Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (ONS Opinions Survey, Well-Being Module)

Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set [1]

[1] [Major revision and update: **14 April 2020** from 2014, 2015 and 2017 originals]

ONS Opinions Survey Well-Being Module

The data set for the merged waves (April - August 2011) of the ONS Opinions Survey, Well-Being Module, (SN 6893) is part of the regular Opinions and Lifestyle Survey run in various guises since 1990 by the Office of National Statistics.

All data sets are held and distributed by UK Data Service (UKDS) at Essex University

The well-being module of the survey includes four main questions related to **personal well-being**:

> Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
> Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
> Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
> Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Other questions ask about **satisfaction** with various life domains (eg housing, neighbourhood, health, work). Within each domain questions are also asked about the respondent's own situation (eg health status, housing tenure, type of work etc.)

The Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN7146) contains a selection of 24 variables from the April 2011 wave (SN 7167).

There are no question numbers in the variable labels, but the names used in the SPSS file are displayed at top left in the CAPI/CATI format questionnaire (Appendix I, pages 9-16 of the User Guide).

Users have **unrestricted** access to the **teaching data set**, and also to the **user guides** for the other ONS surveys: to access the **full data**, you must be a **registered user** with UKDS and be **authorised** to use ONS data.

Wave	UKDS SN	Cases	Variables	File name
April – August 2011	SN 6893	4618	112	f1104_to_1108_merged_mcz.sav
April 2011 only	SN 7167	1124	115	f1104_mcz.sav
Teaching data set	SN 7146	1124	24	opn_teaching_data_set.sav
September 2011	SN 7171	1117	139	f1109_mcz.sav

The teaching data set was originally created in 2014 at the Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, University of Manchester (now Cathie Marsh Institute for Social Research) and was used for teaching Principal Components Analysis and Factor Analysis with Stata.

However, in the author's opinion. undergraduate students in sociology and related subjects, especially beginners, should start by acquiring basic skills in data handling and analysis (using software such as SPSS) to create simple charts, and (using elaboration models [2]) produce two-way [3] and three-way [4] contingency tables with dependent, independent and test variables (perhaps with some basic statistical testing) before moving on to multivariate inferential statistical analysis and modelling.

The notes and comments which follow are (more or less) in chronological order as I worked through the file: they reflect the research sequence and the logical and pedagogical approach adopted in my teach-yourself course Survey Analysis Workshop (SPSS).

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[2] See: 3.2.1 Elaboration
[3] See: 3.1 Two variables
[4] See: 3.2 Three (or more) variables and 3.2.1.1 Earnings differences – Elaboration

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

ONS Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset

The **ONS Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset** (SN7146) contains a selection of 24 variables from the April 2011 wave of the **ONS Opinions Survey, Well-Being Module** (SN 7167).

These are (in order of variables within the file)

1	**Casenew**	Random ID number
2	**INDWGT**	Calibration weight

. . . the four personal well-being questions: [rated on 0 – 10 scales]

3	**MCZ_1**	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
4	**MCZ_2**	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
5	**MCZ_3**	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
6	**MCZ_4**	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

. . . eight further satisfaction questions: [rated on 0 – 10 scales]

Overall, how satisfied are you with . .?

7	**MCZ_5a**	. . your personal relationships?
8	**MCZ_5b**	. . your physical health?
9	**MCZ_5c**	. . your mental wellbeing?
10	**MCZ_5d**	. . your work situation?
11	**MCZ_5e**	. . your financial situation?
12	**MCZ_5f**	. . the area where you live?
13	**MCZ_5g**	. . the amount of time have to do things like doing?
14	**MCZ_5h**	. . the wellbeing of your child/children?

. . . a self-assessed level of health:

15	**QHealthr**	How is your health in general?

. . . and a set of nine demographic variables:

16	**RSEX**	Sex of Respondent
17	**AGEX**	Grouped age
18	**marstat3r**	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
19	**highed4**	What is the highest level of qualification?
20	**Ethnicity2r**	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)
21	**DVILO3a**	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
22	**FtPtWk**	Full or part time work?
23	**NSECAC3**	NS-SEC 3 categories
24	**GorA**	Government Office Region

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

Downloading the SPSS file and documentation

You can download the SPSS file and documentation direct from UKDS.

1: Click on opn_teaching_dataset.sav to bring up the following page:

Title:	ONS Opinions Survey, Well-Being Module, April 2011: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset
Alternative title:	ONS Omnibus Surveys; OPN
Study number (SN):	7146
Access:	These data are open
Persistent identifier (DOI):	10.5255/UKDA-SN-7146-1
Principal investigator(s):	University of Manchester, Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, ESDS Government

University of Manchester, Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, ESDS Government. (2012). *ONS Opinions Survey, Well-Being Module, April 2011: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset*. [data collection]. Office for National Statistics, Social Survey Division, [original data producer(s)]. Office for National Statistics, Social Survey Division. SN: 7146, http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-7146-1. Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v2.0

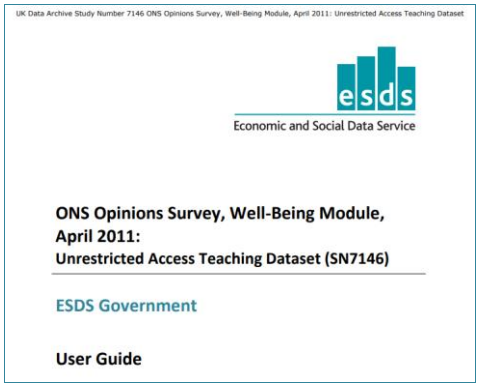
Crown copyright held jointly with the Economic and Social Data Service. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.userguide.

2: Click on Documentation to bring up:

Documentation

Title	File name	Size (MB)
Study information and citation	UKDA_Study_7146_Information.htm	0.01
UKDA Information for Study 7146	read7146.htm	0.01
User Guide	7146userguide.pdf	0.37

3: Click on 7146userguide.pdf to bring up the ONS User Guide:



4: Click on Access Data to get:

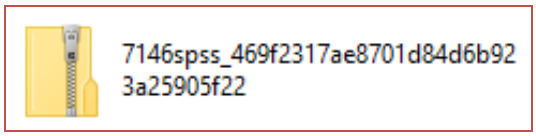
The Data Collection is available to any user. Registration is not required

A table appears at the bottom of the window:

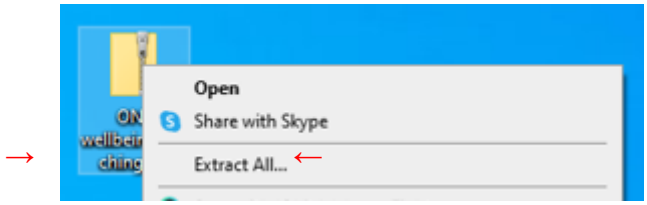
File Format	File Size (MB)	Download
SPSS	0.38 →	Download ←
STATA	0.38	Download
TAB	0.38	Download

To download the SPSS version, click on the associated Download link (→ ← above)

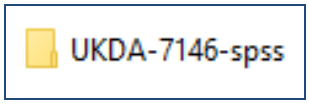
A new folder will appear in your **Downloads**:



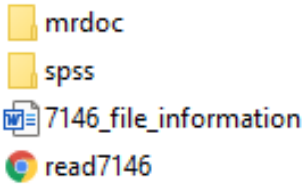
Right click on the folder, then click on Extract All



A new folder will appear:



Double-click on UKDA-7146-spss to get → →



Retrieving the SPSS file and User Guide

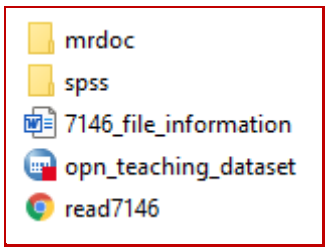
1: To retrieve the **SPSS file**:

Double-click on spss to get → → spss14

>> Double-click on spss14 to get → → opn_teaching_dataset

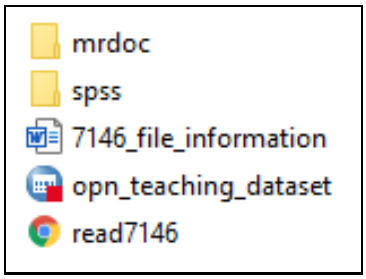
Copy file opn_teaching_dataset back to folder UKDA-7146-spss

Folder UKDA-7146-spss now contains the following:



Go back to folder UKDA-7146-spss

2: To retrieve the **User Guide:**

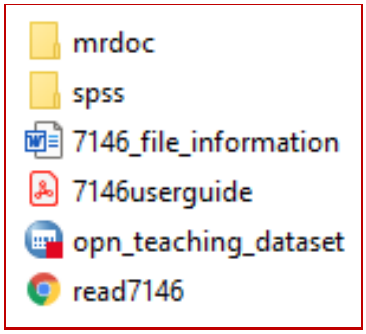


Double click on mrdoc to get → → allissue, pdf, UKDA

>> Double click on pdf to get: → → 7146userguide

Copy file 7146userguide back to folder UKDA-7146-spss

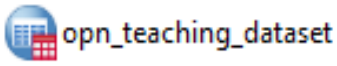
Folder UKDA-7146-spss now contains the following:



This is not the most elegant solution, but it is easier than creating yet another folder,

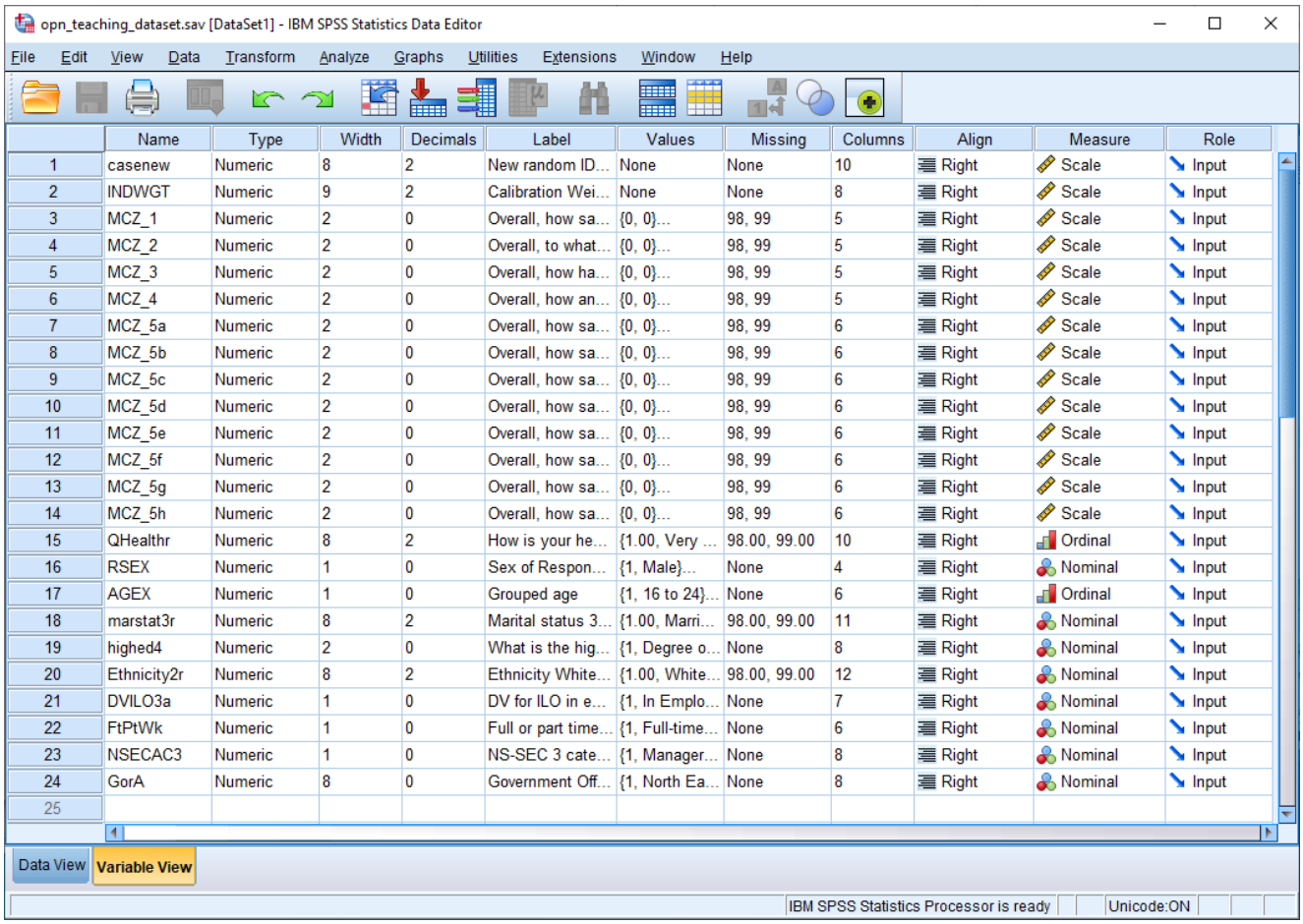
. . . but you can always move stuff round later.

Checking the file contents

To open the SPSS file, double click on 

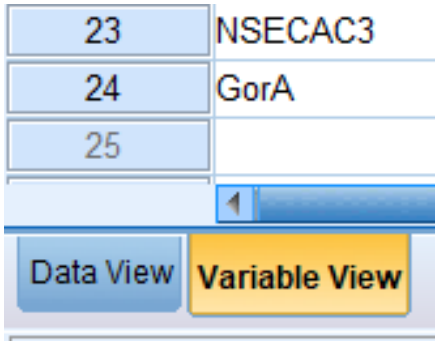
.

The file opens in Variable View



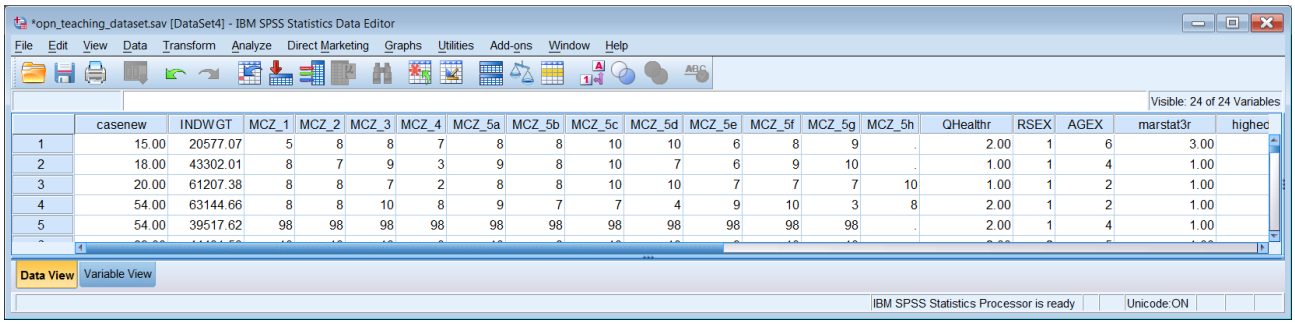
	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	casenew	Numeric	8	2	New random ID...	None	None	10	Right	Scale	Input
2	INDWGT	Numeric	9	2	Calibration Wei...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
3	MCZ_1	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
4	MCZ_2	Numeric	2	0	Overall, to what...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
5	MCZ_3	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how ha...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
6	MCZ_4	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how an...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
7	MCZ_5a	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
8	MCZ_5b	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
9	MCZ_5c	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
10	MCZ_5d	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
11	MCZ_5e	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
12	MCZ_5f	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
13	MCZ_5g	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
14	MCZ_5h	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how sa...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	2	How is your he...	{1.00, Very ...	98.00, 99.00	10	Right	Ordinal	Input
16	RSEX	Numeric	1	0	Sex of Respon...	{1, Male}...	None	4	Right	Nominal	Input
17	AGEX	Numeric	1	0	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	6	Right	Ordinal	Input
18	marstat3r	Numeric	8	2	Marital status 3...	{1.00, Marri...	98.00, 99.00	11	Right	Nominal	Input
19	highed4	Numeric	2	0	What is the hig...	{1, Degree o...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
20	Ethnicity2r	Numeric	8	2	Ethnicity White...	{1.00, White...	98.00, 99.00	12	Right	Nominal	Input
21	DVILO3a	Numeric	1	0	DV for ILO in e...	{1, In Emplo...	None	7	Right	Nominal	Input
22	FtPtWk	Numeric	1	0	Full or part time...	{1, Full-time...	None	6	Right	Nominal	Input
23	NSECAC3	Numeric	1	0	NS-SEC 3 cate...	{1, Manager...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
24	GorA	Numeric	8	0	Government Off...	{1, North Ea...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
25											

There are 24 variables in the file:

