Commentary on Relative Deprivation and Social Justice

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Relative Deprivation and Social Justice 1966 (archived at UKDS as SN 028)

Fieldwork: 1962-63 Research Services Ltd (RSL)

Book: W G Runciman
        Relative Deprivation and Social Justice
   Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966

Following intensive exploration work this document was originally written in four sections April-May 2014 with major additions in August. It may it seem repetitive and over-detailed, but it illustrates the way an experienced survey researcher and SPSS user approaches SPSS ***.sav** and ***.sps** files, particularly when dealing with SPSS syntax and raw data from 80-column Hollerith cards (including multi-punches) dating from half a century ago, and from a social research perspective.

1: Downloading and checking the files from UKDS

24 April 2014

Download SPSS zip file 🗜 28SPSS_3FFBB56999398A1F67C68277B14751F8

Structure and contents of the SPSS zip file 28SPSS_3FFBB56999398A1F67C68277B14751F8
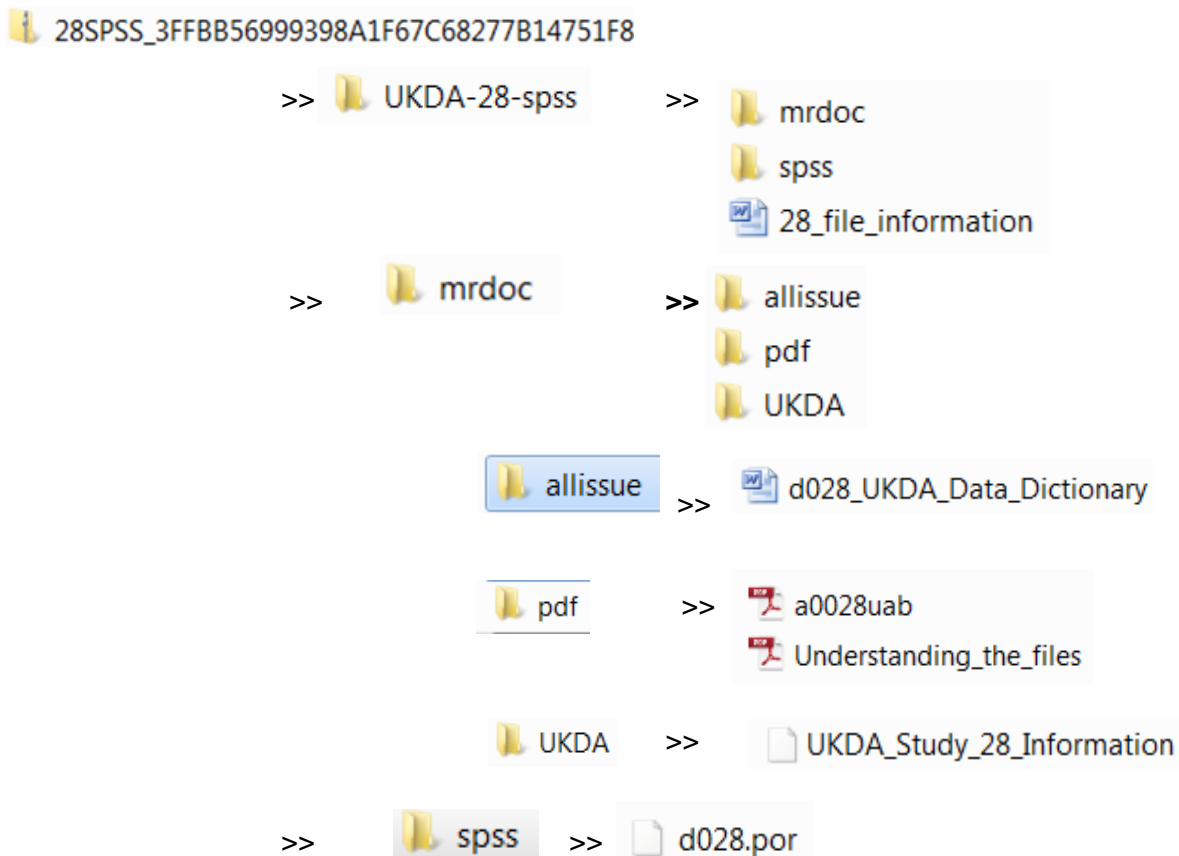
> Portable file **d028.por** extracted and resaved as **sn28.sav**. (See **2: Exploring the SPSS files**, page 3 below).   Notified UKDS that SPSS file contains 280 variables, but user guide has only 104.

