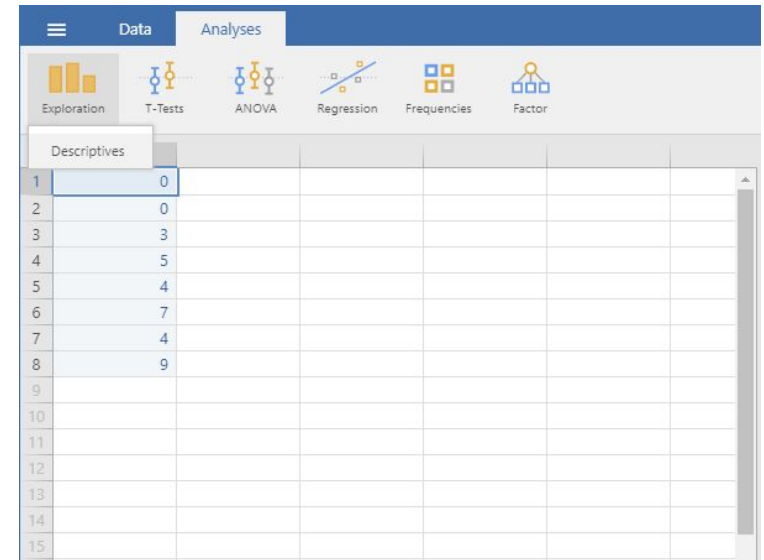


Frequencies and Descriptives

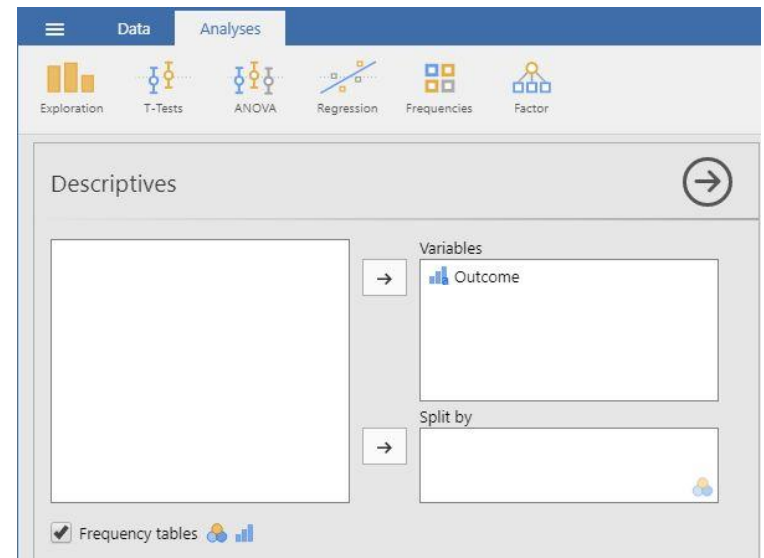
Selecting the Analysis

1. First, enter the data (described elsewhere).
2. On the “Analyses” tab, select the “Exploration → Descriptives” option.



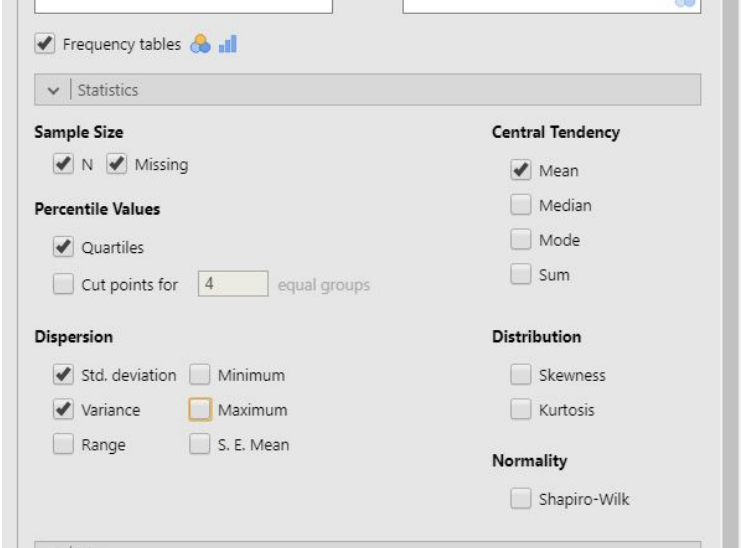
Obtaining Frequencies

3. A set of options will then appear for you to choose the variables and statistics of interest.
4. Select the variables you wish to analyze by clicking on them in the left-hand box and then the arrow to move them into the right-hand box.
5. Be sure that “Frequency tables” is checked. Without this checked, you will not get a frequency distribution.
6. Output will automatically appear on the right side of the window.



Obtaining Descriptive Statistics

7. Though some basic summary statistics are displayed by default, you can make changes by expanding the “Statistics” drop-down menu.
8. As you select the desired statistics, the output on the right side of the window will be automatically updated.



The screenshot shows the 'Statistics' dialog box in SPSS. At the top, there is a checked box for 'Frequency tables' and a small icon. Below this is a dropdown menu labeled 'Statistics'. The main area is divided into several sections with checkboxes:

- Sample Size**: ☒ N, ☒ Missing
- Percentile Values**: ☒ Quartiles, ☐ Cut points for equal groups
- Dispersion**: ☒ Std. deviation, ☐ Minimum, ☒ Variance, ☐ Range, ☐ S. E. Mean, ☐ Maximum
- Central Tendency**: ☒ Mean, ☐ Median, ☐ Mode, ☐ Sum
- Distribution**: ☐ Skewness, ☐ Kurtosis
- Normality**: ☐ Shapiro-Wilk

At the bottom, there is a 'Select...' button.