

GUI Data Workshop – 9 month

Worksheet 1: Frequency and Crosstabs Exercises Using SPSS Syntax

This document provides worked examples of some very basic commands which can be used to explore and analyse the GUI data using SPSS syntax commands (please see GUI Data Workshop – Information Sheet 2: Tips on using SPSS syntax for an introductory guide on using SPSS syntax). This worksheet should be used in conjunction with the SPSS syntax file “Worksheet 1 Syntax.sps”. Please note this worksheet is based on SPSS Version 17.

Exercise 1: Weighted frequencies

Frequencies are a very quick and simple way to obtain a descriptive overview of single or multiple variables allowing an assessment of the distribution of responses across the population

E.g. 1 – What proportion of nine-month-old infants were living in lone parent families?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES partner.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

		Partner in household			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00 No partner	1645	14.8	14.8	14.8
	1.00 Has partner	9489	85.2	85.2	100.0
	Total	11134	100.0	100.0	

E.g. 2 – What proportion of nine-month-old infants are in some form of non-parental childcare?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MME1.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MME1 E1. Is baby currently being minded by someone else

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	4338	39.0	39.0	39.0
	2 No	6796	61.0	61.0	100.0
Total		11134	100.0	100.0	

E.g. 3 – What proportion of primary caregivers are satisfied with their childcare arrangements?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MME10a.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MME10a E10a. How satisfied are you with these arrangements?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very satisfied	3745	33.6	86.5	86.5
	2 Fairly satisfied	498	4.5	11.5	98.0
	3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	52	.5	1.2	99.2
	4 Fairly dissatisfied	29	.3	.7	99.9
	5 Very dissatisfied	6	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	4330	38.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't Know	8	.1		
	System	6796	61.0		
	Total	6804	61.1		
Total		11134	100.0		

E.g. 4 – What proportion of nine-month-old infants have siblings?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MMF0.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMF0 F0. Does baby have brothers/sisters living in this household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 yes	6579	59.1	59.1	59.1
	2 no	4555	40.9	40.9	100.0
	Total	11134	100.0	100.0	

E.g. 5 – What proportion of primary caregivers took folic acid prior to becoming pregnant?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MMG11a.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMG11a G11a. Folic acid/Folate - prior to becoming pregnant with baby?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	6936	62.3	63.7	63.7
	2 No	3959	35.6	36.3	100.0
	Total	10895	97.9	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't Know	190	1.7		
	System	49	.4		
	Total	239	2.1		
Total		11134	100.0		

E.g. 6 – What proportion of nine-month-old infants were ever breastfed?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MMH13.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMH13 H13a. Was baby ever breastfed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	6231	56.0	56.0	56.0
	2 No	4901	44.0	44.0	100.0
	Total	11131	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't Know	3	.0		
Total		11134	100.0		

E.g. 7 – How do primary caregivers describe their current health?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MMJ1.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMJ1 J1. In general, how would you say your current health is?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Excellent	3410	30.6	30.6	30.6
	2 Very good	4336	38.9	38.9	69.6
	3 Good	2600	23.4	23.4	92.9
	4 Fair	687	6.2	6.2	99.1
	5 Poor	100	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	11133	100.0	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't Know	1	.0		
Total		11134	100.0		

E.g. 8 – What was the highest level of education completed by primary caregivers?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES MML34.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MML34 L34. Highest level of education which you have completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 No formal education	22	.2	.2	.2
	2 Primary education	374	3.4	3.4	3.6
	3 Lower secondary	1559	14.0	14.0	17.6
	4 Upper secondary	2806	25.2	25.2	42.8
	5 Technical or vocational qualification	456	4.1	4.1	46.9
	6 Both upper secondary and Technical or Vocational qualification	451	4.1	4.1	51.0
	7 Non Degree	2205	19.8	19.8	70.8
	8 Primary Degree	959	8.6	8.6	79.4
	9 Professional qualification (of Degree status at least)	372	3.3	3.3	82.8
	10 Both a Degree and a Professional qualification	621	5.6	5.6	88.3
	11 Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma	766	6.9	6.9	95.2
	12 Postgraduate Degree (Masters)	468	4.2	4.2	99.4
	13 Doctorate	62	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	11123	99.9	100.0	
Missing	99 Don't Know	11	.1		
Total		11134	100.0		

