SPSS files for British Social Attitudes 32 (2011): a cautionary tale for the unwary

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Abstract

Data and documentation for the British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS) are routinely deposited with, and distributed by, the UK Data Service (UKDS). Available waves of the survey are listed in the UKDS catalogue for the series <u>British Social Attitudes Survey</u>.

Wave 32¹ (2011) of the BSAS (data and documentation downloadable from <u>British Social Attitudes</u> <u>Survey</u>, 2011²) carries several batteries of questions to measure social and political attitudes³.

Three⁴ such scales (see User Guide for 2011 (revised 2014) pp 19-21) are:

Scale	Items	Name
Welfarism scale	8 items	welfare2
Left-right scale	5 items	leftrigh
Libertarian- authoritarian scale	6 items	libauth

[NB: The technical comments in this note apply equally to SPSS files for other waves.]

In the first release of the SPSS saved file for this survey, value -1 = "Skip: not returned" was specified as a missing value for the items used to construct the above attitude scales: value 9 = "Missing" was not. Consequently the scores constructed from them for **welfare2**, **leftrigh** and **libauth** had all been wrongly calculated and had values outside the correct range.

The current release of the file specifies a range of negative missing values (-9 thru -1) but positive value 9 has not been recoded, so the scores for welfare2, leftrigh and libauth are still not correct.

The constituent items and the derived variables **welfare2**, **leftrigh** and **libauth** are examined and recalculated to give the correct scores. Improved SPSS syntax is suggested and the results compared with the distributed file.

See Natcen site <u>British Social Attitudes 32</u> for 2011 contents.

^{2 3} NatCen Social Research. (2014). British Social Attitudes Survey, 2011. [data collection]. 2nd Edition. UK Data Service. SN: 7237, http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-7237-2

This example uses wave 32 (2011). The questions are in this order in the questionnaire, but in the SPSS file the sequence of scales is leftrigh, libauth and welfare2. The wording in items used for leftrigh and libauth are all loaded towards "right-wing" and "authoritarian": wording in items for "welfare2" have mixed loadings, but the values for positively worded items in the SPSS file have been modified to indicate high anti-welfare attitudes. This could be confusing.

Welfarism scale

Self-completion questionnaire A: Q.47 (a) - (h)⁵⁶

22	OFFICE USE				
Q47 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.	ONLY SPARE 1403- 1908				
ON EACH LINE	gree ngly				
a. The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other	1907				
b. The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor, even if it leads to higher taxes	1908				
c. Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one					
d. Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help	1910				
e. Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another	1911				
f. If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on their own two feet	1912				
g. Cutting welfare benefits would damage too many people's lives	1913				
h. The creation of the welfare state is one of Britain's proudest achievements ProudWlf 1 2 3 4	1914				

Missing values for all items are declared as (-9 thru -1)

	Name	 ļļ	. Label	 Missing
833	WelfHelp	 2 0	The welfare state encourages people to stop helping each other A2.47aB2.24aC2.23a.	 -91
834	MoreWelf	 2 0	The government should spend more money on welfare benefits for the poor A2.47bB2.24bC2.23b.	 -91
835	UnempJob	 2 0	Around here, most unemployed people could find a job if they really wanted one A2.47cB2.24cC2.23c.	 -91
836	SocHelp	 2 0	Many people who get social security don't really deserve any help A2.47dB2.24dC2.23d.	 -91
837	DoleFidl	 2 0	Most people on the dole are fiddling in one way or another A2.47eB2.24eC2.23e.	 -91
838	WelfFeet	 2 0	If welfare benefits weren't so generous, people would learn to stand on own feet A2.47fB2.24fC2.23f.	 -91
839	DamLives	 2 0	Cutting benefits would damage too many people's lives A2.47gB2.24gC2.23g.	 -91
840	ProudWlf	 2 0	The creation of the welfare state is one of Britain's proudest achievements A2.47hB2.24hC2.23h.	 -91
	4	 -		

