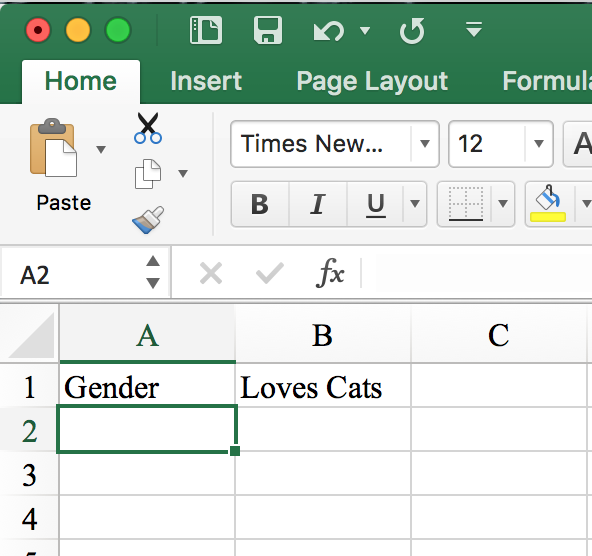
# **Entering Data in Excel:**

When we enter data to use in JASP, we want to follow the “tidy data” rule. Tidy data is:

* Each person gets their own row of data.
* Each column is a different variable for the data.

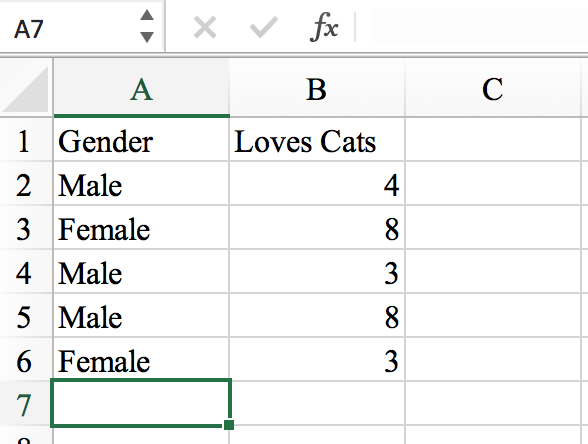
To create data, we can start typing in Column A, row 1. Let’s create a dataset of men and women with scores on a variable (Loves Cats).

In the first **row**, type the name of the variables:



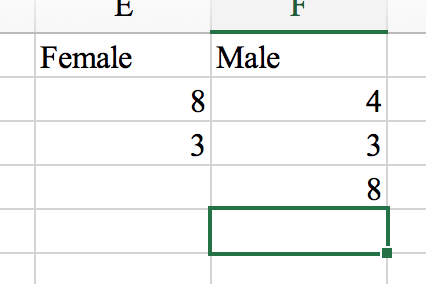
JASP will understand that the first row of the dataset is the name of each variable.

Starting in the second **row**, add some data for the participants.



