

Al-Mustaqbal University College
Department of Anesthesia techniques
Third Stage

Introduction To SPSS

Asst. Lect. Raghda M. Alshemari

2021-2022



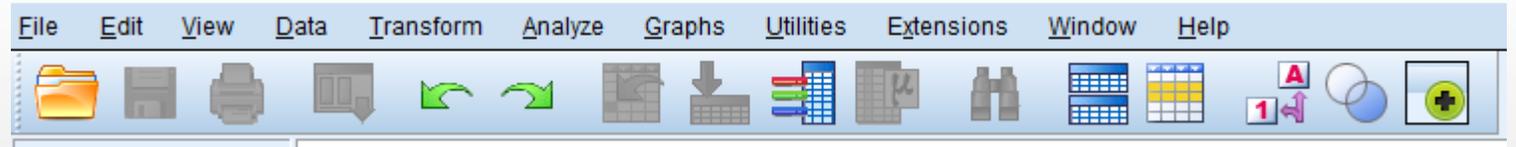


SPSS

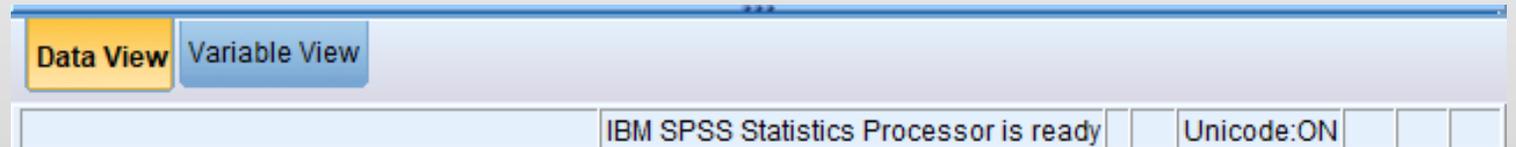
- “**Statistical Package for the Social Sciences**” (SPSS)
- The package is widely used in the social and behavioral sciences.
- There are several forms of SPSS:
 - The core program is called *SPSS Base* .
 - a number of add-on modules that extend the range of data entry, statistical, or reporting capabilities.

Data Entry

- Most likely users will want to enter data or open an existing data file.
- At the top of the screen is a menu bar and at the bottom a status bar



- The status bar informs the user about facilities currently active





The Variable View Spreadsheet

- The other window is the Variable View, which allows the types of variables to be specified and viewed.
- The Variable View spreadsheet serves to define the variables
- Each variable definition occupies a row of this spreadsheet
- As soon as data is entered under a column in the Data View, the default name of the column occupies a row in the Variable View.



Characteristics Of Variable View

1. Name

- This can be up to eight alphanumeric characters but must begin with a letter.
- While the underscore (_) is allowed, hyphens (-), ampersands (&), and spaces cannot be used
- Variable names are not case sensitive.

2. Type

- SPSS provides a default variable type once variable values have been entered in a column of the Data View.
- offers a number of types of data including various formats for numerical data, dates, or currencies.



Characteristics Of Variable View

3. Width

- The default width of numerical variable entries is eight.
- The width can be increased or decreased by highlighting the respective cell in the third column and employing the upward or downward arrows appearing on the right-hand side of the cell .
- or by simply typing a new number in the cell.

4. Decimals

— the number of digits to the right of the decimal place to be displayed for data entries.

-This is not relevant for string data and for such variables the entry under the fourth column is given as a greyed-out zero.



