## Brief Guide to Frequencies in SPSS

(Note that these screenshots are from verson 9.0, and that you use version 10.0, which is pretty close.)
First, from the command menus, choose ANALYZE, then DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS, then FREQUENCIES...

| Analyze Graphs Utilities | Window Help |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reports | H\|mel man |  |  |
| Descriptive Statistics | Frequencies... |  |  |
| Compare Means | Descriptives... Explore... <br> Crosstabs... |  |  |
| General Linear Model Correlate |  |  | gend |
| Regression | 1.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Data Reduction | 2.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Scale | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Nonparametric Tests | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Multiple Response | - 1.00 | 3.00 |  |

In the left-hand box, select the variable(s) for which you want summary data by clicking on it/them with the mouse cursor. Then click on the black arrowhead to move them to the right-hand box. Use the "Statistics..." button to request specific measures of central tendency and dispersion, and the "Charts..." button to request bar charts or histograms.


In the frequency distribution table, the first column has all of the values for which there is a case in the sample. The second column is the number of cases with that value. The third column is the percent of all cases of all cases with that value. The "Valid Percent" column is the percent, of all cases that do not have a missing value, that have that value. The last column is the valid percent for that value and all lower values.

|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valid | . 00 | 19 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.3 |
|  | 1.00 | 11 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 58.8 |
|  | 2.00 | 16 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 90.2 |
|  | 3.00 | 3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 96.1 |
|  | 4.00 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 |
|  | 9.00 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Total | 51 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