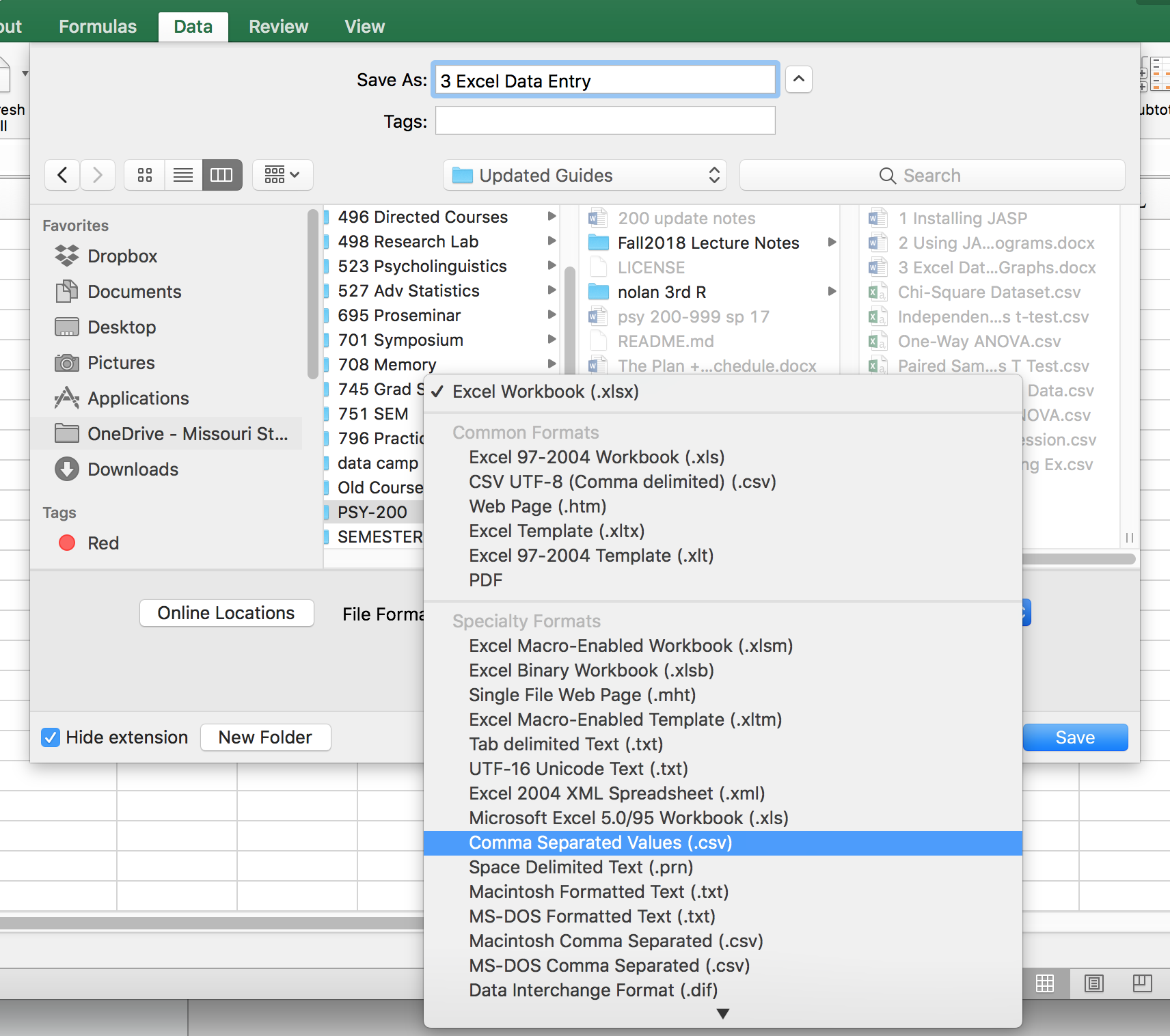
JASP will interpret the second **row** as the start of the data points (or each participant in your dataset). This dataset would be considered “tidy” because each person is a specific row (Male participant who rated Loves Cats as 4, Female participant who rated Loves Cats as 8, etc.) AND each column is a different variable (Gender and Loves Cats).

It’s very tempting to type in the data more like this:

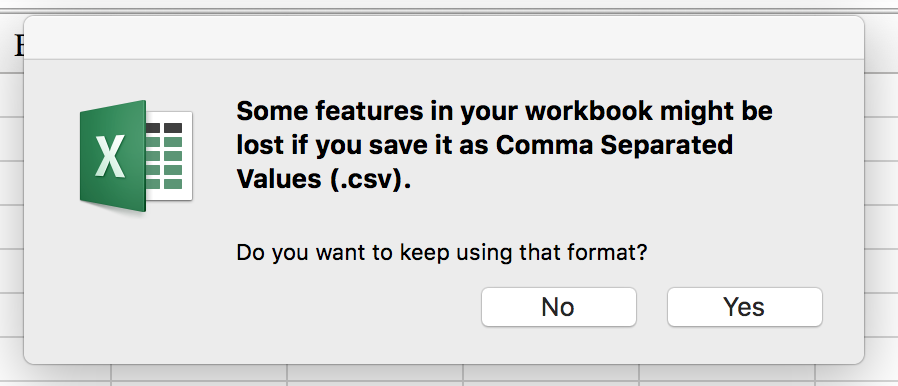


As a person starting to learn statistics and data, this organization does seem logical. However, it can be confusing for statistics programs to interpret if you have several variables for each gender (i.e., you also asked them about Loves Dogs).

If you want to use your Excel file in JASP, you will need to save it as a **.csv** file. Normal excel files are **.xsl or .xslx** but you will want to pick **Comma Separated Values.** There are a couple options, but use the one with no other special indicators (i.e., UTF-8).



You will likely see this window as well:



Click “yes”.

