

GUI Data Workshop – 9 month and 3 year

Worksheet 3b: Lone parenthood

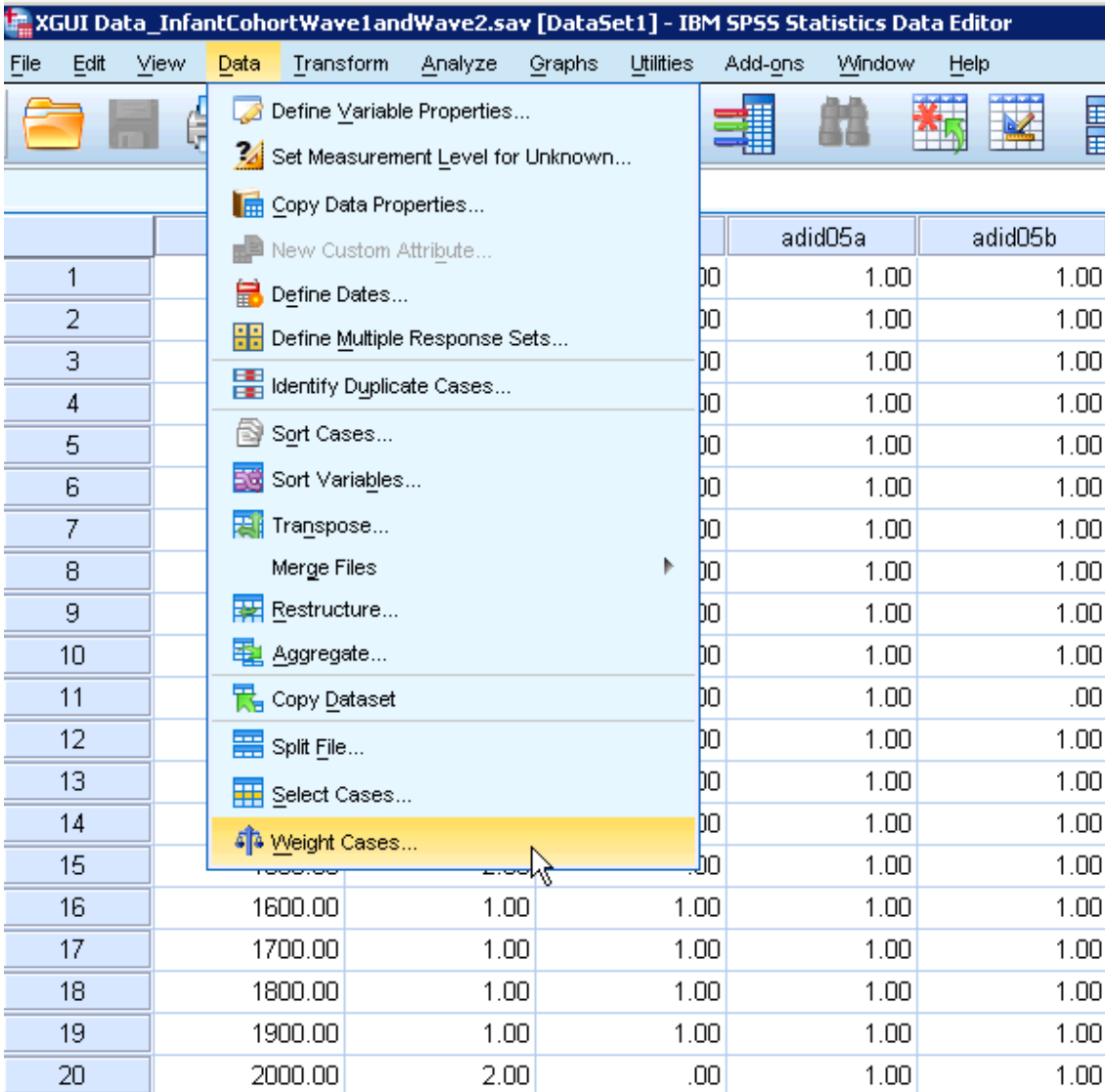
This document provides worked examples of some very basic commands which can be used to explore and analyse the GUI data using SPSS drop-down menus. It includes detailed screen shots of how to run the analysis using SPSS menus.