Characteristics Of Variable View

5. Label

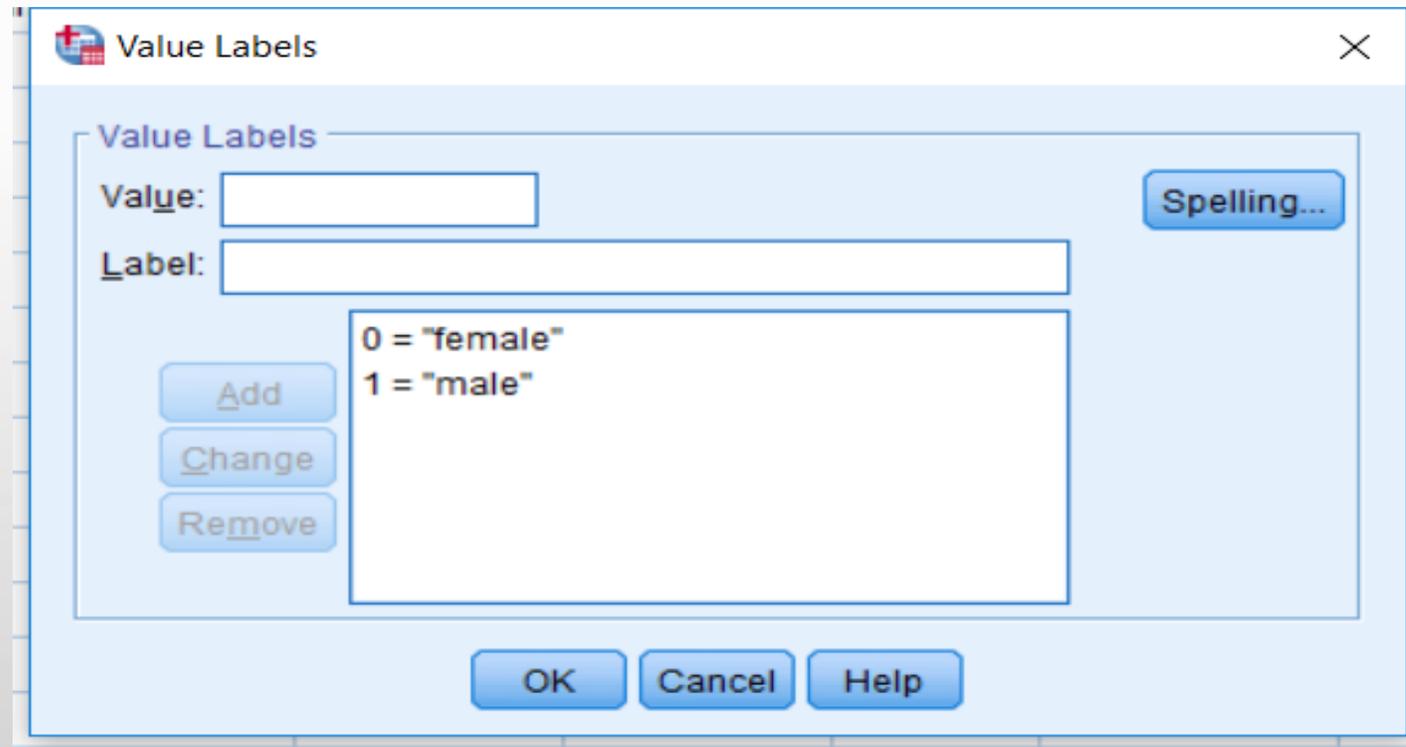
- a label attached to the variable name. In contrast to the variable name, this is not confined to eight characters and spaces can be used.
- They are helpful for reminding users of the meaning of variables (placing the cursor over the variable name in the Data View will make the variable label appear).

