COMPARING THE DURABILITY OF TIRES

9. Displaying and Describing the Data with SPSS

In this part, we will demonstrate how to use SPSS to produce the computer outputs we referred to in Sections 4 and 5. The hyperlinks in the text below allow you to refer to the statistical outputs contained in the sections.

The matched pairs in our case study have been reduced to a single set of measurements by finding the difference between the two observations in each matched pair. We will describe first how to create a new variable *diff*, whose values are the differences.

Click on *Transform* in the main menu to obtain the following submenu.



Then click on *Compute* to open the *Compute Variable* dialog box.

Compute Variable		×
<u>Target Variable:</u> diff Type& <u>L</u> abel	Numeric <u>E</u> xpression: _ brand_a - brand_a	*
brand_a brand_b	+ <	* *
	If OK Paste Reset Cancel Help	

Type in the name of the target variable *diff*, and then click on *brand_a* variable and the arrow to move the variable to the *Numeric Expression* box. Enter minus sign, and enter in the same way the *brand_b* variable. Click OK. The new variable *diff* is defined.

Now we will demonstrate how to obtain a scatterplot of tread depths of brand A versus brand B. The instructions how to obtain scatterplots in SPSS are included in the *Charts* section of the *Introduction to SPSS for Windows* module. For your convenience we will demonstrate how to use the instructions in our case study.

Select *Graphs* in the main menu, and choose *Scatter*....You will obtain the following dialog box:

<u>G</u> raphs <u>U</u> tilities
<u>B</u> ar
Line
<u>A</u> rea
<u>P</u> ie
<u>H</u> igh-Low
Pa <u>r</u> eto
<u>C</u> ontrol
B <u>o</u> xplot
<u>E</u> rror Bar
<u>S</u> catter
H <u>i</u> stogram
<u>N</u> ormal P-P
Normal <u>Q</u> -Q
Seq <u>u</u> ence
Time Series 🔹 🕨

After clicking on *Scatter*... you will obtain the following dialog box:

Scatterplot		×
Simple Simple	Matrix	Define Cancel Help

In order to obtain a scatterplot of the tread depths of brand A tires versus the tread depths of brand B tires, choose *Simple* in the box. The dialog box displayed should be filled out as follows:

Simple Scatterplot			×		
diff		Y Axis: brand_a	ОК		
		<u>X</u> Axis: brand_b	Paste <u>R</u> eset		
		<u>S</u> et Markers by:	Cancel Help		
		Label Cases by:			
_Template					
□ <u>U</u> se chart specifications from:					
<u>F</u> ile					
		<u>T</u> itles	<u>O</u> ptions		

Click on OK to obtain a scatterplot displayed in Section 4.1.

In order to obtain a boxplot and a histogram of the differences, click on *Graphs*, and then on *Boxplot*... or *Histogram*... command in the submenu. Use the procedures for the *diff* variable.

The descriptive statistics for the diff variable can be obtained by the *Explore* command.

<u>S</u> tatistics	<u>G</u> raphs	<u>U</u> tilities	<u>W</u> indow	<u>H</u> elp
S <u>u</u> mma	arize	•	<u>F</u> requenc	des
Custom	<u>T</u> ables	· · · _	_ <u>D</u> escripti∖	Ves
Compa	re <u>M</u> eans	•	<u>E</u> xplore	
AN0⊻A	Models	•	<u>C</u> rosstabs	S
<u>C</u> orrela	te	•	List Cases	s
<u>R</u> egres	sion	•	Benort Si	ummaries in Rows
L <u>o</u> gline	ar	•	Doport St	ummariae in Columne
Classify	2	· •–		
<u>D</u> ata Re	eduction	▶ 1		
Sc <u>a</u> le		• •	•	
<u>N</u> onpar	rametric Te	ests → 🗳		
T <u>i</u> me S	eries	+ 10	1	
<u>S</u> urviva	d	•		
Mu <u>l</u> tiple	Respons	e • b	1	

By clicking on *Explore*, the following dialog box opens.

Explore			x
brand_a brand_b		<u>D</u> ependent List: diff	OK <u>P</u> aste
		Eactor List:	<u>R</u> eset Cancel Help
		Label <u>C</u> ases by:	
−Display <u>©B</u> oth ⊂St <u>a</u> ti	istics © Plo <u>t</u> s	Statistics Plots	<u>O</u> ptions

Now click OK. The following output will be displayed:

DIFF						
Valid cases: 20	.0 Missing cases:	.0 P	ercent missi	ng: .0		
Mean .2765	Std Err	.0611	Min	2300	Skewness	5952
Median .3650	Variance	.0747	Max	.6600	S E Skew	.5121
5% Trim .2833	Std Dev	.2734	Range	.8900	Kurtosis	9362
95% CI (.1486, .40	44) IQR	.4400			S E Kurt	.9924