This worksheet is based on the matched 9 month and 3 year files – please see Information Sheet 4 for details on how to match the files.

Please note this worksheet is based on SPSS Version 19.

Exercise 1: Lone parenthood at Wave 1 (at 9 months)

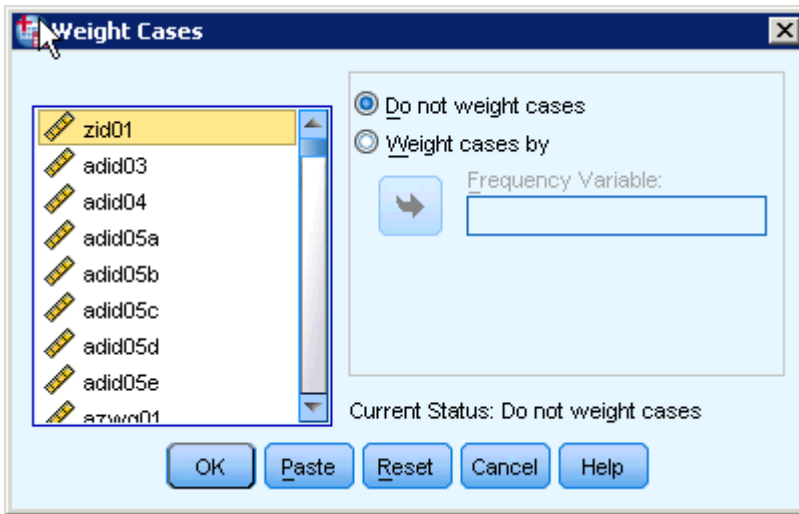
- 1) First you will need to weight the data. Select Data → Weight Cases



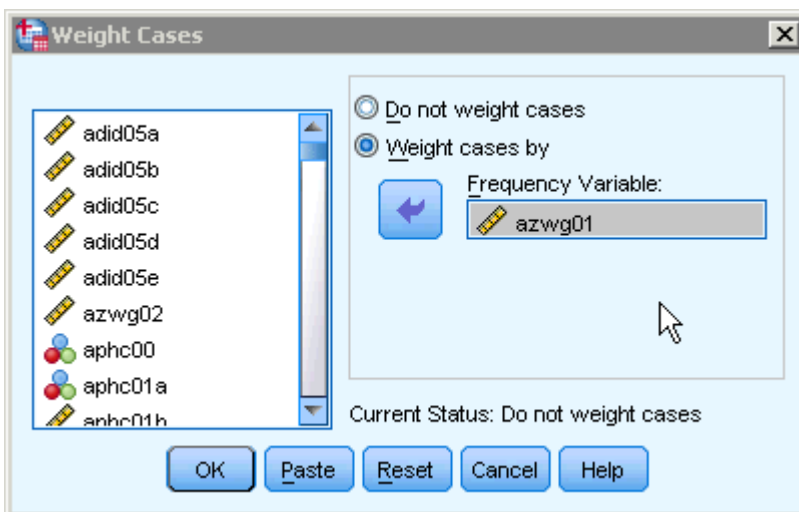
The screenshot shows the IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor interface. The title bar reads 'XGUI Data_InfantCohortWave1andWave2.sav [DataSet1] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, and Help. The 'Data' menu is open, displaying various options. The 'Weight Cases...' option at the bottom of the menu is highlighted in yellow, and a mouse cursor is pointing at it. The background shows a data grid with columns 'adid05a' and 'adid05b' and rows numbered 1 through 20.

	adid05a	adid05b
1	1.00	1.00
2	1.00	1.00
3	1.00	1.00
4	1.00	1.00
5	1.00	1.00
6	1.00	1.00
7	1.00	1.00
8	1.00	1.00
9	1.00	1.00
10	1.00	1.00
11	1.00	.00
12	1.00	1.00
13	1.00	1.00
14	1.00	1.00
15	1.00	1.00
16	1600.00	1.00
17	1700.00	1.00
18	1800.00	1.00
19	1900.00	1.00
20	2000.00	2.00

