

Just the basics: Learning about the essential steps to do some simple things in SPSS

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Learning objectives

- 1. Be able to conduct a few screening tests on a dataset to detect data entry errors or abnormalities, and correct these errors
- 2. Be able to recode variables and calculate scores
- Be able to run descriptive statistics for variables and understand the output from such tests
- 4. Understand the split file function
- 5. Be able to interrupt output from a *t*-test, ANOVA, and linear regression

The dataset

- Study measured primary care confidence and secondary care access
 - Primary care confidence survey has 3 subscales, higher scores=higher confidence
 - Primary care confidence expectancy (5 items, 0-100)
 - Primary care confidence outcome expectancy (5 items, 1-6)
 - Primary care confidence outcome value (5 items, 1-6)
 - Unnecessary secondary care access survey (9 items), higher scores=higher unnecessary access to secondary care
- Age, gender, country of birth and top two conditions for which a primary care provider was seen in the last 2 years, reason for confidence (or not being confident), number of primary care visits in last 2 years
- n=341
- Intervention was delivered to change unnecessary secondary care access

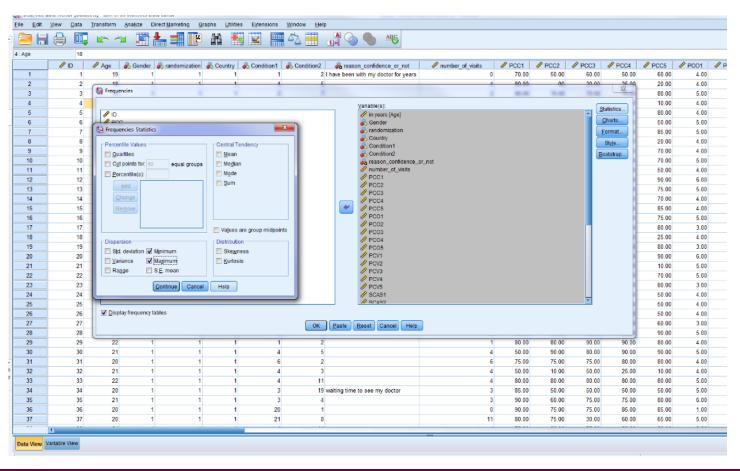
A few screening tests

- ✓ Clean up string data
 - Spell check
- ✓ Check possible range of values
- ✓ Check missing data
 - Systematic or random?
 - Visual inspection



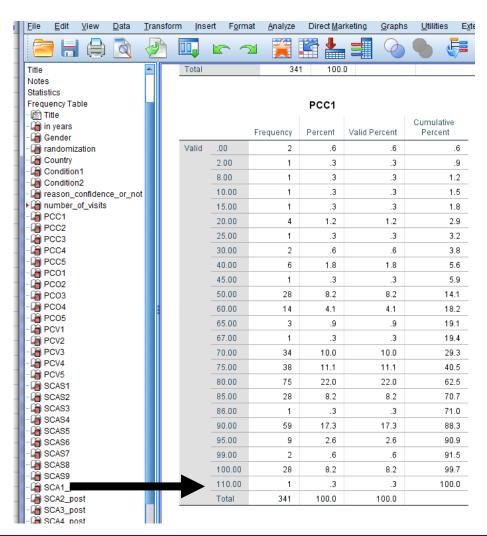
The clicks: Range and missing values

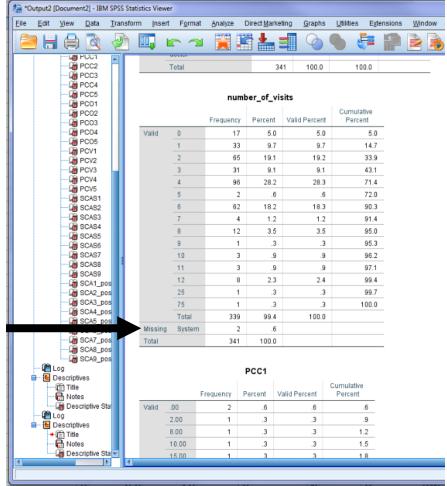
Analyze -> Descriptive Statistics -> Frequencies (or Descriptives) (Statistics... Minimum, Maximum)





