

Descriptive Statistics

DESCRIPTIVES

VARIABLES=age attend happy married racenew male sexfreq
/STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX .

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
AGE	2751	18	89	46.28	17.370
CHURCH ATTENDANCE	2743	0	8	3.66	2.702
GENERAL HAPPINESS	1369	1	3	1.82	.629
MARITAL (Married =1)	2765	0	1	.46	.498
RACE (White =1)	2762	0	1	.76	.428
GENDER (Male =1)	2765	0	1	.44	.497
FREQUENCY OF SEX DURING LAST YEAR	2151	0	6	2.83	2.013
Valid N (listwise)	1052				

“Mean” = The mean value for all 2751 cases. Respondents have a mean age of 46.28 years.

“Std. Deviation” = The standard deviation is a measure of dispersion around the mean. For example, the mean age for this sample is 46, with a standard deviation of 17. So, 95% of the cases in a normal distribution will be between 29 and 63.

“Valid N” = This value indicates the number of cases with valid responses for all variables listed above.

“N” = The number of cases with valid responses for each variable. For general happiness there are 1369 valid responses.

“Minimum” = The minimum possible value for each variable. Recall that values for general happiness are coded (1) very happy, (2) pretty happy, and (3) not too happy.

“Maximum” = The maximum possible value for each variable.

Since we have coded race, gender, marital status as dummies, the means can be interpreted as the percent of respondents reporting the focus category (1=male, 1=white, 1=married). For gender, 44% of the respondents are male. For race, 76% of the respondents are white. For marital status, 46% of the respondents are