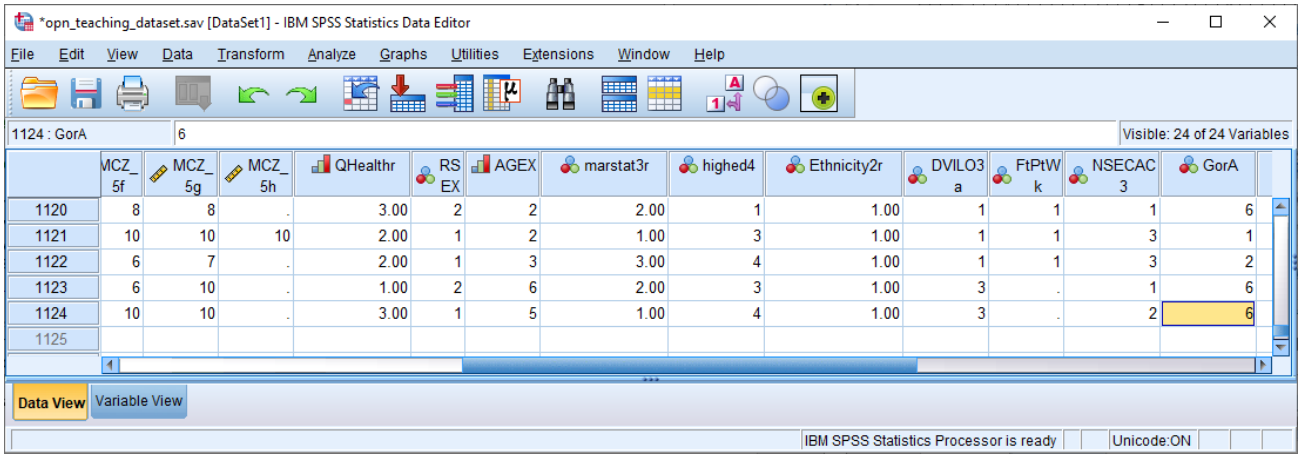


[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

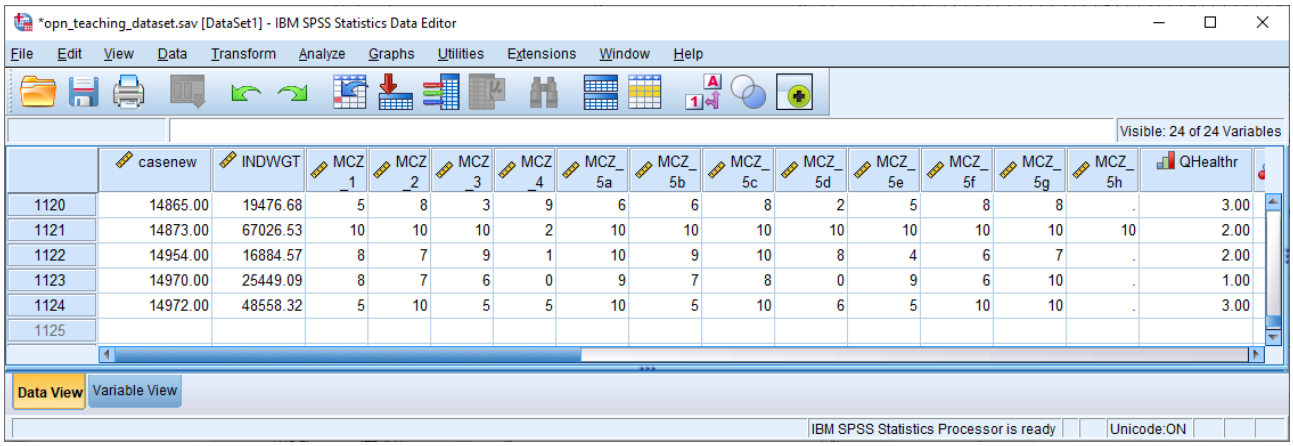
Switch to Data View:



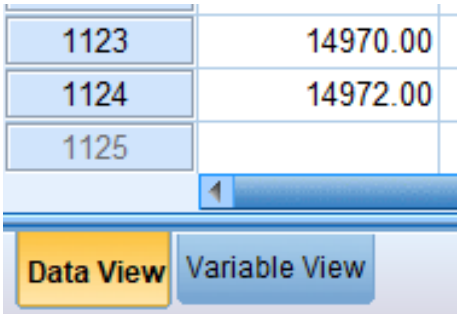
Press Ctrl+End to go to end of file:



. . . then use the horizontal **blue slider** to go back to the 1st column:



The file contains 1124 cases:



Initial observations:

There are superfluous decimal places in the **values** for variables:

casenew New random ID number
qhealthr How is your health in general
marstat3r Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
ethnicity2r Ethnicity White/Other (recoded).

[**NB:** Note the suffix ~ ~ **r** used to indicate derived variables: see**:** **User guide** page 17]

casenew
15.00
18.00
20.00
54.00
54.00

QHealthr
2.00
1.00
1.00
2.00
2.00

marstat3r
3.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00

Ethnicity2r
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00

There are superfluous decimal places in the **value labels** for:

qhealthr, **marstat3r** and **ethnicity2r**:

qhealthr **marstat3r** **ethnicity2r**

↓↓ ↓↓ ↓↓

1.00 = "Very good"
2.00 = "Good"
3.00 = "Fair"
4.00 = "Bad"
5.00 = "Very bad"
98.00 = "Refusal"
99.00 = "D/K"

1.00 = "Married/Cohabiting (incl. same sex couples)/Civil Partner"
2.00 = "Single"
3.00 = "Widowed/ Divorced/ Separated (incl. same sex couples)"
98.00 = "Refusal"
99.00 = "D/K"

1.00 = "White"
2.00 = "Other"
98.00 = "Refusal"
99.00 = "D/K"

The values should all be integer (no decimal places) especially if they are to be printed in output tables.

This is because no **FORMATS** command was used when they were created (or because whoever created the SPSS file did not change the settings for new numeric variables from the default (F8.2) to (F8.0). [5]

[5] COMPUTE casenew=TRUNC (UNIFORM(15000)) +1.
VARIABLE LABELS casenew 'New random ID number'.
EXECUTE.
SORT CASES BY casenew (A).
EXECUTE.

Variable and Value Labels

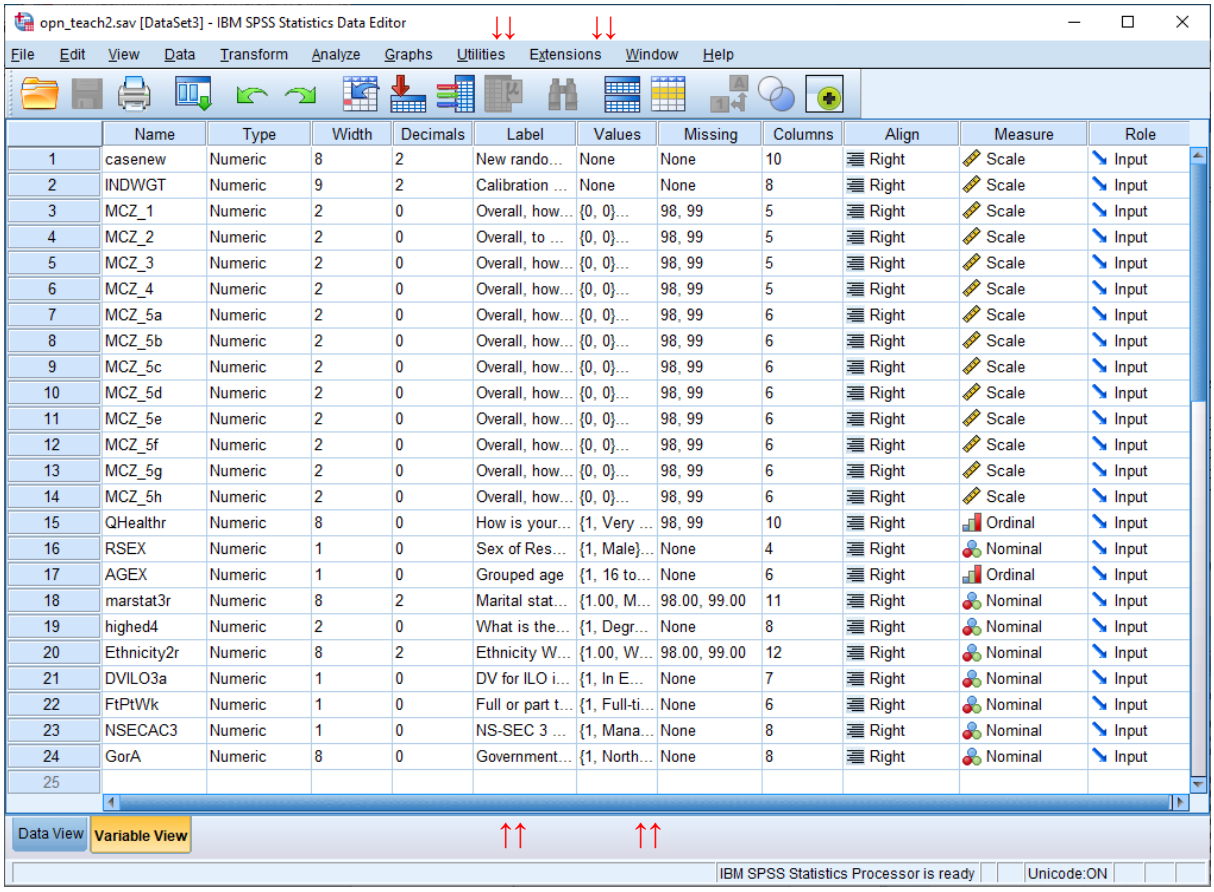
The only value labels on the 0 – 10 scales for **MCZ_1** to **MCZ_h5** (rows 3 – 14) are:

```
0 = "0"
1 = "1"
2 = "2"
3 = "3"
4 = "4"
5 = "5"
6 = "6"
7 = "7"
8 = "8"
9 = "9"
10 = "10"
98 = "Refusal"
99 = "Don't Know"
```

At the very least, the end points 0 and 10 should have more informative labels:

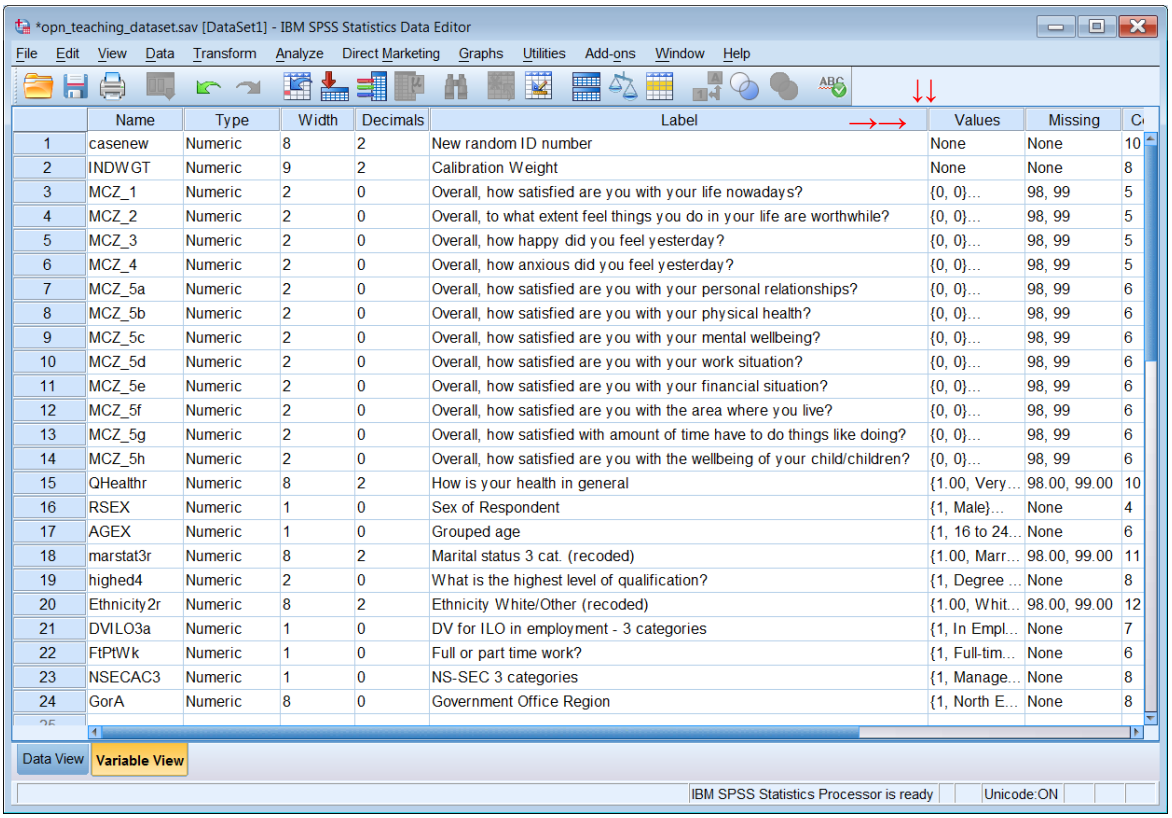
MCZ_1 MCZ_5a to MCZ5h		
	0 'Not at all satisfied'	10 'Completely satisfied'
MCZ_2	0 'Not at all worthwhile'	10 'Completely worthwhile'
MCZ_3	0 'Not at all happy'	10 'Completely happy'
MCZ_4	0 'Not at all anxious'	10 'Completely anxious'.

A common problem with SPSS screen displays is that the labels for variables and values are sometimes too long to be seen in the **Data Editor** when it is first opened. You can't see the full labels in the **Label** and **Values** columns.



	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	casenew	Numeric	8	2	New rando...	None	None	10	Right	Scale	Input
2	INDWGT	Numeric	9	2	Calibration ...	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
3	MCZ_1	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
4	MCZ_2	Numeric	2	0	Overall, to ...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
5	MCZ_3	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
6	MCZ_4	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale	Input
7	MCZ_5a	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
8	MCZ_5b	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
9	MCZ_5c	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
10	MCZ_5d	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
11	MCZ_5e	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
12	MCZ_5f	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
13	MCZ_5g	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
14	MCZ_5h	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale	Input
15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	0	How is your...	{1, Very ...	98, 99	10	Right	Ordinal	Input
16	RSEX	Numeric	1	0	Sex of Res...	{1, Male}...	None	4	Right	Nominal	Input
17	AGEX	Numeric	1	0	Grouped age	{1, 16 to...	None	6	Right	Ordinal	Input
18	marstat3r	Numeric	8	2	Marital stat...	{1.00, M...	98.00, 99.00	11	Right	Nominal	Input
19	highed4	Numeric	2	0	What is the...	{1, Degr...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
20	Ethnicity2r	Numeric	8	2	Ethnicity W...	{1.00, W...	98.00, 99.00	12	Right	Nominal	Input
21	DVILO3a	Numeric	1	0	DV for ILO i...	{1, In E...	None	7	Right	Nominal	Input
22	FtPtWk	Numeric	1	0	Full or part t...	{1, Full-ti...	None	6	Right	Nominal	Input
23	NSECAC3	Numeric	1	0	NS-SEC 3 ...	{1, Mana...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
24	GorA	Numeric	8	0	Government...	{1, North...	None	8	Right	Nominal	Input
25											

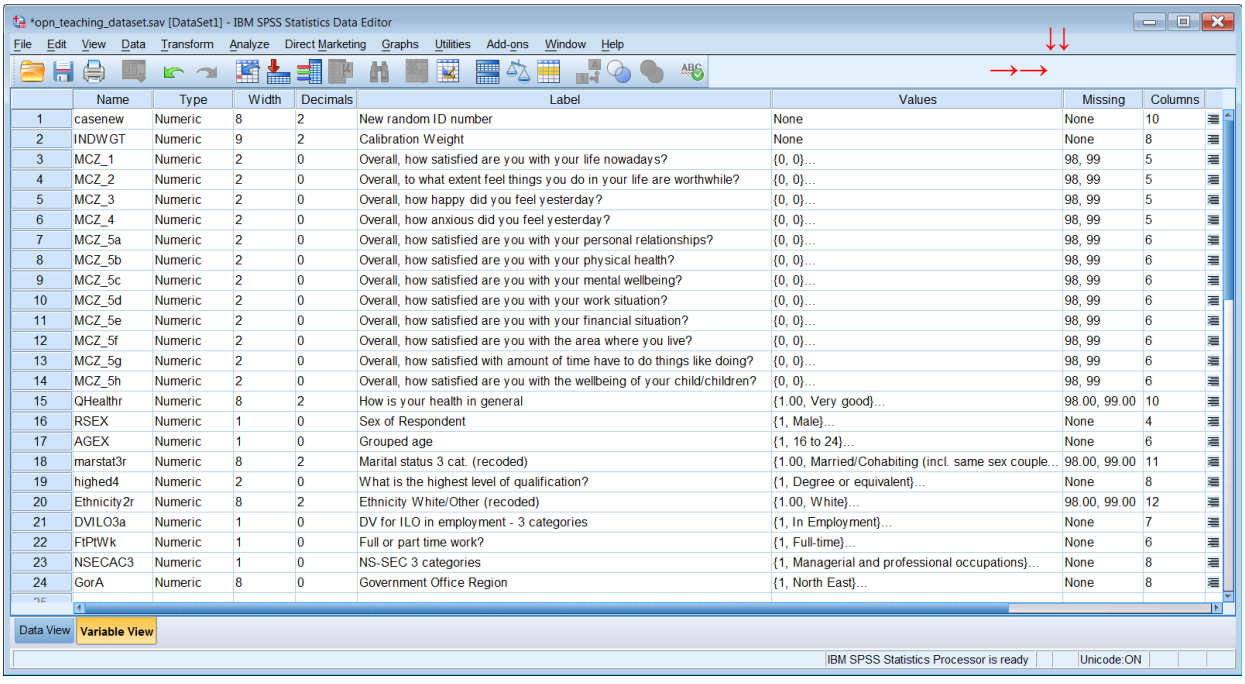
To see the full **variable labels**, drag the right margin of the **Labels** column to the right:



	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	C
1	casenew	Numeric	8	2	New random ID number	None	None	10
2	INDWGT	Numeric	9	2	Calibration Weight	None	None	8
3	MCZ_1	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
4	MCZ_2	Numeric	2	0	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
5	MCZ_3	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
6	MCZ_4	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
7	MCZ_5a	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
8	MCZ_5b	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
9	MCZ_5c	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
10	MCZ_5d	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
11	MCZ_5e	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
12	MCZ_5f	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
13	MCZ_5g	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
14	MCZ_5h	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	2	How is your health in general	{1.00, Very...	98.00, 99.00	10
16	RSEX	Numeric	1	0	Sex of Respondent	{1, Male}...	None	4
17	AGEX	Numeric	1	0	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24...	None	6
18	marstat3r	Numeric	8	2	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)	{1.00, Marr...	98.00, 99.00	11
19	highed4	Numeric	2	0	What is the highest level of qualification?	{1, Degree ...	None	8
20	Ethnicity2r	Numeric	8	2	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)	{1.00, Whit...	98.00, 99.00	12
21	DVILO3a	Numeric	1	0	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories	{1, In Empl...	None	7
22	FtPtWk	Numeric	1	0	Full or part time work?	{1, Full-tim...	None	6
23	NSECAC3	Numeric	1	0	NS-SEC 3 categories	{1, Manage...	None	8
24	GorA	Numeric	8	0	Government Office Region	{1, North E...	None	8

There are no question numbers in the variable labels to enable working from the questionnaire (see user guide p.17 **Appendix II: SPSS Syntax for variables derived for the OPN 2011: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset**) but with such a small data set it's quite easy to find variables once you've dragged the **Label** margin to the right:

To see the full **value labels** you need to drag the right margin of the **Values** column to the right:



	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns
1	casenew	Numeric	8	2	New random ID number	None	None	10
2	INDWGT	Numeric	9	2	Calibration Weight	None	None	8
3	MCZ_1	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
4	MCZ_2	Numeric	2	0	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
5	MCZ_3	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
6	MCZ_4	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5
7	MCZ_5a	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
8	MCZ_5b	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
9	MCZ_5c	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
10	MCZ_5d	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
11	MCZ_5e	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
12	MCZ_5f	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
13	MCZ_5g	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
14	MCZ_5h	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6
15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	2	How is your health in general	{1.00, Very good}...	98.00, 99.00	10
16	RSEX	Numeric	1	0	Sex of Respondent	{1, Male}...	None	4
17	AGEX	Numeric	1	0	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	6
18	marstat3r	Numeric	8	2	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)	{1.00, Married/Cohabiting (incl. same sex couple...	98.00, 99.00	11
19	highed4	Numeric	2	0	What is the highest level of qualification?	{1, Degree or equivalent}...	None	8
20	Ethnicity2r	Numeric	8	2	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)	{1.00, White}...	98.00, 99.00	12
21	DVILO3a	Numeric	1	0	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories	{1, In Employment}...	None	7
22	FtPtWk	Numeric	1	0	Full or part time work?	{1, Full-time}...	None	6
23	NSECAC3	Numeric	1	0	NS-SEC 3 categories	{1, Managerial and professional occupations}...	None	8
24	GorA	Numeric	8	0	Government Office Region	{1, North East}...	None	8

Levels of Measurement

The levels of measurement for derived variables **qhealthr** and **agex** are declared as (Ordinal), **highed4** and **NSECAC3** are declared as (Nominal) but should be (Ordinal). Subjective variables **MCZ_1** To **MCZ_5h** are all declared as (Scale) but should technically be (Ordinal).