25 April 2014

Questionnaire in UKDS user guide is distorted and skew-whiff: scann questionnaire from my own copy of the book to create a cleaner version.

Noted that the original data for deposit were prepared by Annette Scambler (Surrey) who also the composed the teaching exercises.

Sent initial notes to Essex

Extract from my notes on SN 28

SN 28 W G "Gary" Runciman
Relative Deprivation and Social Justice (RKP, 1966)
Documentation
User guide
Understanding the files
Study information and citation

File do28.por downloaded, imported to SPSS 22 and saved as sn28.sav

1415 cases, 240 variables

Mnemonic variable names, all in Lower Case. Labels all in UPPER CASE (no question numbers)

Documentation seems to be from Surrey 10 years later.

Disclaimer by Runciman (1974)

Document for teaching, prepared by Annette Scambler (Surrey, 1975) refers to "Mike" probably Mike Procter

Fieldwork 192-63 Research Services Ltd

Book published 1966

Questionnaire not marked up for data-prep as RSL practice was to mark a blank up manually as a template. Seems cumbersome, but RSL did the SSRC/SU QoL pilots the same way, and I always found it best to stick with agency practices. (See Pilot 1 questionnaire . The 2nd pilot survey was done by SCPR (now Natcen) and the Pilot 2 questionnaire has the data layout printed in the margins. By 1973 we had persuaded RSL to adopt the same practice at least for the 1973 questionnaire and 1975 questionnaire of the QoL surveys.)

28 April 2014

UKDS notifies me of download zip file 📁 28DAT_ACDABCC0C123A16325654D10F1EDE207
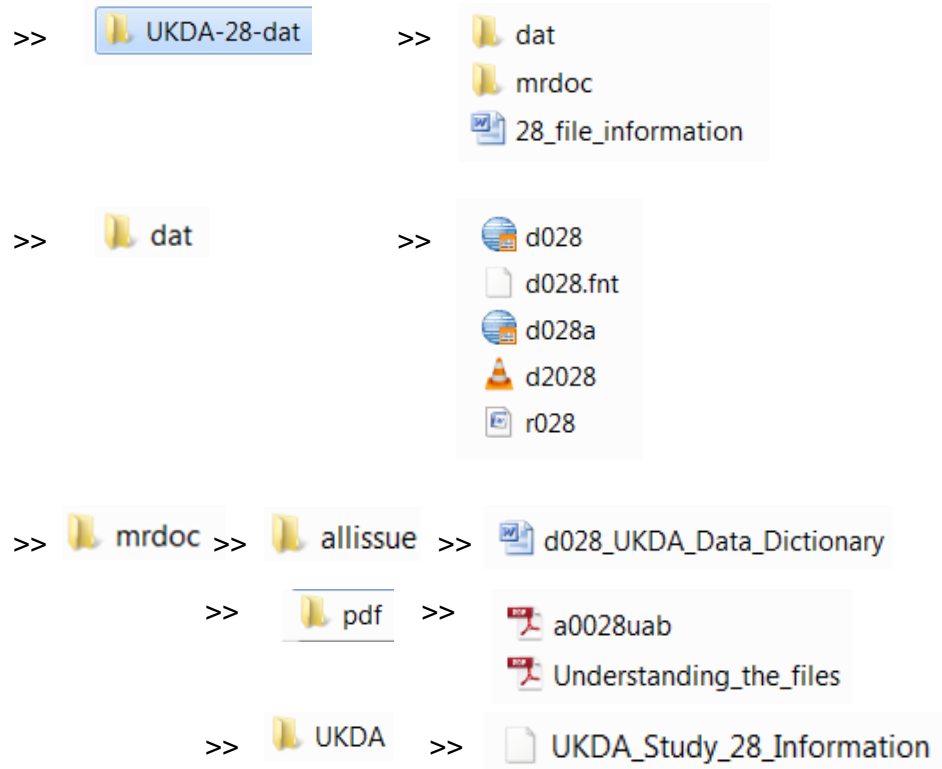specially prepared for me, containing:

the original binary file and accompanying fount (.fnt) file
the original .dat file (converted from binary some years ago)
the original .sps syntax file
the Archive's amended .sps syntax file

