Sample Files

Last Updated: 2024-09-30

Most of the examples that are presented here use the data file *demo.sav*. This data file is a fictitious survey of several thousand people, containing basic demographic and consumer information. See the topic Sample Files for more information.

If you are using the Student version, your version of *demo.sav* is a representative sample of the original data file, reduced to meet the 1,500-case limit. Results that you obtain using that data file will differ from the results shown here.

The sample files installed with the product can be found in the *Samples* subdirectory of the installation directory. There is a separate folder within the Samples subdirectory for each of the following languages: English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, and Traditional Chinese.

Not all sample files are available in all languages. If a sample file is not available in a language, that language folder contains an English version of the sample file.

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Opening a Data File

Last Updated: 2024-09-30

To open a data file:

1. From the menus choose:

File > Open > Data...

A dialog box for opening files is displayed.

By default, IBM[®] SPSS[®] Statistics data files (.sαν extension) are displayed.

This example uses the file *demo.sav*. If you want to open the data file used in this example, see Sample Files for more information on data file locations.

Figure 1. demo.sav file in Data Editor

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2	56	0	29	153.00	4.00	76.	
3	28	1	9	28.00	2.00	13.	
4	24	1	4	26.00	2.00	12.	
5	25	0	2	23.00	1.00	11.	
6	45	1	9	76.00	4.00	37.	
7	42	0	19	40.00	2.00	19.	
8	35	0	15	57.00	3.00	28.	
9	46	0	26	24.00	1.00	12.	
10	34	1	0	89.00	4.00	46.	
11 Da	ta View XV	1	17	72.00	3.00	35	-

The data file is displayed in the Data Editor. In Data View, if you put the mouse cursor on a variable name (the column headings). a more descriptive variable label is displayed (if a label has been defined for that variable).

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By default, the actual data values are displayed. To display labels:

2. From the menus choose:

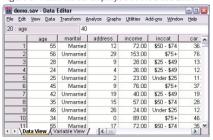
View_>_Value Labels

Figure 2. Value Labels button



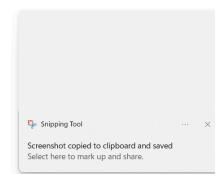
Alternatively, you can use the Value Labels button on the toolbar.

Figure 3. Value labels displayed in the Data Editor



Descriptive value labels are now displayed to make it easier to interpret the responses.

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Running an Analysis

Last Updated: 2024-09-30

If you have any add-on options, the Analyze menu contains a list of reporting and statistical analysis categories.

We will start by creating a simple frequency table (table of counts). This example requires the Statistics Base option.

1. From the menus choose:

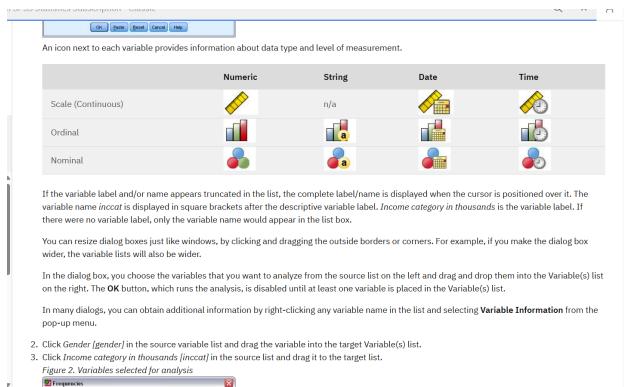
Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Frequencies...

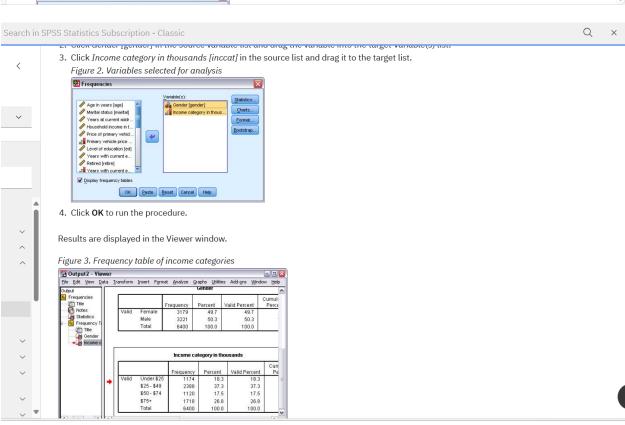
The Frequencies dialog box is displayed.

Figure 1. Frequencies dialog box



An icon next to each variable provides information about data type and level of measurement.





Creating Charts

Last Updated: 2024-09-30

Although some statistical procedures can create charts, you can also use the Graphs menu to create charts.

For example, you can create a chart that shows the relationship between wireless telephone service and PDA (personal digital assistant) ownership.

1. From the menus choose:

Graphs_>_Chart Builder...

Figure 1. Chart Builder dialog box with completed drop zones

