

STAT 530/J530 August 25th, 2005

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Introduction to SPSS

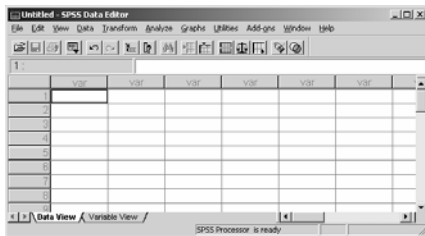
University owned computers can get licensed copies for \$60.00 per year.

A student copy can be “purchased” from e-academy.com for \$45.99 for 6 months or \$79.99 for 12 months.



The Main Screen

The main screen in SPSS is “Data Editor” spreadsheet which has many menu options.



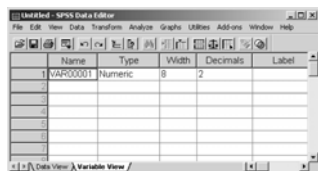
The Menu

- **File** - the usual save and print options
- **Edit** - undo, copy, cut, and paste
- **Data** - split, sort, and merge data sets
- **Transform** - create new variables as functions of the old ones
- **Analyze** - various statistical procedures
- **Graphs** - various graphical displays
- **Help** - a variety of tools to get help

Variables

After entering 5, 4, 3, and 2 in the first column we can see some of the properties of our new variable by selecting the variable view tab at the bottom.

You can rename the variables here.



Some Menu Options

Analyze

- > Descriptive Statistics
 - > Descriptives...

Graphs

- > Histogram

Analyze

- > Compare Means
 - > One-Sample T Test...

Creating a New Variable
Transform > Compute can be used to
 create a new variable equal to $\sin(x)+x^2$.

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Using a Large Data Set

File
 > **Read Text Data**

Data
 > **Split File**

Data
 > **Select Cases**

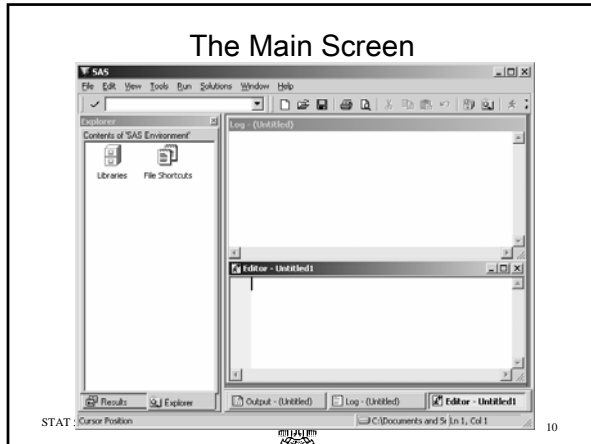
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Introduction to SAS

University faculty, staff, and students can
 get an annual SAS license from
 University Technology Services (1244
 Blossom Street) for \$60 annually. Bring
 your own CD-Rs because they charge
 \$10 per CD if you don't!

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The Main Screen



A Few Important Notes

- [F3] or the "running man" will run the program
- Watch the semi-colons!
- Check the log window whenever you run something!



Entering Some Data

```
DATA sample;  
INPUT letter $ x @@;  
LABEL x = "The variable X"  
      letter = "Label for the data point";  
CARDS;  
A 5 B 4  
C 3 D 2  
;  
PROC PRINT DATA=sample;  
TITLE "Just printing out the sample";  
RUN;
```



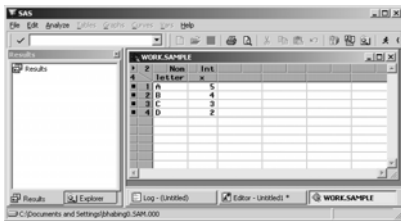
Modifying Data

```
DATA weirdsample;  
SET sample;  
weird = sin(x)+x**2;  
KEEP x weird;  
RUN;  
  
PROC PRINT DATA=weirdsample;  
RUN;
```



PROC INSIGHT

Get to it either the `PROC INSIGHT` statement in the editor window, or **Solutions > Analysis > Interactive Data Analysis**



Homework

Optional Homework:

Repeat assignment 1, but using either SAS or SPSS.

(A SAS example of the two-sample t-test can be found in the department's STAT 515 – SAS Templates)