FREQUENCY

PURPOSE

Compute the frequencies of distinct values of a variable.

DESCRIPTION

One variable (Y) contains a set of values while a second variable (XD) contains a set of distinct values (generally smaller than the first variable). The computed frequency variable (same size as XD) contains the number of times each value in XD occurred in Y.

SYNTAX

LET <freq> = FREQUENCY <y1> <xd> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where <y1> is a response variable;
<xd> is a variable containing the values to compute frequencies for (smaller than <y1>);
<freq> is a variable where the computed frequencies are saved;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES

```
LET Y2 = FREQUENCY Y1 XD
LET YFREQ = FREQUENCY Y1 XD SUBSET XD > 0
```

NOTE

If you want a frequency table corresponding to the number of values of a variable falling within given intervals or bins (either DATAPLOT selected or user selected), then use the HISTOGRAM or FREQUENCY PLOT command to generate a histogram or frequency plot. The internal variables XPLOT and YPLOT will constitute a frequency table (XPLOT is the mid-point of the bin, YPLOT is the count for that bin). Note that these variables are overwritten at the next plot. However, you can copy them to your own variables (e.g., LET YCOUNT = YPLOT and LET XMDPT = XPLOT).

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

FREQUENCY PLOT	=	Generate a frequency plot.
HISTOGRAM	=	Generate a histogram.
STEM AND LEAF	=	Generate a stem and leaf plot.
COCODE	=	Generate a cocoded variable.
CODE	=	Generate a coded variable.

APPLICATIONS

Data transformation

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

PROGRAM

```
LET Y1 = DATA 1 4 3 3 3 3 1 2 1 1 3 3 4 3 2 2 3
LET XD = DISTINCT Y1
LET Y2 = FREQUENCY Y1 XD
```

The variable Y2 will contain the values 4, 3, 8, 2 (corresponding to the number of times that 1, 2, 3, 4 occur in Y1 respectively).