

## SPSS Data Sets & Univariate Analyses

**Walk-through** -- we'll all work through the steps of this analysis together

The data set (shown below) includes the following variables (with values & labels for qualitative variables) ...

subn -- unique number for each participant  
age -- age in years (-9 means they didn't answer the item -8 means I didn't believe their answer)  
hap -- rating of "happiness with their life" -- 1-10 scale (-9 means they didn't answer the item)  
sat -- rating of "satisfaction with their life" -- 1-10 scale (-9 means they didn't answer the item)  
bliss -- rating of the "blissfulness of their life" -- 1-10 scale (-9 means they didn't answer the item)  
spell -- score on a 20-item spelling test (-9 means they didn't take the test, -8 means they didn't finish the test)

**Prepare the database...** get introsps.sav from the Quiz2 webpage

1. Using the **Variable View** specify the attributes of each variable (be sure to use Labels and Values)
2. Using the **Data View** enter the data (already done)
3. Run a **Frequencies** for each variable and see what happens with the missing values

**Transformations** -- do these one at a time!!

- Be sure to make Labels and Values for each new variable (mind-numbering at the time, but important later...)
  - Be sure to specify what happens with missing values → especially when using functions (e.g., sum)
  - Look back at the data set after each transformation and be sure that it worked correctly!!!
1. Make "agegroup" that groups folks into those who are under vs. over 20 years old
  2. Make "happy" that is the sum of the hap, sat & bliss ratings
    - Compute "happy1" → compute using "+". Look at data for participants 1, 2 & 3
    - Compute "happy2" → compute using sum(.). Look at data for participants 1, 2 & 3
    - Compute "happy3" → compute using sum.3(.). Look at data for participants 1, 2 & 3
    - Compute "happy4" → compute using sum.2(.). Look at data for participants 1, 2 & 3
    - Compute "happy5" → compute using mean.3(.). Look at data for participants 1, 2 & 3
  3. Make a "spellper" that is the % correct on the spelling test
  4. Make "spelgrad" that gives the letter grade for the spelling test (be sure to make value labels)
    - 0-59 = 1 -- an "F"
    - 60-69 = 2 -- a "D"
    - 70-79 = 3 -- a "C"
    - 80-89 = 4 -- a "B"
    - 90-100 = 5 -- an "A"
  5. Make "spelpass" that divides student in to "passing categories" based on their spelling grade (be sure to make value labels)
    - "D" & "F" = 1 -- "Fail"
    - "C" & "B" = 2 -- "Pass"
    - "A" = 3 -- "High Pass"
  6. Get the frequency of spelgrad scores for those who passed the test.
  7. Get the mean of happy for those under 20 and those over 20.