

## GENERAL HELP SHEET: Starting Point for One-Way Chi-Square

To decide whether to use SPSS or the interactive spreadsheet you must recognize whether your data are in their “raw” or “tallied” form. Data in their “raw form” are suited to use in SPSS but if in their “tallied form” you are better off using the interactive calculation sheet. These two forms of data are explained further below using an example set of observations of objects on which dogs urinate.

### Raw Form

Recording the information for each object produces data in its “raw form”. For example, each row of the data below contains information on a different urination event.

Tree  
Bench  
Tree  
Tree  
Bin  
Bench  
Tree

If your data are in this form you are well placed to use SPSS. SPSS calculates the frequencies as part of the procedure.

### Tallied Form

Counting the number of objects of each type produces data in its “tallied form”. For example the tables below give the tallies and totals for each object type from the list above.

<u>Object</u>	<u>Tally</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tree	IIII	4
Bench	II	2
Bin	I	1.

If your data are in this form it is quicker not to use SPSS but to use the interactive calculation sheet as the data have already been processed into frequencies.