

Crosstabs

[DataSet3] C:\Documents and Settings\nmalhotr\Desktop\Book 5E SPSS Files B\Wachovia
 \Wachovia Data 500.sav

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Gender of Household Head * Decision Making Approaches	432	86.4%	68	13.6%	500	100.0%
Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions * Decision Making Approaches	424	84.8%	76	15.2%	500	100.0%
Household Head Retirement Status * Decision Making Approaches	431	86.2%	69	13.8%	500	100.0%
Recoded Age * Decision Making Approaches	426	85.2%	74	14.8%	500	100.0%
Recoded Marital Status * Decision Making Approaches	431	86.2%	69	13.8%	500	100.0%
Recoded Number of Dependent Children * Decision Making Approaches	47	9.4%	453	90.6%	500	100.0%
Recoded Education * Decision Making Approaches	433	86.6%	67	13.4%	500	100.0%

Gender of Household Head * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Gender of Household Head	Male	Count	105	60	114
		% within Decision Making Approaches	92.9%	92.3%	81.4%
	Female	Count	8	5	26
		% within Decision Making Approaches	7.1%	7.7%	18.6%
Total		Count	113	65	140
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Crosstab

			Decision	Total
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	
Gender of Household Head	Male	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	90 78.9%	369 85.4%
	Female	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	24 21.1%	63 14.6%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	114 100.0%	432 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	13.203 ^a	3	.004
Likelihood Ratio	14.149	3	.003
Linear-by-Linear Association	11.906	1	.001
N of Valid Cases	432		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 9.48.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
		Gender of Household Head Dependent	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Gender of Household Head Dependent	.031	.015		.004 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.010	.005		.004 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Cannot be computed because the asymptotic standard error equals zero.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.175	.004
	Cramer's V	.175	.004
	Contingency Coefficient	.172	.004
N of Valid Cases		432	

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches	
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment
Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions	Male Head of Household	Count	69	47
		% within Decision Making Approaches	61.6%	72.3%
	Female Head of Household	Count	6	5
		% within Decision Making Approaches	5.4%	7.7%
	Equally Shared	Count	37	13
		% within Decision Making Approaches	33.0%	20.0%
Total	Count	112	65	
	% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches	
			Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor	Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most
Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions	Male Head of Household	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	73 52.9%	44 40.4%
	Female Head of Household	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	20 14.5%	14 12.8%
	Equally Shared	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	45 32.6%	51 46.8%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	138 100.0%	109 100.0%

Crosstab

			Total
Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions	Male Head of Household	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	233 55.0%
	Female Head of Household	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	45 10.6%
	Equally Shared	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	146 34.4%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	424 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	23.659 ^a	6	.001
Likelihood Ratio	24.425	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.946	1	.002
N of Valid Cases	424		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.90.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.027	.036	.760	.447
		Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions Dependent	.037	.050	.719	.472
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.021	.034	.613	.540
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Responsibility for Major Financial Decisions Dependent	.035	.015		.000 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.017	.007		.001 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.236	.001
	Cramer's V	.167	.001
	Contingency Coefficient	.230	.001
N of Valid Cases		424	

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Household Head Retirement Status * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Household Head Retirement Status	Retired	Count	79	40	100
		% within Decision Making Approaches	69.9%	60.6%	72.5%
	Semi-Retired	Count	8	10	14
		% within Decision Making Approaches	7.1%	15.2%	10.1%
	Not Retired	Count	26	16	24
		% within Decision Making Approaches	23.0%	24.2%	17.4%
Total		Count	113	66	138
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Crosstab

			Decision	
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	Total
Household Head Retirement Status	Retired	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	90 78.9%	309 71.7%
	Semi-Retired	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	12 10.5%	44 10.2%
	Not Retired	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	12 10.5%	78 18.1%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	114 100.0%	431 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.237 ^a	6	.081
Likelihood Ratio	11.591	6	.072
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.510	1	.019
N of Valid Cases	431		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.74.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.005	.017	.283	.777
		Household Head Retirement Status Dependent	.000	.000	^c	^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.007	.024	.283	.777
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Household Head Retirement Status Dependent	.015	.009		.041 ^d
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.008	.004		.115 ^d

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Cannot be computed because the asymptotic standard error equals zero.

d. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.161	.081
	Cramer's V	.114	.081
	Contingency Coefficient	.159	.081
N of Valid Cases		431	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Recoded Age * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Recoded Age	27 to 57 Years	Count	17	11	15
		% within Decision Making Approaches	15.0%	17.2%	10.9%
	58 to 68 Years	Count	29	17	40
		% within Decision Making Approaches	25.7%	26.6%	29.0%
	69 to 75 Years	Count	32	20	52
		% within Decision Making Approaches	28.3%	31.3%	37.7%
	76 to 90 Years	Count	35	16	31
		% within Decision Making Approaches	31.0%	25.0%	22.5%
Total	Count	113	64	138	
	% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Crosstab

