

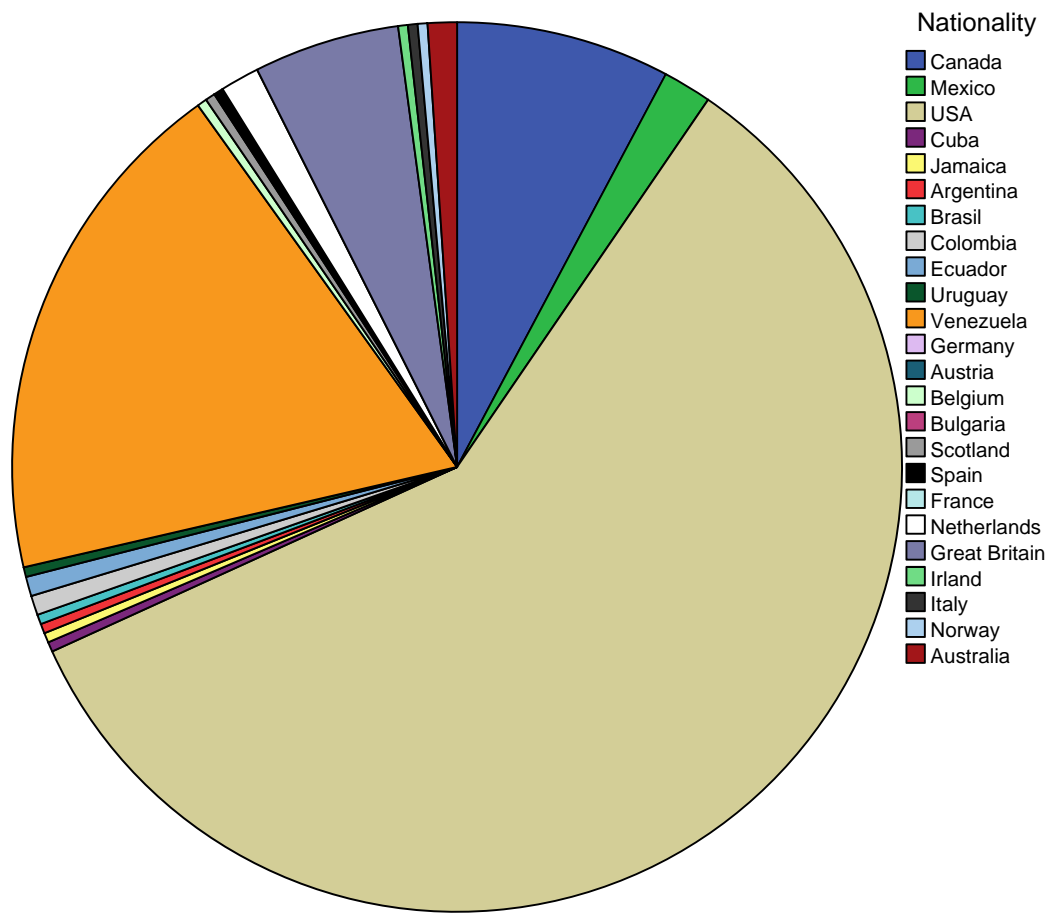
```

GET
  FILE='C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet1 WINDOW=FRONT.
* Chart Builder.
GGRAPH
  /GRAPHDATASET NAME="graphdataset" VARIABLES=p1 COUNT()[name="COUNT"] MISS
ING=LISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO
  /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE.
BEGIN GPL
  SOURCE: s=userSource(id("graphdataset"))
  DATA: p1=col(source(s), name("p1"), unit.category())
  DATA: COUNT=col(source(s), name("COUNT"))
  COORD: polar.theta(startAngle(0))
  GUIDE: axis(dim(1), null())
  GUIDE: legend(aesthetic(aesthetic.color.interior), label("Nationality"))
  SCALE: linear(dim(1), dataMinimum(), dataMaximum())
  SCALE: cat(aesthetic(aesthetic.color.interior), include("125", "150", "17
5", "315", "345", "405", "415", "420", "430", "470", "480", "704", "708", "
710", "712", "722", "726", "733", "742", "748", "752", "758", "770", "820")
)
  ELEMENT: interval.stack(position(summary.percent(COUNT))), color.interior
(p1))
END GPL.