The user guide treats 0-10 scales as (Scalar) [6] [=SPSS (Scale)]. This is because the original data set was intended for teaching Principal Component Analysis and Factor Analysis using Stata, not SPSS. Strictly speaking they are (Ordinal) as are variables such as **highed4** (highest education qualification) and **nsecac3** (occupational social class).

The questions

Although the variable labels give some idea of what the questions were, it's useful to know what the original wording was, and the format in which they were asked. In this case there are no question numbers in the variable labels, but the user guide has an appendix with the following information.

"I would like to ask you four questions about your feelings on aspects of your life. There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions I'd like you to give an answer on a scale of nought to 10, where nought is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

"Please answer the next questions using the laptop. Read each question and follow the instructions on the screen. Please ask me if you need any help in using the laptop."

[Interviewer hands the laptop to the respondent]

MCZ_1s Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays? Where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'.

MCZ_2s Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile? Where nought is 'not at all worthwhile' and 10 is 'completely worthwhile'.

MCZ_3s Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday? Where nought is 'not at all happy' and 10 is 'completely happy'.

MCZ_4s On a scale where nought is 'not at all anxious' and 10 is 'completely anxious', overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

MCZ_5as On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?

MCZ_5bs On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?

MCZ_5cs On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?

MCZ_5ds On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied',overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?

MCZ_5es On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?

MCZ_5fs On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?

MCZ_5gs On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with the amount of time you have to do things you like doing?

[Asked only to parents]

MCZ_5hs On a nought to 10 scale where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied', overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?

[6] This is because the original data set was prepared for teaching Principal Component Analysis and Factor Analysis using Stata, not SPSS.

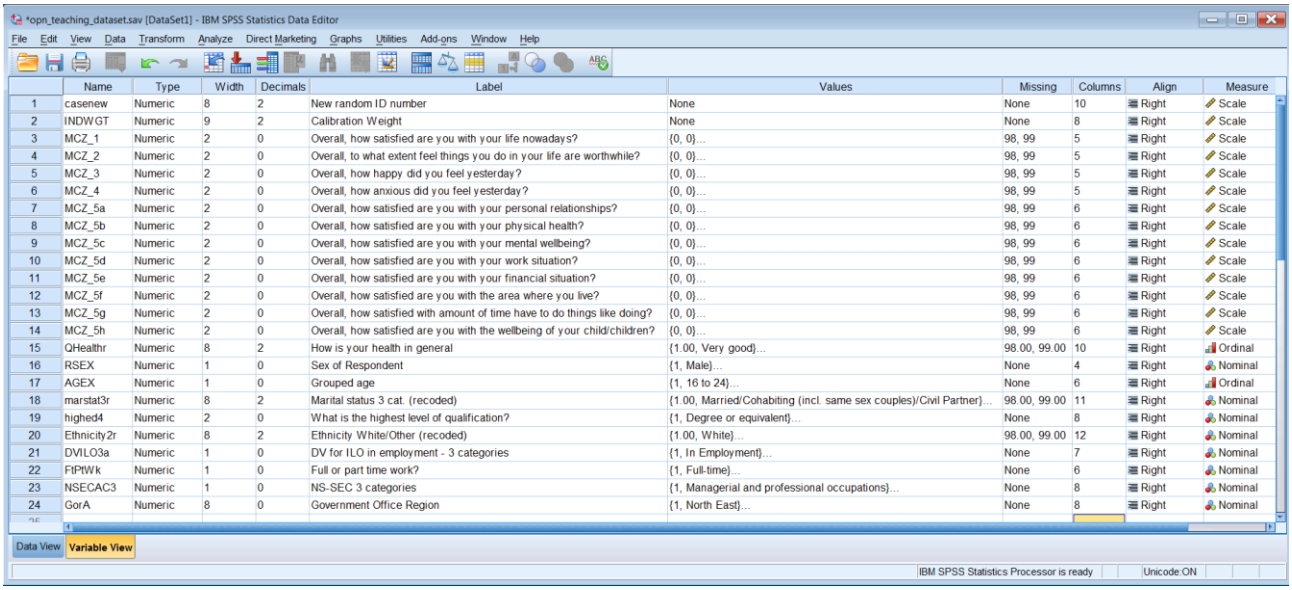
[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

How to modify the file

Golden rule:

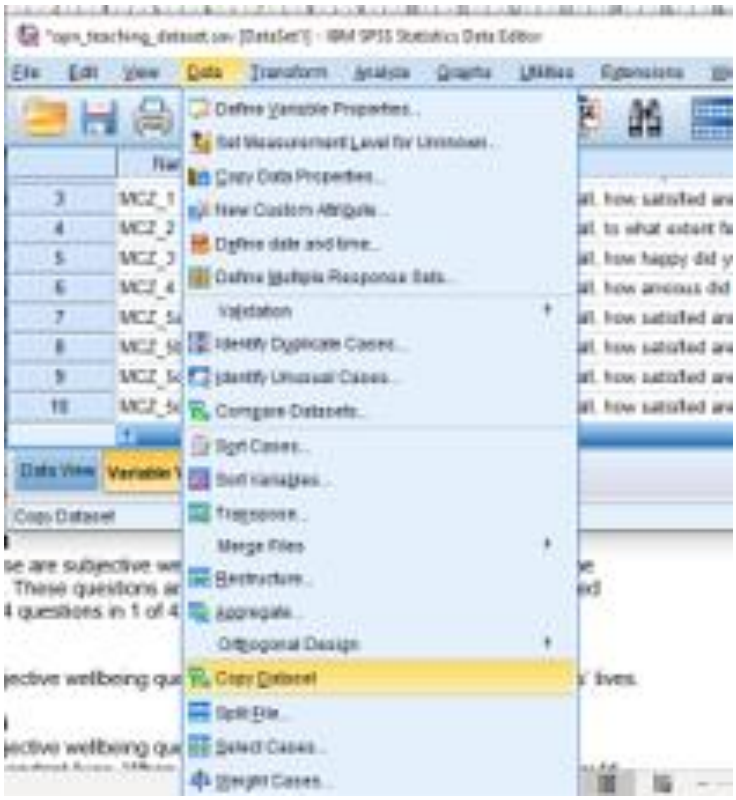
Never change an original file! Always make a copy and edit that:

Go back to the SPSS file:



	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure
1	casenew	Numeric	8	2	New random ID number	None	None	10	Right	Scale
2	INDWGT	Numeric	9	2	Calibration Weight	None	None	8	Right	Scale
3	MCZ_1	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale
4	MCZ_2	Numeric	2	0	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale
5	MCZ_3	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale
6	MCZ_4	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	5	Right	Scale
7	MCZ_5a	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
8	MCZ_5b	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
9	MCZ_5c	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
10	MCZ_5d	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
11	MCZ_5e	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
12	MCZ_5f	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
13	MCZ_5g	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
14	MCZ_5h	Numeric	2	0	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	6	Right	Scale
15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	2	How is your health in general	{1.00, Very good}...	98.00, 99.00	10	Right	Ordinal
16	RSEX	Numeric	1	0	Sex of Respondent	{1, Male}...	None	4	Right	Nominal
17	AGEX	Numeric	1	0	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	6	Right	Ordinal
18	marstat3r	Numeric	8	2	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)	{1.00, Married/Cohabiting (incl. same sex couples)/Civil Partner}...	98.00, 99.00	11	Right	Nominal
19	highed4	Numeric	2	0	What is the highest level of qualification?	{1, Degree or equivalent}...	None	8	Right	Nominal
20	Ethnicity2r	Numeric	8	2	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)	{1.00, White}...	98.00, 99.00	12	Right	Nominal
21	DVILO3a	Numeric	1	0	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories	{1, In Employment}...	None	7	Right	Nominal
22	FtPtWk	Numeric	1	0	Full or part time work?	{1, Full-time}...	None	6	Right	Nominal
23	NSECAC3	Numeric	1	0	NS-SEC 3 categories	{1, Managerial and professional occupations}...	None	8	Right	Nominal
24	GorA	Numeric	8	0	Government Office Region	{1, North East}...	None	8	Right	Nominal

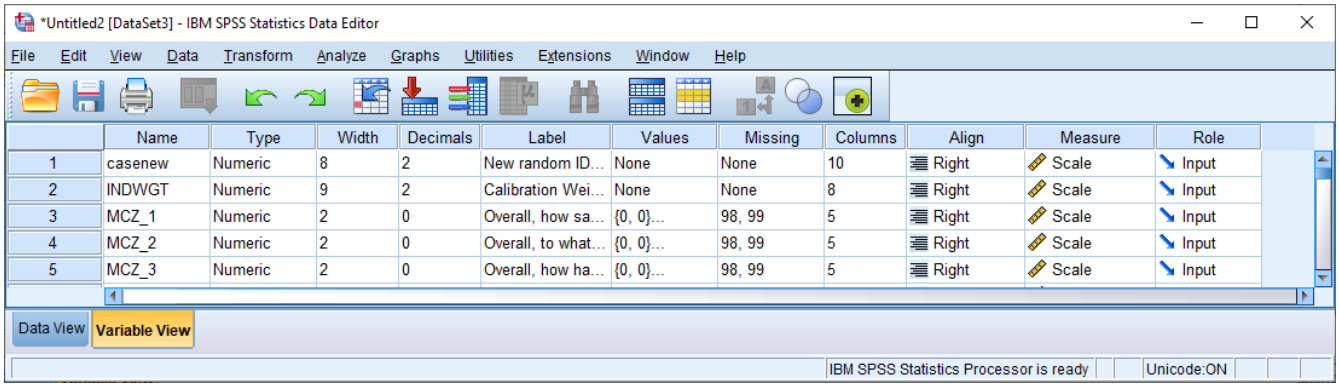
Data >> Copy Dataset



Click on Copy Dataset

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

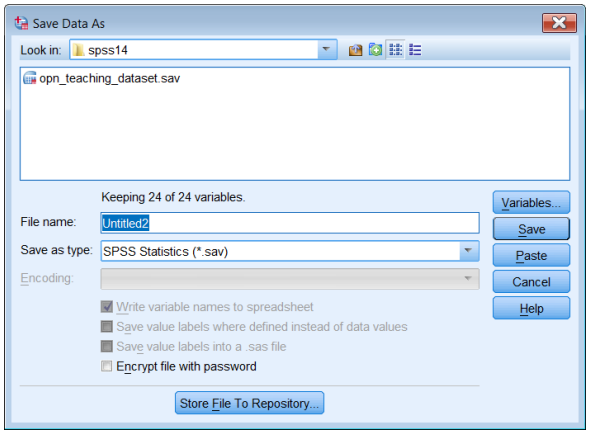
A new **Data Editor** is created containing a copy of the data, with the next available Untitled name, in this case *Untitled2:

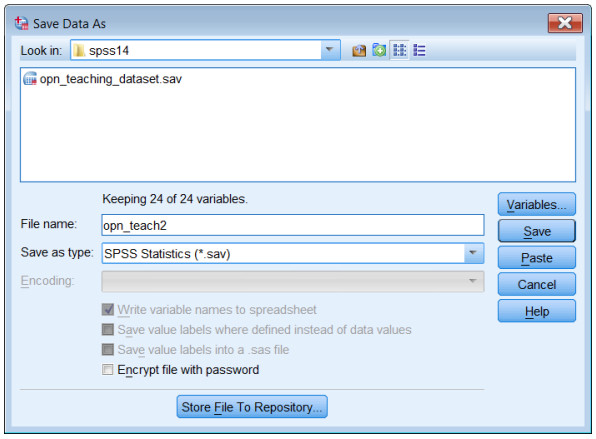


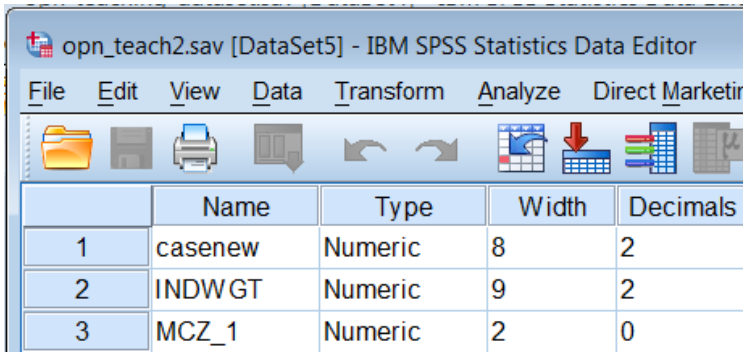
You can continue working with Untitled2 or save the file with a memorable name:

File >> Save As

Change Untitled2 to . . . opn_teach2 (or whatever)





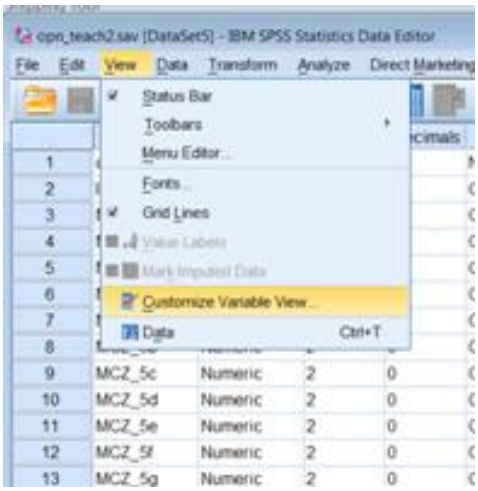


. . and proceed to work with the new file.

You can also modify the **Data Editor** to display variable attributes in a different order or even hide them. I prefer to work with **Name**, **Measure**, **Label**, **Values**, **Missing** and **Decimals** (in that order) to the left of the **Data Editor** and all other attributes moved to the right or not displayed at all.

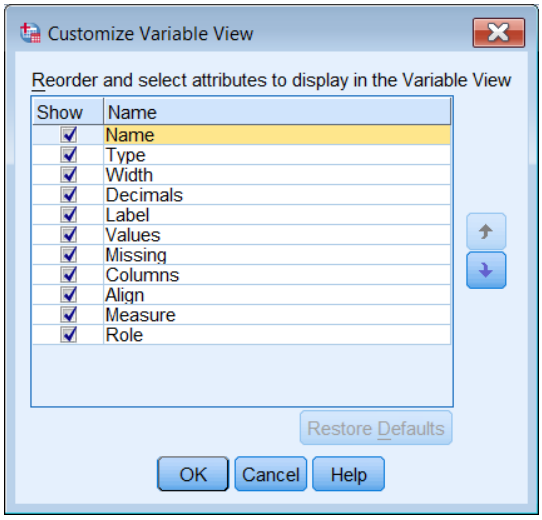
View >> Customise Variable View

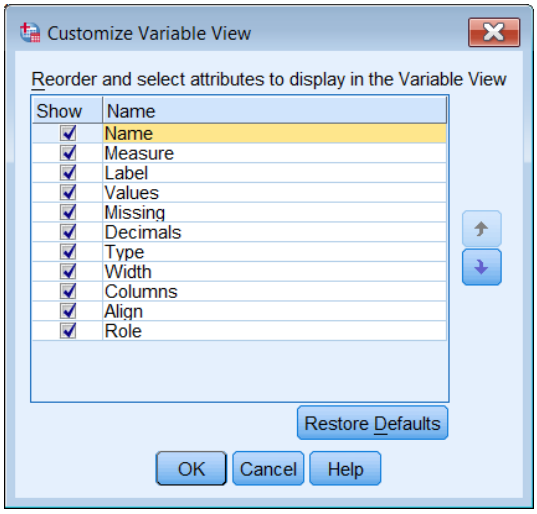
Click on Customise Variable View to get →→



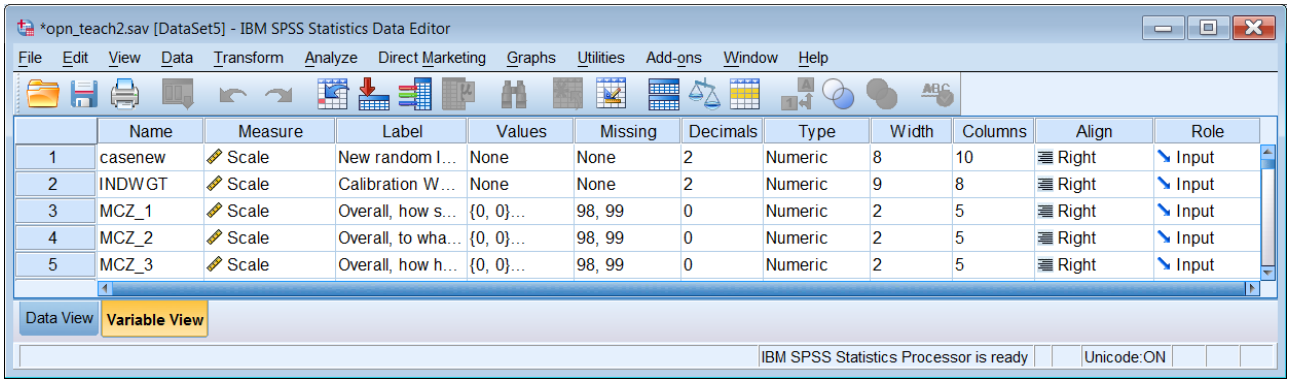
In the dialog boxes below you can move the variable attributes up or down the precedence order by clicking on the **blue arrows** or hide them by un-checking the boxes.

