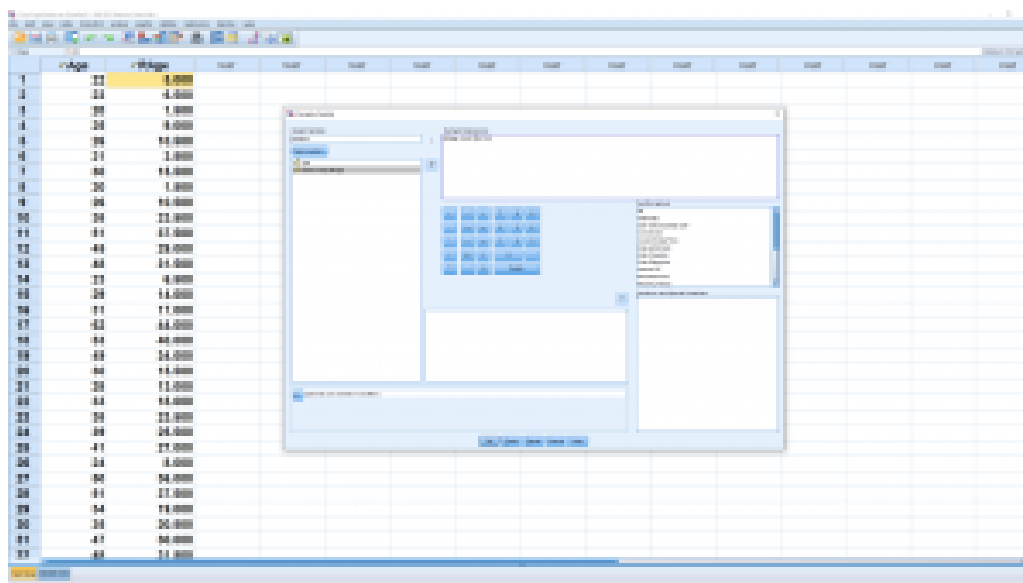


The screenshot shows the SPSS Data View window. The first column is labeled 'Age' and contains values ranging from 1 to 30. The second column is labeled 'Wage' and contains values ranging from 0.0000 to 25.0000. The data is organized into rows and columns, with the 'Age' column highlighted in blue.

Age	Wage
1	0.0000
2	0.0000
3	0.0000
4	0.0000
5	0.0000
6	0.0000
7	0.0000
8	0.0000
9	0.0000
10	0.0000
11	0.0000
12	0.0000
13	0.0000
14	0.0000
15	0.0000
16	0.0000
17	0.0000
18	0.0000
19	0.0000
20	0.0000
21	0.0000
22	0.0000
23	0.0000
24	0.0000
25	0.0000
26	0.0000
27	0.0000
28	0.0000
29	0.0000
30	0.0000

SPSS screenshot © International Business Machines Corporation.

Now use that ranking variable in Equation 6.1 by pulling up Transform → Compute Variable :



The screenshot shows the SPSS Data View window with a 'Compute Variable' dialog box open. The dialog box has 'Wage' selected in the 'Name the target variable' field. The 'Function group' is set to 'Statistical Functions', and the 'Function' is set to 'RANK'. The 'Rank of' field is set to 'Wage'. The 'Display' field is set to 'None'. The 'OK' button is highlighted.

Age	Wage
1	0.0000
2	0.0000
3	0.0000
4	0.0000
5	0.0000
6	0.0000
7	0.0000
8	0.0000
9	0.0000
10	0.0000
11	0.0000
12	0.0000
13	0.0000
14	0.0000
15	0.0000
16	0.0000
17	0.0000
18	0.0000
19	0.0000
20	0.0000
21	0.0000
22	0.0000
23	0.0000
24	0.0000
25	0.0000
26	0.0000
27	0.0000
28	0.0000
29	0.0000
30	0.0000

SPSS screenshot © International Business Machines Corporation.

The result, in the Data View window, looks like :

	Age	Wage	percentrank											
1	22	0.0000	0.00											
2	22	0.0000	0.00											
3	20	1.0000	1.00											
4	20	0.0000	0.00											
5	20	0.0000	0.00											
6	21	1.0000	1.00											
7	20	0.0000	0.00											
8	20	1.0000	1.00											
9	20	0.0000	0.00											
10	20	0.0000	0.00											
11	21	0.0000	0.00											
12	20	0.0000	0.00											
13	20	0.0000	0.00											
14	21	0.0000	0.00											
15	20	0.0000	0.00											
16	21	0.0000	0.00											
17	22	0.0000	0.00											
18	20	0.0000	0.00											
19	20	0.0000	0.00											
20	20	0.0000	0.00											
21	20	0.0000	0.00											
22	20	0.0000	0.00											
23	20	0.0000	0.00											
24	20	0.0000	0.00											
25	21	0.0000	0.00											
26	20	0.0000	0.00											
27	20	0.0000	0.00											
28	20	0.0000	0.00											
29	20	0.0000	0.00											
30	20	0.0000	0.00											
31	20	0.0000	0.00											
32	20	0.0000	0.00											
33	20	0.0000	0.00											
34	20	0.0000	0.00											
35	20	0.0000	0.00											
36	20	0.0000	0.00											
37	20	0.0000	0.00											
38	20	0.0000	0.00											
39	20	0.0000	0.00											
40	20	0.0000	0.00											
41	20	0.0000	0.00											
42	20	0.0000	0.00											
43	20	0.0000	0.00											
44	20	0.0000	0.00											
45	20	0.0000	0.00											
46	20	0.0000	0.00											
47	20	0.0000	0.00											
48	20	0.0000	0.00											
49	20	0.0000	0.00											
50	20	0.0000	0.00											

SPSS screenshot © International Business Machines Corporation.

