

SPSS Data Transformation Syntax—Some Examples

1. RECODE var1 (1=5)(2=4)(3=3)(4=2)(5=1) into var1r.
2. COMPUTE scale1 = var1+var2+var3+var4.
3. COMPUTE scale2 = MEAN(var1,var2,var3,var4) * 4.
4. COMPUTE var1t = LN(var1).
5. COMPUTE var1t2 = SQRT(var1).
6. IF (var1 = 0) newvar = 0.
IF (var1 ge 1) newvar = 1.
7. IF (var2 eq 2) newvar2 = 1.2 * var18.
8. DO IF (var1 eq 1).
RECODE var2 (1=2)(2=1) into var2r.
RECODE var3 (3=4)(4=3) into var3r.
END IF.

Arithmetic functions:

ABS(arg)	Absolute value
SQRT(arg)	Square root
EXP(arg)	Exponential; e is raised to the power of arg
LG10(arg)	Base 10 logarithm
LN(arg)	Natural logarithm
ARSIN(arg)	Arcsine
ARTAN(arg)	Arctangent
SIN(arg)	Sine
COS(arg)	Cosine

Statistical functions:

SUM(arg list)	Sum (across the variables listed on the arg list)
MEAN(arg list)	Mean
SD(arg list)	Standard deviation
VARIANCE(arg list)	Variance
MIN(arg list)	Minimum
MAX(arg list)	Maximum