Once downloaded, the zip file was taken down by UKDS *"as we do not want inexperienced users to obtain the materials at present."*

UKDS also commented, "*We are unable to locate any reference to missing questions and can only assume that any additional variables must be derived. If you would like to use the files to recreate the SPSS file and add/update/enhance the data, we would be happy to accept the resulting files back into the collection and will ensure that your efforts are acknowledged in the catalogue record.*"
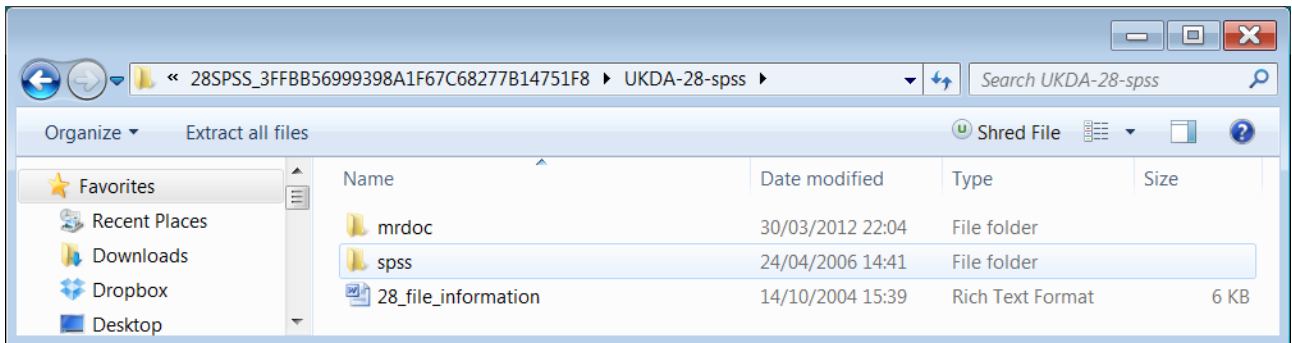
Structure and contents of DAT zip file 28DAT_ACDABCC0C123A16325654D10F1EDE207

📁 28DAT_ACDABCC0C123A16325654D10F1EDE207

>> 📁 UKDA-28-dat >> 📁 dat
📁 mrdoc
📄 28_file_information

>> 📁 dat >> 🌐 d028
📄 d028.fnt
🌐 d028a
🔺 d2028
📃 r028

>> 📁 mrdoc >> 📁 allissue >> 📄 d028_UKDA_Data_Dictionary
>> 📁 pdf >> 📕 a0028uab
📕 Understanding_the_files
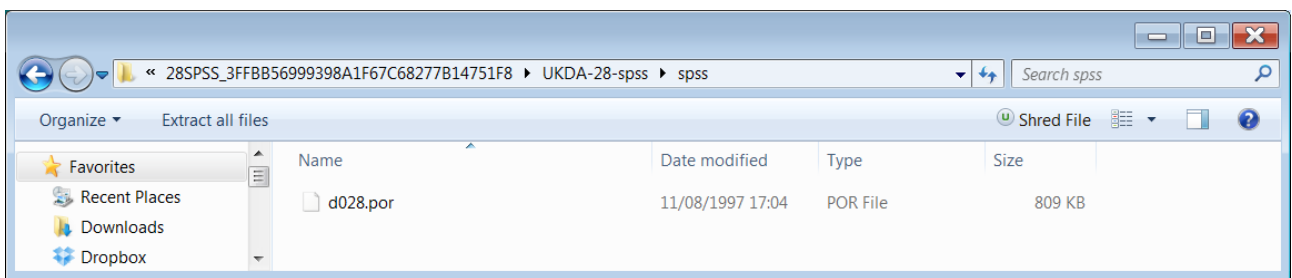>> 📁 UKDA >> 📄 UKDA_Study_28_Information

