Successive Interval Scaling

Successive Interval Scaling was developed as an approximation of Thurstone's Paired Comparisons method for estimation of scale values and dispersion of scale values for items designed to measure attitudes. Typically, five to nine categories are used by judges to indicate the degree to which an item expresses an attitude (if a subject agrees with the item) between very negative to very positive. Once scale values are estimated, the items responded to by subjects are scored by obtaining the median scale value of those items to which the subject agrees.

To obtain Successive interval scale values, select that option under the Measurement group in the Analyses menu on the main form. The specifications form below will appear. Select those items (variables) you wish to scale. The data analyzed consists of rows representing judges and columns representing the scale value chosen for an item by a judge.

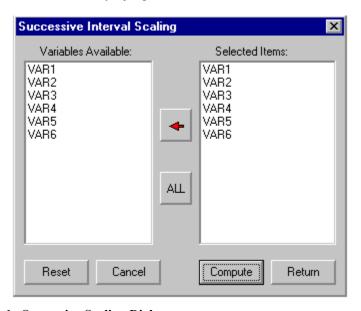


Figure 1 Successive Scaling Dialog

When you click the OK button on the box above, the results will appear on the printout form. An example of results are presented below.

SUCCESSIVE INTERVAL SCALING RESULTS

	0- 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 6	6- 7
VAR1							
Frequency	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Proportion	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.333	0.333	0.333
Cum. Prop.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.333	0.667	1.000
Normal z	_	-	-	_	-0.431	0.431	_
VAR2							
Frequency	0	0	1	3	4	4	0
Proportion	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.250	0.333	0.333	0.000
Cum. Prop.	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.333	0.667	1.000	1.000
Normal z	_	-	-1.383	-0.431	0.431	-	-
VAR3							

Frequency Proportion Cum. Prop. Normal z VAR4	0.000	0.000 0.000 -	0.333 -0.431	0.250 0.583 0.210	0.333 0.917	0.083	
Frequency Proportion	0.000	3 0.250	4 0.333	5 0.417	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cum. Prop. Normal z VAR5			0.583 0.210		1.000	1.000	1.000
Frequency Proportion Cum. Prop. Normal z VAR6	0.417 0.417	0.333	0.250 1.000	0.000		0 0.000 1.000	
Frequency Proportion	1 0.083	2 0.167	2 0.167				
Cum. Prop. Normal z							
VAR4 VAR5 VAR6 Mean Width No. Items Std. Dev.s Cum. Means ESTIMATES (Item	2- 1 - - 0.885 0.709 0.80 2 0.02 0.80 DF SCALE	3- 2 - - 0.885 - 0.464 0.67 2 0.09 1.47 VALUES	0.641 - 0.421 0.67 3 0.07 2.14 AND THE	5- 4 - 0.861 1.173 - 0.464 0.83 3 0.13 2.98 EIR DISE	0.861 - - 0.709 0.78 2 0.01 3.76 PERSIONS		sion
VAR5 VAR6	12 12		0.199 1.807		1.192).759		
VAR2 VAR3 VAR4 VAR5	0- 1 -3.368 -2.559 -1.919 -1.303 -0.199 -1.807	1- 2 -2.571 -1.762 -1.122 -0.506 0.598	2- 3 -1.897 -1.088 -0.448 0.169 1.272	3- 4 -1.225 -0.416 0.224 0.840 1.943	-0.392 0.416 1.057 1.673 2.776	0.392 1.201 1.841 2.458	6- 7
Cumulative					4- 5	5- 6	6- 7

```
VAR1 0.000 0.005 0.029 0.110 0.347 0.653 1.000 VAR2 0.005 0.039 0.138 0.339 0.661 0.885 1.000 VAR3 0.028 0.131 0.327 0.589 0.855 0.967 1.000 VAR4 0.096 0.306 0.567 0.800 0.953 0.993 1.000 VAR5 0.421 0.725 0.898 0.974 0.997 0.999 1.000 VAR6 0.035 0.156 0.369 0.631 0.879 0.975 1.000
```

Average Discrepency Between Theoretical and Observed Cumulative Proportions = 0.050

Maximum discrepency = 0.200 found in item VAR4