Value 9 has not been recoded and remains a valid value for all items, eg:

					$\downarrow\downarrow$			
WelfHelp WelfHelp								
		Neither agree		Disagree	Not answered			
Agree strongly	Agree	nor disagree	Disagree	strongly	(9)			
Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count			
140	815	1066	697	64	63			

The pdf file for the questionnaire displays, for each item, the associated SPSS variable name

⁶ morewelf, damlives and sochelp (but not welfare2) are included in: Taylor E and Taylor-Gooby P Benefits and Welfare: Long=-term trends or short-term reactions?,

Left - right scale

Self-completion questionnaire A: Q.48 (a) – (e)

						23					OFFICE
Q48				each stateme disagree with		show					ONLY
			ICK ON ACH LIN			Agree strongly	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	
				te income fro e less well off		Redi	strb				1915
	business b kers	enefits	owners	at the expens	se of	BigBu	ISNN				1916
	inary worki re of the na		•	ot get their fa	ir	Weal	lth				1917
d. The		w for t	he rich a	and one for the	е	Rich	<mark>Law</mark>				1918
	nagement w bloyees if it			get the bette e	er of	Indus	st4	3	4	5	1919
Missing	y values fo	r all ite	ems are	declared as	(-9 th	nru -1)					$\downarrow\downarrow$
	Name					La	bel				Missing
841	Redistrb	2 0	Governme	nt should redistrib	ute inc	ome from the	better-off t	o less well-off	A2.48aB2.2	25aC2.24a.	91
842	BigBusnN	2 0	Big busine	ss benefits owner	s at the	e expense of v	workers A2	.48bB2.25bC	2.24b.		91
843	Wealth	2 0	Ordinary v	orking people do	not get	t their fair sha	re of the n	ation's wealth	A2.48cB2.2	5cC2.24c.	91
844	RichLaw	2 0	There is or	ne law for the rich	and or	ne for the poo	or A2.48dB	2.25dC2.24d.			91
845	Indust4	2 0	Manageme	ent will always try t	o get t	he better of e	mployees it	f gets chance	A2.48eB2.2	5eC2.24e.	91

Value 9 has not been recoded and remains a valid value for all items, e.g:

					$\downarrow\downarrow$			
Redistrb Redistrb								
		Neither agree		Disagree	Not answered			
Agree strongly	Agree	nor disagree	Disagree	strongly	(9)			
Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count			
218	830	797	775	173	52			

Libertarian - authoritarian scale

Self-completion questionnaire A: Q.49 (a) - (f)

Q49 Please tick one box for each statement to show how much you agree or disagree with it.

how much you agree or disagree with it.					
PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE	Agree strongly Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Disagree strongly	SPARE 1920
Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values	TradVals				1921
 b. People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences 	StifSent Sti				1922
c. For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence	DeathApp				1923
d. Schools should teach children to obey authority	Obey				1924
e. The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong	WrongLaw				1925
f. Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards	Censor 2	3	4	5	1926

Missing values for all items are declared as (-9 thru -1)

_						\downarrow
	Name	 		Label	 Miss	ing
846	TradVals	 2	0	Young people today don't have enough respect for traditional British values A2.49aB2.26aC2.2	 -9	1 7
847	StifSent	 2	0	People who break the law should be given stiffer sentences A2.49bB2.26bC2.25b.	 -9	1 7
848	DeathApp	 2	0	For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence A2.49cB2.26cC2.25c.	 -9	1 7
849	Obey	 2	0	Schools should teach children to obey authority A2.49dB2.26dC2.25d.	 -9	1 7
850	WrongLaw	 2	0	The law should always be obeyed, even if a particular law is wrong A2.49eB2.26eC2.25e.	 -9	1 7
851	Censor	 2	0	Censorship of films and magazines is necessary to uphold moral standards A2.49fB2.26fC2.25f.	 -9	1 7

Value 9 has not been recoded and remains a valid value for all items, e.g:

					$\downarrow\downarrow$			
TradVals								
		Neither agree		Disagree	Not answered			
Agree strongly	Agree	nor disagree	Disagree	strongly	(9)			
Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count			
784	1419	413	182	13	34			

Because they fall within the specified range of (-9 thru -1) the item values -1 = "Skip: not returned" and -9 = "Missing" will be treated as missing values.