2: Exploring the SPSS files

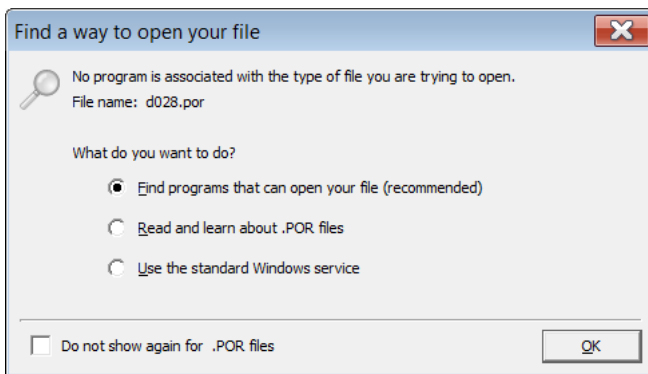28SPSS_3FFBB56999398A1F67C68277B14751F8 >> UKDA – 28-spss:

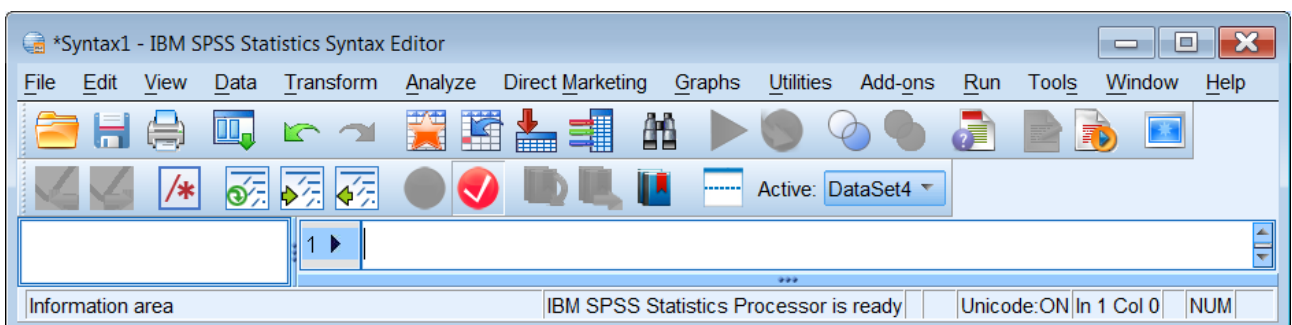Here's what I did, more or less in sequence.

Double click on   spss

Double click on   d028.por

Oops! Windows 7 has no program associated with *.por files and can't open file d028.por, but luckily SPSS can import portable files.
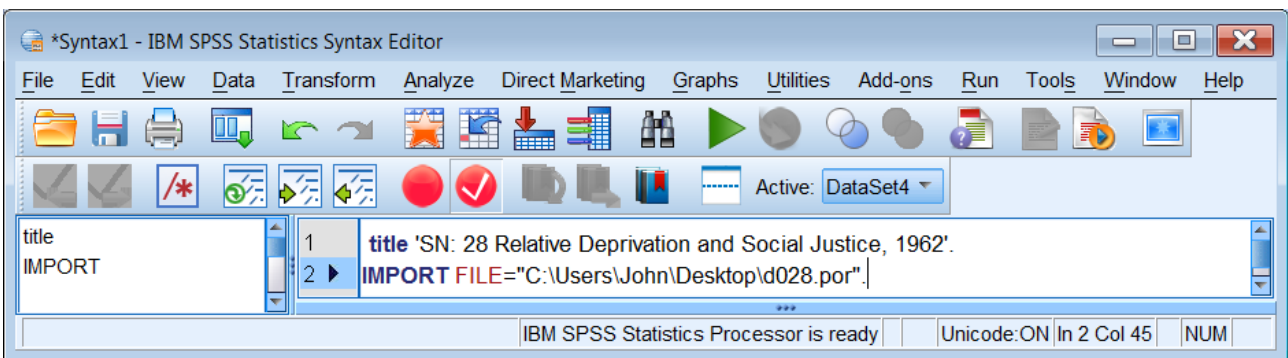
Open SPSS, then open a new SPSS syntax editor:

