

SPSS Introductory Workshop

Syntax	Description	Sample Code	Sample Description
CD	Change the default directory that SPSS reads and saves data	CD "C:\Users\natapus\Downloads".	Changing the directory so all files are opened from the downloads folder
GET DATA /TYPE=TXT /FILE /DELIMITERS= /FIRSTCASE= /VARIABLES=.	Reading in a (.txt) or CSV file (.csv), which stands for comma separated value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> File tells SPSS what file you want imported. Delimiters tells SPSS how the data is spaced. First Case tells SPSS what row the first case starts on. Variables tells SPSS what the variable names are and their format. Execute tells SPSS to do all of the previous commands. 	GET DATA /TYPE=TXT /FILE="C:\Users\natapus\Downloads\flavor2.csv" /DELIMITERS="," /FIRSTCASE=2 /VARIABLES= Name A9 Age F2.0 Ethnicity F1.0 Gender F1.0.	Reading in the file "flavor2.csv"
GET DATA /TYPE=XLSX /FILE= /READNAMES=off.	Reading in a Excel file (.xls, .xlsx, .xlsm) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> READNAMES=off tells SPSS that it should not read the first row of data as variable names. SPSS will name the variables for you. 	GET DATA /TYPE=XLSX /FILE=C:\Users\natapus\Downloads\flavor2.xlsx' /READNAMES=off.	Reading in the file "flavor2.xlsx"
GET STATA FILE	Reading in a Stata file (.dta)	GET STATA FILE "C:\Users\natapus\Downloads\entrance.dta".	Reading in the file "entrance.dta"
GET FILE=	Reading in a SPSS file (.sav)	GET FILE=C:\Users\natapus\Downloads\entrance.sav'.	Reading in the file "entrance.sav"
COMPUTE EXECUTE.	Creating a new variable	COMPUTE fpc=1. EXECUTE.	Creating a variable named "fpc" with every value given a "1"
COMPUTE EXECUTE.	Creating a new variable	COMPUTE YoungFemale = (gender =1 & age =17). EXECUTE.	Creating a dummy variable. Any female (gender = 1) who is 17 will be given a value of 1. Everyone else will be given a 0.

CROSSTABS	Two way frequency table	CROSSTABS act by gender.	Two way frequency table of the variable "act" and "gender".
RECODE EXECUTE.	Recoding a variable	RECODE age (17 thru 18 = 0) (else = 1). EXECUTE.	Creating a categorical variable of age.
SELECT IF	Selects all cases that are specified	SELECT IF gpa > 2.	Selects all cases in the data set that have a gpa greater than 2. Permanently deletes all other cases from data set that have values less than 2.
TEMPORARY. SELECT IF	Temporarily selects all cases that are specified	TEMPORARY. SELECT IF gpa > 2.	Temporarily selects all cases in the data set that have a gpa greater than 2. Will not permanently delete cases with values less than 2.
VARIABLE LABELS	Inputting labels for specified variable/s	VARIABLE LABELS gpa Grade Point Average gender Participants Sex.	Created labels for the variables "gpa" and "gender".
VALUE LABELS	Create value labels for specified variable/s	VALUE LABELS gender 1 "Female" 2 "Male".	Created value labels for gender. We now know that values of 1 are Female and values of 2 are Male.
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES = /STATISTICS =	Descriptive Statistics	DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=gpa /STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX.	Descriptive statistics for the variable "gpa". Requested values for the mean, standard deviation, minimum, maximum, kurtosis, and skewness.
REGRESSION /DEPENDENT /METHOD=ENTER	Linear regression	REGRESSION /DEPENDENT gpa /METHOD=ENTER actsat athlete.	Linear regression where the dependent (outcome) variable is "gpa" and the independent (predictor) variables are "actsat" and "athlete".
REGRESSION /DEPENDENT /METHOD=ENTER /SAVE PRED.	Linear regression with predicted values of the dependent variable	REGRESSION /DEPENDENT gpa /METHOD=ENTER actsat athlete /SAVE PRED.	Same as linear regression. SPSS will save the predicted values of "gpa" as a new variable in the data set called "PRE_1".

RENAME VARIABLES	Renaming a variable	RENAME VARIABLES PRE_1= Pred_GPA.	Renaming the variable "PRE_1" to Pred_GPA.
GRAPH HISTOGRAM gpa.	Histogram	GRAPH HISTOGRAM gpa.	Produced a histogram of the variable "gpa".
GRAPH scatterpot =	Scatterplot of two variables	GRAPH scatterpot = gpa with act.	Produced a two-way scatterplot of the variables "gpa" and "act".
SORT VARIABLES BY NAME (A).	Sort all variable in the data set by name in Ascending order (A).	SORT VARIABLES BY NAME (A).	Sort all variable in the data set by name in Ascending order (A).
SORT CASES BY	Sort cases	SORT CASES BY age(A).	Sort all cases in the data set in Ascending order (A) of age.
SORT CASES BY	Sort cases	SORT CASES BY age(D).	Sort all cases in the data set in Descending order (D) of age.
LIST	List the value of variable/s	LIST age gender.	List the value of variables "age" and "gender"
RENAME VARIABLES	Rename a variable	RENAME VARIABLES sat = SAT act = ACT gender=sex.	Renamed the variables sat, act, and gender.
COMPUTE EXECUTE.	Computing a new variable that that lists the order of variables in the data set.	COMPUTE NewID = \$casenum. EXECUTE.	Creating a participant ID that corresponds to their order in the data set.