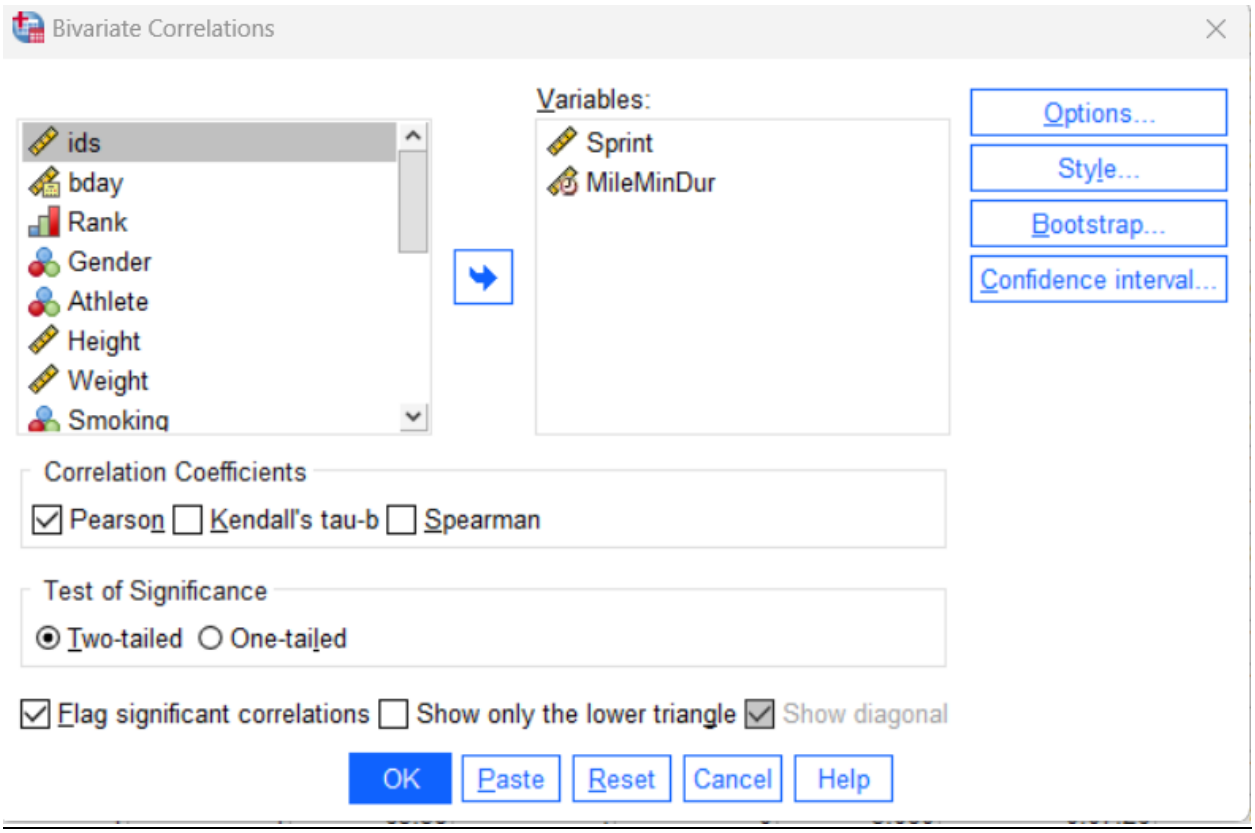
Motive

- Applying following SPSS Actions
  - Pesrson's Correlation
- Using three datasets
  - Open-source dataset1
    - dataset contains survey results from 435 students enrolled at a university in the United States.
      - ID number , Date of birth , Date of college , Expected date of college graduation , Class rank ,Gender ,Athlete , Height Height ,Weight , Smoking , sprint , MileMinDur , English Score , Reading Score, Math Score , Writing Score , State , LiveOnCampus , HowCommute , CommuteTime , SleepTime , StudyTime
  - Open-source dataset2
    - dataset contains heights for 1078 pairs of father/son
      - father_height/ son_height
  - Lecture dataset
    - ID , Gender , Age , Marital , Employment , QOL_total , Distress_total , Esteem_Q[1-10]

Open-Source Dataset1

Correlation between sprint run time and mile run time



Correlations

		Sprint	MileMinDur
Sprint	Pearson Correlation	1	.707**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001
	N	374	337
MileMinDur	Pearson Correlation	.707**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	
	N	337	392

