**Exercise 4**

1.)

GK7 and LK 7 are both listed as Scale

Value labels are missing for LK7 – LK10

GK 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19 & 20, and LK 1, 2, 5 & 7 all have values of 99. These are most likely supposed to be missing data, but that’s currently coded as 9. Change missing data value in Variable View to 99.

GK 13, 17 and 18 all have numbers outside of the acceptable range from 0-1. Replace these with the missing values 99.

2.) Transform – Recode into same variable

Click on Old and New Values. We want to reverse scores so that 0 becomes 1 and 1 becomes 0.

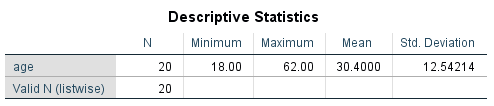
5a) SPSS cannot compute valid values when data is missing.

b) Calculate new values using the SUM function (e.g. SUM(GK1,GK4). This will take into account missing values.

For the LIK scale, it may be more meaningful to use the MEAN function.

c) (.) will appear in instances where the compute function meant dividing by 0, as a valid value cannot be computed.

6. Using Analyze > Descriptive Statistics > Descriptives, the mean for the variable age is 30.40



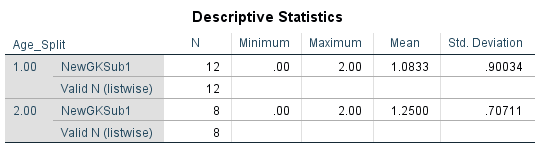
To create a new variable, Transform > Recode into Different Variable

In Old Value select **Range, LOWEST through value:** and enter 30.40; Recode with New Value 1.

In Old Value select **Range, HIGHEST through value:** and enter 30.41; Recode with New Value 2.

7. Data > Split File use new variable as split and select the Compare Groups option

NB – this uses the NEW GKSub1 variable.



7. Data > Split File use new variable as split – Analyze all cases

Data > Select Cases select If condition is satisfied..., Click If, and enter sex=2

NB – this uses the NEW GKSub1 variable.

