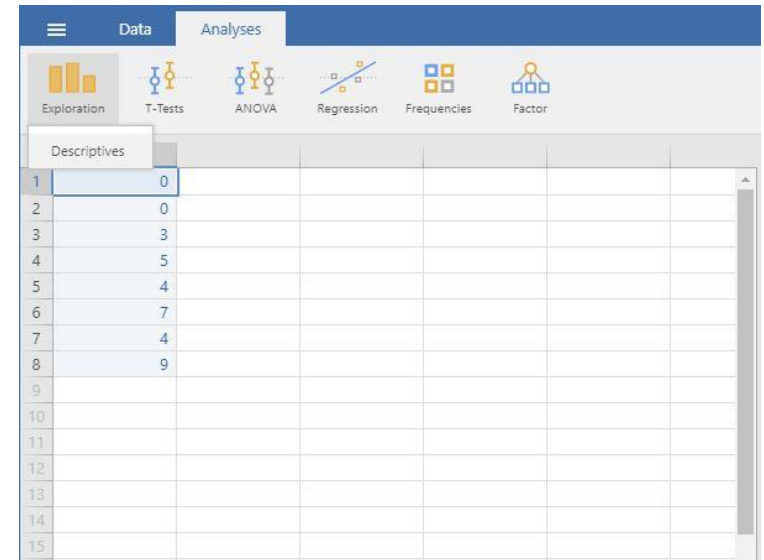


# Frequencies and Descriptives

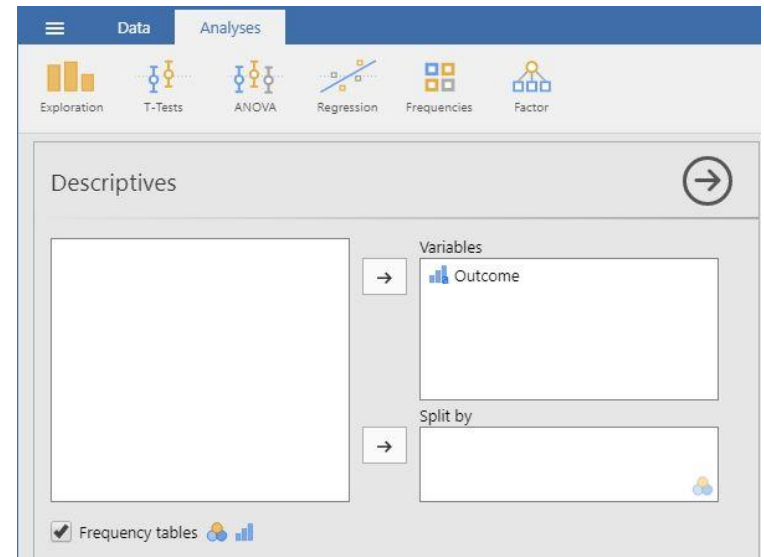
## Selecting the Analysis

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



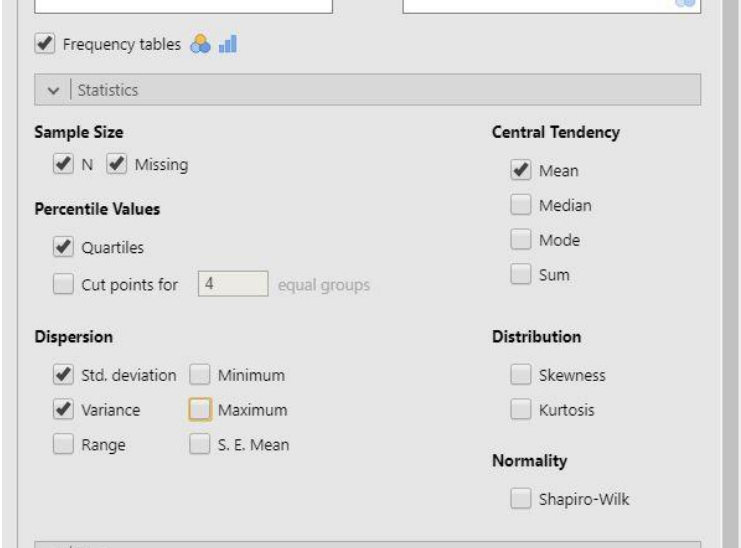
## Obtaining Frequencies

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 SPSS Statistics dialog box with the 'Statistics' section expanded. The 'Frequency tables' checkbox is checked. The 'Statistics' dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:

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

**Your data have now been analyzed!**