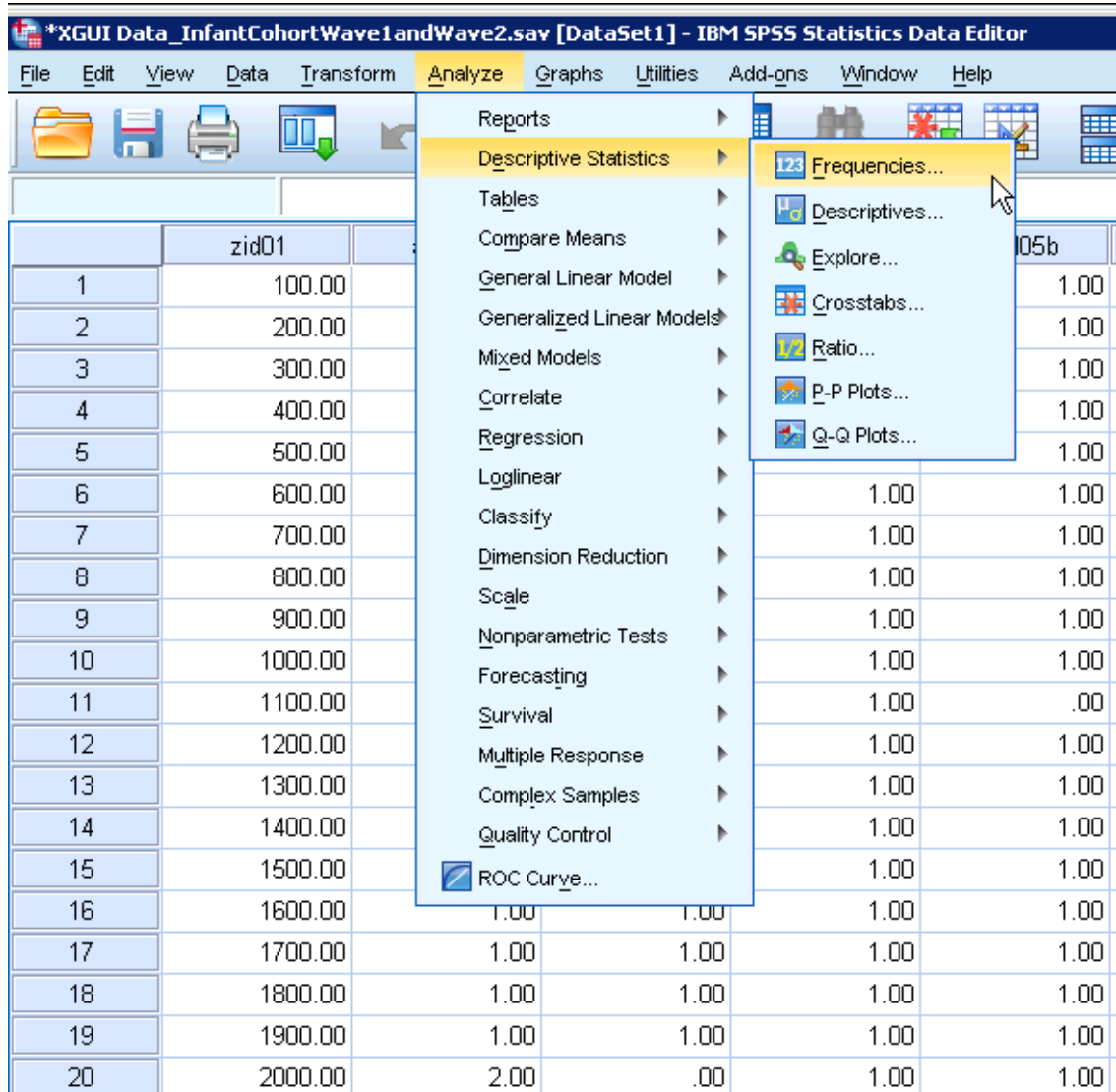
2) The following dialog box will appear.



