

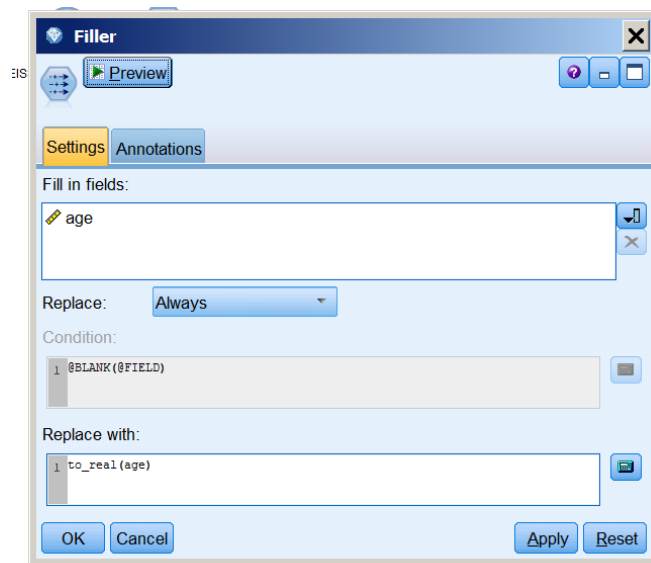
Method 0:

The easiest way is simply to recode the value as 1 using a Filler node, which won't be far off.

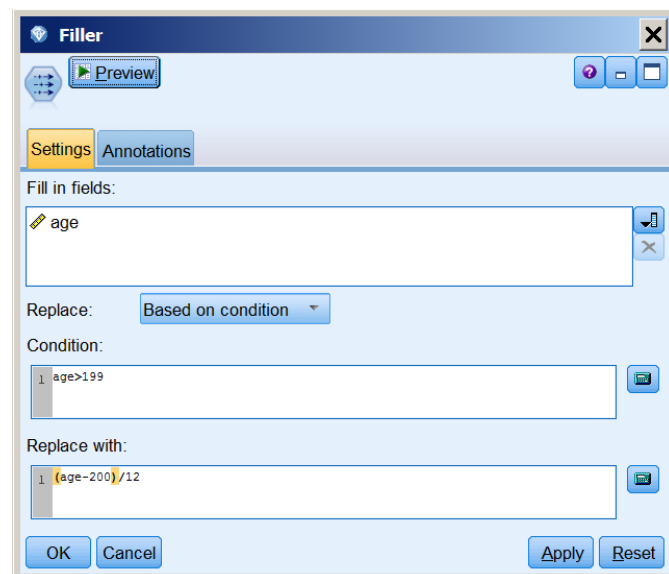
But if you want to convert to something more accurate there are several choices.

Method 1:

You can first convert the storage type using a Filler node and the "to_real" function. This is useful to know about because there are many other conversion functions such as "to_number", "to_integer", etc. (Specify "Always" under Replace):