The coding for the Agree-Disagree items is:

- -1 = "'No self-completion'"
- 1 = "Agree strongly"
- 2 = "Agree"
- 3 = "Neither agree nor disagree"
- 4 = "Disagree"
- 5 = "Disagree strongly"
- 9 = "Not answered (9)"

However, value 9 = "Not answered" has not been declared as missing.

This drastically affects the number of cases processed during statistical analysis and also any statistics produced. When calculating indices based on items contained in these batteries, the missing value **9** needs to be taken into account, otherwise it will be treated as a **valid value**, as illustrated in the following tables

N of cases

File as received

Statistics

	DamLives	MoreWelf	SocHelp
N Valid	1896	1893	1898
Missing	322	325	320

File as modified

Statistics

	DamLives	MoreWelf	SocHelp
N Valid	2845	2845	2845
Missing	466	466	466

Cumulative mother file (2011 only) 7

Statistics

	damlives:	morewelf	sochelp
N Valid	2792	2789	2795
Missing	519	522	516

Means

File as received

Report

	leftrigh	libauth	welfare2
Mean	2.63	3.76	3.07
N	1902	1907	1900

File as modified

Report

	leftrigh	libauth	welfare2	
Mean	2.68	3.84	3.17	
N	2845	2845	2845	

Cumulative mother file (2011 only)

Report

	leftrigh	libauth	welfare2	
Mean	2.58	3.78	3.07	
N	2799	2813	2798	

These figures are from the cumulative SPSS "mother" file for years 1983 to 2014 in which further adjustments have been made. See: British Social Attitudes 1983 to 2014: Cumulative SPSS file

The three derived variables:

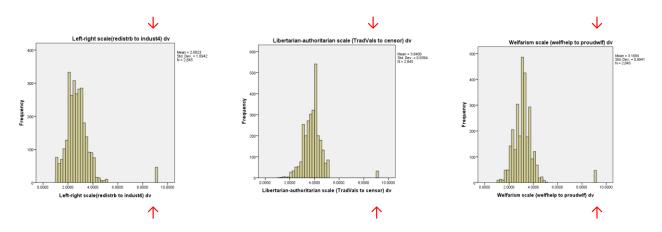
leftrigh "Left-right scale"

libauth "Libertarian-authoritarian scale"

welfare2 "Welfarism scale"

. . were calculated by adding together the valid values of all items in the associated question and then dividing by the number of items, to yield an average score in the range 1-5 in which 5 indicates high support for welfare. For **welfare2** the scores on the three positively worded items first needed to be reversed.

Because value 9 has not been recoded to -9, all three derived variables include the value 9 (clearly visible as outliers in the charts below) when scores should only be between 1 and 5.



Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
leftrigh	2845	1.0000	9.0000	2.682308	1.0941584
libauth	2845	1.0000	9.0000	3.840890	0.8393912
welfare2	2845	1.0000	9.0000	3.169354	0.9940814
Valid N (listwise)	2845				

The value labels in the SPSS file are:

leftrigh Libauth welfare2

-1.0000 = "No self-completion"

1.0000 = "left"

5.0000 = "right"

9.0000 = "Missing values"

-1.0000 = "No self-completion"

1.0000 = "libertarian"

5.0000 = "authoritarian"

9.0000 = "Missing values"

-1.0000 = "No self-completion"

1.0000 = "sympathetic"

5.0000 = "poor dont deserve"

9.0000 = "missing values"

For variables leftrigh, libauth and welfare2 missing values have been declared as (-9 thru -1)

		_			↓↓
	Name	 		Label	 Missing
852	leftrigh	 6	4	Left-right scale(redistrb to indust4) dv	 -9.00001.0000
853	libauth	 6	4	Libertarian-authoritarian scale (TradVals to censor) dv	 -9.00001.0000
854	welfare2	 6	4	Welfarism scale (welfhelp to proudwlf) dv	 -9.00001.0000

Because value 9 was not recoded to -9 in the constituent items, it was included in the calculation of scores for all three scales.