However, these new settings will apply to every SPSS file you open, so best not to hide anything until you're **absolutely sure**.

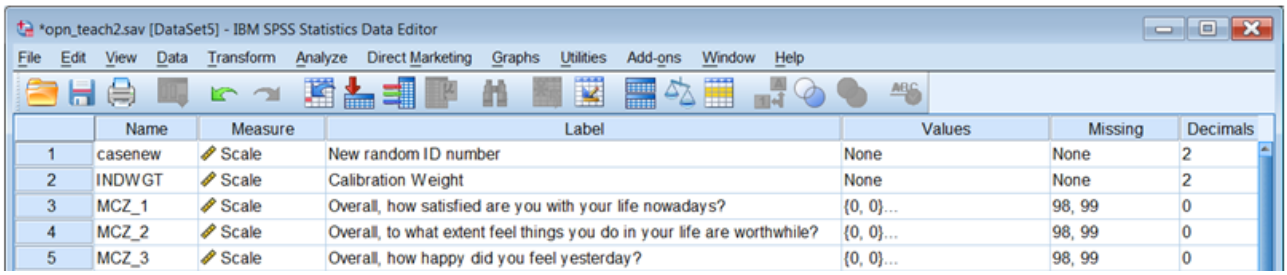




Data Editor with attributes re-ordered



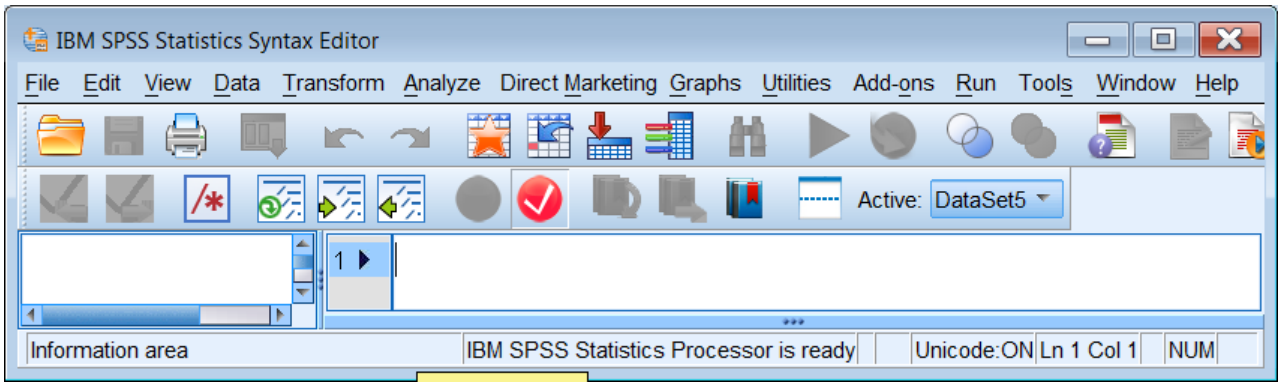
You need to drag the right hand margins of the **Label** and **Values** columns out again, but you don't really need **Type**, **Width**, **Columns**, **Align** or **Role**, so you can drag the **Data Editor** right margin inwards to hide them:



	Name	Measure	Label	Values	Missing	Decimals
1	casenew	Scale	New random ID number	None	None	2
2	INDWGT	Scale	Calibration Weight	None	None	2
3	MCZ_1	Scale	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
4	MCZ_2	Scale	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
5	MCZ_3	Scale	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0

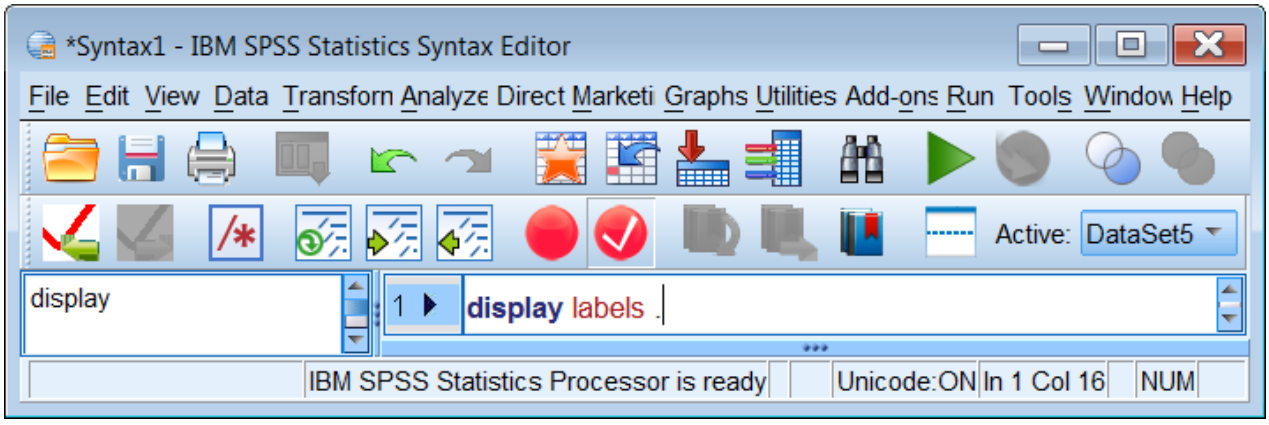
At this point it is useful to have a table of variable names, positions and labels.

File >> New >> Syntax: to open a new **Syntax Editor**



Type in:

display labels .



[**NB:** Colour coding is automatic as you type. The **display** command is not available in the GUI menus]

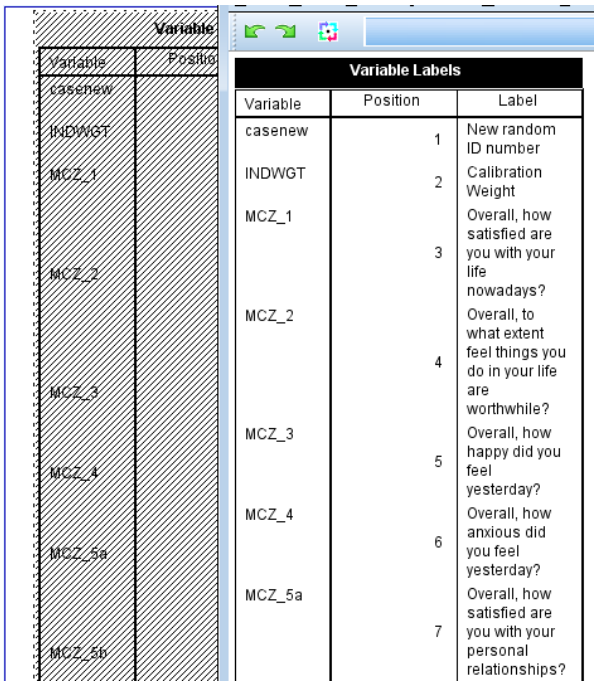
Ctrl+**R** or press the green triangle ▶

This produces a narrow table in the **Output Viewer** which needs to be modified by double clicking
Double click on the table . . . to get a **Pivot table**

↓↓ ↓↓

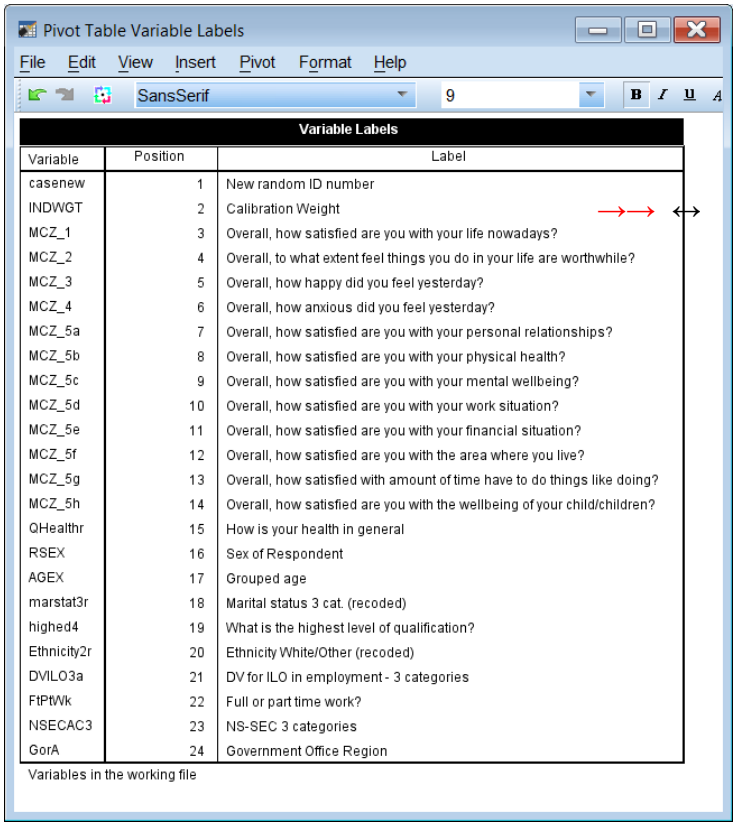
Variable Labels

Variable	Position	Label
casenew	1	New random ID number
INDWGT	2	Calibration Weight
MCZ_1	3	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2	4	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3	5	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4	6	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_5a	7	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?



Drag the right edge of the **Pivot Table** out until you get all the labels on a single line:

↓↓



Closing the **Pivot table** with  leaves a (double-spaced) table in the **Viewer** which can then be copied and pasted into **Word**, and modified to single spacing as below:

Variable Labels

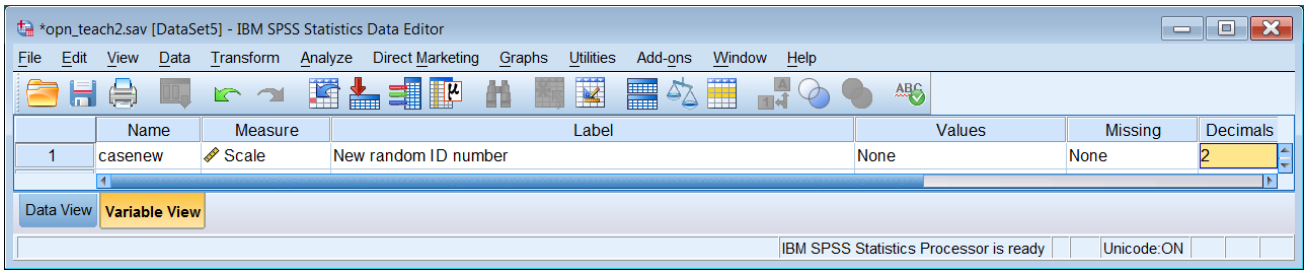
Variable	Position	Label
casenew	1	New random ID number
INDWGT	2	Calibration Weight
MCZ_1	3	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2	4	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3	5	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4	6	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_5a	7	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?
MCZ_5b	8	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?
MCZ_5c	9	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?
MCZ_5d	10	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?
MCZ_5e	11	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?
MCZ_5f	12	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?
MCZ_5g	13	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?
MCZ_5h	14	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?
QHealthr	15	How is your health in general
RSEX	16	Sex of Respondent
AGEX	17	Grouped age
marstat3r	18	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
highed4	19	What is the highest level of qualification?
Ethnicity2r	20	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)
DVILO3a	21	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
FtPtWk	22	Full or part time work?
NSECAC3	23	NS-SEC 3 categories
GorA	24	Government Office Region

Variables in the working file

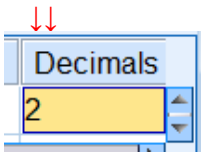
Changing the variable formats

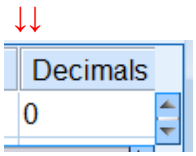
First there are superfluous decimal places in integer variables **casenew**, **qhealthr marstat3r** and **ethnicity2r** (originally modified using data transformation command **recode**.)

If you go back to **Variable View** you can change them manually in the **Decimals** column of the **Data Editor.**



Click on the cell in the **Decimals** column . . . and change **2** to **0**

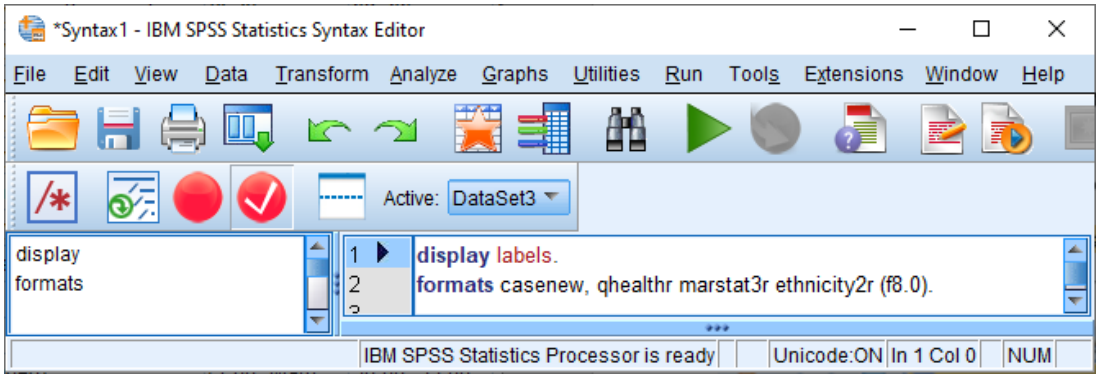




. . but this leaves no trace of what you have done.

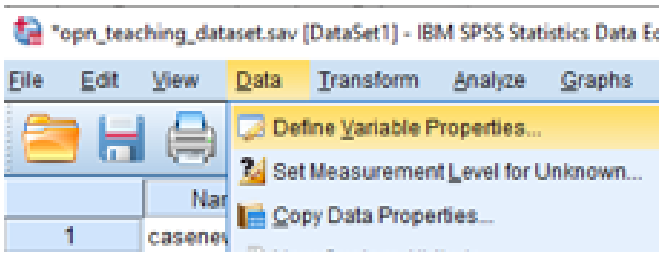
This is not advised! It is good practice, and much safer, to use SPSS syntax.

formats casenew, qhealthr marstat3r ethnicity2r (f8.0).



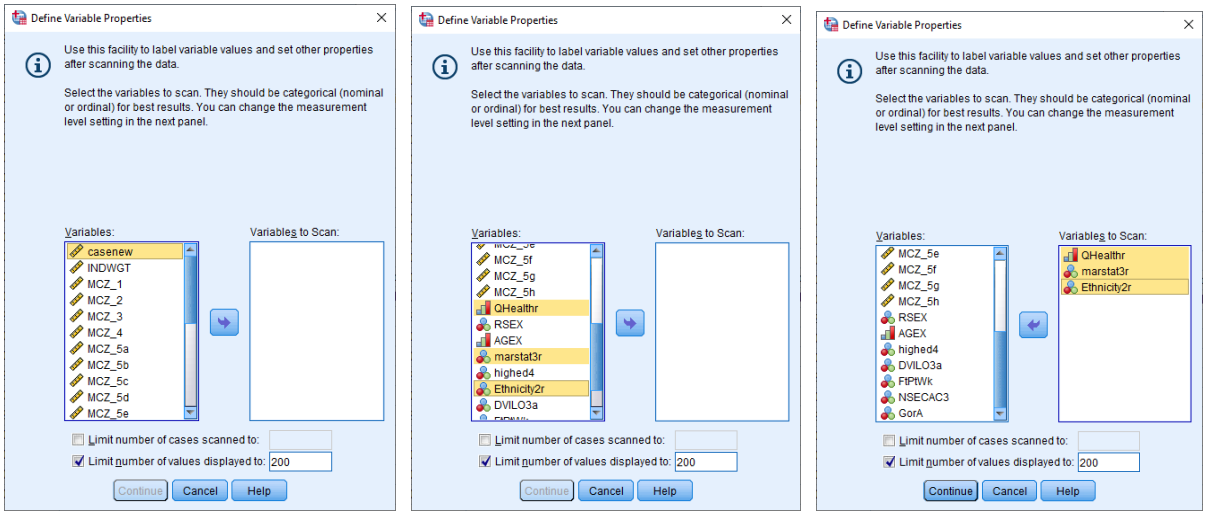
[**NB:** Colour coding is automatic as you type. Formats can also be changed using the GUI, but it will take forever if you choose that route!]