```

GGraph

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav



```
FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=p1
  /ORDER=ANALYSIS.
```

Frequencies

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav

		Nationality			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Canada	22	7,6	7,8	7,8
	Mexico	5	1,7	1,8	9,5
	USA	166	57,0	58,7	68,2
	Cuba	1	,3	,4	68,6
	Jamaica	1	,3	,4	68,9
	Argentina	1	,3	,4	69,3
	Brasil	1	,3	,4	69,6
	Colombia	2	,7	,7	70,3
	Ecuador	2	,7	,7	71,0
	Uruguay	1	,3	,4	71,4
	Venezuela	53	18,2	18,7	90,1
	Belgium	1	,3	,4	90,5
	Scotland	1	,3	,4	90,8
	Spain	1	,3	,4	91,2
	Netherlands	4	1,4	1,4	92,6
	Great Britain	15	5,2	5,3	97,9
	Irland	1	,3	,4	98,2
	Italy	1	,3	,4	98,6
	Norway	1	,3	,4	98,9
	Australia	3	1,0	1,1	100,0
	Total	283	97,3	100,0	
Missing	Does not answer	8	2,7		
Total		291	100,0		

*Nonparametric Tests: One Sample.

NPTESTS

/ONESAMPLE TEST (p14) BINOMIAL(TESTVALUE=0.5 SUCCESSCATEGORICAL=FIRST SUCCESSCONTINUOUS=CUTPOINT(80))

/MISSING SCOPE=ANALYSIS USERMISSING=EXCLUDE

/CRITERIA ALPHA=0.05 CILEVEL=95.

Nonparametric Tests

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav

Hypothesis Test Summary

	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The categories defined by Average daily expenditure on cruise <=80 and >80 occur with probabilities 0.5 and 0.5.	One-Sample Binomial Test	.098	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

CROSSTABS

```

/TABLES=p4 BY p16.8
/FORMAT=AVALUE TABLES
/STATISTICS=CHISQ
/CELLS=COUNT
/COUNT ROUND CELL.

```

Crosstabs

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Sex * Visited:beaches	254	87,3%	37	12,7%	291	100,0%

Sex * Visited:beaches Crosstabulation

Count

		Visited:beaches		Total
		no	yes	
Sex	M	108	22	130
	F	108	16	124
Total		216	38	254

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	,806 ^a	1	,369	,385	,236
Continuity Correction ^b	,521	1	,470		
Likelihood Ratio	,810	1	,368		
Fisher's Exact Test					
Linear-by-Linear Association	,803	1	,370		
N of Valid Cases	254				

a. 0 cells (,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 18,55.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

* Chart Builder.

GGRAPH

```

/GRAPHDATASET NAME="graphdataset" VARIABLES=p17.3[name="p17_3"] MISSING=L
ISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO
/GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE.

```

BEGIN GPL

```

SOURCE: s=userSource(id("graphdataset"))
DATA: p17_3=col(source(s), name("p17_3"))