The Output: Checking range and missing values



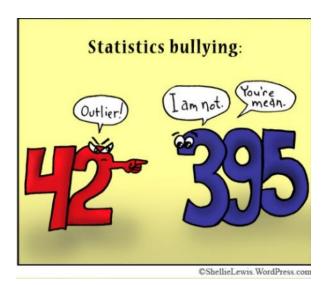






Recode variables and calculate scores

- Recode and calculate scores
 - Reverse worded items?
 - Items 5,9
 - Scores/subscales
 - Check for univariate outliers
 - z-score <u>+</u>3.29

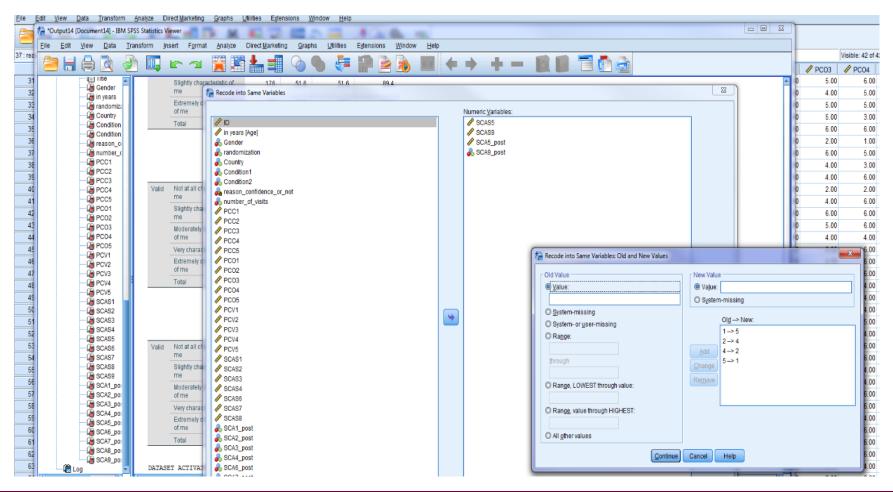


- Check internal consistency for scales
 - How closely related items are as a group
 - $-\alpha \ge .70$ (>.90 too much?)



The clicks: Recode variables

Transform -> Recode into Same Variables (Old and New Values...)

