

## How to obtain cut-off values of performance tests?

### Example H wave:

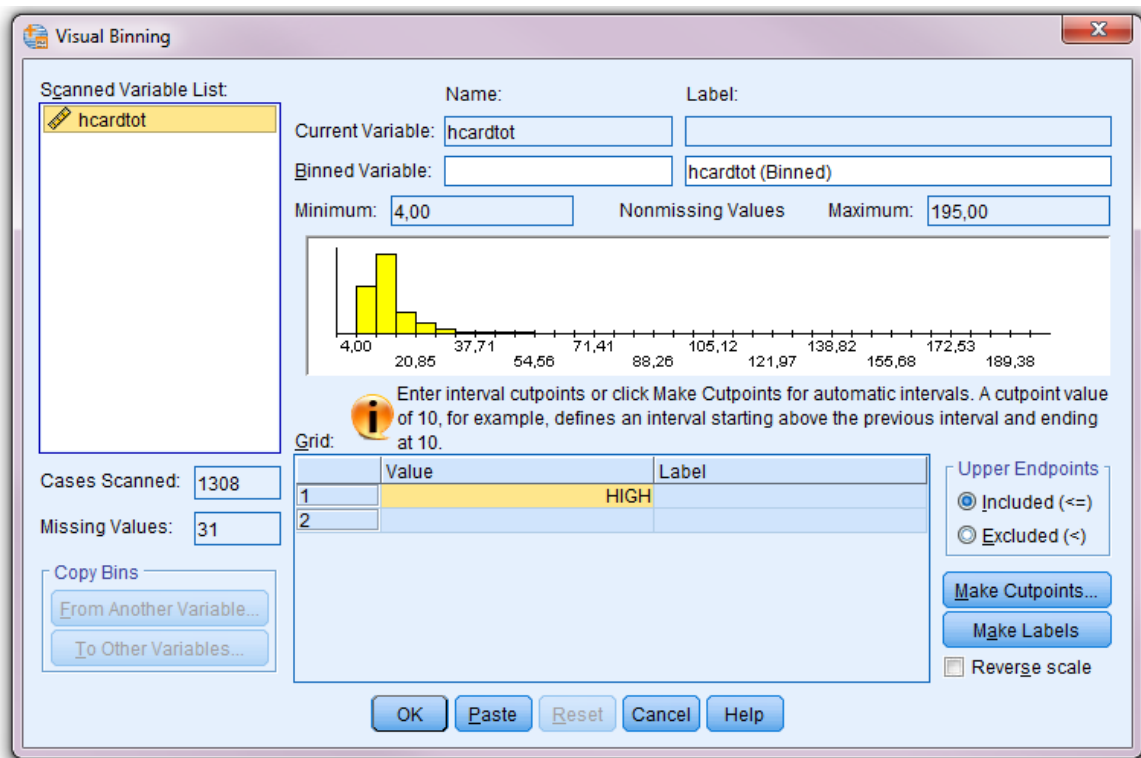
In the SPSS file LASAH034, create a total score for the cardigan test (time to put on and time to put off the cardigan):

Compute  $hcardtot = \text{sum.}(hcardig4, hcardig8)$ .  
if  $(hcardig4 < 0 \text{ or } hcardig8 < 0)$   $hcardtot = -2$ .

Then recode all missing and invalid data into sysmis data. Be careful not to save these data, you will need the original data later on (or make a copy).

**recode  $hcardtot$   $hwalk04$   $hchair7$   $htandem2$  (lowest thru  $-1 = \text{sysmis}$ ).**

Then, in SPSS, go to "transform", "visual binning" and choose the first variable, e.g.  $hcardtot$ .



Go to "Make cutpoints" and choose option "Equal Percentages Based on Scanned Cases". Fill in "Number of Cutpoints": 3 and click on Apply.

You need to give the new Binned Variable a name, for example " $hcardtot4$ ". Then click on **Paste**. The syntax that is now created shows you the actual cut-off values for the quartiles. You can use these values in the syntax to create a total physical performance score. There is no need to actually run this syntax, it is a quick way to find the cut-off values of each performance test. You can repeat this procedure with the other variables  $hwalk04$ ,  $hchair7$  and  $htandem2$ .

Replace the values in the "Syntax total physical performance score" and you are ready to create a total physical performance score based on quartiles of the H wave.