**Lab Assignment #4 Multivariate table & chi-square Due October 17th**

Please create a Microsoft word document and type the questions below and provide the answers under each question.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Points \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Choose an independent and dependent (with four or fewer values) and use SEX as your control variable. First create a bivariate cross-tabs table with the independent and dependent variables. Be sure to click on Statistics, chi-square and Percentage, cells. (Your table should have no more than one percentage in each of the cells.) Copy your output (cross-tabs table and chi-square table) to your word document.
2. Analyze what you see. First, explain whether the percentages change across the independent variable. Second, state the chi-square probability. Is it less than the alpha level set at .05? Third, using both of those first two, explain whether the percentages and the chi-square probability indicates that there is a statistically significant relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Be sure to write in clear sentences using the percentages.
3. Now introduce your control variable SEX (place it into the third box in SPSS and create the output). Copy your output (the cross-tabs table with the control and the chi-square table) to your word document. Again, remember to click on Statistics, Chi-square and Cells, Percentages. Your table should have only one percentage in each of the cells.
4. Explain what you see in each of the control variable analyses. What new information are you able to glean by using this control variable? How do the percentages across the independent variable change for each of the control variable analyses?
5. What is the chi-square probability for each of the analyses? (For every value of your control variable, you should have a chi-square probability level – compare it to less than the probability of .05)
6. Given your answers to questions #4 and #5, what can you say about whether there is a relationship between the independent and dependent variables when you introduce the control variable? Are there any changes in the percentages in the cells, now that you have introduced SEX as your control variable? Explain.