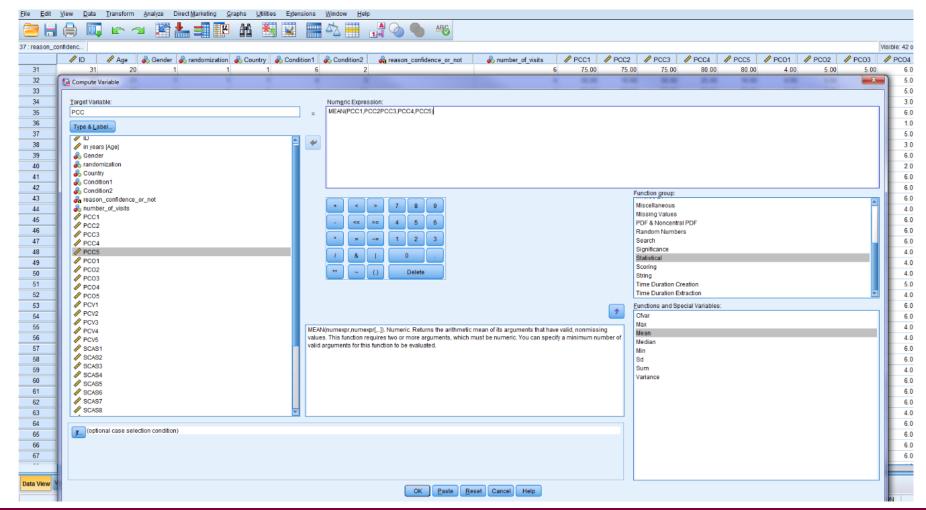






The clicks: Calculate scores/subscales

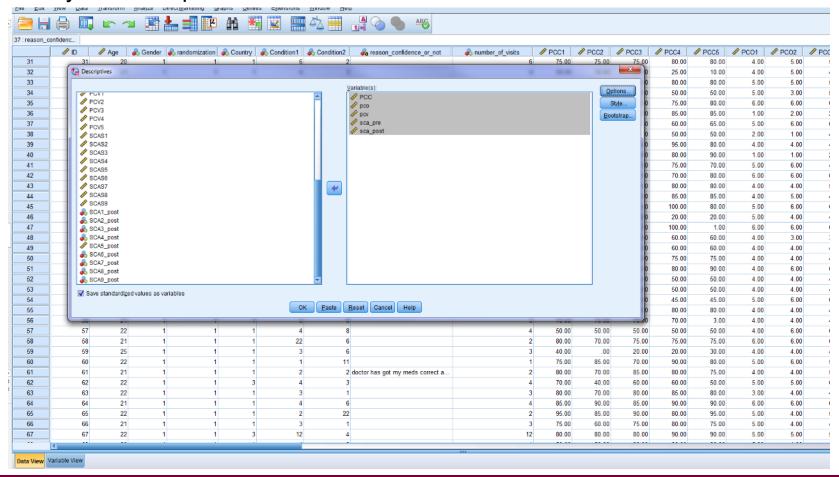
Transform -> Compute Variable (*mean* is under "Statistical" Function group)





The clicks: Univariate outliers

Analyze -> Descriptives, select box "Save standardized values as variables" Analyze -> Frequencies for z-scores