[**NB:** My SPSS settings automatically open a new syntax editor on startup]

SPSS command **IMPORT** needs the full pathway of the source file, which can sometimes be very long if the file is buried deep in nested folders. I tend to cheat and drag such files to my desktop,
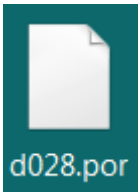
d028.por

. . then use   file "C:\Users\John\Desktop\<filename>"
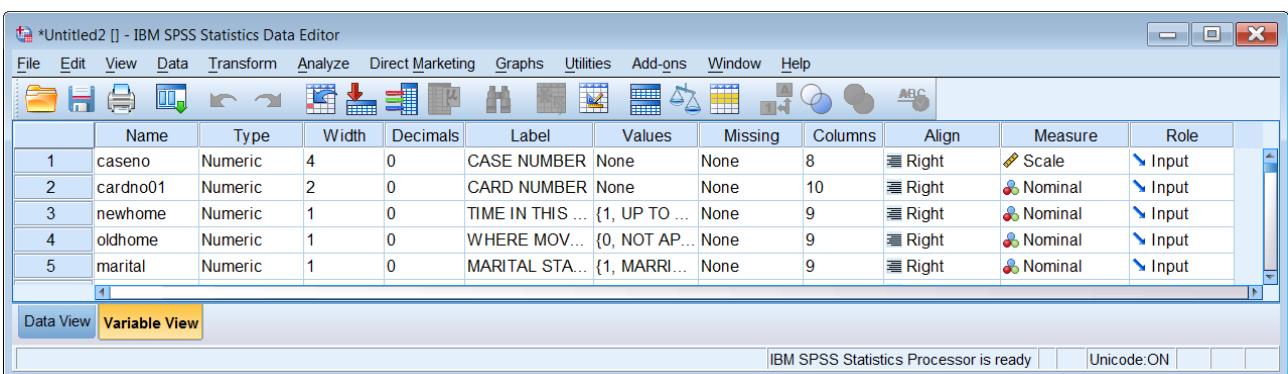
e.g.   import file "C:\Users\John\Desktop\d028.por".