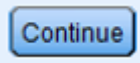
Data >> Define Variable Properties

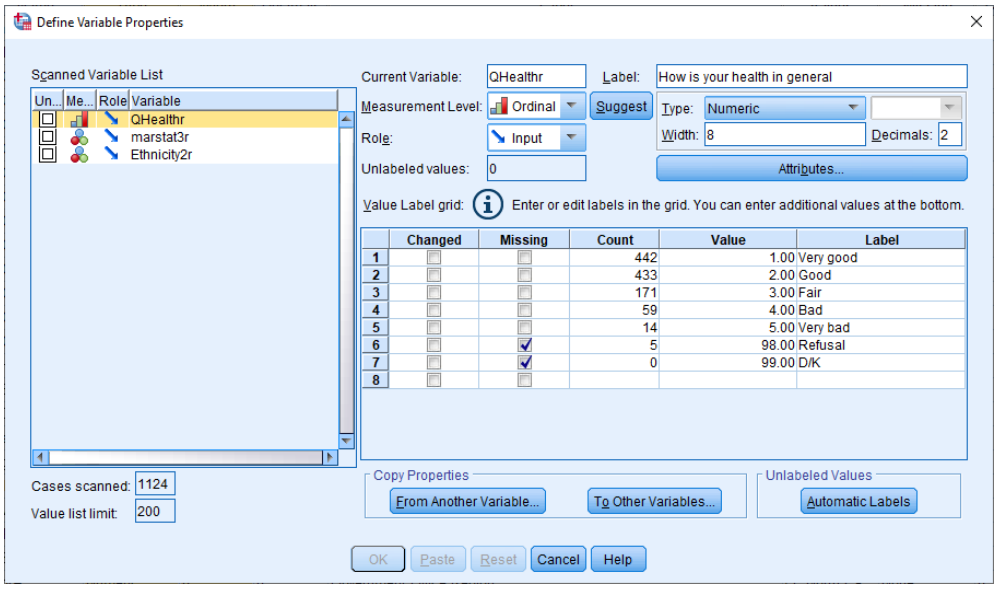


Use Ctrl+**Left-click** to:

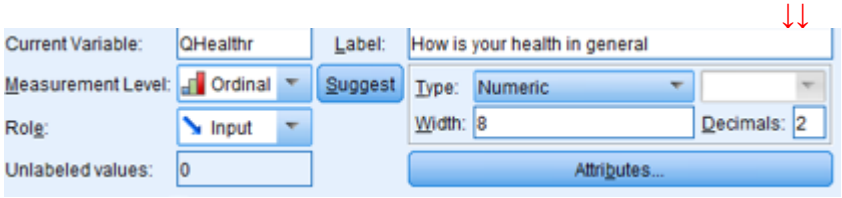
Highlight the variable(s) you want >> use **blue arrow**  to transfer them to the Variables to Scan pane:



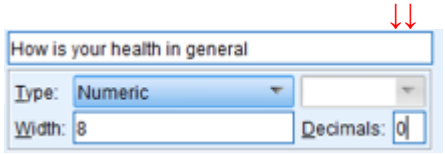
Click 



Qhealthr has 2 decimal places:



Change **2** to **0** in the Decimals box:



Clicking on Paste will add the following syntax to your active **Syntax Editor**

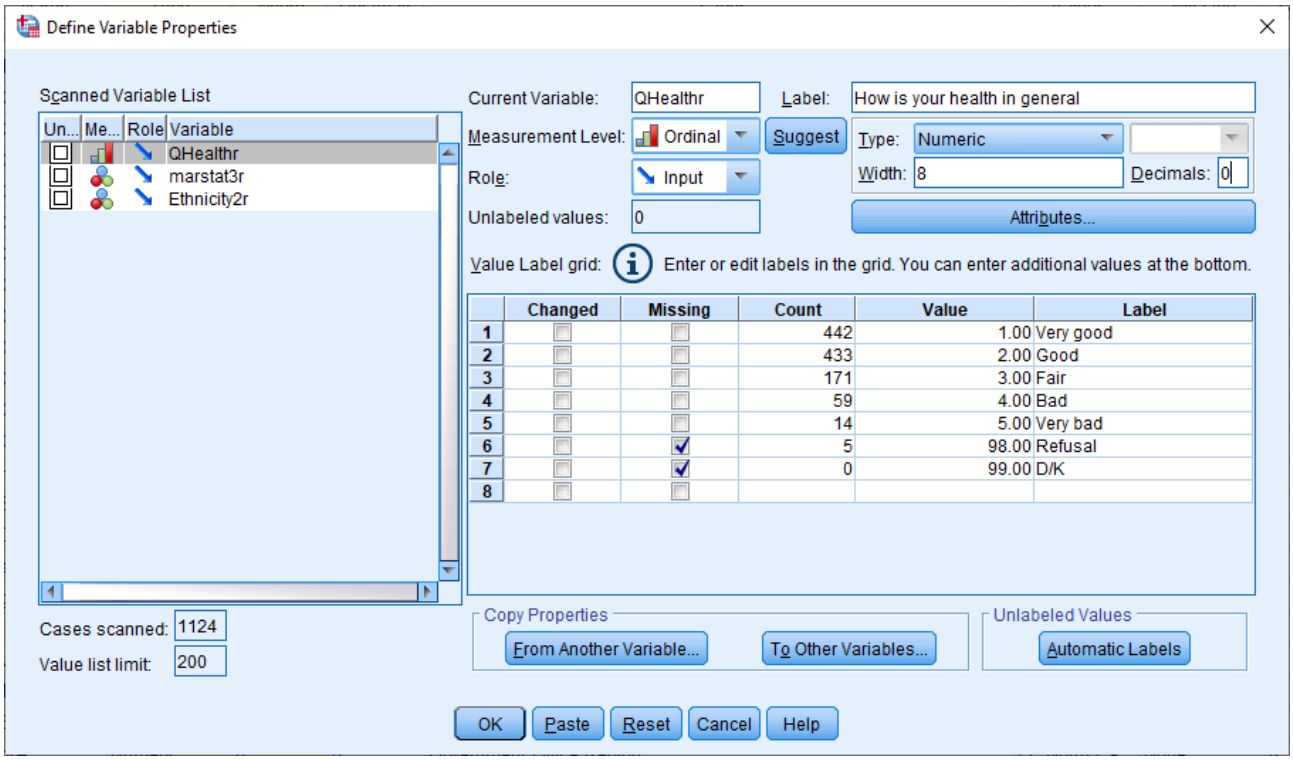
```
* Define Variable Properties.
*QHealthr.
FORMATS  QHealthr(F8.0).
EXECUTE.
```

```
display labels.
* Define Variable Properties.
*QHealthr.
FORMATS  QHealthr(F8.0).
EXECUTE.
```

It will **NOT** execute the syntax.

Clicking on OK executes the syntax and changes the decimals to **0**, but only for **qhealthr**:

15	QHealthr	Numeric	8	0

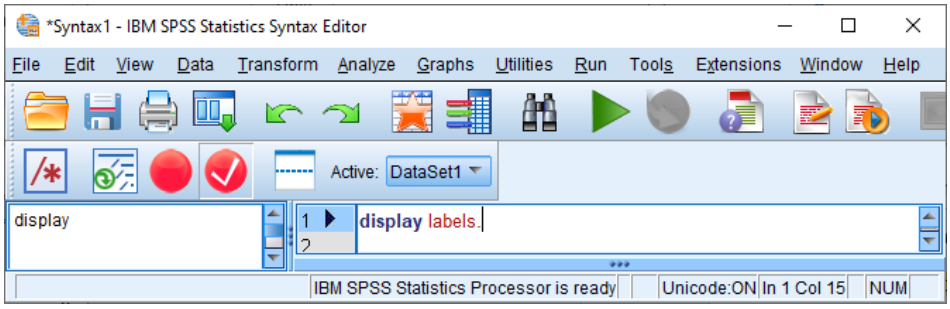


You must **repeat the process** for the other two variables. It will **NOT** save the syntax.

Like I said, it takes forever. Try it with 20 variables!

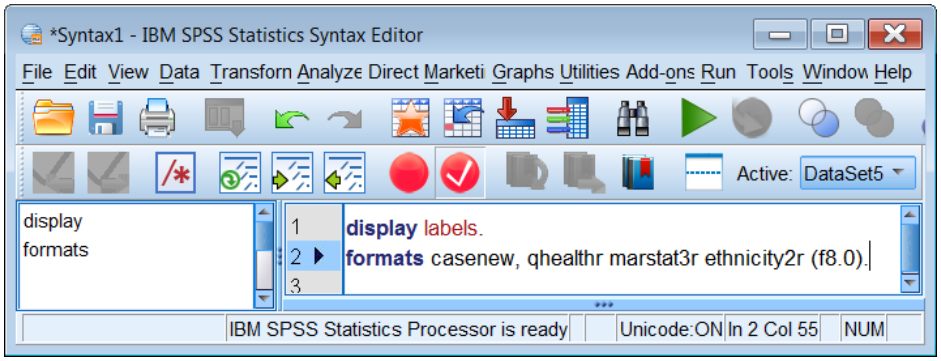
Here's why I prefer syntax:

Go back to your **Syntax Editor**:



Write in:

formats casenew, qhealthr marstat3r ethnicity2r (f8.0)



Make sure the cursor is on line 2 and press Ctrl+**R** or click on the green triangle ▶

In the **Decimals** column, decimals have been reset to **0** for **casenew** and the derived variables.

↓↓

Data Editor

	Name	Measure	Label	Values	Missing	Decimals
1	casenew	Scale	New random ID number	None	None	0
15	QHealthr	Ordinal	How is your health in general	{1, Very good}...	98, 99	0
16	RSEX	Nominal	Sex of Respondent	{1, Male}...	None	0
17	AGEX	Ordinal	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	0
18	marstat3r	Nominal	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)	{1, Married/Cohabiting (in...	98, 99	0
19	highed4	Nominal	What is the highest level of qualification?	{1, Degree or equivalent}...	None	0
20	Ethnicity2r	Nominal	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)	{1, White}...	98, 99	0

Note also that the superfluous decimals have disappeared from values **98** and **99** in the **Missing** column and from the value labels in the **Values** column.

Data Editor ↓↓

			Missing	Decimals
15	QHealthr	{1, Very good}...	98, 99	0
16	RSEX	{1, Male}...	None	0
17	AGEX	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	0
18	marstat3r	{1, Married/Cohabiting (in...	98, 99	0
19	highed4	{1, Degree or equivalent}...	None	0
20	Ethnicity2r	{1, White}...	98, 99	0

Changing the levels of measurement

A final modification is needed to correct the measurement levels.

Subjective variables **MCZ_1** to **MCZ_5h** are all declared as (Scale) but they are technically (Ordinal). To qualify as (Scale) there has to be a known and fixed interval between each point: you cannot say that the distance between 1 and 5 is the same as between **6** and **10**, or, even with a true zero point (ie a **Ratio** scale) that someone who has indicated point **8** has twice as much satisfaction as someone who has indicated **4**. This may seem pedantic to some, and researchers frequently treat such measures as (Scale) when generating composite measures such as scores or when searching for underlying structure.

Variable **nsecac3** (socio-economic group) is declared as (Nominal) when it is arguably (Ordinal) if category 4 (*Not classified*) is treated as missing. Variable **highed4** (*Highest level of qualification*) is also (Ordinal).

Technically the variable **casenew** is (Nominal) as the new randomised case numbers are meaningless: the order of cases can be jumbled up without losing any information. They could just as easily have been created using **COMPUTE** e.g.

compute casenew **= $**casenum **.** **[$**casenum is an internal SPSS system variable]

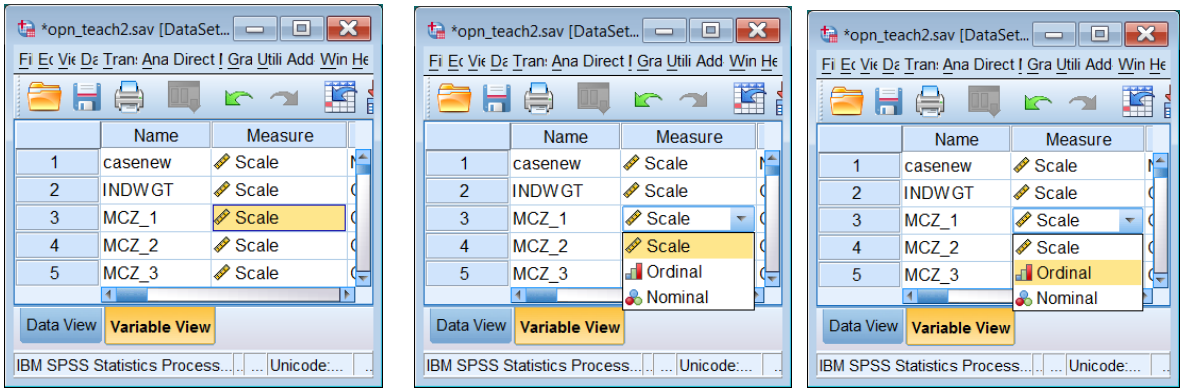
The only time you'll ever need **casenew** is if you find errors in the data and need to know in which case(s) they occur.

You can change the levels of measurement manually in the **Data Editor.**

For instance, to change the level of **MCZ_1** (*Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?*) from (Scale) to (Ordinal), click on the Scale cell in the **Measure** column:

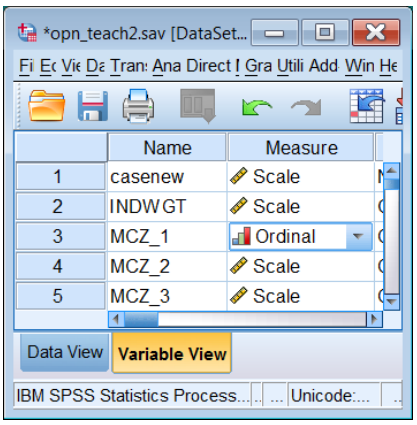
It is better, and quicker, to change the levels using the **VARIABLE LEVEL** command in

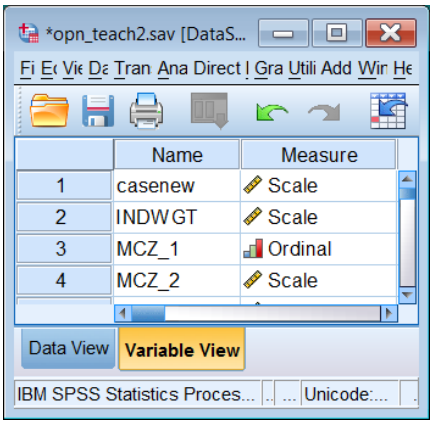
Click on the Scale cell . . .then on the blue square ▼ . . . then on Ordinal



In the **Measure** column, the level of **MCZ_1** is changed to (Ordinal)

↓↓ ↓↓

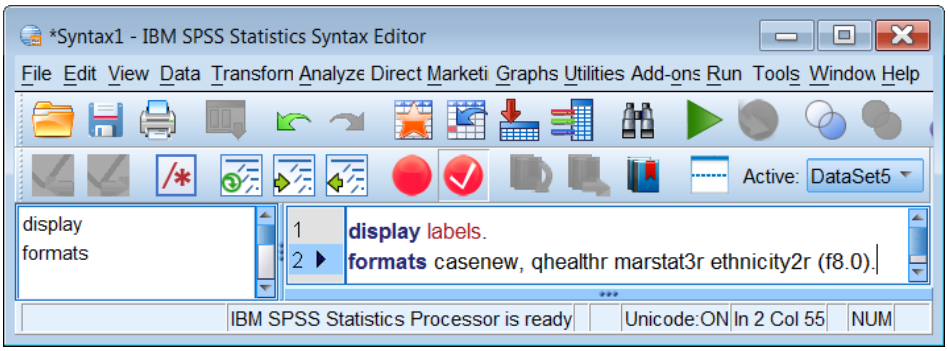




This is also not advised!

It leaves no audit trail of what you have done. Also, the process has to be **repeated for each variable** you wish to change, a daunting task for more than a few variables. It is both quicker and safer to change the levels using the **VARIABLE LEVEL** command in syntax.

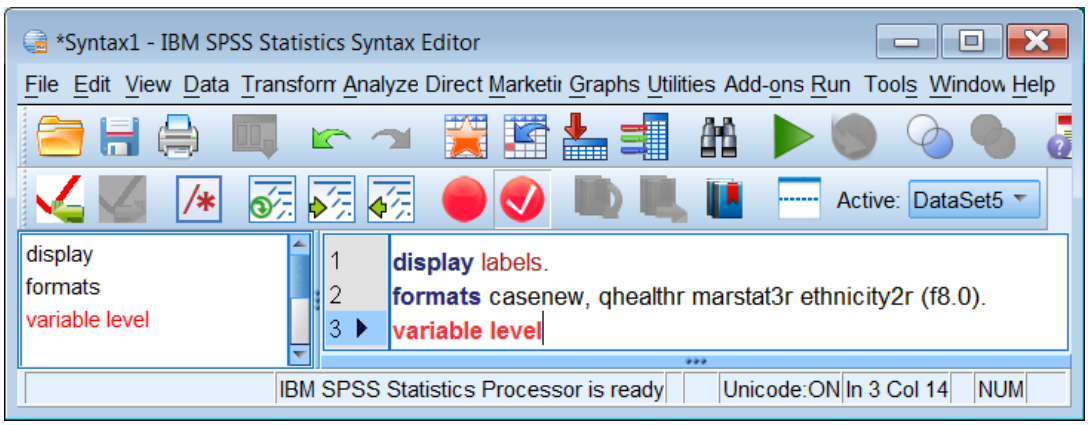
Go back to your **Syntax Editor**:



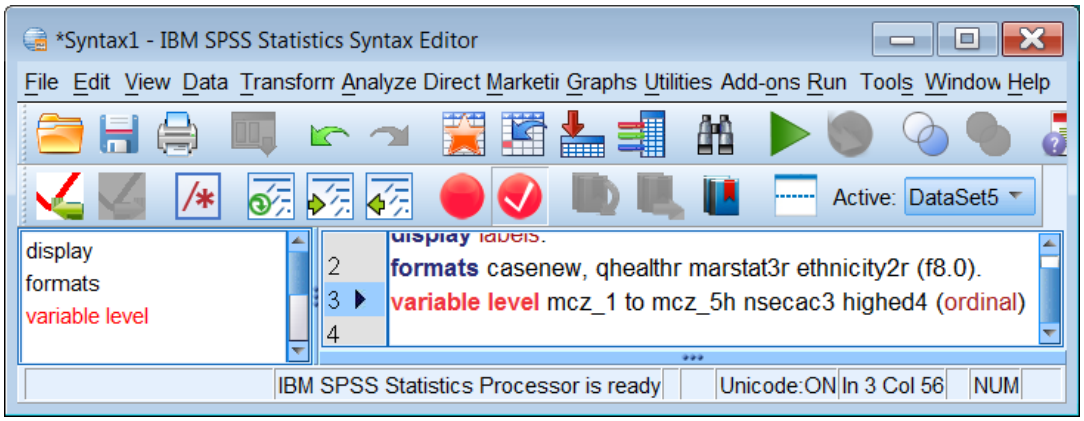
. . and type in:

variable level mcz_1 to mcz_5h nsecac3 highed4 (ordinal).

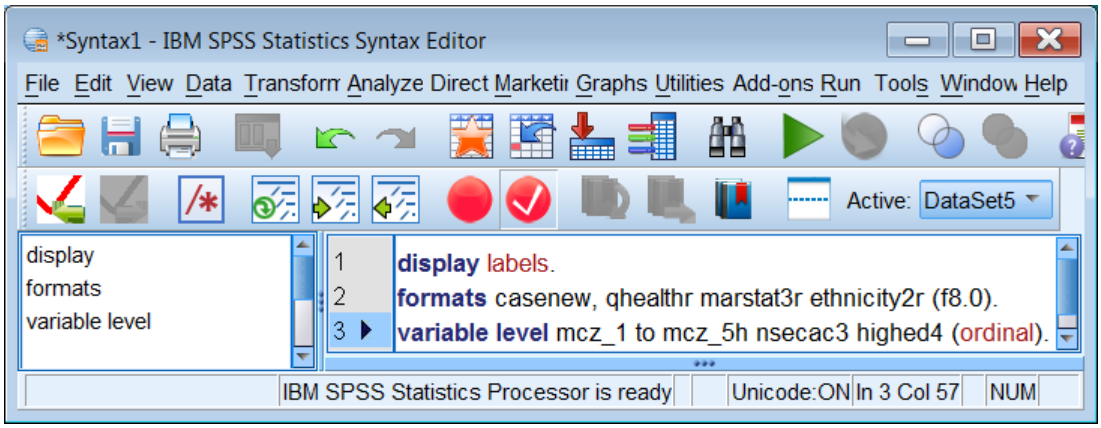
[**NB:** Colour coding is automatic as you type.]



