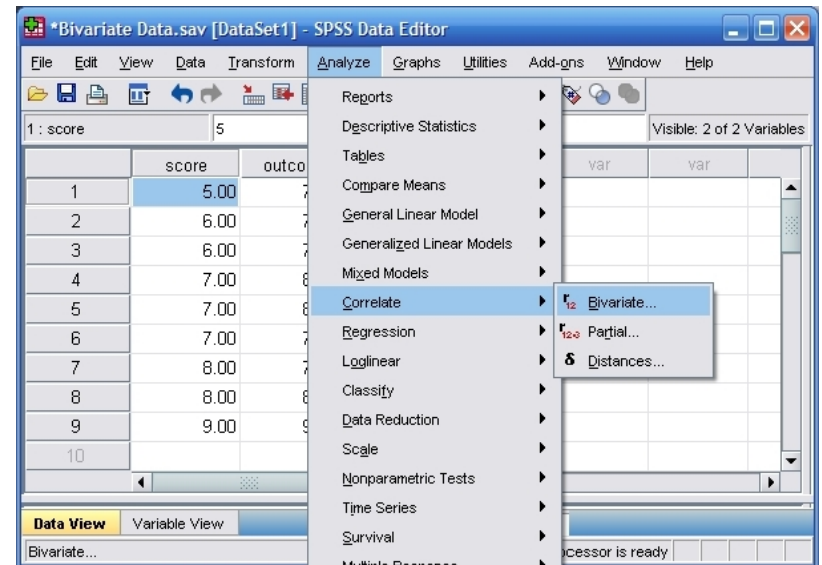


SPSS LESSON: CORRELATIONS

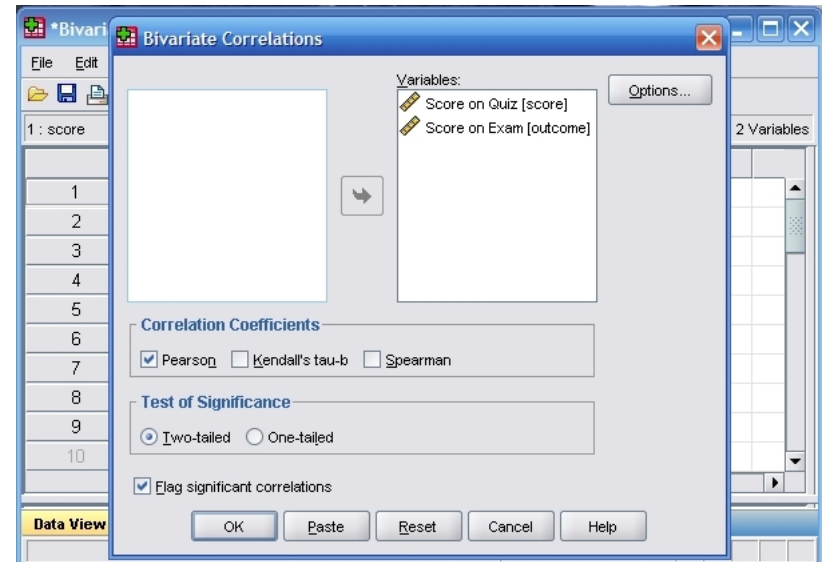
Steps for Obtaining Correlational Statistics

1. First, enter data involving multiple variables. This is described elsewhere.
2. After the data is entered, select the “Analyze → Correlate → Bivariate” option from the main menu.



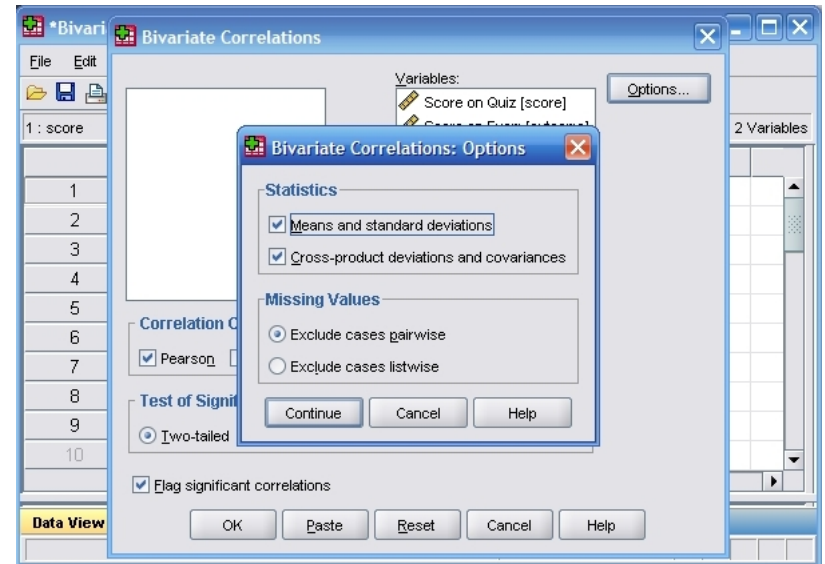
Steps for Obtaining the Correlations (and Significance Tests)

3. A dialogue box will then appear for you to choose the variables of interest.
4. Select the variables you wish to analyze by clicking on them and hitting the arrow to move them into the “Variables” box.
5. By default, SPSS will have the “Pearson” box checked. This provides the correlation coefficient we discussed. Similarly, having “two-tailed” and “flag significant correlations” will create and display the significance tests (discussed later in the class).
6. If all you wish is a table of correlations (with no descriptive statistics), click “OK.” A separate window with the output will appear. You will note that this matches the types of output used in class.



Steps for Obtaining Descriptive Statistics

7. If you wish to get the descriptive statistics as well, select the "Options" button.
8. Another dialogue box will appear where you can choose various statistics. Select "Means and standard deviations" and "cross-product deviations and covariances." When you are done, click "Continue." This will return you to the original dialogue box.
9. Now click "OK." A separate window with the output will appear. You will note that this matches the types of output used in class.



Your data have now been analyzed!