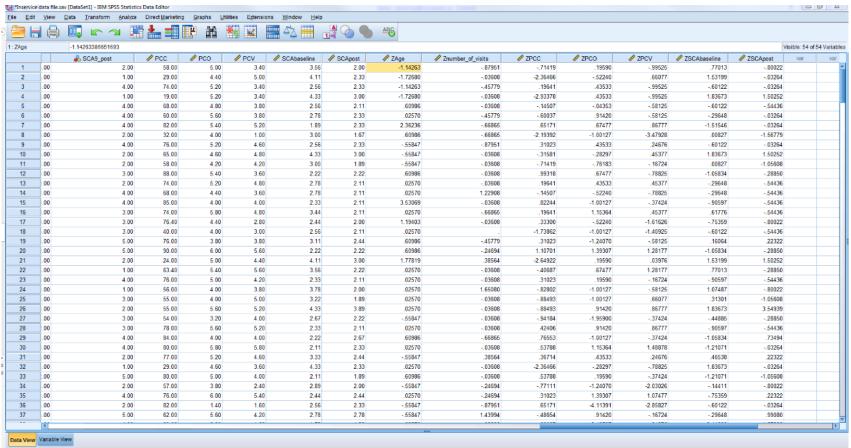




The Output: Scores and z-scores



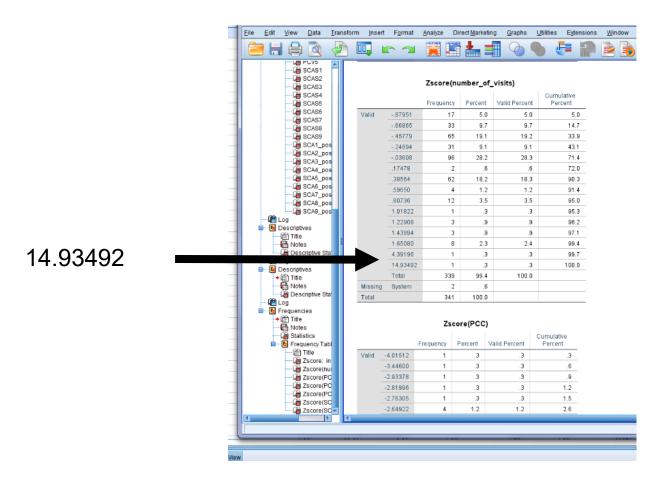








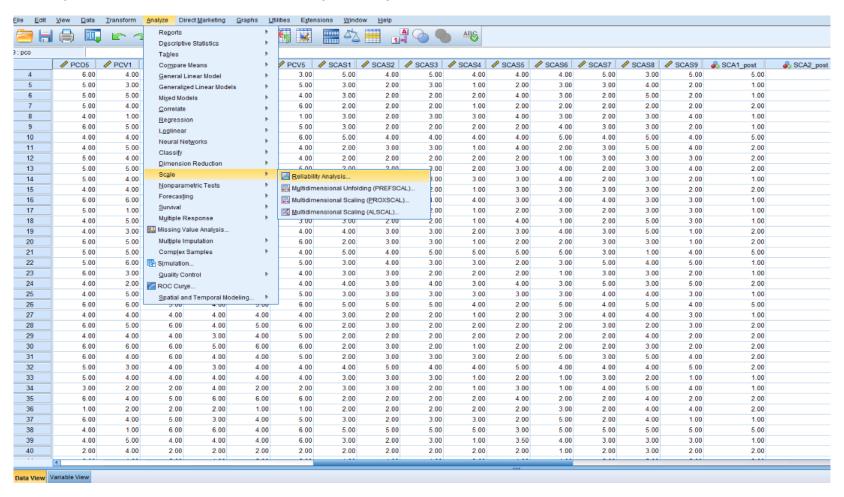
The Output: z-scores





The clicks: Check internal consistency

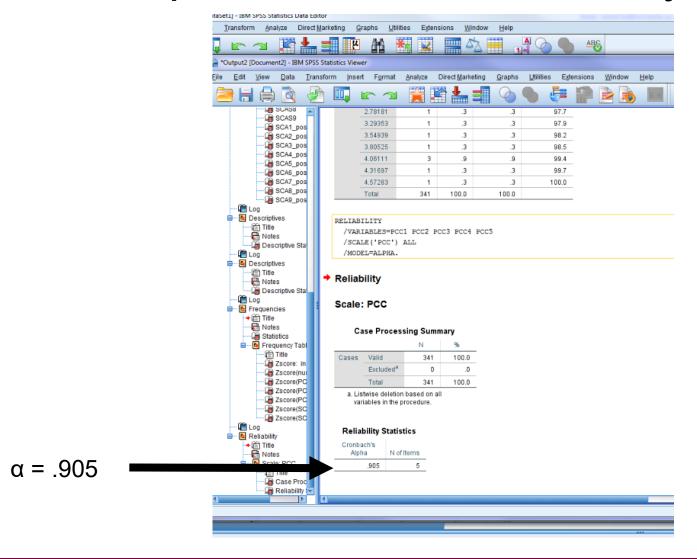
Analyze -> Scale -> Reliability analyses







The Output: Internal consistency







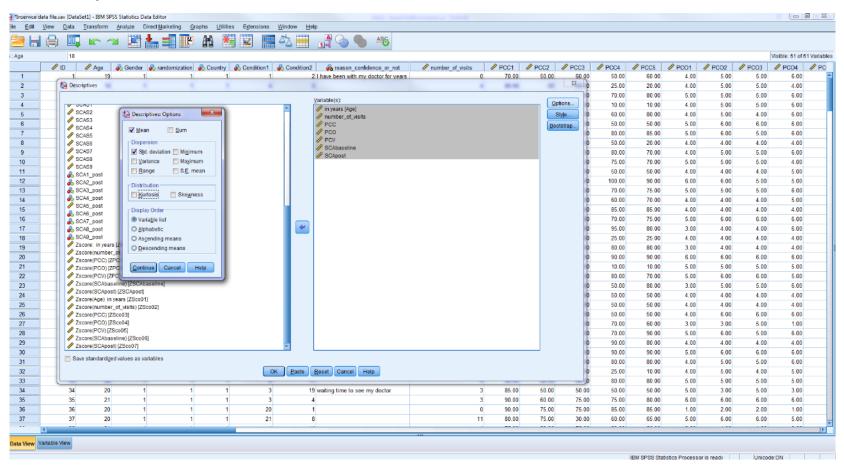
Descriptive statistics

- Analyses that help to summarize data in meaningful way
 - Central tendency (mean, median, mode)
 - Dispersion or spread (range, variance, standard deviation)