One solution would be to declare 9 as a missing value, in addition to -1 -9 e.g.

```
missing values leftrigh to welfare (-9 thru -1, 9).
```

However, although the missing values specification for all items have now been modified to (-9 thru -1) value 9 = "Missing" still needs recoding to -9 in all the constituent items.

```
recode welfhelp to censor (9 = -9).

recode leftrigh to welfare2 (9 = -9).

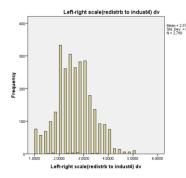
add value labels leftrigh to welfare2 -9 "Missing values".
```

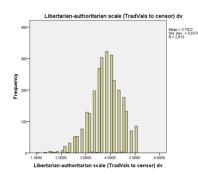
A useful convention, which can be applied across all variables in the file, and can also be used in other SPSS files, is to recode all positive missing values to negative and declare them as (lo thru -1) before calculating any scale scores. This convention allows many more (negative) user-missing values than the normal SPSS limit of three discrete values. In the unlikely event that one is needed, it also leaves a spare missing value, for example (lo thru -1, 99).

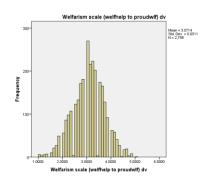
When missing value **9** is taken into account, the values for the derived variables are in the correct range between **1** and **5**:

	N	Min	Max	Mean
libauth Libertarian-authoritarian scale (TradVals to censor) dv	2813	1.0000	5.0000	3.782202
leftrigh Left-right scale(redistrb to indust4) dv	2799	1.0000	5.0000	2.578480
welfare2 Welfarism scale (welfhelp to proudwlf) dv	2798	1.0000	5.0000	3.071413

However, because of the resultant fractional values between **1** and **5**, the histograms are interspersed with sparsely populated bins:







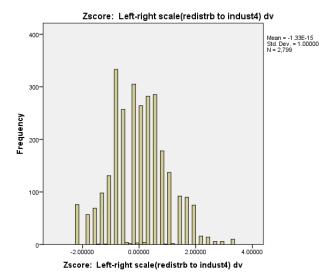
An alternative to using the original 1-5 scores would be to use z-scores:

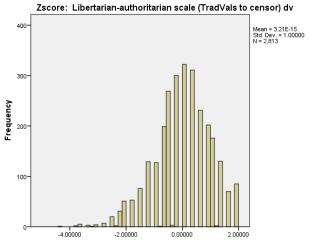
descriptives leftrigh libauth welfare2 /save.

That still leaves bins containing fractions, but the z-scores can then be used to decide cutting points to group the scores into categories.

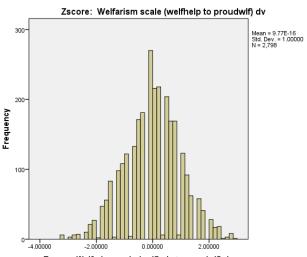
The **recode** statement does not affect value labels: "ghost" labels remain for all the old positive values. They can only be removed by re-specifying the full value labels without the recoded values or by complex Python code/ Excel procedures beyond the scope of this paper.

⁹ add value labels is necessary here: value labels would over-write the existing labels.