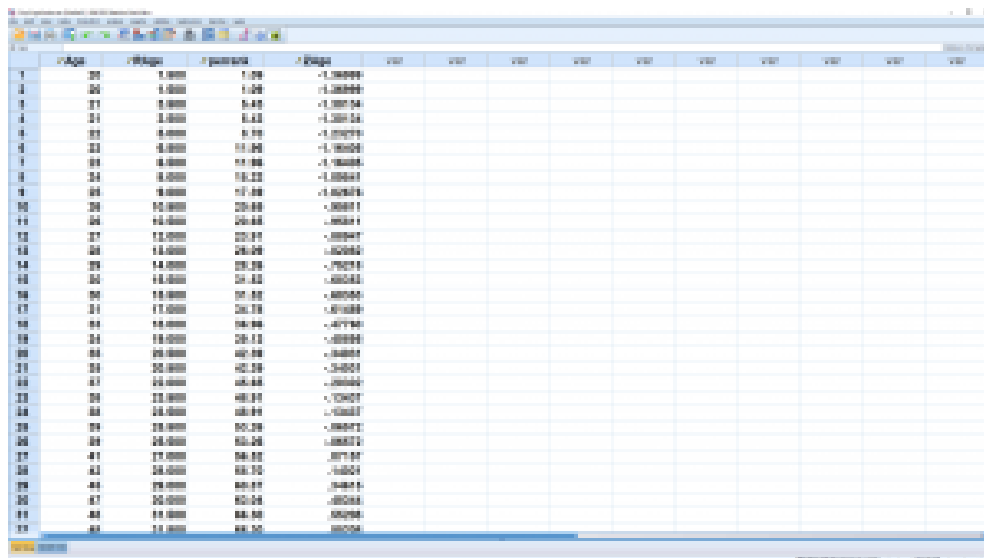
We can sort the data on RAGE using Data → Sort Cases :

	Age	Wage	percentrank											
1	22	0.0000	0.00											
2	22	0.0000	0.00											
3	20	1.0000	1.00											
4	20	0.0000	0.00											
5	20	0.0000	0.00											
6	21	1.0000	1.00											
7	20	0.0000	0.00											
8	20	1.0000	1.00											
9	20	0.0000	0.00											
10	20	0.0000	0.00											
11	21	0.0000	0.00											
12	20	0.0000	0.00											
13	20	0.0000	0.00											
14	21	0.0000	0.00											
15	20	0.0000	0.00											
16	21	0.0000	0.00											
17	22	0.0000	0.00											
18	20	0.0000	0.00											
19	20	0.0000	0.00											
20	20	0.0000	0.00											
21	20	0.0000	0.00											
22	20	0.0000	0.00											
23	20	0.0000	0.00											
24	20	0.0000	0.00											
25	21	0.0000	0.00											
26	20	0.0000	0.00											
27	20	0.0000	0.00											
28	20	0.0000	0.00											
29	20	0.0000	0.00											
30	20	0.0000	0.00											
31	20	0.0000	0.00											
32	20	0.0000	0.00											
33	20	0.0000	0.00											
34	20	0.0000	0.00											
35	20	0.0000	0.00											
36	20	0.0000	0.00											
37	20	0.0000	0.00											
38	20	0.0000	0.00											
39	20	0.0000	0.00											
40	20	0.0000	0.00											
41	20	0.0000	0.00											
42	20	0.0000	0.00											
43	20	0.0000	0.00											
44	20	0.0000	0.00											
45	20	0.0000	0.00											
46	20	0.0000	0.00											
47	20	0.0000	0.00											
48	20	0.0000	0.00											
49	20	0.0000	0.00											
50	20	0.0000	0.00											

SPSS screenshot © International Business Machines Corporation.

Note how the smallest value has percentile rank 0. If you scroll to the end of the list you will see that the largest value has percentile rank 100.

The screenshot shows a spreadsheet application with a table containing numerical data. The table has four columns labeled 'rAge', 'rAge2', 'rAge3', and 'rAge4'. The data is organized into rows, with some rows having a blue background. A 'Find' dialog box is open in the center of the screen, displaying a search criteria field and a list of results. The dialog box is titled 'Find' and has a 'Find' button. The search criteria field contains the text 'Find'. The list of results shows the following values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. The dialog box also has a 'Find All' button and a 'Find Next' button.



	Age	perrank	gparank	p(garage)										
1	20.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
2	20.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
3	21.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
4	21.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
5	21.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
6	22.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
7	22.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
8	22.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
9	23.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
10	23.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
11	23.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
12	24.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
13	24.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
14	24.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
15	25.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
16	25.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
17	25.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
18	26.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
19	26.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
20	26.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
21	27.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
22	27.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
23	27.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
24	28.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
25	28.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
26	28.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
27	29.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
28	29.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
29	29.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										
30	30.0	0.0000	0.000	0.000000										

SPSS screenshot © International Business Machines Corporation.

Note how the percentile ranks of gparank are different from, but close to, the percentile ranks of perrank computed using the data's own distribution. This indicates that the data themselves follow an approximately normal distribution.

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