

Study I Data Analysis Guide

I. Computing Scale Scores.

- In the data file that I have given you, I have already done the following.
 - Reverse scored all of the appropriate items.
 - For: Disgust Sensitivity: items 1, 6, & 18
 - Note that a higher score indicates greater sensitivity to disgusting stimuli

- Calculated the Cronbach Alpha Coefficients (measure of internal consistency)

Disgust Sensitivity Total: .8559

Video Tape Disgust Ratings Total: .8750

Note: Report these alphas with the means, standard deviation, and ranges in the *Measures* section of the methods.

- Using the Compute commands, I averaged the items of each scale together to form a single score for each measure.

Note that some measures do not provide a single score, they may have multiple subscales, but the two continuous measures we used here (disgust sensitivity and video disgust) each provide a single overall score.

For example: I computed the Disgust Sensitivity Total score by doing the following.

- Select **Transform** from the pull down menu in the data editor window
- Transform => Compute.
- Target Variable = disgusttt
- Variable Label = Total Disgust Sensitivity Score (Average of all DS items)
- Numeric Expression: MEAN(ds1r, ds2, ds3, ds4, ds5, ds6r, ds7, ds8, ds9, ds10, ds11, ds12, ds13, ds14, ds15, ds16, ds17, ds18r, ds19, ds20, ds21, ds22, ds23, ds24, ds25, ds26, ds27, ds28, ds29, ds30, ds31, ds32)
- Note: This function averages all the responses on these items together for each subject. You could also just add each item and divide by the number of items [e.g., (ds1r + ds2 + ds3 + ds32)/32].
- Click OK when you are done and the new variable is added to the end (right) of the data view spreadsheet (bottom of the variable view spreadsheet).
- Click Paste and you will should obtain the following syntax.

```
COMPUTE disgusttt = MEAN(ds1r, ds2, ds3, ds4, ds5, ds6r, ds7, ds8, ds9, ds10,
ds11, ds12, ds13, ds14, ds15, ds16, ds17, ds18r, ds19, ds20, ds21, ds22,
ds23, ds24, ds25, ds26, ds27, ds28, ds29, ds30, ds31, ds32) .
VARIABLE LABELS disgusttt 'Total Disgust Sensitivity Score (Average of all DS'+
' items)' .
EXECUTE .
```

- These same procedure were used to compute the Video Tape Disgust Total score.

II Descriptive Analyses

- These analyses should be reported in the Methods section. Some of this information should be presented in the *Subjects* section. The rest will be reported in the *Measures* section.

A. Frequencies for Discrete Variables.

- Analyze —> Descriptive Statistics—>Frequencies

- Variable(s) = sex ethnic classrnk salience.
- Do not request any statistics or charts
- Paste to Syntax Sheet
- Report =
 - *Participants* = Total number of Participants (28). Gender = % Male, % Female; Ethnicity %'s; and Class Rank %.
 - *Procedures* = Report the % (or number) of subjects in each experimental condition.

B. Frequency for Continuous Variables

- Analyze → Descriptive Statistics → Frequencies
 - Variable(s) = age, gpacur, gpahs, disgustt, and tvdisgus
- Request all statistics = Mean, Median, Mode, Sum, Kurtosis, Skewness, Standard Deviation, Variance, Range, Minimum, Maximum, Standard Error of the Mean.
- Request Histogram with the Normal Curve
- Paste to Syntax Sheet
- Report =
 - *Participants* = Age range (Minimum age - Maximum age), Mean Age, Mean current GPA, and Mean High School GPA.
 - *Measures* = For Self Monitoring, Disgust Sensitivity, and Locus of Control provide separate paragraphs describing each measure, what it asks participants to do, sample items, and how it is scored. Also, at the end of each paragraph present the *M*, *SD*, *Range* and Cronbach's Alpha.

III. Demographic Analyses

- Should be reported as the first sub-section of the Results section.
- Age, Current GPA, and High School GPA x Main Variables (salience, disgustt, tvdisgus)
 - Age, Current GPA, and High School GPA x Salience
 - Discrete (3 groups) X Continuous Variables = Use One Way ANOVA
 - Analyze => Compare Means => One-Way ANOVA
 - Factor : Salience
 - Dependent List : age, gpacur, gpahs
 - Post Hoc => LSD => Continue
 - Options => Descriptive, Means Plot => Continue
 - Paste

ONEWAY

```
age gpacur gpahs BY salience
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
/MISSING ANALYSIS
/POSTHOC = LSD ALPHA(.05).
```

- Age, Current GPA, and High School GPA x Disgust (disgustt, tvdisgus)
 - Continuous X Continuous Variables = Use Correlations
 - Analyze => Correlate => Bivariate
 - Variables = age, gpacur, gpahs, disgust, tvdisgus
 - Paste.

Note: in the syntax of the correlation you can insert the word "with" in the list of variables between gpahs and selfmon. This will break the correlations up so that you get a 3 x 2 = matrix of correlations instead of a 5 x 5 list of correlations. It really makes reading the output much easier, though it will not show you the correlations between age and gpacur and

gpahs, nor will it show the correlations between the two disgust measures.