Zscore: Libertarian-authoritarian scale (TradVals to censor) dv



Zscore: Welfarism scale (welfhelp to proudwlf) dv

Neater histograms can be produced if the scores are left as integer totals, but adjusted to yield a true zero point (by subtracting the number of items in the scale).

```
*Reset missing values for all items in three batteries.
recode welfhelp to censor (9=-9).
missing values welfhelp to censor (-1,-9).
*Reverse code pro-welfare items by subtracting from 6, creating new variables with r_ prefix.
do repeat
  x = morewelf damlives proudwlf
  /y = r morewelf r damlives r proudwlf.
compute y = 6 - x.
end repeat.
formats r_morewelf r_damlives r_proudwlf (f2.0) .
variable level
               r_morewelf r_damlives r_proudwlf (ordinal).
variable labels
   r morewelf 'Reverse scored morewelf'
  /r_damlives 'Reverse scored damlives'
  /r_proudwlf 'Reverse scored proudwlf'.
value labels
```

*Check.

crosstabs morewelf by r_morewelf /damlives by r_damlives /proudwlf by r_proudwlf.

r_morewelf r_damlives r_proudwlf

1 'Disagree strongly' 2 'Disagree '

-1 'No self-completion form' -9 'Missing'.

3 'Neither agree nor disagree' 4 'Agree' 5 'Agree strongly'

MoreWelf * r_morewelf Crosstabulation

Count

				r_morewelf			
		Disagree strongly	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Agree strongly	Total
MoreWelf	Agree strongly	0	0	0	0	120	120
	Agree	0	0	0	701	0	701
	Neither agree nor disagree	0	0	899	0	0	899
	Disagree	0	916	0	0	0	916
	Disagree strongly	153	0	0	0	0	153
Total		153	916	899	701	120	2789

DamLives * r_damlives Crosstabulation

Count

				r_damlives			
		Disagree		Neither agree		Agree	
		strongly	Disagree	nor disagree	Agree	strongly	Total
DamLives	Agree strongly	0	0	0	0	225	225
	Agree	0	0	0	983	0	983
	Neither agree nor disagree	0	0	930	0	0	930
	Disagree	0	596	0	0	0	596
	Disagree strongly	58	0	0	0	0	58
Total		58	596	930	983	225	2792

ProudWlf * r_proudwlf Crosstabulation

Count

				r_proudwlf			
		Disagree strongly	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Agree strongly	Total
ProudWlf	Agree strongly	0	0	0	0	464	464
	Agree	0	0	0	1026	0	1026
	Neither agree nor disagree	0	0	902	0	0	902
	Disagree	0	316	0	0	0	316
	Disagree strongly	87	0	0	0	0	87
Total		87	316	902	1026	464	2795

*Recalculate derived variables to yield scores with true zero.

compute xleftrigh = sum.5

(redistrb, bigbusnn, wealth, richlaw, indust4) -5.

compute xlibauth = sum.6

(tradvals, stifsent, deathapp, obey, wronglaw, censor) - 6.

compute xwelfare2= sum.8

(welfhelp, r_morewelf, unempjob, sochelp, dolefidl, elffeet, r_damlives,r_ proudwlf) -8.

formats xleftrigh to xwelfare2 (f3.0).

variable level xleftrigh to xwelfare2 (scale).

variable labels

xleftrigh 'Recalculated left-right score: 0-20'

/ xlibauth 'Recalculated authoritarian score: 0-24

/ xwelfare2 'Recalculated anti-welfare score: 0-32'.

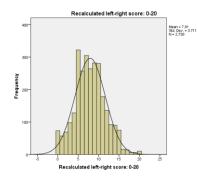
*Check.

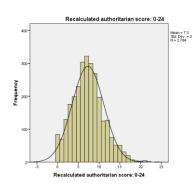
descriptives xleftrigh to xwelfare2.

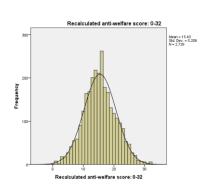
Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
xleftrigh	2758	0	20	7.91	3.711
xlibauth	2784	0	24	7.30	3.813
xwelfare2	2726	0	32	15.43	5.209
Valid N (listwise)	2680				

frequencies xleftrigh to xwelfare2 /format notable /histogram normal.







The calculations for the derived variable are now correct, but he same errors are present in SPSS for files other waves of the BSAS. You have been warned!