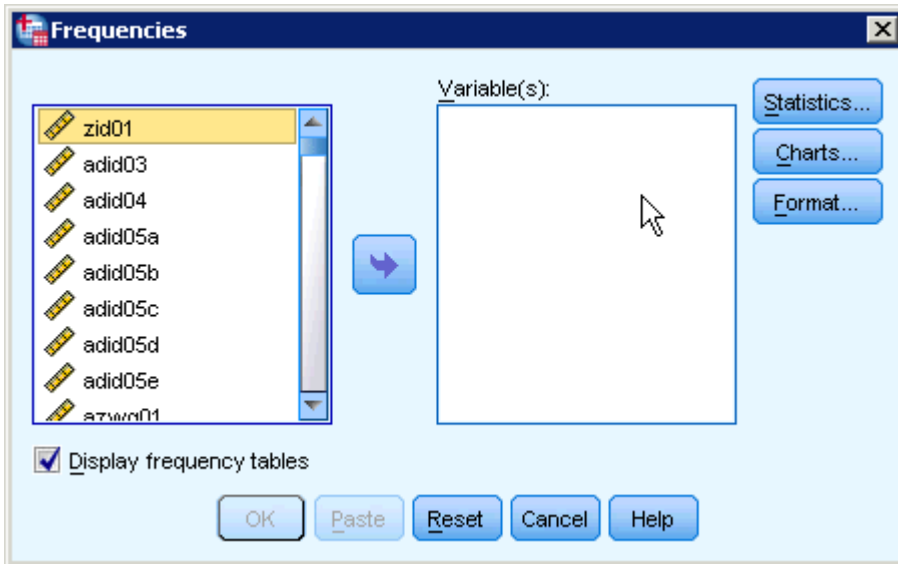
3) Click on 'Weight cases by'. Browse through the list of variables on the left and highlight the one you want ('azwg01') and click on the arrow in the middle. Click on 'OK'.



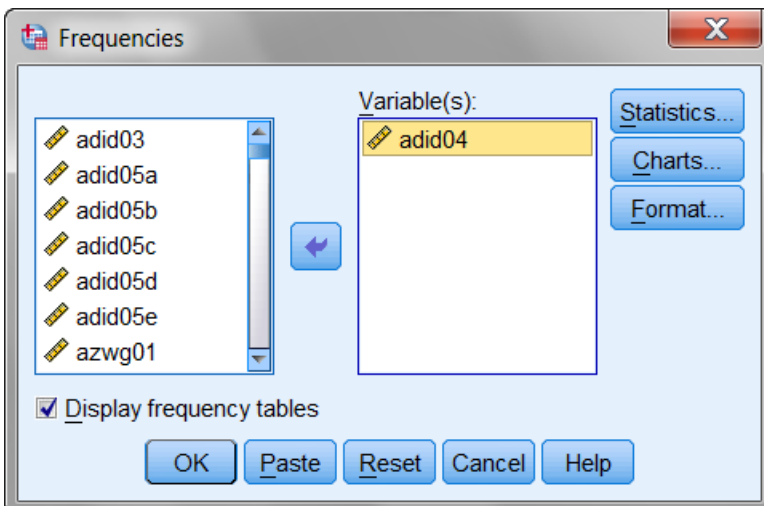
4) To run the frequency, select Analyze → Descriptive Statistics → Frequencies



5) The following dialog box will appear:



- 6) Browse through the list of variables on the left and highlight the one(s) you want ('adid04' – partner in household) and click on the arrow in the middle.



- 7) Click 'OK' and the output will show you the frequency table for that variable.

adid04 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	

Exercise 2: Lone parenthood at Wave 2 (at 3 years)

First you will need to weight the data, using the Wave 2 weight this time. The Wave 1 weight was called 'azwg01' so we know that the corresponding Wave 2 variable will be the same except the first letter will be 'b' instead of 'a', i.e. 'bzwg01'. Likewise, partner in household was 'adid04' at Wave 1 so it will be 'bdid04' at Wave 2.

- 1) Data → Weight Cases → bzwg01

- 2) Analyse → Descriptive Statistics → Frequencies

A weighted frequency of this will give us the following output:

bdid04 PCG has spouse/partner living in the hsd at Wave 2

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 no	1418	14.5	14.5	14.5
	1 yes	8375	85.5	85.5	100.0
	Total	9793	100.0	100.0	

Note that although this frequency is run on the full matched file of 11,134 cases, results are only shown for the 9,793 Wave 2 cases. You will see the following warning in the output window which refers to this (if you have set SPSS to display a log. To do this, click Edit → Options → Viewer → Item → Log → Contents are initially Shown):

>Warning # 3211

On at least one case, the value of the weight variable was zero, negative, or missing. Such cases are invisible to statistical procedures and graphs which need positively weighted cases, but remain on the file and are processed by non-statistical facilities such as LIST and SAVE.