The command stays **red** until the syntax is complete and correct:



In this case the full stop (period) is missing at the end of the line.



Ctrl+R or press the green triangle ▶

The levels of the specified variables have all been changed to (Ordinal) in the **Measure** column:

3	MCZ_1	Ordinal
4	MCZ_2	Ordinal
5	MCZ_3	Ordinal
6	MCZ_4	Ordinal
7	MCZ_5a	Ordinal
8	MCZ_5b	Ordinal
9	MCZ_5c	Ordinal
10	MCZ_5d	Ordinal
11	MCZ_5e	Ordinal
12	MCZ_5f	Ordinal
13	MCZ_5g	Ordinal
14	MCZ_5h	Ordinal

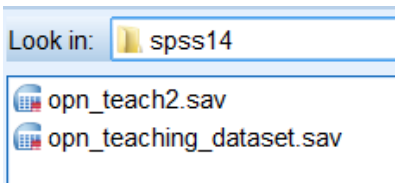
19	highed4	Ordinal

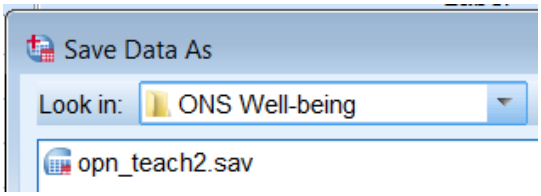
23	NSECAC3	Ordinal

At this point, you should **save your work!**

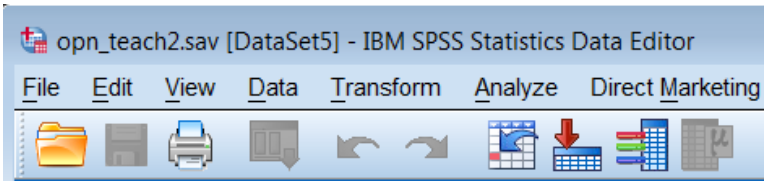
Pressing Ctrl+**S** will save a copy of the active file to the original folder from which it was opened, in this case spss14 . . . but you can also browse to any other folder eg. ONS Well-being

↓↓ ↓↓





*opn_teach.sav will change to opn_teach2.sav until you enter the file again:



*opn_teach2.sav [DataSet5] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Direct Marketing Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

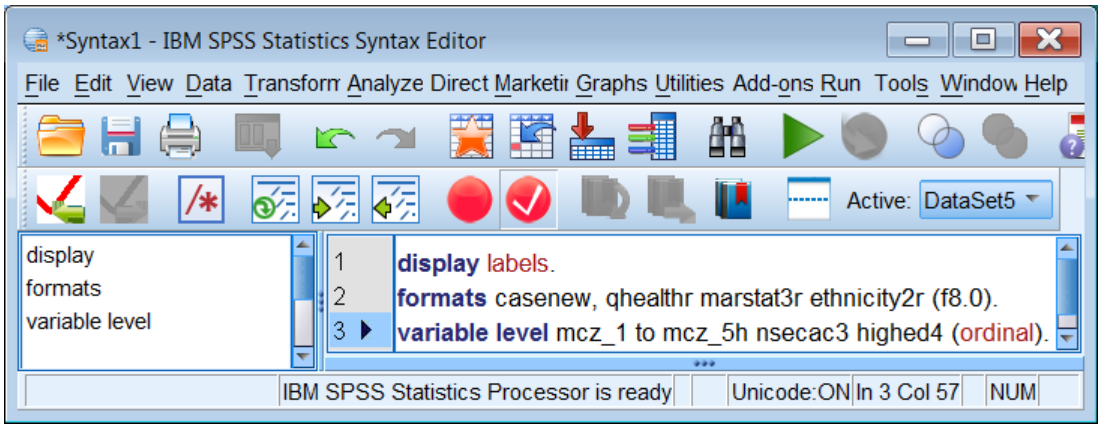
	Name	Measure	Label	Values	Missing	Decimals
1	casenew	Scale	New random ID number	None	None	0
2	INDWGT	Scale	Calibration Weight	None	None	2
3	MCZ_1	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
4	MCZ_2	Ordinal	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
5	MCZ_3	Ordinal	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
6	MCZ_4	Ordinal	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
7	MCZ_5a	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
8	MCZ_5b	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
9	MCZ_5c	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
10	MCZ_5d	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
11	MCZ_5e	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
12	MCZ_5f	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
13	MCZ_5g	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
14	MCZ_5h	Ordinal	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/childre...	{0, 0}...	98, 99	0
15	QHealthr	Ordinal	How is your health in general	{1, Very good}...	98, 99	0
16	RSEX	Nominal	Sex of Respondent	{1, Male}...	None	0
17	AGEX	Ordinal	Grouped age	{1, 16 to 24}...	None	0
18	marstat3r	Nominal	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)	{1, Married/Cohabiting (in...	98, 99	0
19	highed4	Ordinal	What is the highest level of qualification?	{1, Degree or equivalent}...	None	0
20	Ethnicity2r	Nominal	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)	{1, White}...	98, 99	0
21	DVILO3a	Nominal	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories	{1, In Employment}...	None	0
22	FtPtWk	Nominal	Full or part time work?	{1, Full-time}...	None	0
23	NSECAC3	Ordinal	NS-SEC 3 categories	{1, Managerial and profes...	None	0
24	GorA	Nominal	Government Office Region	{1, North East}...	None	0
25						

Data View | Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready | Unicode:ON

Changing the value labels

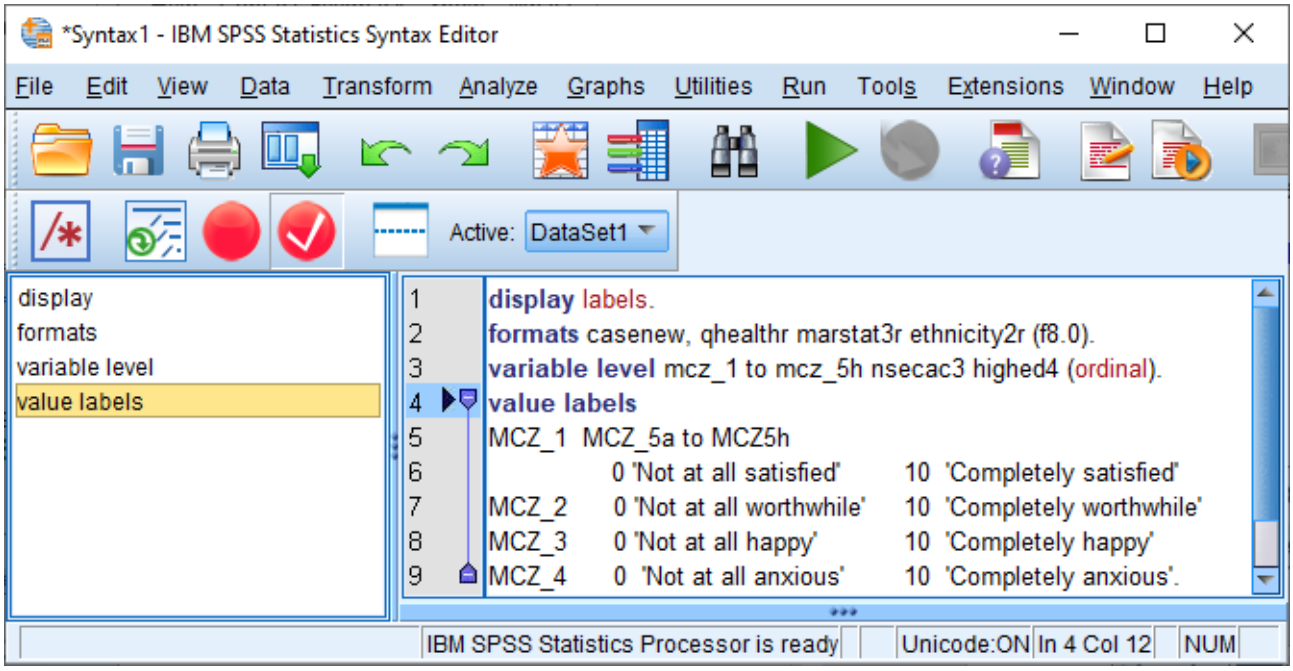
Go back to your **Syntax Editor**:



Make sure the cursor is on line 3 and press Ctrl+**R** or press the green triangle ▶

. . and add the lines:

```
value labels
    MCZ_1  MCZ_5a to MCZ5h
                0 'Not at all satisfied'      10  'Completely satisfied'
    MCZ_2       0 'Not at all worthwhile'     10  'Completely worthwhile'
    MCZ_3       0 'Not at all happy'          10  'Completely happy'
    MCZ_4       0  'Not at all anxious'       10  'Completely anxious'.
```



[**NB:** Colour coding is automatic as you type.]

Make sure the cursor is on line 4 and press Ctrl+**R** or press the green triangle ▶

Finally you can carry out other checks on the file, initially by producing frequency counts on all variables, except **casenew** and **indwgt** (both of which have hundreds of values.)

You will now be ready to conduct further analysis.

Appendix 1: Extract from user guide

The OPN, Well-Being Module, April 2011: Unlimited Access Teaching Dataset contains 24 variables; 13 well-being questions and some standard socio-demographic variables. The variables have been chosen to enable new users to explore the data a nd apply some basic data reduction techniques such as Principal Component Analysis or Factor Analysis.

Details of the variables selected for the Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset are given below, including a data dictionary which lists information about variable names, values, labels, missing values and frequency. The name of the variables and their labels remain the same or very close to the original OPN dataset. However, due to concerns about statistical disclosure, some variables have been recoded and their level of detail reduced. Variables that differ from the original OPN have been suffixed "r".

The syntax for how these variables were recoded is in Appendix II of the user guide.
(See: Appendix 3 below).

In addition, a new ID variable was created in order to avoid linking the Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset with the original dataset.

A copy of the questionnaire showing the exact question wording can be found on the ESDS webpa ge. The wording of the questions in the well-being module is listed in Appendix III of the user guide.

Appendix 2: Subjective measures

The variable names of the subjective variables measured on 0-10 scales all begin with **MCZ_**

MCZ_1 to 4

These are subjective wellbeing questions which are also running on the IHS. These questions are randomised so that respondents will be asked the 4 questions in 1 of 4 different orders.

MCZ_5 - 7

Subjective wellbeing questions asking about different areas of peoples' lives.

MCZ_8 - 15

Subjective wellbeing questions asking about the local area where the respondent lives. When answering these questions, the respondent should consider the local area to be the area within 15-20 minutes walking distance from their home.

MCZ_16a – 16f

Subjective wellbeing questions asking about the quality of public services in this country. It is up to the respondent what they consider 'this country' to mean when answering these questions.

MCZ_17a-17d

Subjective wellbeing questions asking about how much the respondent personally trusts different institutions in this country. It is up to the respondent what they consider 'this country' to mean when answering these questions.

MCZ_18-21

Subjective wellbeing questions asking about different aspects of this country. It is up to the respondent what they consider 'this country' to mean when answering these questions.

Appendix 3: Original ONS/Manchester syntax for derived variables

No syntax is given for creating the derived variables:

AGEX (grouped age)
NSECAC3 (Socio-Economic).

NSECAC3 is declared as (Nominal) but could be changed to (Ordinal) if value **4** (*Not Classified*) is treated as missing.

In the following original syntax files, the **EXECUTE** commands are superfluous except for use after **RECODE**, when **EXECUTE** forces a pass through the data.

Commands **VARIABLE LABELS** and **VALUE LABELS** take effect immediately [7] and do not need a pass through the data. In fact a **FREQUENCIES** command (but not for **casenew** or **INDWGT** !) would make a pass through the data, produce frequency tables and make the **EXECUTE** commands redundant.

1: Creating a new marital status variable with 3 categories only: recode "DeFact1" (marital status) into "marstat3"

```
RECODE DeFact1 (1=1) (2=2) (3 thru 4=3) (8=98) (9=99) INTO marstat3r.
VARIABLE LABELS marstat3r 'Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)'.
VALUE LABELS marstat3r 1 'Married/Cohabiting (incl. same sex couples)/Civil
Partner' 2 'Single' 3 'Widowed/ Divorced/ Separated (incl. same sex couples)'
98 'Refusal' 99 'D/K'.
EXECUTE.
```

When copied into an SPSS Syntax Editor:

```
*Creating a new marital status variable with 3 categories only: recode "DeFact1" (marital
status) into "marstat3".
RECODE DeFact1 (1=1) (2=2) (3 thru 4=3) (8=98) (9=99) INTO marstat3r.
VARIABLE LABELS marstat3r 'Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)'.
VALUE LABELS marstat3r 1 'Married/Cohabiting (incl. same sex couples)/Civil
Partner' 2 'Single' 3 'Widowed/ Divorced/ Separated (incl. same sex couples)'
98 'Refusal' 99 'D/K'.
EXECUTE.
```

In the original SPSS setup file, there are syntax errors in the **VALUE LABELS** command [8]. The **VALUE LABELS** command is still red. By deleting the forward slash **/** from the label for value **1** as below, the **VALUE LABELS** command turns **blue**.

```
*Creating a new marital status variable with 3 categories only: recode "DeFact1" (marital
status) into "marstat3".
RECODE DeFact1 (1=1) (2=2) (3 thru 4=3) (8=98) (9=99) INTO marstat3r.
VARIABLE LABELS marstat3r 'Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)'.
VALUE LABELS marstat3r 1 'Married Cohabiting' 2 'Single' 3 'Widowed/ Divorced/ Separated (incl. same sex couples)'
98 'Refusal' 99 'D/K'.
EXECUTE.
```

[7] See the SPSS User Manual, (See Command Syntax Reference p. 2141 and p. 2155)
" This command takes effect immediately. It does not read the active dataset or execute pending transformations."

[8] This may also be due to a hidden Carriage Return Line-Feed (CRLF) when copying text to SPSS from the User Guide

2: Creating a new ethnicity variable with two categories only:
Recoding "Ethnicity" into "Ethnicity2"

```
RECODE Ethnicity (1 thru 4=1) (5 thru 18=2) (98=98) (99=99) (SYSMIS=SYSMIS)
INTO Ethnicity2.
VARIABLE LABELS Ethnicity2 'Ethnicity White/Other'.
EXECUTE.
VALUE LABELS Ethnicity2 1'White' 2 'Other' 98'Refusal' 99'Don't know'.
EXECUTE.
```

When copied into SPSS Syntax Editor:

```
* Creating a new ethnicity variable with two categories only: Recoding "Ethnicity" into
"Ethnicity2".
RECODE Ethnicity (1 thru 4=1) (5 thru 18=2) (98=98) (99=99) (SYSMIS=SYSMIS)
INTO Ethnicity2.
VARIABLE LABELS Ethnicity2 'Ethnicity White/Other'.
EXECUTE.
VALUE LABELS Ethnicity2 1'White' 2 'Other' 98'Refusal' 99'Don't know'.
EXECUTE.
```

In the original SPSS setup file, there are syntax errors in the **VALUE LABELS** command: the **VALUE LABELS** command is still red. This is because there is a single prime in the label 'Don't Know' for value 99. By enclosing the label in double primes **"Don't know"** the **VALUE LABELS** command turns **blue**.

```
RECODE Ethnicity (1 thru 4=1) (5 thru 18=2) (98=98) (99=99) (SYSMIS=SYSMIS)
INTO Ethnicity2.
VARIABLE LABELS Ethnicity2 'Ethnicity White/Other'.
EXECUTE.
VALUE LABELS Ethnicity2 1 'White' 2 'Other' 98 'Refusal' 99 "Don't know".
EXECUTE.
```

3: Variables have been recoded to assign the values 8 'Refusal' 9 'D/K' to 98 and 99 and declare them as discrete missing values.

```
RECODE QHealth (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (8=98) (9=99) INTO QHealthr.
VARIABLE LABELS QHealthr 'How is your health in general'.
VALUE LABELS QHealthr 1'Very good' 2'Good' 3'Fair' 4'Bad' 5'Very bad' 98 'Refusal'
99 'D/K'.
EXECUTE .
```

When copied into SPSS Syntax Editor:

```
* Variables have been recoded to assign the values 8 'Refusal' 9 'D/K' to 98 and 99
and declare them as discrete missing values.

RECODE QHealth (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (8=98) (9=99) INTO QHealthr.
VARIABLE LABELS QHealthr 'How is your health in general'.
VALUE LABELS QHealthr 1'Very good' 2'Good' 3'Fair' 4'Bad' 5'Very bad' 98 'Refusal'
99 'D/K'.
EXECUTE.
```

4: Compute a new ID variable with random numbers (from 0-15000) and then sort dataset by the new ID variable ascending.

```
COMPUTE casenew=TRUNC (UNIFORM(15000)) +1.
VARIABLE LABELS casenew 'New random ID number'.
EXECUTE.
SORT CASES BY casenew (A).
EXECUTE.
```

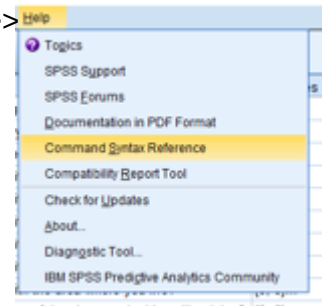
When copied into SPSS Syntax Editor:

```
*Compute a new ID variable with random numbers (from 0-15000) and then sort dataset by the
new ID variable ascending.
COMPUTE casenew=TRUNC (UNIFORM(15000)) +1.
VARIABLE LABELS casenew 'New random ID number'.
EXECUTE.
SORT CASES BY casenew (A).
EXECUTE.
```

There is no need for the first **EXECUTE** command. The **VARIABLE LABELS** command takes effect immediately [9]. It does not read the active dataset or execute pending transformations.

(See **Command Syntax Reference** p. 2155)

Help >>



There is no need for the first **EXECUTE** command.

Ascending order of values (A) is the default for the **SORT CASES** command: the cases are sorted within the active file. There is no need for the second **EXECUTE** command either: **SORT CASES** makes a pass through the data. A new edition of the file can be saved from within the active file using the **/outfile** subcommand eg:

```
SORT CASES by casenew
        /outfile  = 'C:\Users\JohnPC\Desktop\opn_teach3.sav'.
```

[9] See: Command Syntax Reference (p.2155)

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

Appendix 4: Alternative Pedagogical Approach for Sociology students

The Unrestricted Access Teaching Data Set (24 variables, 1124 cases) is derived from the April 2011 wave of the **ONS OPN Well-being module** (115 variables, 1124 cases).