			Decision	Total
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	
Recoded Age	27 to 57 Years	Count	10	53
		% within Decision Making Approaches	9.0%	12.4%
	58 to 68 Years	Count	29	115
		% within Decision Making Approaches	26.1%	27.0%
	69 to 75 Years	Count	38	142
		% within Decision Making Approaches	34.2%	33.3%
	76 to 90 Years	Count	34	116
		% within Decision Making Approaches	30.6%	27.2%
Total		Count	111	426
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.478 ^a	9	.587
Likelihood Ratio	7.486	9	.587
Linear-by-Linear Association	.730	1	.393
N of Valid Cases	426		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 7.96.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.016	.027	.587	.557
		Recoded Age Dependent	.011	.029	.367	.714
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.021	.034	.606	.544
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Recoded Age Dependent	.005	.004		.644 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.006	.005		.535 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.132	.587
	Cramer's V	.076	.587
	Contingency Coefficient	.131	.587
N of Valid Cases		426	

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
- b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Recoded Marital Status * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Recoded Marital Status	Now Married	Count	103	59	117
		% within Decision Making Approaches	91.2%	89.4%	84.8%
	Now Not Married	Count	10	7	21
		% within Decision Making Approaches	8.8%	10.6%	15.2%
Total		Count	113	66	138
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Crosstab

			Decision	Total
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	
Recoded Marital Status	Now Married	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	94 82.5%	373 86.5%
	Now Not Married	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	20 17.5%	58 13.5%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	114 100.0%	431 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.523 ^a	3	.210
Likelihood Ratio	4.662	3	.198
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.409	1	.036
N of Valid Cases	431		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 8.88.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
		Recoded Marital Status Dependent	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.000	.000	. ^b	. ^b
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Recoded Marital Status Dependent	.010	.009		.211 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.004	.003		.193 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Cannot be computed because the asymptotic standard error equals zero.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.102	.210
	Cramer's V	.102	.210
	Contingency Coefficient	.102	.210
N of Valid Cases		431	

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Recoded Number of Dependent Children * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Recoded Number of Dependent Children	One	Count	6	5	6
		% within Decision Making Approaches	46.2%	50.0%	33.3%
	Two	Count	6	4	11
		% within Decision Making Approaches	46.2%	40.0%	61.1%
	Three or More	Count	1	1	1
		% within Decision Making Approaches	7.7%	10.0%	5.6%
Total		Count	13	10	18
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Crosstab

			Decision	
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	Total
Recoded Number of Dependent Children	One	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	2 33.3%	19 40.4%
	Two	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	2 33.3%	23 48.9%
	Three or More	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	2 33.3%	5 10.6%
Total		Count % within Decision Making Approaches	6 100.0%	47 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.110 ^a	6	.530
Likelihood Ratio	4.163	6	.655
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.218	1	.270
N of Valid Cases	47		

a. 8 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .64.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.038	.134	.278	.781
		Recoded Number of Dependent Children	.042	.204	.200	.841
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.034	.131	.258	.796
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Recoded Number of Dependent Children	.041	.046		.709 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.031	.033		.647 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.330	.530
	Cramer's V	.233	.530
	Contingency Coefficient	.313	.530
N of Valid Cases		47	

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Recoded Education * Decision Making Approaches

Crosstab

			Decision Making Approaches		
			Make own investment decisions without the assistance of an i	Make most of the investment decisions but use an investment	Regularly consult with an investment professional or advisor
Recoded Education	No College	Count	8	5	12
		% within Decision Making Approaches	7.1%	7.6%	8.6%
	Some College	Count	21	7	20
		% within Decision Making Approaches	18.6%	10.6%	14.3%
	College Graduate	Count	32	20	45
		% within Decision Making Approaches	28.3%	30.3%	32.1%
	Some Graduate School	Count	10	9	15
		% within Decision Making Approaches	8.8%	13.6%	10.7%
	Master's Degree	Count	24	15	26
		% within Decision Making Approaches	21.2%	22.7%	18.6%
	Professional Degree	Count	18	10	22
		% within Decision Making Approaches	15.9%	15.2%	15.7%
Total		Count	113	66	140
		% within Decision Making Approaches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Crosstab

			Decision	Total
			Rely upon an investment professional or advisor to make most	
Recoded Education	No College	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	10 8.8%	35 8.1%
	Some College	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	26 22.8%	74 17.1%
	College Graduate	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	26 22.8%	123 28.4%
	Some Graduate School	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	15 13.2%	49 11.3%
	Master's Degree	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	22 19.3%	87 20.1%
	Professional Degree	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	15 13.2%	65 15.0%
	Total	Count % within Decision Making Approaches	114 100.0%	433 100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.074 ^a	15	.874
Likelihood Ratio	9.239	15	.865
Linear-by-Linear Association	.744	1	.389
N of Valid Cases	433		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.33.

Directional Measures

			Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Lambda	Symmetric	.010	.020	.490	.624
		Recoded Education Dependent	.000	.023	.000	1.000
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.020	.023	.885	.376
	Goodman and Kruskal tau	Recoded Education Dependent	.005	.003		.792 ^c
		Decision Making Approaches Dependent	.007	.005		.873 ^c

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on chi-square approximation

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.145	.874
	Cramer's V	.084	.874
	Contingency Coefficient	.143	.874
N of Valid Cases		433	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.