```

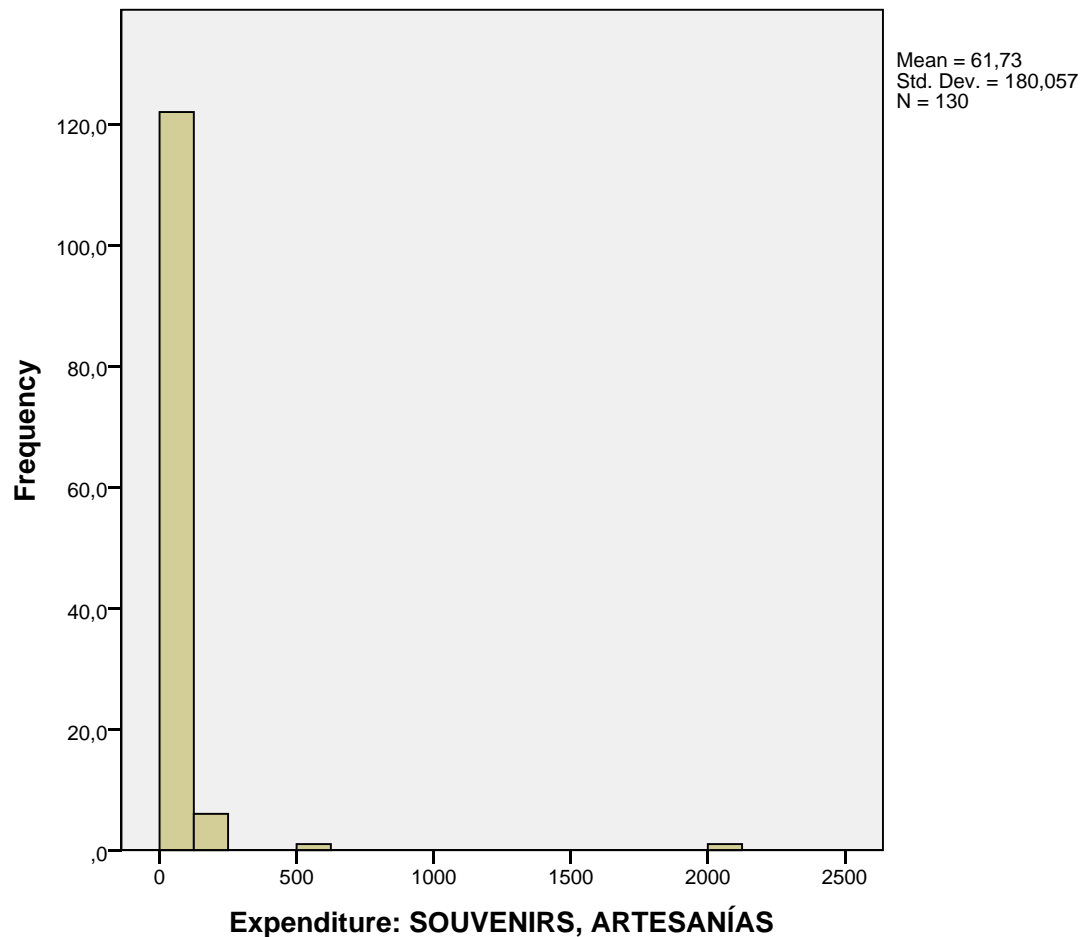
```

GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("Expenditure: SOUVENIRS, ARTESANÍAS"))
GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Frequency"))
ELEMENT: interval(position(summary.count(bin.rect(p17_3))), shape.interio
r(shape.square))
END GPL.

```

GGraph

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* Chart Builder.

GGRAPH

```

/GRAPHDATASET NAME="graphdataset" VARIABLES=p17.3[name="p17_3"] MISSING=L
ISTWISE REPORTMISSING=NO

```

```

/GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE.