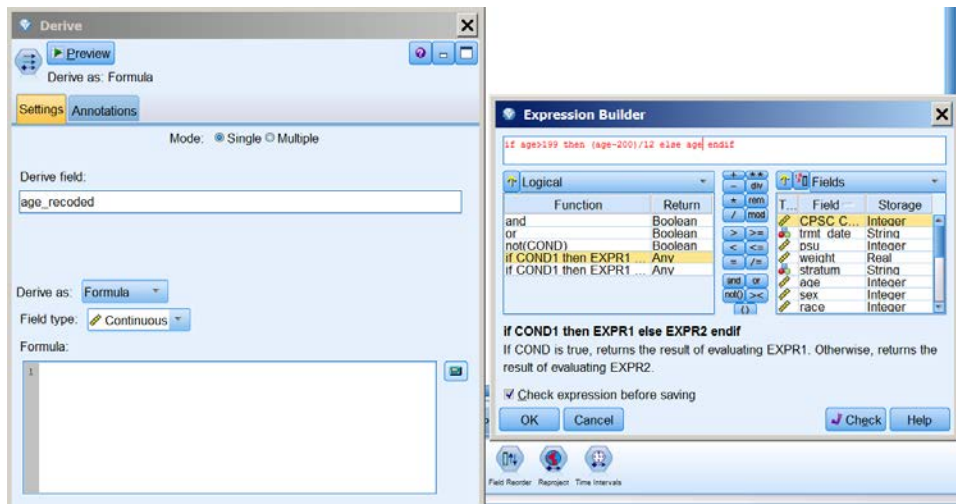


Then you can do the actual conversion with another Filler node.

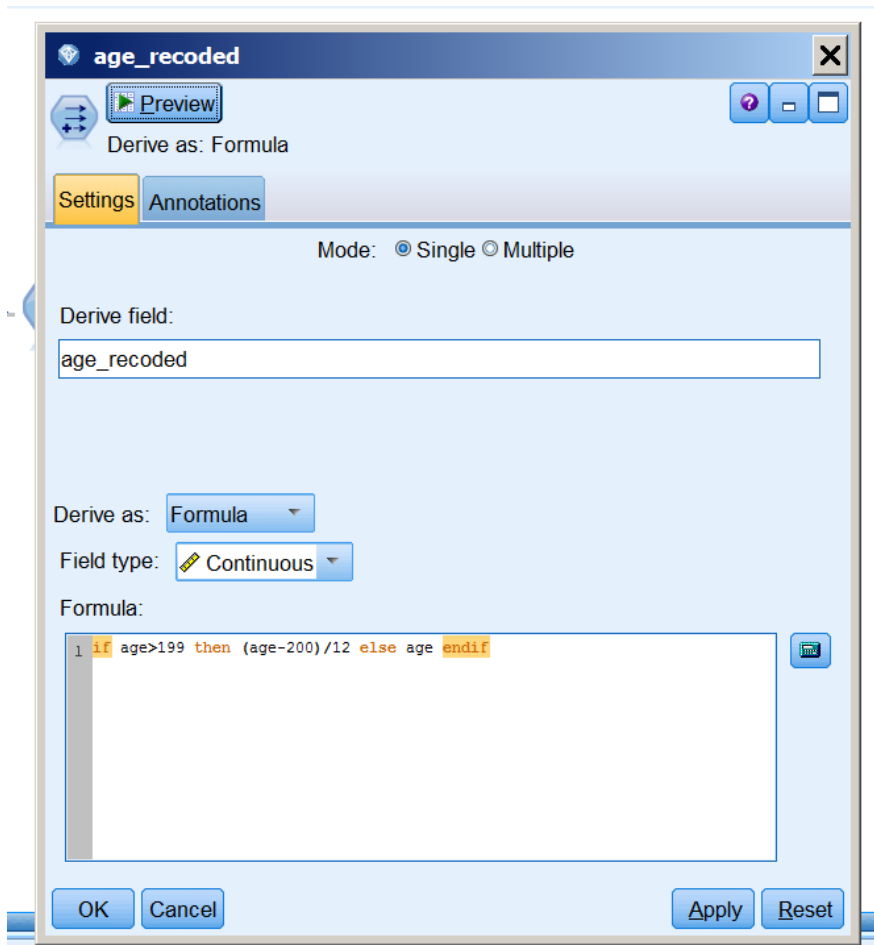


Method 2:

Filler nodes convert the values of the current variable, but you could just derive a new variable using a Derive node. We'll call it age_recoded. If uses "If/then" logic and is under the "Logical" functions when you click on the little calculator.



When you click OK the it looks like this:



Method 3:

If you read the data in from .csv using a Var.File node then you can control the storage type under the Data tab. Click on age, then on override and specify the type as real (below). Note: this option is not available if you read the data in from Excel. Then you can use a Filler node to recode it.

