Transgender Discrimination Scales

Your survey contains 4 scales. A scale is a grouping of questions that are designed to collectively measure an attitude, behavior, or trait. You will need to “create” these scales as described below. Important! Have a look at the survey itself – the scales are boxed in green.

**Trans familiarity scale:** tell SPSS to add the responses to the 3 questions that make up this scale. Name this new variable “TFscale”. This “sum” becomes everyone’s score on the trans familiarity scale.

**Trans freedom scale:** tell SPSS to add the responses to the 3 questions that make up this scale. The three questions are: SPORTS, RESTROOMS, INSURANCE. Name this new variable “TFREEscale”. This “sum” becomes everyone’s score on the trans freedom scale. The higher someone scores, they more they believe trans individuals should be free to make their own choices regarding these activities.

**Personal experience with discrimination scale:** tell SPSS to add the responses to the 7 questions that make up this scale. Name this new variable “PEDscale”. This “sum” becomes everyone’s score on the personal experience with discrimination scale.

**Social concern scale**: tell SPSS to take the MEAN of the 9 questions that make up this scale. Call this new variable “SCscale”. This “mean” becomes everyone’s score on the social concern scale. Do not include “validate” in the calculation of this mean!

Lab lectures 1 and 2 run through examples of how to create a new variable in SPSS by finding the mean (or sum) of existing variables in the data set.