The clicks: Descriptive statistics

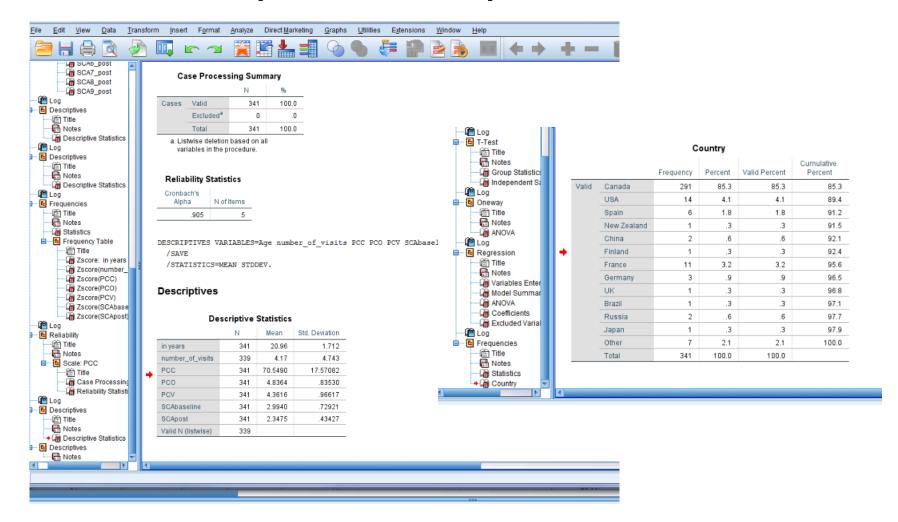
Analyze -> Descriptive statistics (Frequencies for categorical data) -> Descriptives







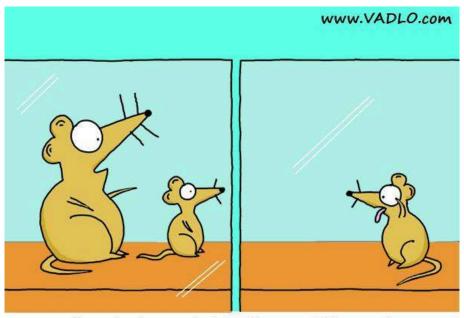
The output: Descriptive statistics





Understand the split file function

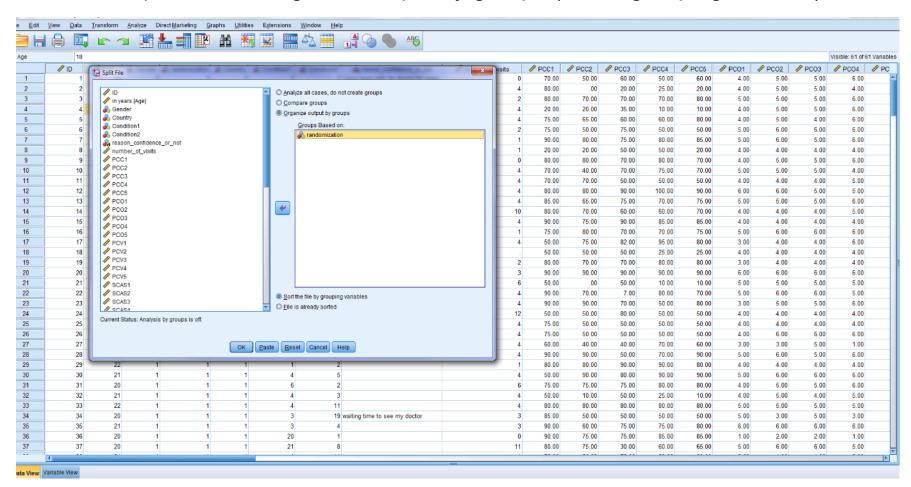
Grouped data and descriptive statistics



"Don't play with him, he is Wild Type."

Understand the split file function: The clicks

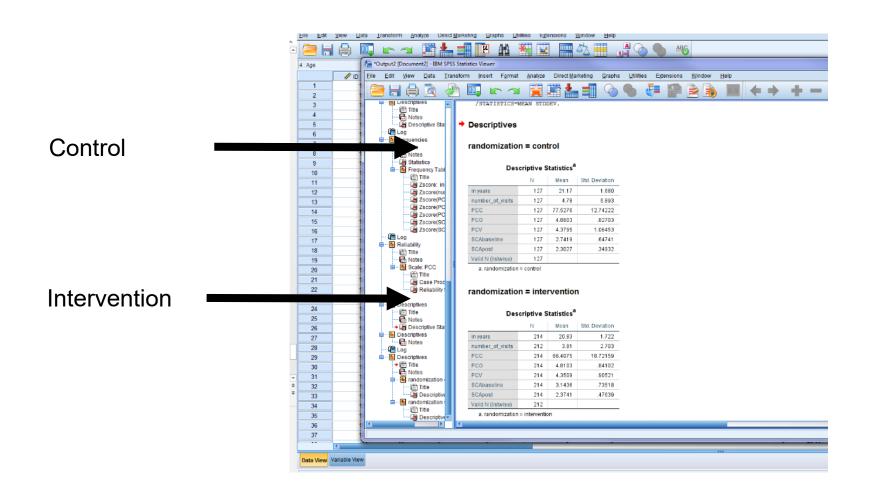
Date -> Split file...-> Organize output by groups (select grouping variable)







