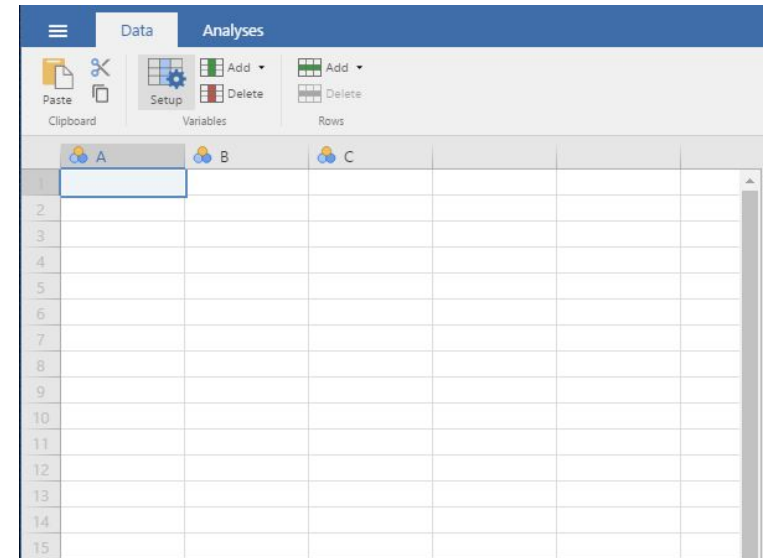


Factorial Data

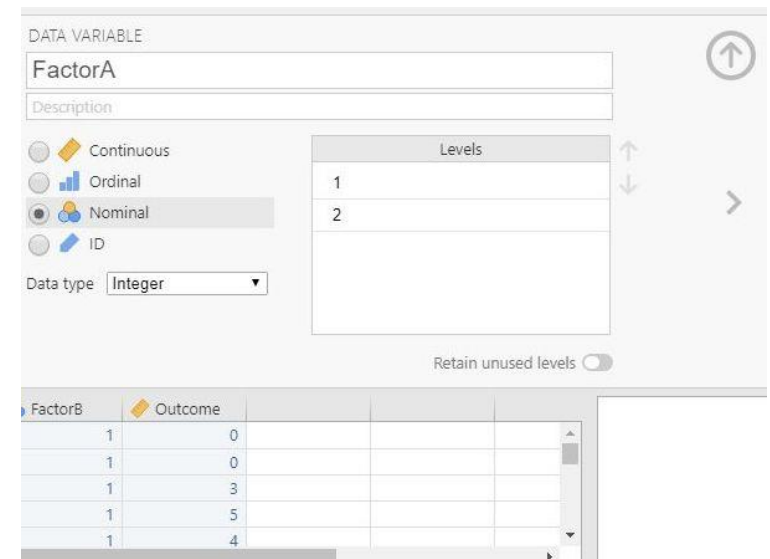
Defining Variables

1. First, click on the “Data” tab on the top of the window. Generally speaking, this is where you will enter the data for all of the variables in the data set.
2. Click on a cell in the column (i.e., variable) that you wish to define. Click on “Setup” from the menu. This will bring up a new set of options.



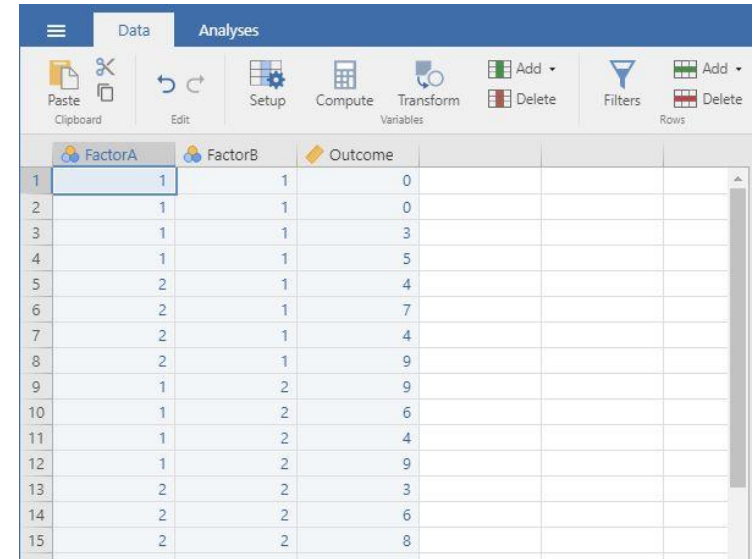
Setting Variable Properties

3. You will need to define multiple variables. Two variables will represent the Factors (Independent Variables) and the other will represent the Outcome (Dependent) Variable.
4. Provide a name and define the level of measurement for the variables by choosing the appropriate options. In this example, “FactorA” and “FactorB” nominal. The “Outcome” (Dependent) variable is continuous.
5. To hide the setup menu, click on the large UP arrow button next to the variable name.



Entering Data

6. Enter the data for all of the participants. Notice that each participant has scores on both of the Factors and on the Outcome Variable. There will be as many rows as people.
7. On the categorical Factors, use the values that you indicated when defining the variables earlier. Note that the combination of values in the Factors will define the multiple groups of the factorial design.
8. If your data set has more than two levels for either (or both) of the Factors, simply be sure to add an indicator and an outcome value for each additional person.



The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'Data' tab and an 'Analyses' tab. The 'Data' tab is active, displaying a table with three columns: FactorA, FactorB, and Outcome. The table contains 15 rows of data. The first row is highlighted. The interface includes a toolbar with icons for Paste, Edit, Setup, Compute, Transform, Add, Delete, Filters, and Rows.

	FactorA	FactorB	Outcome			
1	1	1	0			
2	1	1	0			
3	1	1	3			
4	1	1	5			
5	2	1	4			
6	2	1	7			
7	2	1	4			
8	2	1	9			
9	1	2	9			
10	1	2	6			
11	1	2	4			
12	1	2	9			
13	2	2	3			
14	2	2	6			
15	2	2	8			