

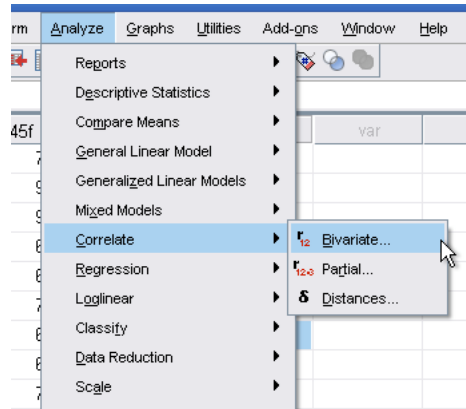
SPSS  
Instructions for Covariance, Correlation, and Bivariate Graphs

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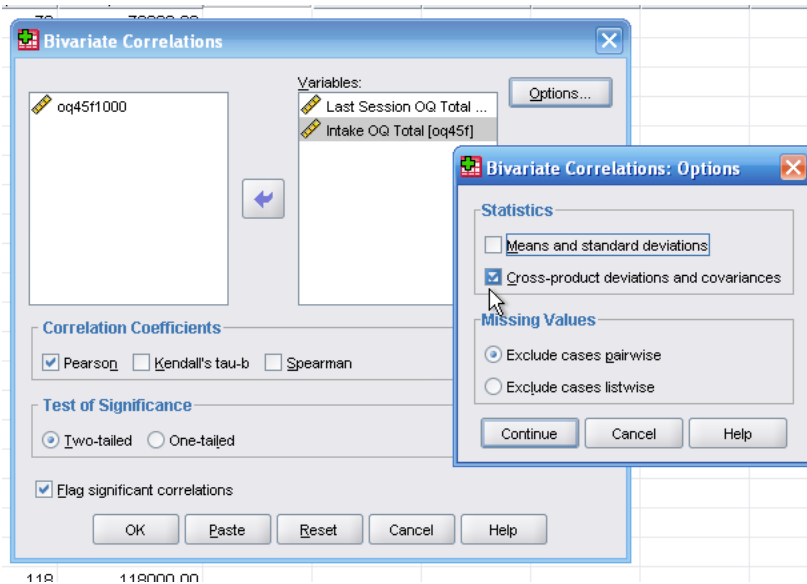
February 3, 2010

## Correlation and Covariance

Once a dataset is loaded, to obtain the correlations and covariances between two or more variables go to **Analyze** → **Correlate** → **Bivariate**.



Next, move relevant variables to the “Variables” box. Then click the options button (top-right corner). A new box will open. Check the “Cross-product deviations and covariances” box. Now click Continue and then click OK.



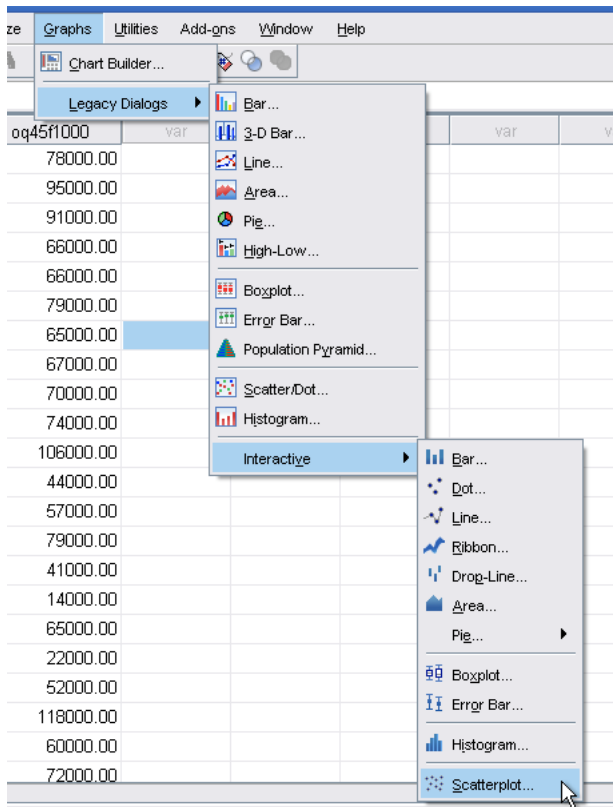
SPSS will provide with a correlation/covariance matrix.

