

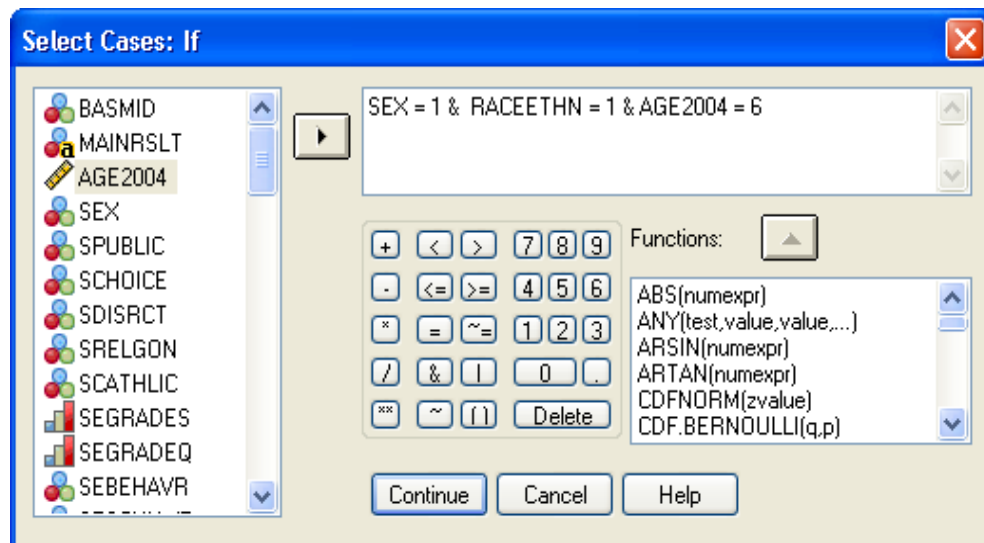
### Answers to Exercise 3.2 (p. 74)

First of all, check to see that you have weighted your dataset with the variable 'WTCORRCT' (see Figure 2.5 on p. 52 for how to do this). Once this has been done, you then need to use the **Select Cases...** procedure to just select boys who are white, non-Hispanic and aged six. The **Select Cases...** procedure is illustrated by Figure 3.3 on p. 73.

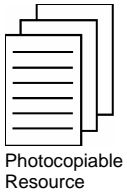
In relation to the three variables we are interested in we need to select cases as follows:

- Only boys (i.e. 'SEX' = 1)
- Only white, non-Hispanic children (i.e. 'RACEETHN' = 1)
- Only children aged 6 (i.e. 'AGE2004' = 6)

Of course for our sub sample of white, non-Hispanic boys aged 6, all three of these conditions need to apply. As such the formula in the 'Select Cases: If' window that we need to use is as shown below:



Once you have run this procedure, any subsequent analysis you undertake will apply only to white, non-Hispanic boys aged 6. As such all you now need to do to answer the two questions in Exercise 3.2 is to run the simple **Frequency...** procedure (see Figure 1.11 on p. 23 for how to do this) for the two variables concerned (i.e. 'HDSPEECH' and 'HDAUTISM'). This will give you the output shown overleaf.



**PT2C-CHILD HAS SPEECH IMPAIRMENT**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 YES	29	16.5	16.5	16.5
	2 NO	147	83.5	83.5	100.0
	Total	176	100.0	100.0	

**PT2H-CHILD HAS AUTISM**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 YES	3	1.6	1.6	1.6
	2 NO	173	98.4	98.4	100.0
	Total	176	100.0	100.0	

As can be seen, there are 176 children in the (weighted) sample that are non-Hispanic, White males aged 6. Of these, 16.5 per cent were found to have a speech impairment and 1.6% were found to have autism.