

Hints for SPSS Assignment # 3

National Survey of Families and Households

Codebook

Column	Variable Name	Variable Description
1-5	CASEID	Respondent ID number
6-7	M2BP01	Age of Respondent (in years) <div> <div>1-94</div> <div>years old</div> </div> <div> <div>95</div> <div>age 95 or older</div> </div> <div> <div>97</div> <div>refused</div> </div> <div> <div>98</div> <div>don't know</div> </div>
8	M2CP01	Marital status of respondent <div> <div>1</div> <div>married</div> </div> <div> <div>2</div> <div>separated due to marital problems</div> </div> <div> <div>3</div> <div>divorced</div> </div> <div> <div>4</div> <div>widowed</div> </div> <div> <div>5</div> <div>never married</div> </div> <div> <div>9</div> <div>no answer</div> </div>
9	M2DP01	Sex of respondent <div> <div>1</div> <div>male</div> </div> <div> <div>2</div> <div>female</div> </div>
10-11	M535	How many hours did you work last week? (<u>number</u> of hours) <div> <div>0-94</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>95</div> <div>95 hours or more</div> </div> <div> <div>96</div> <div>inapplicable (not currently employed)</div> </div> <div> <div>98</div> <div>don't know</div> </div> <div> <div>99</div> <div>no answer</div> </div>
12-16	WEIGHT	Case weight variable to adjust for over-sample (F5.4). Remember: F5.4 means Fixed, 5 columns, 4 columns to left of the implied decimal place.

Create categorical variable
from ratio variable



To compute a mean of a ratio variable

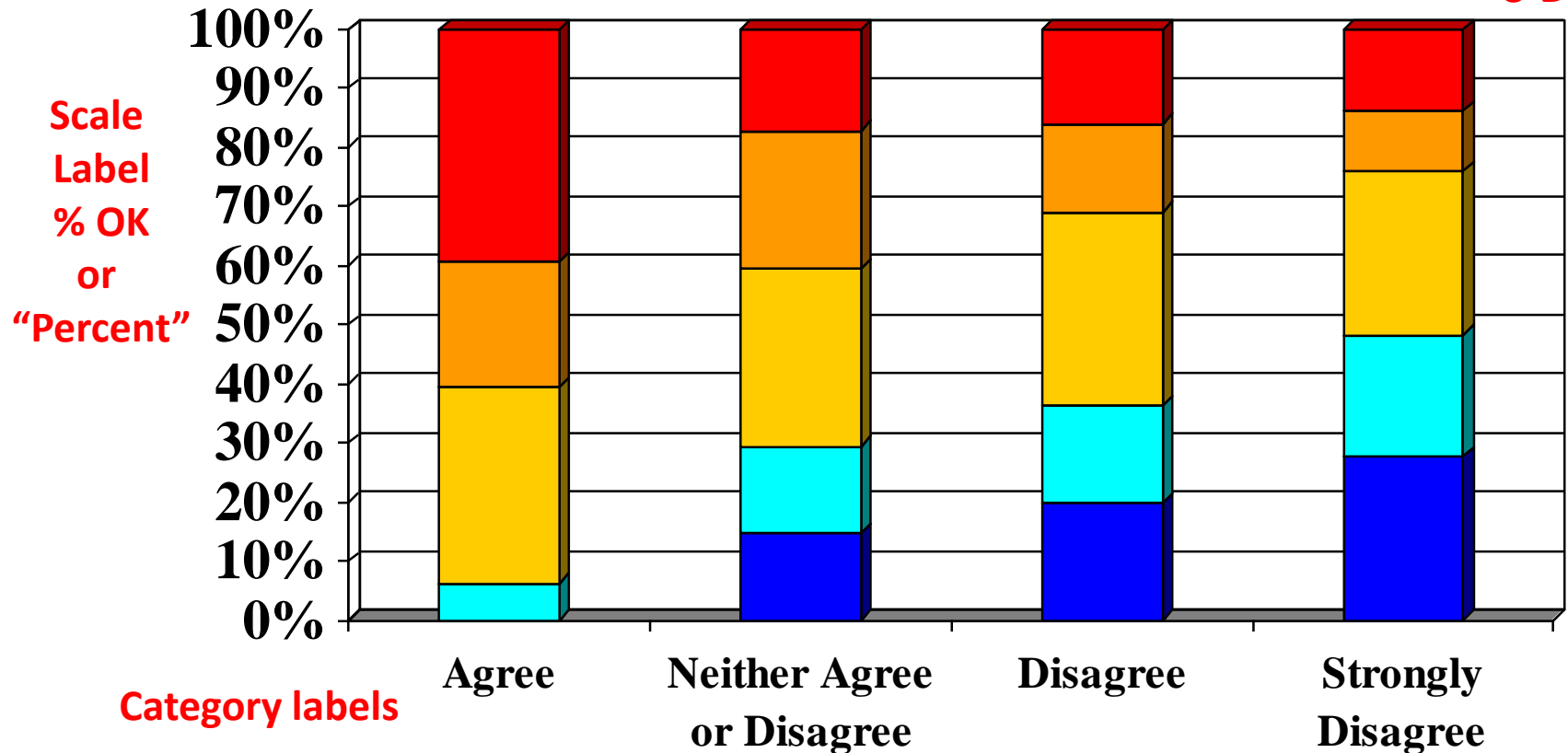
The screenshot shows the IBM SPSS Statistics Syntax Editor interface. The 'Analyze' menu is open, and the 'Compare Means' option is selected. The 'Compare Means' submenu is also open, showing options like 'Means...', 'One-Sample T Test...', 'Independent-Samples T Test...', 'Paired-Samples T Test...', and 'One-Way ANOVA...'. The 'Means...' option is highlighted. The background shows a list of syntax commands in the left pane, including 'DATA LIST', 'VAR LABELS', 'VALUE LABELS', and several 'compute' and 'recode' statements. The right pane shows a list of variables: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9, A10, A11, A12, A13, A14, A15, A16, A17, A18, A19, A20, A21, A22, A23, A24, A25, A26, A27, A28, A29, A30, A31, A32, A33, A34, A35, A36, A37, A38, A39, A40, A41, A42, A43, A44, A45, A46, A47, A48, A49, A50, A51, A52, A53, A54, A55, A56, A57, A58, A59, A60, A61, A62, A63, A64, A65, A66, A67, A68, A69, A70, A71, A72, A73, A74, A75, A76, A77, A78, A79, A80, A81, A82, A83, A84, A85, A86, A87, A88, A89, A90, A91, A92, A93, A94, A95, A96, A97, A98, A99, A100.

Don't forget missing data!!!!

Dating Frequency and Perceived Attractiveness for Women

Chart Title

Watch out:
3-D



Independent

Variable

Description

I am better looking than most women at BYU

Dating
Frequency:

■ not at all ■ once ■ 2 or 3 times ■ once a week ■ 2+ times a week

Data Weights

DATA LIST FILE = "class.dat"

* Write the weight variable in the format command like this: WEIGHT 12-16(4)
then erase this line.

* leave these last two commands exactly as they are.

weight by weight.
execute.



F5.4