E.g. 9 – What was the highest level of education completed by secondary caregivers?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES FF13.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

FF13 F13. What is the highest level of education which you have completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 No formal education	24	.2	.3	.3
	2 Primary education	228	2.0	2.7	3.0
	3 Lower secondary	1308	11.8	15.5	18.5
	4 Upper secondary	1644	14.8	19.5	38.1
	5 Technical or vocational qualification	939	8.4	11.2	49.2
	6 Both upper secondary and Technical or Vocational qualification	379	3.4	4.5	53.7
	7 Non Degree	1390	12.5	16.5	70.2
	8 Primary Degree	924	8.3	11.0	81.2
	9 Professional qualification (of Degree status at least)	283	2.5	3.4	84.6
	10 Both a Degree and a Professional qualification	382	3.4	4.5	89.1
	11 Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma	314	2.8	3.7	92.8
	12 Postgraduate Degree (Masters)	534	4.8	6.3	99.2
	13 Doctorate	69	.6	.8	100.0
Total	8418	75.6	100.0		
Missing	99 Don't Know	11	.1		
	System	2705	24.3		
	Total	2716	24.4		
Total	11134	100.0			

E.g. 10 – What proportion secondary caregivers felt that they had missed out on home or family activities because of their work?

The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
FREQUENCIES FE2a.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

FE2a E2a. Missed out on home or family activities

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Strongly disagree	1022	9.2	12.2	12.2
	2 Disagree	2587	23.2	30.7	42.9
	3 Neither agree nor disagree	573	5.1	6.8	49.7
	4 Agree	2799	25.1	33.3	83.0
	5 Strongly agree	782	7.0	9.3	92.3
	6 Not applicable	650	5.8	7.7	100.0
	Total	8412	75.6	100.0	
Missing	9 Don't Know	15	.1		
	System	2707	24.3		
	Total	2722	24.4		
Total		11134	100.0		

Exercise 2: Weighted crosstabulations

Crosstabulations are another quick and simple way to get descriptive results from the data. Crosstabs permit the comparison of responses across different groups of children or families.

E.g. 1 –How did breastfeeding vary across family social class?.

The syntax command is:

WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.

CROSSTABS MMH13 by xhsdclass / cell count col.

EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMH13 H13a. Was baby ever breastfed? * xhsdclass Family's social class - 3 fold category Crosstabulation

			xhsdclass Family's social class - 3 fold category					Total
			1.00 Professional/ managerial	2.00 Other non- manual/skilled- manual	3.00 Semi- skilled/unskilled manual	7.00 All others gainfully occupied and unknown	8.00 Never worked at all - no class	
MMH13 H13a. Was baby ever breastfed?	1 Yes	Count	3572	1764	542	31	322	6231
		% within xhsdclass Family's social class - 3 fold category	66.9%	48.4%	49.7%	54.4%	32.1%	56.0%
	2 No	Count	1766	1879	548	26	680	4899
		% within xhsdclass Family's social class - 3 fold category	33.1%	51.6%	50.3%	45.6%	67.9%	44.0%
Total		Count	5338	3643	1090	57	1002	11130
		% within xhsdclass Family's social class - 3 fold category	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

E.g. 2 – How did nine-month-old infant's current health status vary across the gender of the Study Child?.

The syntax command is:

WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.

CROSSTABS MMH20b by mma5ap2 / cell count col.

EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMH20b H20. In general, how would you describe baby s current health? * MMa5ap2 Gender P2 Crosstabulation

			MMa5ap2 Gender P2		Total
			1 male	2 female	
MMH20b H20. In general, how would you describe baby s current health?	1 Very healthy, no problems	Count	4634	4563	9197
		% within MMa5ap2 Gender P2	81.4%	84.5%	82.9%
	2 Healthy, but a few minor problems	Count	983	786	1769
		% within MMa5ap2 Gender P2	17.3%	14.6%	15.9%
	3 Sometimes quite ill	Count	61	47	108
		% within MMa5ap2 Gender P2	1.1%	.9%	1.0%
	4 Almost always unwell	Count	14	5	19
		% within MMa5ap2 Gender P2	.2%	.1%	.2%
Total		Count	5692	5401	11093
		% within MMa5ap2 Gender P2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

E.g. 3 – How did the primary caregiver’s health status vary by family income?.

The syntax command is:

WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.

CROSSTABS MMJ1 by EIncQuin / cell count col.

EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMJ1 J1. In general, how would you say your current health is? * ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles

Crosstabulation

			ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles					Total
			1.00 Lowest	2.00 2nd	3.00 3rd	4.00 4th	5.00 Highest	
MMJ1 J1. In general, how would you say your current health is?	1 Excellent	Count	517	558	602	770	720	3167
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	25.2%	27.0%	29.2%	34.5%	38.1%	30.7%
	2 Very good	Count	717	794	833	922	778	4044
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	34.9%	38.4%	40.4%	41.3%	41.1%	39.2%
	3 Good	Count	598	542	481	439	321	2381
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	29.1%	26.2%	23.3%	19.7%	17.0%	23.1%
	4 Fair	Count	190	143	129	93	67	622
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	9.3%	6.9%	6.3%	4.2%	3.5%	6.0%
	5 Poor	Count	32	32	15	9	6	94
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	1.6%	1.5%	.7%	.4%	.3%	.9%
Total		Count	2054	2069	2060	2233	1892	10308
		% within ElncQuin Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

E.g. 4 – How did use of non-parental childcare vary across family type?.
 The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
CROSSTABS MME1 by hhtype4 / cell count col.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MME1 E1. Is baby currently being minded by someone else * hhtype4 4 Category Household Type Crosstabulation

			hhtype4 4 Category Household Type				Total
			1.00 One parent 1 child under 18 years	2.00 One parent 2 or more children under 18 years	3.00 Two parents 1 child under 18 years	4.00 Two parents 2 or more children under 18 years	
MME1 E1. Is baby currently being minded by someone else	1 Yes	Count	309	295	1771	1963	4338
		% within hhtype4 4 Category Household Type	38.2%	35.2%	49.1%	33.4%	39.0%
	2 No	Count	499	542	1837	3917	6795
		% within hhtype4 4 Category Household Type	61.8%	64.8%	50.9%	66.6%	61.0%
Total		Count	808	837	3608	5880	11133
		% within hhtype4 4 Category Household Type	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

E.g. 5 – How did the primary caregiver's rating of how safe it was to walk alone in their area after dark vary by urban/rural classification?.
 The syntax command is:
WEIGHT by WGT_9MTH.
CROSSTABS MMM3a by region / cell count col.
EXECUTE .

The output should be:

MMM3a M3a. Local area - Safe to walk alone in this area after dark * region Region - Rural/Urban Crosstabulation

			region Region - Rural/Urban		Total
			1.00 Urban	2.00 Rural	
MMM3a M3a. Local area - Safe to walk alone in this area after dark	1 Strongly agree	Count	819	1494	2313
		% within region Region - Rural/Urban	16.2%	24.9%	20.9%
	2 Agree	Count	2859	3027	5886
		% within region Region - Rural/Urban	56.7%	50.3%	53.2%
	3 Disagree	Count	1083	1150	2233
		% within region Region - Rural/Urban	21.5%	19.1%	20.2%
	4 Strongly disagree	Count	283	341	624
		% within region Region - Rural/Urban	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%
Total	Count	5044	6012	11056	
	% within region Region - Rural/Urban	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	