Exercise 3: Changes in lone parenthood from Wave 1 (at 9 months) to Wave 2 (at 3 years)

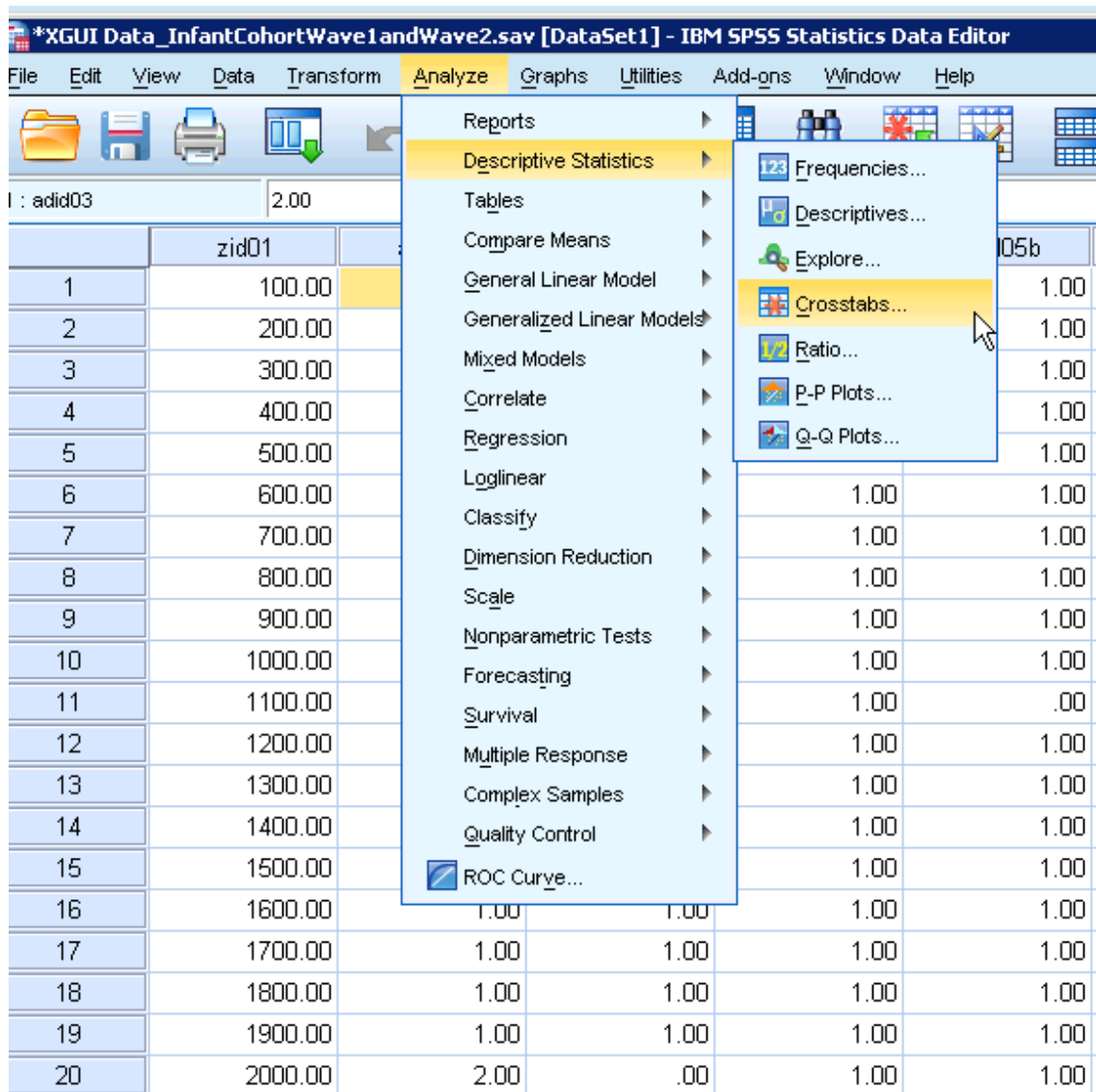
The analyses above, show the proportions of children in lone parent households for each Wave. For example, 14.8% of 9 month olds were in lone parent households and 14.5% of 3 year old children were in lone parent households.