The SPSS version of the teaching data set from UKDS is: opn_teaching_dataset.sav (SN 7146)

The 24 variables in the file are [10]:

Variable Labels

Variable	Position	Label
casenew	1	New random ID number
INDWGT	2	Calibration Weight
MCZ_1	3	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2	4	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3	5	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4	6	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_5a	7	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?
MCZ_5b	8	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?
MCZ_5c	9	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?
MCZ_5d	10	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?
MCZ_5e	11	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?
MCZ_5f	12	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?
MCZ_5g	13	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?
MCZ_5h	14	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?
QHealthr	15	How is your health in general
RSEX	16	Sex of Respondent
AGEX	17	Grouped age
marstat3r	18	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
highed4	19	What is the highest level of qualification?
Ethnicity2r	20	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)
DVILO3a	21	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
FtPtWk	22	Full or part time work?
NSECAC3	23	NS-SEC 3 categories
GorA	24	Government Office Region

Variables in the working file

The Unrestricted Access Teaching Data Set was originally created in 2014 at the Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, University of Manchester (now renamed Cathie Marsh Institute for Social Research). It was used for teaching Principal Components Analysis and Factor Analysis. The original Stata file was later converted to SPSS 12 format.

For undergraduate teaching in sociology and related subjects, especially beginners, multivariate statistical analysis is perhaps too ambitious. At this level the aim should be to impart, not inferential statistics, but basic skills in data handling and analysis (using software such as SPSS) and be restricted to tabulation and charts, perhaps working up to some simple statistical testing.

[10] Output from SPSS syntax command: **display** labels.

A different pedagogical approach which, in the author's experience, beginners can more easily understand and learn, is to adopt the logic [11] of dependent, independent and test variables, analysing first one variable, then two, then three or more, and to start with tabulation and charts, rather than diving straight into multivariate modelling based on means, standard deviations and correlation matrices.

In addition to the subjective measures of personal well-being and of satisfaction with various aspects of life (using 0 – 10 scales) this data set needs some additional associated intra-domain situational variables such as levels of income, health condition, type of neighbourhood, type of work etc. Such variables are not only more amenable to tabulation, but also make the data more interesting to analyse, especially for students in sociology and related disciplines.

The full data set (SN 6994) for the ONS Well-being module 2011 (April-September waves) is:
SN 6994 Annual Population Survey: Subjective Well-Being, April - September, 2011

The documentation is **free to view**, but is technically rather complex and not particularly useful for teaching.

Documentation

Title	File name	Size (MB)
APS User Guide 2005	6994userguide.pdf	0.46
Information on the EUL APS datasets	aps_end-user_licence_files.pdf	0.13
Study information and citation	UKDA_Study_6994_Information.htm	0.01
Subjective Well-Being - Details of Variables	subjective_wellbeing_details_of_variables.pdf	0.43
UKDA Information for Study 6994	read6994.htm	0.01
User Guide Vol.1 - Background and Methodology	lfs_user_guide_vol1_background2011.pdf	0.94
User Guide Vol.2 - LFS Questionnaire 2010	lfs_user_guide_vol2_questionnaire2010.pdf	0.74
User Guide Vol.3 - Details of LFS Variables 2011	lfs_user_guide_vol3_variabledetails2011.pdf	0.89
User Guide Vol.4 - LFS Standard Derived Variables 2011	lfs_user_guide_vol4_derivedvariables2011.pdf	1.55

[11] See the author's tutorials:

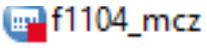
Block 2: Analysing one variable

Block 3: Analysing two variables (and sometimes three)
- 3.1 Two variables (CROSSTABS)
- 3.2 Three (or more) variables
  - 3.2.1.1 Earnings differences – Elaboration (Worked example)

See also:
Earl **Babbie**, William E **Wagner III** and Jeanne **Zaino**
Adventures in Social Research: Data Analysis Using IBM SPSS Statistics
(10th edition, Sage 2019)

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 13/04/20]

To access the full data for April 2011, you must be a **registered user** with UKDS and be **authorised** to use ONS data.

The SPSS file as downloaded is 

(115 variables, 1124 cases)

Additional variables to be considered for use as independent and/or test variables.

TENgrp	Grouped Tenure
DVHsize	Household size
NumAdult	Number of adults in household (16 years or older)
NumChild	Number of children in household (under 16)
NumDepCh	Number dependent children in hhld (under 16 or 16-18)
N1to4	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	No. of children in household aged 11-15
rage	Respondent's age
AGEH	Grouped age
Respmar	Legal marital status of respondent
LivWth	Living with someone in the household as a couple
DbeFact1	De Facto Marital status- grouped
DeFacto	De Facto Marital status
HHtypA	Household type A
Parent	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any children under 16 in household?
ParTod	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any child 0-4 in the household?
Cars	Does household have any cars or vans normally available for its use?
CAR	Number of cars/vans available to the household - grouped
EdAgeCor	How old were you when you finished full time education?
HighEd1	What is the highest level of qualification?
LSIll	Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim	Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?
DVILO4a	DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
Stat	Working as an employee or self-employed?
Supvis	In your job, have formal responsibility for supervising work of other employees?
Manage	Do you have any managerial duties?
Solo	Working on your own or do you have employees?
NSECAC5	NS-SEC 5 categories
NSECAC3	NS-SEC 3 categories
sumgross	Gross Annual Income
wta	Weight

Some suitable variables are already included in above, some will need to be derived, others are completely absent.

However, it needs to be remembered that the OPN survey is driven by the data requirements of UK government departments, not by those of students reading for first or higher degrees in Sociology or Psychology.

For such students, the following variables seem more appropriate:

Candidate variables for analysis:

Subjective variables

Life overall:

Life satisfaction nowadays
Happy yesterday
Worthwhile yesterday
Anxious yesterday

Life domains:

Personal relationships
Physical health
Mental well-being
Work situation
Financial situation
Area where you live
Time to do things
Well-being of children

Demographic variables

Sex
Age
Education level
Qualifications
Social class
Region
Marital status
Tenure

Appendix 5: Suggested analytical model

An alternative analysis model for dependent, independent and test variables (using two- and three-way contingency tables) in this data set is as follows:

Life overall:

MCZ_1 . . . how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2 . . . to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3 . . . how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4 . . . how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Life domains and intra-domain independent variables:

Personal relationships

Dependent **MCZ_5a** . . . how satisfied are you with your **personal relationships**?

Independent (Nothing specific on social networks, but . . .)

Respmar	Legal marital status of respondent
LivWth	Living with someone in the household as a couple
DeFact1	De Facto Marital status- grouped
DeFacto	De Facto Marital status
HHtypA	Household type A

Financial situation

Dependent **MCZ_5e** . . . how satisfied are you with your **financial situation**?

Independent **sumgross** Gross Annual Income

Health

Dependent **MCZ_5b** . . . how satisfied are you with your **physical health**?
MCZ_5c . . . how satisfied are you with your **mental wellbeing**?

Independent

QHealth	How is your health in general?
LSIll	Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim	Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

Work situation

Dependent **MCZ_5d** . . . how satisfied are you with your **work situation**?

Independent

DVILO3a	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
DVILO4a	DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
Stat	Working as an employee or self-employed?
Supvis	In your job, responsibility for supervising work of other employees?
Manage	Do you have any managerial duties?
Solo	Working on your own or do you have employees?
FtPtWk	Full or part time work?
ES2010	Employment status
NSECAC5	NS-SEC 5 categories
NSECAC3	NS-SEC 3 categories

Time you have to do things you like doing

Dependent **MCZ _5g** . . . how satisfied with amount of **time you have to do things**

Independent **FtPtWk** Full or part time work?

Nothing else specific, but responsibility for children could affect this.

DVHsize	Household size
NumAdult	Number of adults in household (16 years or older)
NumChild	Number of children in household (under 16)
NumDepCh	Number dependent children in hhld (under 16 or 16-18)
N1to4	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	No. of children in household aged 11-15
Parent	Parent, guardian of any children under 16 in household?
ParTod	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of child 0-4 in the household?

Area where you live

Dependent **MCZ_5f** . . . how satisfied are you with the **area where you live**?

Independent Nothing specific, so, except as a predictor of over-all well-being, a bit pointless asking unless Census or other data can be made available at local level.

Well-being of your children

Dependent **MCZ_5h** . . . how satisfied are you with the **wellbeing of your child/children**?

Independent Nothing specific, but see **NumChild** to **ParTod** above.

The candidates for independent variables in the above list need to be examined and reduced in number where they are clearly redundant or overlapping.

Demographic variables

The following demographic variables are already in the unrestricted teaching data set:

RSEX	Sex of Respondent
AGEX	Grouped age
marstat3r	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
highed4	What is the highest level of qualification?
Ethnicity2r	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)
DVILO3a	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
FtPtWk	Full or part time work?
NSECAC3	NS-SEC 3 categories
GorA	Government Office Region

Additional variables needed

Domain

Health

LSIll Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim Does this Illness / disability limit any of your activities?

Financial situation

Sumgross Annual Gross Income
NET99 UK **T**ake home pay after all deductions the last time were paid?

Work

ES2010 Employment status

Neighbourhood

TENgrp Grouped Tenure
Nothing else included to cover this (urban/rural, Census indicators)

Weighting **indwgt** Should weight be in?

Neighbourhood

Nothing included to cover this (urban/rural, Census indicators)

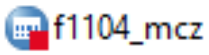
TENgrp Grouped Tenure

Weighting

indwgt Should weight be in?

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 09 April 2020]

The full data set for April 2011 is at UKDS is:SN 6994 Annual Population Survey: Subjective Well-Being, April - September, 2011

The SPSS file as downloaded is 

(115 variables, 1124 cases)

As a first step, to meet some, but not all, of the requirements of the proposed analytical model, the author extracted the following additional variables from the full data set:

TENgrp	Grouped Tenure
DVHsize	Household size
NumAdult	Number of adults in household (16 years or older)
NumChild	Number of children in household (under 16)
NumDepCh	Number dependent children in hhld (under 16 or 16-18)
N1to4	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	No. of children in household aged 11-15
rage	Respondent's age
AGEH	Grouped age
Respmar	Legal marital status of respondent
LivWth	Living with someone in the household as a couple
DbeFact1	De Facto Marital status- grouped
DeFacto	De Facto Marital status
HHtypA	Household type A
Parent	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any children under 16 in household?
ParTod	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any child 0-4 in the household?
Cars	Does household have any cars or vans normally available for its use?
CAR	Number of cars/vans available to the household - grouped
EdAgeCor	How old were you when you finished full time education?
HighEd1	What is the highest level of qualification?
LSIll	Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim	Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?
DVILO4a	DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
Stat	Working as an employee or self-employed?
Supvis	In your job, have formal responsibility for supervising work of other employees?
Manage	Do you have any managerial duties?
Solo	Working on your own or do you have employees?
NSECAC5	NS-SEC 5 categories
NSECAC3	NS-SEC 3 categories
sumgross	Gross Annual Income
wta	Weight A

An enhanced teaching file **April_2011_jfh1.sav** (56 variables, 1124 cases) was generated by combining these variables with those in the original teaching file, with a new variable **casenum** (sequence of case in the file, 1 - 1124) at the beginning and with variables in the same order as in the full data set (except for weights which are now at the end). The new file has all superfluous decimal places removed, all measurement levels correctly set and (hopefully) all missing values properly declared.

Variable Labels[12]

Variable	Position	Label
casenum	1	Sequence in file (cases 1 – 1124)
MCZ_1	2	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2	3	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3	4	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4	5	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_5a	6	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?
MCZ_5b	7	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?
MCZ_5c	8	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?
MCZ_5d	9	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?
MCZ_5e	10	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?
MCZ_5f	11	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?
MCZ_5g	12	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?
MCZ_5h	13	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?
MCZident	14	Sample mode
GorA	15	Government Office Region
TENgrp	16	Grouped Tenure
DVHsize	17	Household size
NumAdult	18	Number of adults in household (16 years or older)
NumChild	19	Number of children in household (under 16)
NumDepCh	20	Number dependent children in hhld
N1to4	21	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	22	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	23	No. of children in household aged 11-15
RSEX	24	Sex of Respondent
RAGE	25	Respondent s age
AGEX	26	Grouped age
AGEH	27	Grouped Age
Respmar	28	Legal marital status of respondent
marstat3r	29	Marital status 3 cat. (recoded)
LivWth	30	Living with someone in the household as a couple
DeFact1	31	De Facto Marital status- grouped
DeFacto	32	De Facto Marital status
HHtypA	33	Household type A
Parent	34	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of children under 16 in household?
ParTod	35	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any child 0-4 in the household?
Cars	36	Does household have any cars or vans normally available for its use?
CAR	37	Number of cars/vans available to the household - grouped
EdAgeCor	38	How old were you when you finished full time education?
HighEd1	39	What is the highest level of qualification?
highed4	40	What is the highest level of qualification?
Ethnicity2r	41	Ethnicity White/Other (recoded)
QHealth	42	How is your health in general?
LSIll	43	Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim	44	Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?
DVILO3a	45	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
DVILO4a	46	DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
Stat	47	Working as an employee or self-employed?
Supvis	48	In your job, have formal responsibility for supervising work
Manage	49	Do you have any managerial duties?
Solo	50	Working on your own or do you have employees?
FtPtWk	51	Full or part time work?
NSECAC5	52	NS-SEC 5 categories
NSECAC3	53	NS-SEC 3 categories
sumgross	54	Gross Annual Income
INDWGT	55	Calibration Weight
wta	56	Weight A

[12] SPSS output from **display** labels, copied to Word and reduced to single spacing

Some new derived variables need to be generated by grouping values into a smaller number of categories or by combining categories of two or more variables. For some analyses, especially teaching with tabulation, values need to be grouped into far fewer categories, especially if some initial categories have very few cases: for others it is wiser to keep data in as disaggregated a form as possible.

However, when grouping values, it is essential not to over-write the original variables: all transformations should be either **temporary** or, preferably, **create new variables**.

Existing independent or test variables

After exploration of the full data set, some examples are set out below of existing variables which could be used as independent or test variables:

Financial situation

Sumgross Annual Gross Income

NET99 UK What was your take home pay after all deductions the last time you were paid?

Work

ES2010 Employment status

1 Self-employed: large (25+ employees)
2 Self-employed: small (1-24 employees)
3 Self-employed: no employees
4 Manager: large (25+ employees)
5 Manager: small (1-24 employees)
6 Foreman or supervisor
7 Employee (not classified)
8 No employment status info given

Age

There are already two variables for grouped age, **AGEX** (6 categories) and **AGEH** (12 categories) but these are not necessarily the most useful.

AGEX Grouped age (6 age groups)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 16 to 24	89	7.9	7.9	7.9
	2 25 to 44	388	34.5	34.5	42.4
	3 45 to 54	169	15.0	15.0	57.5
	4 55 to 64	184	16.4	16.4	73.8
	5 65 to 74	151	13.4	13.4	87.3
	6 75 and over	143	12.7	12.7	100.0
	Total	1124	100.0	100.0	

AGEH Grouped Age (12 age groups)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 16 to 17	15	1.3	1.3	1.3
	2 18 to 19	16	1.4	1.4	2.8

	3 20 to 24	58	5.2	5.2	7.9
	4 25 to 29	94	8.4	8.4	16.3
	5 30 to 34	108	9.6	9.6	25.9
	6 35 to 39	92	8.2	8.2	34.1
	7 40 to 44	94	8.4	8.4	42.4
	8 45 to 49	90	8.0	8.0	50.4
	9 50 to 54	79	7.0	7.0	57.5
	10 55 to 64	184	16.4	16.4	73.8
	11 65 to 74	151	13.4	13.4	87.3
	12 75 or over	143	12.7	12.7	100.0
	Total	1124	100.0	100.0	

RAGE (Respondent's actual age) could be used to create different groupings.

Marital status

Respmar Legal marital status of respondent

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Single, that is never married	319	28.4	28.4	28.4
	2 Married/Civil Partnership living with spouse/partner	504	44.8	44.8	73.2
	3 Married/Civil Partnership separated from spouse/partner	37	3.3	3.3	76.5
	4 Divorced/Civil Partnership now dissolved	137	12.2	12.2	88.7
	5 Widowed/surviving Civil Partner whose partner has since died	127	11.3	11.3	100.0
	Total	1124	100.0	100.0	

Health

Self-reported measures of physical health are:

Health **LSIll** Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Refused
9 Don't know

IllLim Does this Illness / disability limit any of your activities?

Does this Illness / disability limit any of your activities?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Refused
9 Don't know

QHealth How is your health in general?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Very good	442	39.3	39.5	39.5
	2 Good	433	38.5	38.7	78.2
	3 Fair	171	15.2	15.3	93.5
	4 Bad	59	5.2	5.3	98.7
	5 Very bad	14	1.2	1.3	100.0
	Total	1119	99.6	100.0	
Missing	8 Refusal	5	.4		
Total		1124	100.0		

LSIll Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	398	35.4	35.6	35.6
	2 No	721	64.1	64.4	100.0
	Total	1119	99.6	100.0	

Missing	8 Refusal	5	.4		
Total		1124	100.0		

IllLim Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	238	21.2	59.8	59.8
	2 No	160	14.2	40.2	100.0
	Total	398	35.4	100.0	
Missing	System	726	64.6		
Total		1124	100.0		

Employment

ES2010 Employment status

		Freq	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Self-employed : large establishment (25+ employees)	1	.1	.1	.1
	2 Self-employed : small establishment (1-24 employees)	21	1.9	2.0	2.1
	3 Self-employed : no employees	111	9.9	10.5	12.6
	4 Manager : large establishment (25+ employees)	44	3.9	4.2	16.8
	5 Manager : small establishment (1-24 employees)	23	2.0	2.2	19.0
	6 Foreman or supervisor	232	20.6	22.0	41.0
	7 Employee (not elsewhere classified)	621	55.2	58.9	99.9
	8 No employment status info given	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1054	93.8	100.0	
Missing	System	70	6.2		
Total		1124	100.0		

FtPtWk Full or part time work

FtPtWk Full or part time work?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Full-time	576	51.2	71.3	71.3
	2 Part-time	232	20.6	28.7	100.0
	Total	808	71.9	100.0	
Missing	System	316	28.1		
Total		1124	100.0		

NSECAC5 Socio-Economic Classification [5 categories]

NSECAC5 NS-SEC 5 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Managerial and professional occupations	384	34.2	37.7	37.7
	2 Intermediate occupations	156	13.9	15.3	53.0
	3 Small employers and own account workers	99	8.8	9.7	62.7
	4 Lower supervisory & technical occupations	72	6.4	7.1	69.8
	5 Semi-routine and routine occupations	308	27.4	30.2	100.0
	Total	1019	90.7	100.0	
Missing	6 Not classified	104	9.3		
	System	1	.1		
	Total	105	9.3		
Total		1124	100.0		

NSECAC3 Socio-Economic Classification [3 categories]

NSECAC3 NS-SEC 3 categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Managerial and professional occupations	384	34.2	37.7	37.7
	2 Intermediate occupations	255	22.7	25.0	62.7
	3 Routine and manual occupations	380	33.8	37.3	100.0
	Total	1019	90.7	100.0	
Missing	4 Not classified	104	9.3		
	System	1	.1		
	Total	105	9.3		
Total		1124	100.0		

Tenure

TENgrp Grouped Tenure

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Owns outright	357	31.8	31.8	31.8
	2 Owns mortgage	395	35.1	35.2	67.0
	3 Rents LA/HA	192	17.1	17.1	84.1
	4 Rents privately	178	15.8	15.9	100.0
	Total	1122	99.8	100.0	
Missing	8 Refusal	1	.1		
	9 Don't Know	1	.1		
	Total	2	.2		
Total		1124	100.0		

Self-assigned ethic group

Ethnicity To which of these groups do you belong?

