a statistical analysis, but in our lab we use SPSS which does a lot of work for you (see Figure 3).

A screenshot of the SPSS Variable View window. It shows a list of 9 variables: Group, Thoroughness, Wait, DiagnosticC..., Professional..., Satisfaction, Liability, Age, and Gender. Each variable has a name, type (all Numeric), width (8), decimals (2), label, values (e.g., (1.00, No Ai...), missing (None), columns (8), align (Right), and measure (Scale, Ordinal, or Nominal).

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure
1	Group	Numeric	8	2		(1.00, No Ai...	None	8	Right	Scale
2	Thoroughness	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Extr...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
3	Wait	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Very...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
4	DiagnosticC...	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Very...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
5	Professional...	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Extr...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
6	Satisfaction	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Extr...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
7	Liability	Numeric	8	2		(-3.00, Extr...	None	8	Right	Ordinal
8	Age	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Right	Scale
9	Gender	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Right	Nominal

Figure 3. SPSS allows you to set up your spreadsheet by naming variables and also determining the level of measurement. Taken from SPSS.

It is set up similar to an excel spreadsheet in that the DV's you are examining are across the top (see Figure 4).

A screenshot of the SPSS Data View window. It shows a data table with 10 columns: Group, Thoroughness, Wait, DiagnosticCa pabilities, Professionalism, Satisfaction, Liability, Age, and Gender. The first five rows of data are visible, with the first row highlighted in blue.

	Group	Thoroughness	Wait	DiagnosticCa pabilities	Professionalism	Satisfaction	Liability	Age	Gender
1	1.00	1.00	-1.00	-1.00	2.00	-2.00	-3.00	19.00	2.00
2	2.00	-1.00	3.00	-3.00	3.00	-2.00	3.00	19.00	2.00
3	3.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	18.00	1.00
4	1.00	-2.00	.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	.00	29.00	2.00
5	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	-1.00	18.00	2.00

Figure 4. Once your spreadsheet is set up in SPSS you can view it and model your excel spreadsheet after it. Taken from SPSS.

It is good practice to set up both your SPSS spreadsheet and your excel spreadsheet to be the same (see Figure 5). This will allow you to copy and paste your data into SPSS for quick statistical analysis.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Group	Thorough	Wait	Diagnosti	Professor	Satisfact	Liability	Age	Gender
2	1	1	-1	-1	2	-2	-3	19	2
3	2	-1	3	-3	3	-2	3	19	2
4	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	18	1
5	1	-2	0	2	2	2	0	29	2
6	2	2	1	1	2	2	-1	18	2

Figure 5. Model your excel spreadsheet after the one in SPSS. You can simply copy and paste your data into SPSS and quickly perform your analysis.

REFERENCE

The following reference is useful with conducting statistical analysis as it tells you which options to use and the basics for each test covered.

Cronk, B. (2011). How to use SPSS (7th ed.). Pyrczak.