Although, we get very similar levels in both waves, these are two separate analyses and do not tell us anything about changes in lone parenthood from Wave 1 to Wave 2.

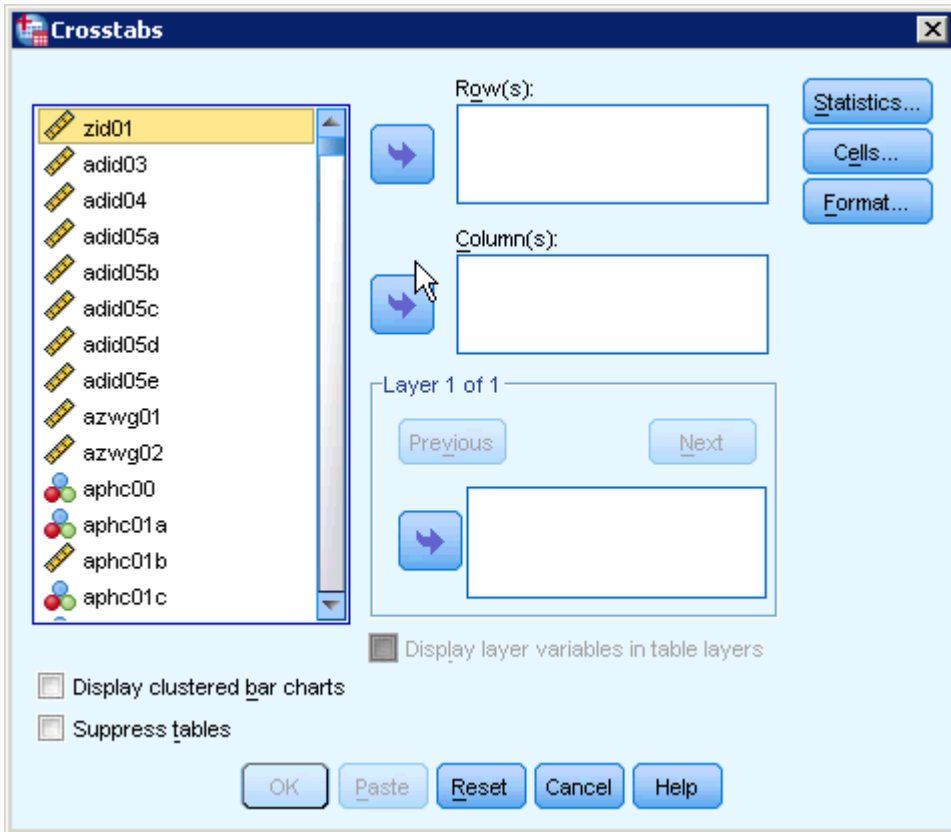
To look at this we need to do a crosstabulation of the two variables. In order to do this, we will be analysing only the 9,793 cases who responded in both Wave 1 and Wave 2, and using the Wave 2 weight. The Wave 2 weight adjusts the data to make it representative of all children who were resident in Ireland at Wave 1 and who continue to be resident in Ireland at Wave 2.