		Last Session OQ Total Score	Intake OQ Total
Last Session OQ Total Score	Pearson Correlation	1	.496**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	179558.514	94312.091
	Covariance	544.117	285.794
	N	331	331
Intake OQ Total	Pearson Correlation	.496**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	94312.091	201158.604
	Covariance	285.794	609.572
	N	331	331

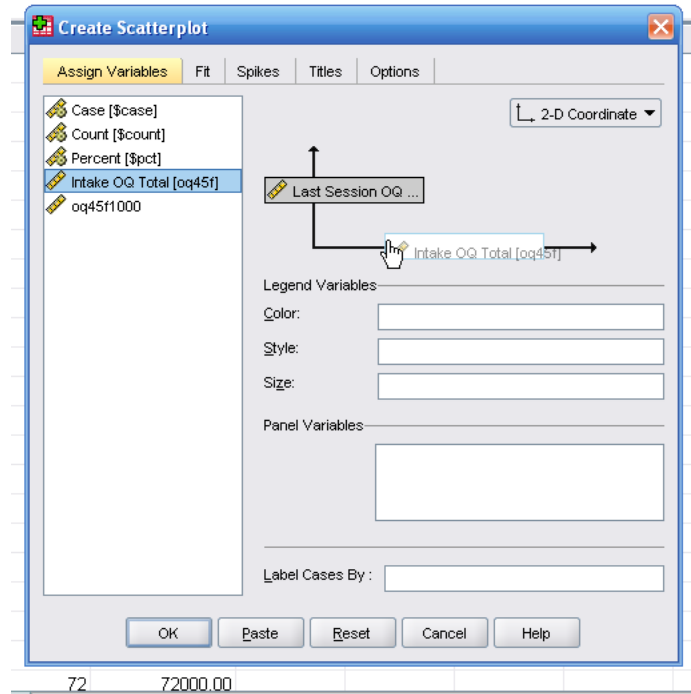
\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

## Scatterplots

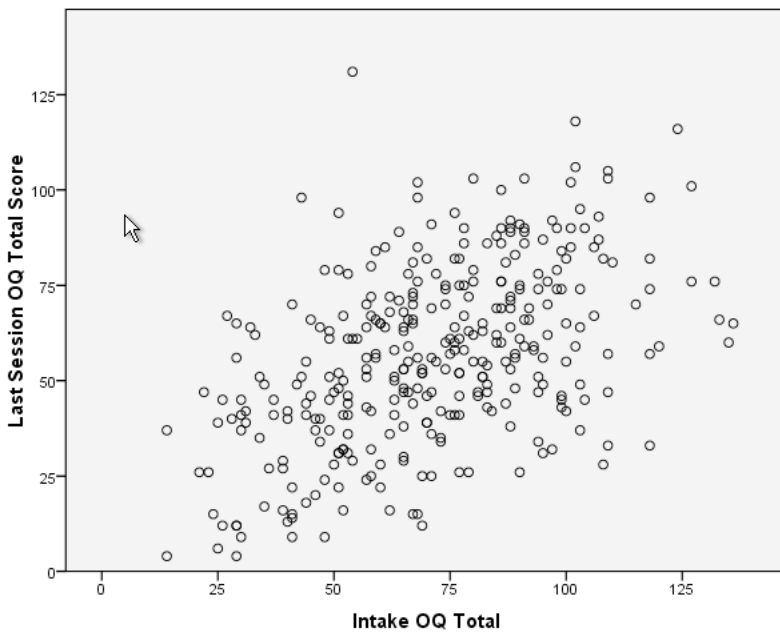
To create scatterplots go to **Graphs** → **Legacy Dialogs** → **Interactive** → **Scatterplot**. We use the Scatterplot function in the Interactive section Smoothing Line.



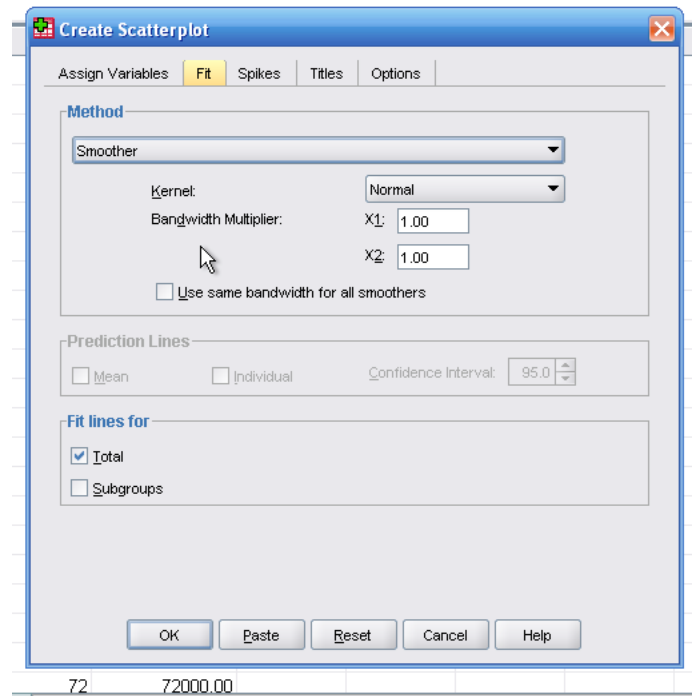
Move relevant variables to the blank boxes. The top box is for the Y-axis and the bottom box is for the X-axis. Click OK.



SPSS will produce a scatterplot.



If you would like to add a Smoothing Line, click on the “Fit” tab. Under Method, use the drop-down. Click OK.



SPSS will produce a scatterplot with a smoothing line.