[**NB:** Superfluous decimal places in values]

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00 English Welsh Scottish Northern Irish British	964	85.8	85.8	85.8
	2.00 Irish	8	.7	.7	86.6
	4.00 Any other White background	46	4.1	4.1	90.7
	5.00 White and Black Caribbean	2	.2	.2	90.8
	6.00 White and Black African	2	.2	.2	91.0
	7.00 White and Asian	4	.4	.4	91.4
	8.00 Any other Mixed / multiple	5	.4	.4	91.8
	9.00 Indian	28	2.5	2.5	94.3
	10.00 Pakistani	19	1.7	1.7	96.0
	11.00 Bangladeshi	2	.2	.2	96.2
	12.00 Chinese	5	.4	.4	96.6
	13.00 Any other Asian background	3	.3	.3	96.9
	14.00 African	4	.4	.4	97.2
	15.00 Carribean	5	.4	.4	97.7
	16.00 Any other Black / African / Caribbean	5	.4	.4	98.1
	18.00 Any other ethnic group	21	1.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	1123	99.9	100.0	
Missing	98.00 Refusal	1	.1		
Total		1124	100.0		

Conditional transformations

Health

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 09 April 2020]

There are two self-assessed variables:

LSIll Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	398	35.4	35.6	35.6
	2 No	721	64.1	64.4	100.0
	Total	1119	99.6	100.0	
Missing	8 Refusal	5	.4		
Total		1124	100.0		

IllLim Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way??

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	238	21.2	59.8	59.8
	2 No	160	14.2	40.2	100.0
	Total	398	35.4	100.0	
Missing	System	726	64.6		
Total		1124	100.0		

These need to be combined into a single ordinal measure **limit** with three categories:

1 = No problem 2 = Yes, but not limiting 3 = Yes and limits me.

```
compute          limit = lsill.
if               (illlim = 1) limit = 3.
formats          limit (f1.0).
variable labels  limit 'Limiting illness'.
recode           limit (1=2) (2=1).
value labels     limit 1 'None' 2 'Yes, not limit' 3 'Yes, limits'.
frequencies      limit.
```

limit Limiting illness

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 None	721	64.1	64.4	64.4
	2 Yes, not limit	160	14.2	14.3	78.7
	3 Yes, limits	238	21.2	21.3	100.0
	Total	1119	99.6	100.0	
Missing	System	5	.4		
Total		1124	100.0		

Children

A frequently used variable in social research is **Age of youngest child**. Again, this cannot be obtained with a simple **recode** command, but has to be derived from three other variables. New composite variables

youngkids 'Number of children under 16 in h/h'.
youngest 'Age of youngest child in h/h'.

. . can be created from existing variables:

N1to4	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	No. of children in household aged 11-15

youngkids 'Number of children under 16 in h/h'.

```
compute youngkids = N1to4 +  N5to10 + N11to15.
formats youngkids (f2.0).
variable labels youngkids 'Number of children under 16 in h/h'.
recode youngkids (5 6 =4).
value labels youngkids
   0 'No child under 16'
   1 '0-4'     2 'Two' 3 'Three' 4 'Four or more'.
frequencies youngkids.
```

youngkids Number of children under 16 in h/h

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No child under 16	843	75.0	75.0	75.0
	1 One	127	11.3	11.3	86.3
	2 Two	114	10.1	10.1	96.4
	3 Three	31	2.8	2.8	99.2
	4 Four or more	9	.8	.8	100.0
	Total	1124	100.0	100.0	

youngest 'Age of youngest child in h/h'.

```
compute youngest = 0.
do if N11to15 gt 0.
compute youngest = 3.
else if N5to10 gt 0.
compute youngest = 2.
else if N1to4 gt 0.
compute youngest = 1 .
end if.
formats youngest (f2.0).
variable labels
      youngest 'Age of youngest child in h/h'.
value labels youngest
   0 'No child under 16'
   1 '1-4'     2 '5-10' 3 '11-15' .
frequencies  youngest.
```

youngest Age of youngest child in h/h

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No child under 16	843	75.0	75.0	75.0
	1 1-4	82	7.3	7.3	82.3

	2 5-10	84	7.5	7.5	89.8
	3 11-15	115	10.2	10.2	100.0
	Total	1124	100.0	100.0	

[**NB:** The above tables only apply to children resident in the household: they donot take account of any children under 16 who may be living elsewhere.]

Example of analysis this enables:

means mcz_5g by youngest.

Report

MCZ_5g Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?

youngest Age of youngest child in h/h	Mean	N	Std. Deviation
0 No child under 16	7.07	839	2.334
1 1-4	5.84	81	2.416
2 5-10	6.20	84	2.227
3 11-15	6.02	110	2.534
Total	6.81	1114	2.394

Nice gradient if 0 treated as further away from toddlers,

[Notes on first encounter with the ONS unrestricted teaching data set: 09 April 2020]

Domain **Additional variables needed**

Health **LSIll**

Have you any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Refused
9 Don't know

IllLim

Does this Illness / disability limit any of your activities?
1 Yes
2 No
8 Refused
9 Don't know

Financial situation, income, dependence on benefits

Sumgross Annual Gross Income

Work, **NET99 UK** **[not included]**

What was your take home pay after all deductions the last time you were paid?

ES2010 **[not included]**

Employment status
1 Self-employed: large (25+ employees)
2 Self-employed: small (1-24 employees)
3 Self-employed: no employees
4 Manager: large (25+ employees)
5 Manager: small (1-24 employees)
6 Foreman or supervisor
7 Employee (not classified)
8 No employment status info given

ES2010
NSSECB
nssecac
NSECAC5
NSECAC3
INDWGT

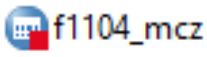
Neither of these were included in the April module.

Neighbourhood Nothing included to cover this (urban/rural, Census indicators)

TENgrp Grouped Tenure

indwgt Should weight be in?

Appendix 1:



(Full file for April 2011 from UKDS: SN 6893, 115 variables, 1124 cases)

Variable Labels

Variable	Position	Label
Casenumber	1	Anonymised case number unique to dataset
MCZ_1	2	Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
MCZ_2	3	Overall, to what extent feel things you do in your life are worthwhile?
MCZ_3	4	Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_4	5	Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?
MCZ_5a	6	Overall, how satisfied are you with your personal relationships?
MCZ_5b	7	Overall, how satisfied are you with your physical health?
MCZ_5c	8	Overall, how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing?
MCZ_5d	9	Overall, how satisfied are you with your work situation?
MCZ_5e	10	Overall, how satisfied are you with your financial situation?
MCZ_5f	11	Overall, how satisfied are you with the area where you live?
MCZ_5g	12	Overall, how satisfied with amount of time have to do things like doing?
MCZ_5h	13	Overall, how satisfied are you with the wellbeing of your child/children?
MCZident	14	Sample mode
Month	15	Survey period
IntrType	16	Is this a Telephone or Face to Face Interview?
GorA	17	Government Office Region
Ten1	18	In which of these ways do you occupy this accommodation
Tied	19	Does the accommodation go with the job of anyone in the household?
LLord	20	Who is your landlord?
Furn	21	How the accommodation is provided?
TENgrp	22	Grouped Tenure
DVHsize	23	Household size
NumAdult	24	Number of adults in household (16 years or older)
NumChild	25	Number of children in household (under 16)
NumDepCh	26	Number dependent children in hhld (under 16 or 16-18 never married not foster child)
N1to4	27	No. of children in household aged 0-4
N5to10	28	No. of children in household aged 5-10
N11to15	29	No. of children in household aged 11-15
RSEX	30	Sex of Respondent
RAGE	31	Respondent s age
AGEX	32	Grouped age
AGEH	33	Grouped Age
Respmar	34	Legal marital status of respondent
LivWth	35	Living with someone in the household as a couple
DeFact1	36	De Facto Marital status- grouped
DeFacto	37	De Facto Marital status
RESPHldr	38	In whose name is the accommodation owned or rented?
RELHRP	39	Relationship to HRP
HHtypA	40	Household type A
HHTypB	41	Household type B
HHType	42	Household Type B - Grouped
Parent	43	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any children under 16 in household?
ParTod	44	Are you (or partner) parent, guardian of any child 0-4 in the household?
Cars	45	Does household have any cars or vans normally available for its use?
CAR	46	Number of cars/vans available to the household - grouped
EdAgeCor	47	How old were you when you finished full time education?
HighEd1	48	What is the highest level of qualification?
highed4	49	What is the highest level of qualification?
QualChCr1	50	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr2	51	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr3	52	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr4	53	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr5	54	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr6	55	Where qualifications were gained from
QualChCr7	56	Where qualifications were gained from
NatIdE1	57	National Identity - England Version
NatIdE2	58	National Identity - England Version
NatIdE3	59	National Identity - England Version
NatIdE4	60	National Identity - England Version
NatIdE5	61	National Identity - England Version

NatIdE6	62	National Identity - England Version
NatIdS1	63	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdS2	64	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdS3	65	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdS4	66	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdS5	67	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdS6	68	National Identity - Scottish Version
NatIdW1	69	National Identity - Welsh version
NatIdW2	70	National Identity - Welsh version
NatIdW3	71	National Identity - Welsh version
NatIdW4	72	National Identity - Welsh version
NatIdW5	73	National Identity - Welsh version
NatIdW6	74	National Identity - Welsh version
Ethnicity	75	To which of these groups do you belong
QHealth	76	How is your health in general?
LSIll	77	Have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?
IllLim	78	Does this illness or disability limit your activities in any way?
Schm08	79	Whether on a government scheme in the reference week?
Wrking	80	Did you do any paid work in last 7 days, as an employee or self-employed?
JbAway	81	Even though not doing paid work, did you have job, business you were away from?
OwnBus	82	Did you do any unpaid work in that week?
RelBus	83	Did you do any unpaid work for a business that a relative owns?
EverWk	84	Ever had paid work, apart from casual, holiday work, incl self-emp or gov scheme?
Start	85	If job had been available week ending Sunday, been able to start within 2 weeks?
Look4	86	Were you looking for any kind of paid work at any time in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa01	87	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa02	88	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa03	89	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa04	90	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa05	91	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa06	92	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa07	93	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa08	94	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa09	95	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
NoLoWa10	96	What were the reasons you did not look for work in the last 4 weeks?
DVILO3a	97	DV for ILO in employment - 3 categories
DVILO4a	98	DV for ILO in employment - 4 categories
Stat	99	Working as an employee or self-employed?
Supvis	100	In your job, have formal responsibility for supervising work of other employees?
Manage	101	Do you have any managerial duties?
MpnE01	102	How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked?
MpnE02	103	How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked?
MpnS01	104	How many people did you employ at the place where You worked?
MpnS02	105	How many people did you employ at the place where You worked?
Solo	106	Working on your own or do you have employees?
FtPtWk	107	Full or part time work?
ES2010	108	Employment status
NSSECB	109	NS-SEC Socio-economic Class (full classification)- derived variable
nssecac	110	NS-SEC 8 categories
NSECAC5	111	NS-SEC 5 categories
NSECAC3	112	NS-SEC 3 categories
sumgross	113	Gross Annual Income
INDWGT	114	Calibration Weight
wta	115	Weight A

Variables in the working file

Author's SPSS Credentials

The author has many years' experience of designing and conducting questionnaire surveys, of using SPSS to capture, manage and analyse the data, retrieval and restoration of pre-Windows SPSS files, conversion to SPSS from other formats, preparation of user manuals and depositing the data and documentation with the UK Data Service (UKDS) at Essex University.

[In chronological order of year produced, not ESDS SN number]

SN 60 Future in Britain Survey, 1970 (for SSRC Future in Britain Committee)
SN1274 Computer Survey, 1970-1971 (for SSRC Computer Committee)
Series of surveys to develop survey-based indicators of quality of life (QoL)[13].
SN 8250 Quality of Life: Pilot 1, March 1971
SN 248 Quality of Life; Pilot 2, October/November 1971
SN 249 Quality of Life: Urban Britain, 1973; UK
SN 250 Quality of Life; Stoke,-on-Trent 1973/74
SN 251 Quality of Life; Sunderland, 1973/74
SN 8250 Quality of Life: Pilot 1, March 1971
SN 248 Quality of Life; Pilot 2, October/November 1971
SN 249 Quality of Life: Urban Britain, 1973
SN 250 Quality of Life; Stoke-on-Trent, 1973/74
SN 251 Quality of Life; Sunderland, 1973/74
SN 915 Quality of Life; Urban Britain 1975
SN 672 Protest, Dissatisfaction and Change, 1973-1974 (for Dr Alan Marsh)
(Surveys in schools, replicating selected items from QoL surveys)
SN 951 Opinions and Attitudes of Senior Girls (1973)
(not UKDS) Playground to Politics (1981)
Organiser and contributor: "Social Science Data and the New SPSS" [14] (LSE, 1974)
SN 916 Voting Behaviour in Britain : an Attitudinal Analysis; General Election October 1974
(for the late Prof. Martin Fishbein)
SN 1271 Organisation of Social Science Research in the UK 1972; Research service organisations
SN 1272 Organisation of Social Science Research in the UK 1972: Academic Departments
(for Dr Norman Perry)
SN 1273 Postgraduate Students' Assessment of Their Social Science Training, 1971
SN 680 SSRC Survey Unit Multi-Purpose Survey, 1975

SN 2196 National Consumer Study in One Hundred Local Authority Old Peoples Homes, 1980[15]
SN 1869 British Crime Survey, 1982: England and Wales Data[16]
SN 1968 Undergraduate Income and Expenditure Survey, 1982-1983
Quality of Life of the Elderly in Residential Care (for Dept of the Environment)
European Value Systems Study Group [17] (for Trucanda Trust)
Values and Social Problem Indicators in Contemporary Europe [18]
SN 28 Relative Deprivation and Social Justice 1966

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[13] Series of surveys conducted by the author and the late Dr Mark Abrams (in collaboration with the late Prof Angus Campbell, Director, ISR, Ann Arbor) to develop subjective indicators of quality of life (QoL). Includes questions on self-reported well-being, satisfaction -dissatisfaction with life as a whole and with various life domains and sub-domains and other measures (Bradburn Affect Balance, Anomy etc.) For full details of these surveys (universe, rationale, variables, questionnaires, show-cards) see:
SSRC Survey Unit Quality of Life in Britain surveys 1971 - 1975

[14] International conference at LSE in 1974 organised for the Study Group on Computers in Survey Analysis (a precursor of the Association for Survey Computing) to specify requirements for the proposed SPSS Conversational Statistical System (SCSS) pre-cursor of Interactive SPSS and SPSS for Windows. SCSS never got off the ground, but a manual was published.

[15] Quality of Life of the Elderly in Residential Care

[16] See: J F Hall and A M Walker,
User Manual for the First British Crime Survey 1982,
Survey Research Unit, Polytechnic of North London, 1985

[17] For details of both projects and of associated publications see: Values and Quality of Life

[18] (funded by Volkswagen Foundation and Thyssen Foundation

Author's Experience in Teaching SPSS

The author designed and delivered the following courses from 1972 until he retired [19] in 1992:

SPSS practicals in SSRC Summer Schools in Survey Methods (1972-76)

SR501 Survey Analysis Workshop (1976-92)
Professional, post-graduate, hands-on, part-time, evening: 15 points for MSc/MA (CNAA)

SR301 and Data Management and Analysis (1977-92)
Full-time, day, same syllabus as SR501 above
Compulsory 2nd year module for **B.Soc.Sci: Social Research** and **B.Soc.Sci: Sociology**

On these courses he taught theoretical and practical skills to students with little or no previous experience of computing, statistics or surveys. His students, many of whom dreaded the prospect of quantitative methods in required courses and formal assessment for their academic work, quickly acquired skills in using SPSS to capture, manage and analyse data from real questionnaire surveys.

The single semester course (October-February) comprised one hour in class followed by a two-hour session in a computer lab equipped with sixteen VDU terminals and two fast line-printers, using SPSS-X on a Vax cluster. A user-friendly front-end program, specially written by Jim Ring, enabled students to navigate SPSS interactively using EDT and VMS.

In addition to the course handouts for each session, there were also statistical notes [20] specially written for beginners. These materials, converted (from WordStar4 to Word) updated and greatly expanded, form the basis of the self-teaching course Survey Analysis Workshop (SPSS) on my website. These form the basis of the self-teaching course Survey Analysis Workshop (SPSS) on my website.

[19] The author was Senior Research Fellow, SSRC Survey Unit (1970-76)
Principal Lecturer in Sociology Polytechnic of North London (1976-92)
Director, Survey Research Unit, Polytechnic of North London (1978-92)

[20] Jim Ring and John Hall Statistical notes to accompany course (pdf: 54 pages, 667 kb)
These notes represented an attempt to fill a gap in the textbook provision for students who found computers and statistics daunting and were mostly written before the appearance of Norusis, SPSS Guide to Data Analysis (1987) which I used to buy in bulk and resell to students at cost. They were not intended as a replacement, and should be used in conjunction with the recommended Textbooks for SPSS and for Statistics for social research.