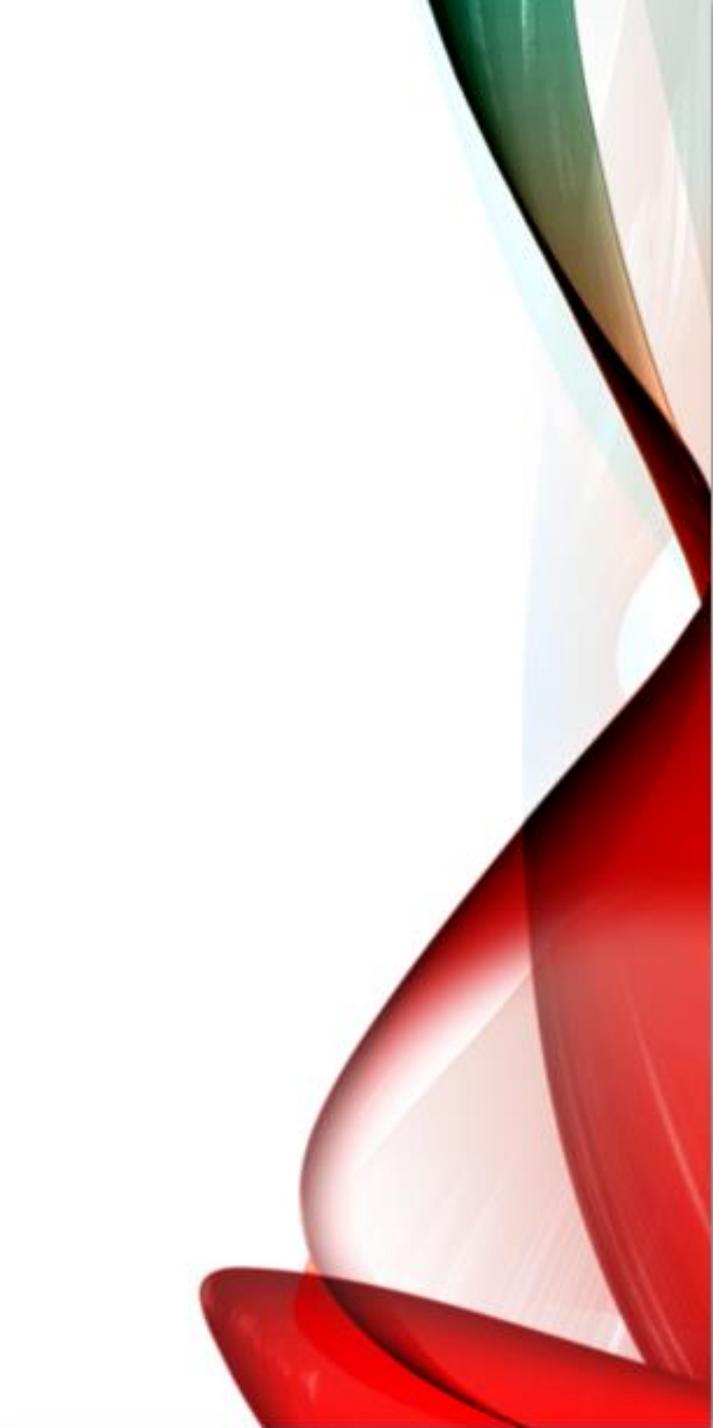
6. Values

- labels attached to category codes. For categorical variables, an integer code should be assigned to each category and the variable defined to be of type “numeric.

Characteristics Of Variable View

- clicking on the respective cell under the sixth column of the Variable View makes the three-periods symbol appear, and clicking this opens the Value Labels dialogue box, which in turn allows assignment of labels to category Codes





Characteristics Of Variable View

7. Missing — missing value codes.

8. Columns

- width of the variable column in the Data View. The default cell width for numerical variables is eight.
- Note that when the Width value is larger than the Columns value, only part of the data entry might be seen in the Data View.



Characteristics Of Variable View

9. Align

- alignment of variable entries. The SPSS default is to align numerical variables to the right-hand side of a cell and string variables to the left.

10. Measure

- — measurement scale of the variable. The default chosen by SPSS depends on the data type.



Characteristics Of Variable View

For example

- for variables of type “numeric,” the default measurement scale is a continuous or interval scale (referred to by SPSS as “scale”).
- For variables of type “string,” the default is a nominal scale.
- The third option, “ordinal,” is for cate



*Thank You
For Listening*