CORRELATIONS

```
/VARIABLES=disgustt tvdisgus with age gpacur gpahs  
/PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG  
/MISSING=PAIRWISE .
```

- Sex x Main Variables

Sex x Saliency Condition

- Discrete X Discrete = Use Chi-Square
- Analyze => Descriptive Statistics => Crosstabs
- Rows = saliency
- Columns = sex
- Statistics => Chi Square, Phi and Cramer's V => Continue
- Cells => Observed, Expected => Continue
- Paste

CROSSTABS

```
/TABLES=saliency BY sex  
/FORMAT= AVALUE TABLES  
/STATISTIC=CHISQ PHI  
/CELLS= COUNT EXPECTED .
```

- Sex x Disgust Measures

- Discrete (2 groups) x Continuous Variables = Use Independent Sample t-Tests
- Analyze => Compare Means => Independent Samples T Test
- Test Variables = disgust, tvdisgus
- Grouping Variable = sex
 - Define Groups: Use Specified Values: Group 1 = 1, Group 2 = 2.
- Paste.

T-TEST

```
GROUPS=sex(1 2)  
/MISSING=ANALYSIS  
/VARIABLES= disgustt tvdisgus  
/CRITERIA=CIN(.95) .
```

- Ethnicity & Class Rank x Main Variables

- Ethnicity x Saliency

- Discrete X Discrete = Use Chi-Square
- Analyze => Descriptive Statistics => Crosstabs
- Rows = ethnic
- Columns = saliency
- Statistics => Chi Square, Phi and Cramer's V => Continue
- Cells => Observed, Expected => Continue
- Paste

CROSSTABS

```
/TABLES=ethnic BY saliency  
/FORMAT= AVALUE TABLES  
/STATISTIC=CHISQ PHI  
/CELLS= COUNT EXPECTED .
```

Once you paste the syntax for the Ethnicity Chi Square, just copy it and paste it

and replace ethnic with classrnk. So you will end up with two separate Crosstabs syntax commands.

-Ethnicity x Disgust Variables

- Discrete (6 groups) X Continuous Variables = Use One Way ANOVA
- Analyze => Compare Means => One-Way ANOVA
- Factor : ethnic
- Dependent List : disgusttt, tvdisgus
- Post Hoc => LSD => Continue
- Options => Descriptive, Means Plot => Continue
- Paste

ONEWAY

```
disgusttt tvdisgus BY ethnic  
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES  
/MISSING ANALYSIS  
/POSTHOC = LSD ALPHA(.05).
```

Once you paste the syntax for the Ethnicity Anova, just copy it and paste it and replace ethnic with classrnk. So you will end up with two separate Oneway syntax commands.

- Note: For the demographic analyses section, only report the statistical information for analyses that are significant.

IV. Main Analyses

- Disgust Sensitivity Self Report x Video Disgust Self Report
 - Continuous X Continuous Variables = Use Correlations
 - Analyze => Correlate => Bivariate
 - Variables = disgust, tvdisgus
 - Paste.

CORRELATIONS

```
/VARIABLES=disgusttt tvdisgus  
/PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG  
/MISSING=PAIRWISE .
```

-Report

- The format for reporting a correlation is $r(df) = .??, p < .0?$
- if the correlation is non-significant then $r(df) = .??, p < .??, ns$.
- Remember, for each analysis, restate the hypothesis, tell how it was tested (Pearson's Product Moment Coefficient or Pearson's r), tell whether it was significant and report the statistic, and then tell the reader what it means with respect to people and their behaviors (see the paper writing guides for examples)

- Salience x Disgust Variables

- Discrete (3 groups) X Continuous Variables = Use One Way ANOVA
- Analyze => Compare Means => One-Way ANOVA
- Factor : salience
- Dependent List : disgusttt, tvdisgus
- Post Hoc => LSD => Continue
- Options => Descriptive, Means Plot => Continue
- Paste

```

ONEWAY
disgust tvdisgus BY salience
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
/MISSING ANALYSIS
/POSTHOC = LSD ALPHA(.05).

```

- Report

- I would like for you to report the Means and Standard Deviations in a table and in the text of the Main analyses section. (Though normally you would do one or the other, but you need the practice)
- The format for reporting an ANOVA is demonstrated in the Methods, Results, and Conclusions Guide.
- Remember, for each analysis, restate the hypothesis, tell how it was tested (One-way ANOVA), tell whether it was significant and report the statistic (including the means and standard deviations), and then tell the reader what it means with respect to people and their behaviors (see the Methods, Results and Conclusions guide for examples)

The table should look something like this (only it should be on its own page after the references)

Table 1

Mean Disgust ratings presented separately for each Salience Group.

| | Mortality Salience | Pain Salience | TV Salience | <i>F</i> |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Disgust Sensitivity | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? |
| Video Disgust | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? (.????) | ?.?? |

Note. * = $p < .05$, ** = $p < .01$, *** = $p < .001$. Standard Deviations appear in parentheses below means. Means within rows with different subscripts are significantly different at the $p \leq .05$ level, using LSD post hoc tests.