Data Application Homework 1: Analyze Data

Overview

In this activity, you learn about the Means and Frequencies commands in the Analyze Data component. You use data from the 1940 food-borne illness outbreak investigation in Oswego County, New York.

Using **Oswego** dataset with the SPSS software, you should complete three tasks:

A. Generate means output for a variable in the dataset.
B. Generate a frequencies table and graph for a variable in the dataset.
C. Answer questions about the means and frequencies analysis output. (See the Means and Frequencies Interactive Question-and-Answer link for this case study.)

Instructions

A. Generate Means Output for a Variable in the Dataset

1. Open the Analyze component of the SPSS software.
2. Read Oswego dataset
3. Click Means in the commands tree (under Statistics).
4. Select the variable AGE from the dropdown menu in the "Means of" field in the MEANS dialog.
5. Click OK in the MEANS dialog, and output will appear in the analysis output window.

B. Generate a Frequencies Table and graph for a Variable in the Dataset

1. To answer questions 1 to 5, follow the following steps:

- After you open the dataset. Please click "Analyze" → "Descriptive Statistics".
- Choose variables to answer the questions.
- Go to "Statistics", choose "mean" "median" "mode" for central tendency questions; choose "range" "minimum" and "maximum" for dispersion question.
- Answer Questions about the Means and Frequencies Analysis Output. **Report results with tables and graphs**.
- Explain the results.

Questions

Frequencies

From the Means Output

***Question 1:* What is the total number of observations for the variable AGE?**

***Question 2:* What is the mean age (rounded to the nearest whole number)?**

***Question 3:* What is the minimum value for AGE in the dataset?**

***Question 4:* What is the maximum value for AGE in the dataset?**

***Question 5:* What is the value for AGE with the largest count (modal value)?**

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