```

BEGIN GPL

```

SOURCE: s=userSource(id("graphdataset"))
DATA: p17_3=col(source(s), name("p17_3"))
DATA: id=col(source(s), name("$CASENUM"), unit.category())
COORD: rect(dim(1), transpose())
GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("Expenditure: SOUVENIRS, ARTESANÍAS"))

```

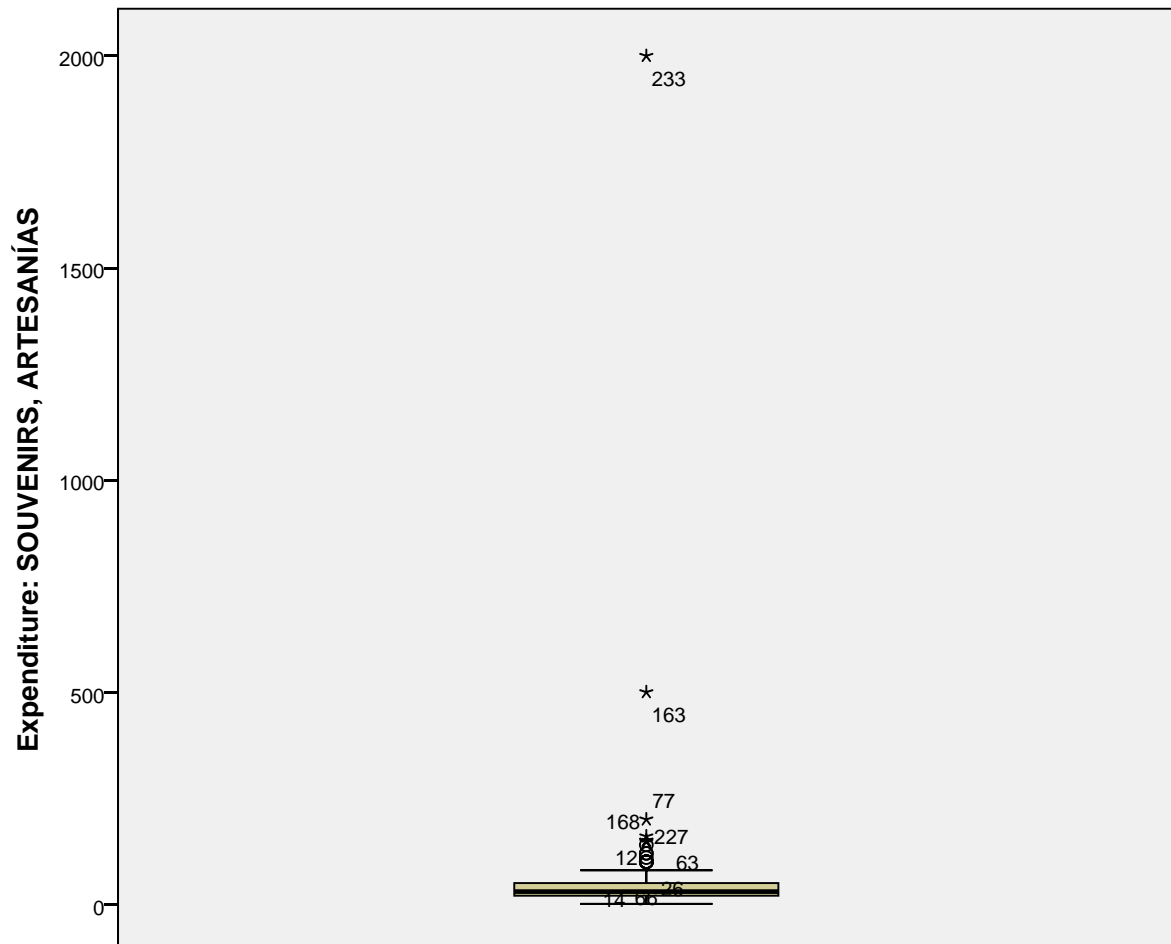
```

ELEMENT: schema(position(bin.quantile.letter(p17_3)), label(id))
END GPL.