- 1) Data → Weight Cases → bzwg01

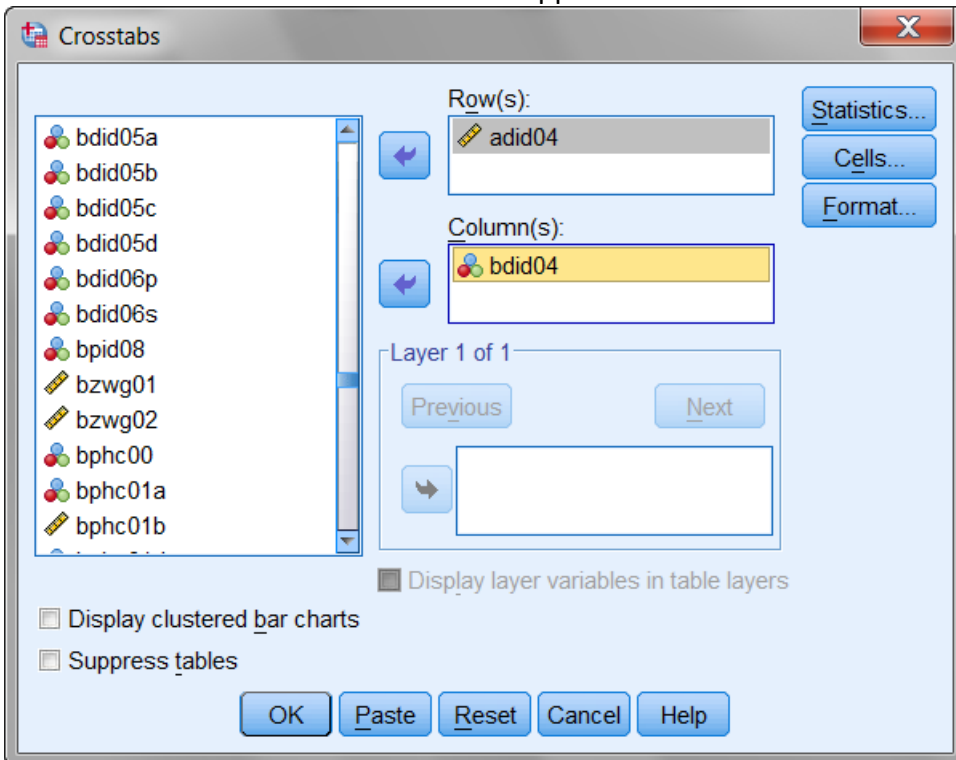
- 2) Analyse → Descriptive Statistics → Crosstabs



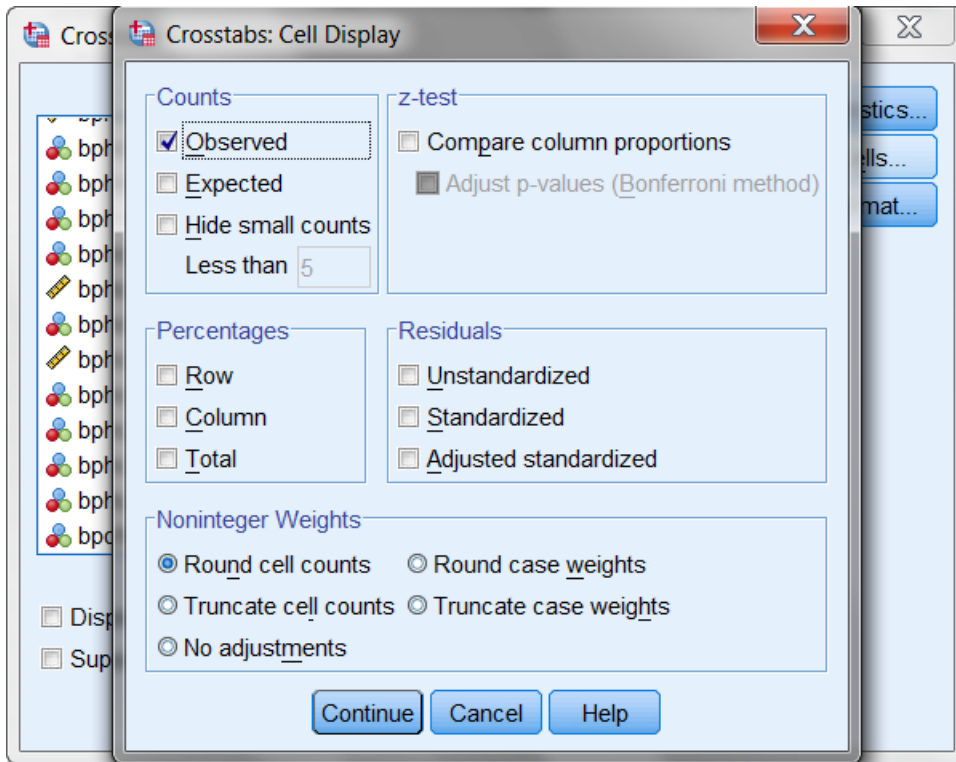
3) The following dialog box will appear.