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

- Sig < 0.05 so they are correlated
- Abs(r) = 0.71 so there's high correlation between them
- Sign(sig) : positive so means it's positive correlation

Open-Source Dataset2

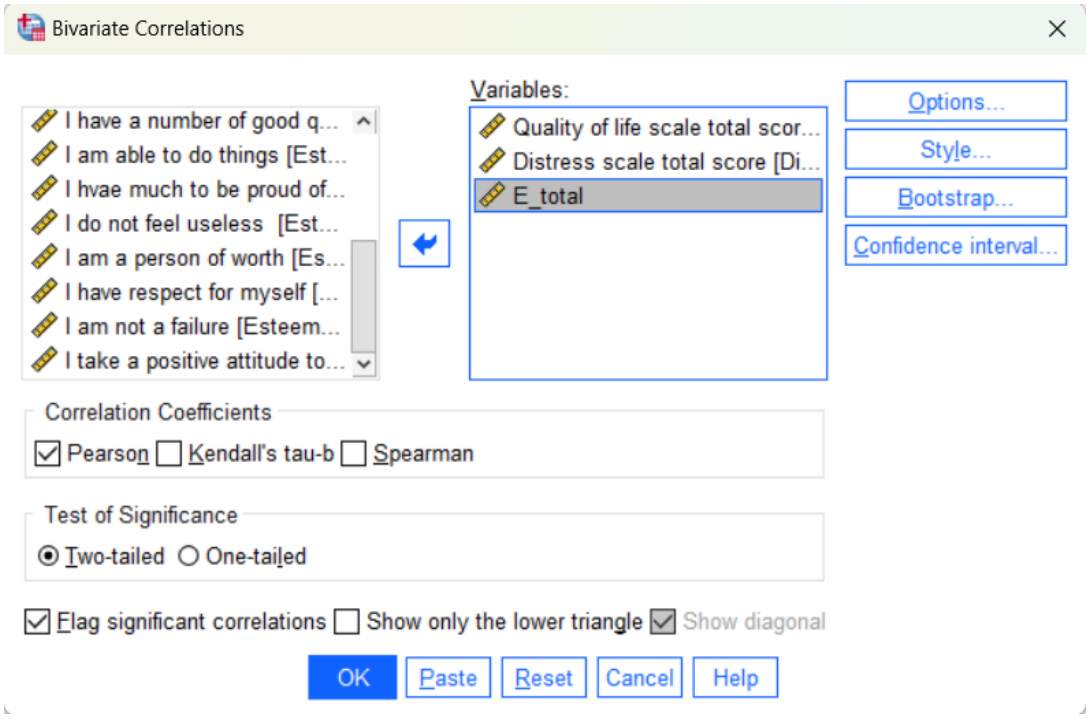
Correlations

		Father	Son
Father	Pearson Correlation	1	.501**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001
	N	1078	1078
Son	Pearson Correlation	.501**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	
	N	1078	1078

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

- Sig < 0.05 so they are correlated
- Abs(r) = 0.71 so there's medium correlation between them
- Sign(sig) : positive so means it's positive correlation

Lecture Dataset



Correlations

		Quality of life scale total score	Distress scale total score	E_total
Quality of life scale total score	Pearson Correlation	1	-.708**	.660**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001
	N	200	198	200
Distress scale total score	Pearson Correlation	-.708**	1	-.685**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001
	N	198	198	198
E_total	Pearson Correlation	.660**	-.685**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	
	N	200	198	200

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

- Between Quality of life , Distress
  - Sig < 0.05 so they are correlated
  - Abs(r) = 0.71 so there's significant correlation between them
  - Sign(sig) : negative so means it's negative correlation

- Between quality of life and self esteem
    - Sig < 0.05 so they are correlated
    - Abs(r) = 0.66 so there's significant correlation between them
    - Sign(sig) : positive so means it's positive correlation
- As 0.71 > 0.66
    - Correlation between quality of life and distress is higher than Correlation between quality of life and self esteem
- Between self esteem , distress
    - Sig < 0.05 so they are correlated
    - Abs(r) = 0.69 so there's significant correlation between them
    - Sign(sig) : negstive so means it's negative correlation
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