

## 8. Summary

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<http://publicifsv.sund.ku.dk/~kach/SPSS>

- Syntax documents all the steps
- Point-and-click and press 'Paste'
- keep original data sets without changing them

- Remember model control
- Results from wrong model are useless
- If you transform a variable (e.g.  $y \mapsto \log(y)$ ) it changes the interpretation of effects (e.g. relative effect).

## Remember

- 1 SPSS can make many (MANY!) calculations.
- 2 You have to decide what you to calculate
- 3 Sometimes this is easier to think about without sitting in front of a computer

## SPSS syntax ends up a mixture:

- Things you planned (median score in two groups, test comparing groups, logistic regression model, ..)
- Things you have to do for technical reasons (SPLIT FILE, recode variables, change variable type, ..)

Edit syntax into coherent \*.sps file. This is your documentation!

Example: Excel sheet data from SF36 items about physical functioning, information about gender and age.

- ① read data
- ② code scale score
- ③ look at histograms
  - normal distribution: compute mean (SD) in each group, compare using *t*-test
  - not normal distribution: compute median (IQR) in each group, compare using Wilcoxon test
- ④ find cut-point (lowest 20%)
- ⑤ use logistic regression to see if gender and age are associated with risk of being in the group with lowest score.

```
* Read excel data set.
GET DATA /TYPE=XLSX
  /FILE='P:\public_html\PF.xlsx'
  /SHEET=name 'PF'
  /CELLRANGE=full
  /READNAMES=on.
EXECUTE.

* Compute scale score. Define Variable Properties.
COMPUTE pf=SUM(pf01,pf02,pf03,pf04,pf05,pf06,pf07,pf08,pf09,pf10).
VARIABLE LEVEL  pf(SCALE).
EXECUTE.

* Visual inspection of distribution.
GRAPH
  /HISTOGRAM(NORMAL)=pf
  /PANEL COLVAR=gender COLOP=CROSS.
```

```
* Descriptive statistics.
SORT CASES BY gender.
SPLIT FILE LAYERED BY gender.
EXECUTE.
FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=pf01
  /FORMAT=NOTABLE
  /NTILES=4
  /ORDER=ANALYSIS.
SPLIT FILE OFF.

*Nonparametric Tests: Independent Samples.
NPTESTS
  /INDEPENDENT TEST (pf) GROUP (gender) MANN_WHITNEY
  /CRITERIA ALPHA=0.05.
```

```
* lowest value group.
FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=pf
  /FORMAT=NOTABLE
  /NTILES=5
  /ORDER=ANALYSIS.

* code indicator.
RECODE PF (Lowest thru 6=1) (ELSE=0) INTO low.
VARIABLE LABELS low 'low PF value'.
EXECUTE.

* regression model.
LOGISTIC REGRESSION VARIABLES low
  /METHOD=ENTER age gender
  /CRITERIA=PIN(.05) POUT(.10) ITERATE(20) CUT(.5).
```