The output: Understand the split file function





The clicks: Statistical tests

Are groups different? (Analyze -> compare means)

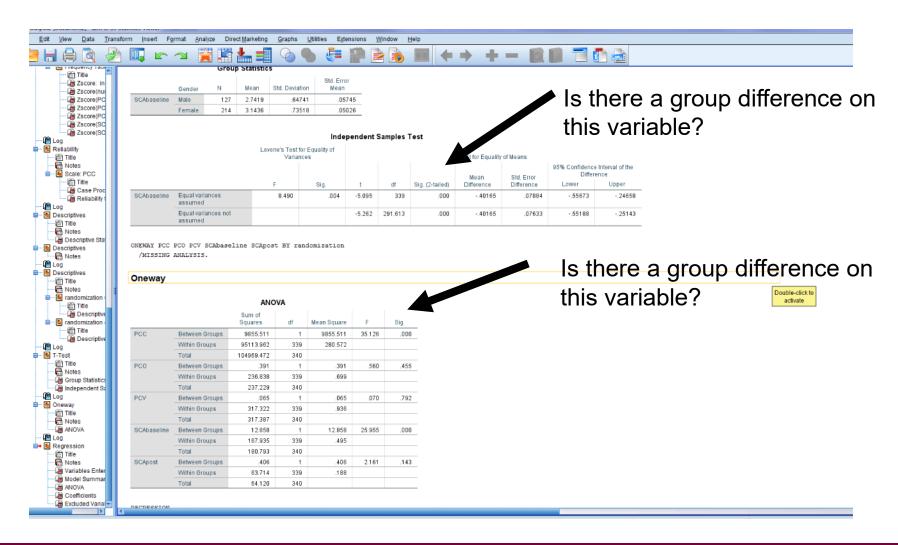
- t-test
- ANOVA

Prediction one variable from another (Analyze -> Linear regression)

Linear regression



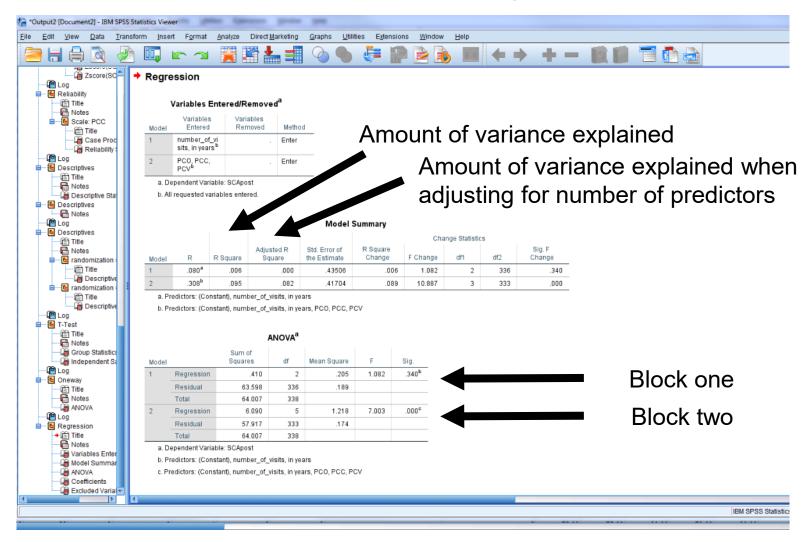
The Output: Group differences







The Output: Regression







Wicked Resources

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLVMB_24.0.0/statistics_spss_tut_project_ddita-gentopic1.html

