Survey Analysis Workshop

Block 3: Analysing two variables (and sometimes three)

Section 3.2: Three (or more) variables

Sub-section 3.2.1 Elaboration

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[New tutorial 21 May 2019: Draft only]

3.2.1.8 Earnings differences 2017: Preparing the data

Previous session: 3.2.1.7 Earnings differences 2009: Elaboration

Exemplar: British Social Attitudes Survey 2017

Important Notice

New European General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) mean that **no actual data can be uploaded to this site** from the British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS). Instead users must check the <u>series list of available files</u> and click the <u>Access</u> link to request downloads of individual source files direct from the UK Data Service (UKDDS). See: <u>Downloading British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS) data from the UK Data Service</u>. Users must now download the data for each survey direct from UKDS, but major differences in metadata mean that the files are incompatible. See: <u>British Social Attitudes: Making files from different years compatible</u> and <u>British Social Attitudes 1983 onwards: Cumulative SPSS file 1983 - 2017</u>

As a solution, Jon Peck (retired Senior Software Engineer, IBM-SPSS) made a brilliant suggestion: create a special version of the mother file containing **no cases**. Individual BSAS files have to be downloaded one at a time. Using the SPSS command **APPLY DICTIONARY**.users can then use bsa1983to2017zerocases.sav to make any BSAS file mutually compatible with all other years.

Worked example

The SPSS file for the 2017 survey, as downloaded from UKDS, is ____ bsa2017_for_ukda

The file opens as DataSet1

a bsa2017 for ukda.sav [DataSet1]

Never work on an original file! Make a copy of the file

Open a new **Syntax Editor** and write:

dataset copy test1. [Creates a copy of the file]
dataset activate test1. [Opens it as *Untitled2 [test1] which becomes the active file]

test1]

Double click is bsa1983to2017zerocases

The file opens as DataSet2



Make sure file.

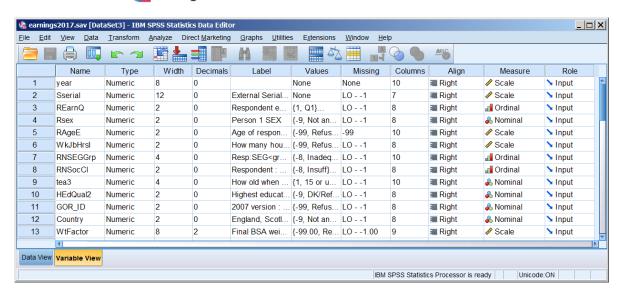
apply dictionary from dataset2. **compute** year = 2017.

save outfile = 'M:\earnings2017.sav'
/keep year sserial
 rearnq
 rsex ragee
 wkjbhrsi rnseggrp rnsoccl
 tea3 hedqual2
 gor_id country
 wtfactor.

earnings2017 is saved to USB Drive M:

Double click on I





display labels.

Variable Labels

Variable	Line	Label
year	1	<none></none>
Sserial	2	External Serial Number
REarnQ	3	Respondent earnings quartiles (dv)
Rsex	4	Person 1 SEX
RAgeE	5	Age of respondent dv
WkJbHrsl	6	How many hours do you normally work a week in your main job - including overtime?
RNSEGGrp	7	Resp:SEG <grouped>[pre-SOC2000]best est DV</grouped>
RNSocCl	8	Respondent : social class [pre-SOC2000] best estimate dv
tea3	9	How old when completed your continuous full-time education?[compressed] dv
HEdQual2	10	Highest educational qual obtained (postgrad separate) - dv
GOR_ID	11	2007 version : Government office region
Country	12	England, Scotland or Wales?
WtFactor	13	Final BSA weight

[NB: Variables in red above have variable names which are different from those used in 3.2.1.7 Earnings differences 2009: Elaboration]

Any two or more converted files can then be combined using SPSS command ADD FILES.