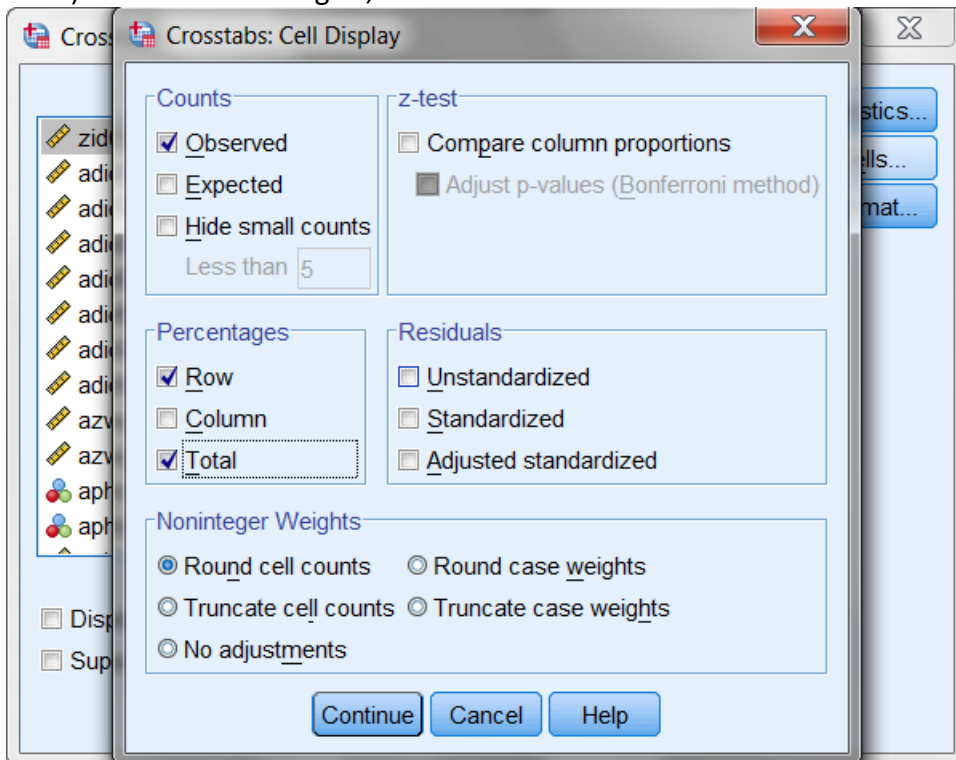
4) Browse and highlight the variables you want to cross-reference and move them to the row and column boxes as applicable



5) Select 'Cells' and the following dialog box will appear



6) Under 'Percentages', click row and total



7) Click 'Continue' and then 'OK' and you will get the following output:

adid04 Partner in household * bdid04 PCG has spouse/partner living in the hsd at Wave 2 Crosstabulation					
			bdid04 PCG has spouse/partner living in the hsd at Wave 2		Total
			0 no	1 yes	
adid04 Partner in household	.00 No partner	Count	1141	256	1397
		% within adid04 Partner in household	81.7%	18.3%	100.0%
		% of Total	11.7%	2.6%	14.3%
	1.00 Has partner	Count	277	8119	8396
		% within adid04 Partner in household	3.3%	96.7%	100.0%
		% of Total	2.8%	82.9%	85.7%
Total	Count	1418	8375	9793	
	% within adid04 Partner in household	14.5%	85.5%	100.0%	
	% of Total	14.5%	85.5%	100.0%	

Note:

1. The first row of information shows the number of children in each of the cells. For e.g. 1,141 children were in lone parent households at Wave 1 and also at Wave 2
2. The second row of information shows the percentage of children in each lone parent household status category at Wave 1 who are in each of the Wave 2 lone parent household status categories. For e.g. 18.3% of children who were in lone parent households at Wave 1 were in two parent households at Wave 2.
3. The third row of information shows the percentage of all children in each of the cells. For e.g. the category of children who were in lone parent households at Wave 1 and were in two parent households at Wave 2 accounts for 2.6% of all children.