```

GGraph

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```

USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(p17.3 < 200).
VARIABLE LABEL filter_$ 'p17.3 < 200 (FILTER)'.
VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMAT filter_$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE.
USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(p17.3 < 200).
VARIABLE LABEL filter_$ 'p17.3 < 200 (FILTER)'.
VALUE LABELS filter_$ 0 'Not Selected' 1 'Selected'.
FORMAT filter_$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE.

```

```

SAVE OUTFILE='C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
SORT CASES BY p17.3(D).
SAVE OUTFILE='C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
RECODE p14 (MISSING=0) (0=0) (0 thru 10=1) (10 thru 50=2) (50 thru Highest=
3) INTO p14g.
EXECUTE.
SAVE OUTFILE='C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
LOGISTIC REGRESSION VARIABLES p16.2
/METHOD=ENTER p5 p6 p14
/CRITERIA=PIN(.05) POUT(.10) ITERATE(20) CUT(.5).

```

Logistic Regression

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav

Case Processing Summary

Unweighted Cases ^a		N	Percent
Selected Cases	Included in Analysis	93	73,2
	Missing Cases	34	26,8
	Total	127	100,0
Unselected Cases		0	,0
Total		127	100,0

a. If weight is in effect, see classification table for the total number of cases.

**Dependent Variable
Encoding**

Original Value	Internal Value
no	0
yes	1

Block 0: Beginning Block

Classification Table^{a,b}

Observed			Predicted		
			Visited:castle		Percentage Correct
			no	yes	
Step 0	Visited:castle	no	0	38	,0
		yes	0	55	100,0
	Overall Percentage				59,1

a. Constant is included in the model.

b. The cut value is ,500

Variables in the Equation

	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 0 Constant	,370	,211	3,072	1	,080	1,447

Variables not in the Equation

	Score	df	Sig.
Step 0 Variables p5	,168	1	,681
p6	2,457	1	,117
p14	,435	1	,510
Overall Statistics	2,910	3	,406

Block 1: Method = Enter

Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients

	Chi-square	df	Sig.
Step 1 Step	2,992	3	,393
Block	2,992	3	,393
Model	2,992	3	,393

Model Summary

Step	-2 Log likelihood	Cox & Snell R Square	Nagelkerke R Square
1	122,808 ^a	,032	,043

a. Estimation terminated at iteration number 4 because parameter estimates changed by less than ,001.

Classification Table^a

Observed			Predicted		
			Visited:castle		Percentage Correct
			no	yes	
Step 1	Visited:castle	no	5	33	13,2
		yes	3	52	94,5
	Overall Percentage				61,3

a. The cut value is ,500

Variables in the Equation

	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 1 ^a p5	,113	,336	,112	1	,738	1,119
p6	-,362	,241	2,263	1	,132	,696
p14	,000	,000	,328	1	,567	1,000
Constant	1,614	1,499	1,160	1	,281	5,024

a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: p5, p6, p14.


```

COMPUTE index=( (p18.1-1)+ (p18.2-1)+ (p18.3-1)+ (p18.4-1)+ (p19.1-1)+ (p19
.2-1)+ (p19.3-1)+ (p19.4-1) ) / ( 4 + 4+4+4+3+3+3+3).
EXECUTE.
SAVE OUTFILE='C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
* Chart Builder.
GGRAPH
  /GRAPHDATASET NAME="graphdataset" VARIABLES=p5 p14 MISSING=LISTWISE REPOR
TMISSING=NO
  /GRAPHSPEC SOURCE=INLINE.
BEGIN GPL
  SOURCE: s=userSource(id("graphdataset"))
  DATA: p5=col(source(s), name("p5"), unit.category())
  DATA: p14=col(source(s), name("p14"))
  DATA: id=col(source(s), name("$CASENUM"), unit.category())
  GUIDE: axis(dim(1), label("Education"))
  GUIDE: axis(dim(2), label("Average daily expenditure on cruise"))
  SCALE: cat(dim(1), include("1", "2", "3", "4"))
  SCALE: linear(dim(2), include(0))
  ELEMENT: schema(position(bin.quantile.letter(p5*p14)), label(id))
END GPL.

```

GGraph

```
[DataSet1] C:\Users\Paolo\Desktop\PColetti\cruise.sav
```