Run >> All

. . to open a new working file *Untitled 2

5

This file has 280 variables (scroll down to check)
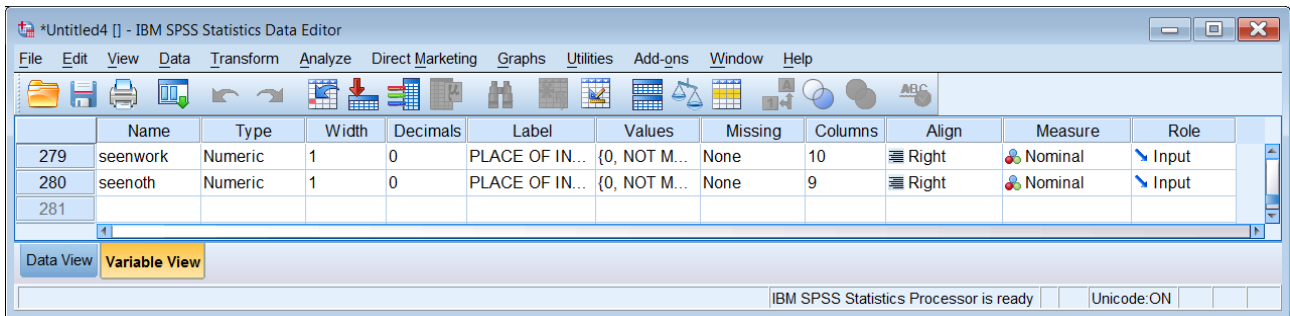
Switch to Data View and scroll down to find there are 1415 cases.
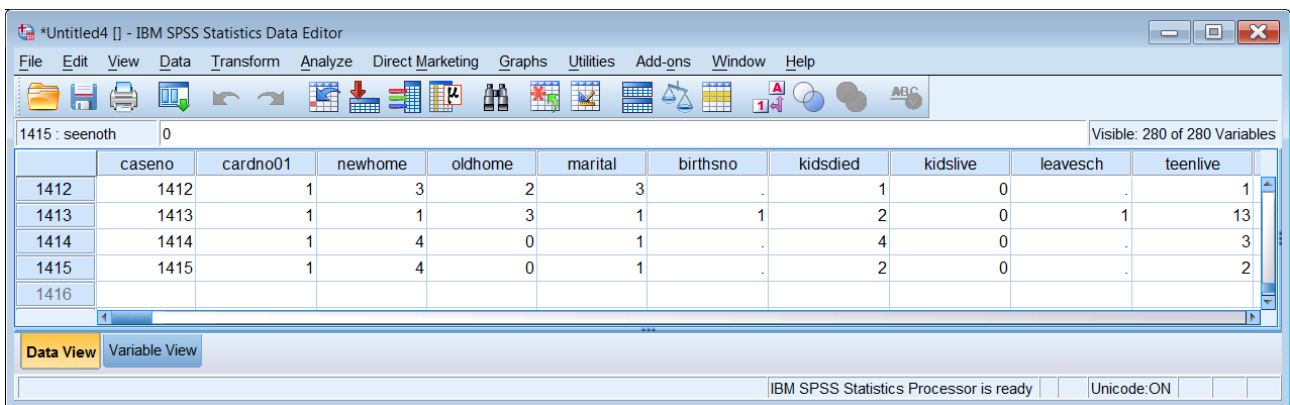
Go back to Variable View:
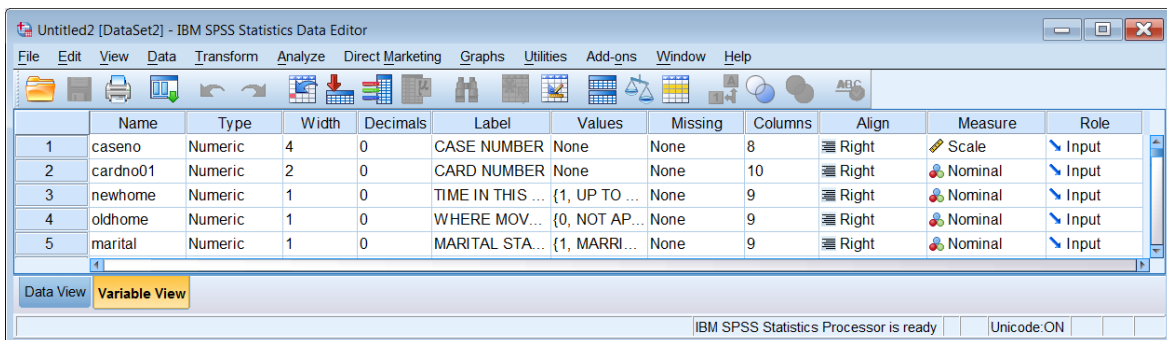
Save the file with a new name.

File >> Save As
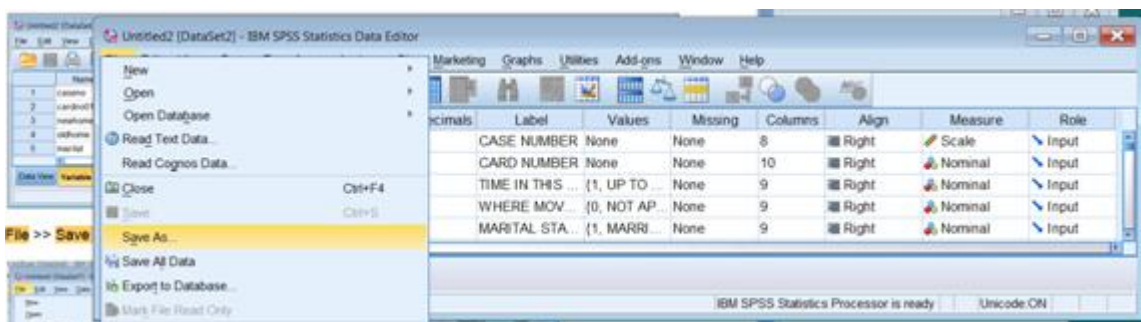
Change Untitled2 to a new filename **sn28**:

to save the file as **sn28.sav**

Never work on an original file: irretrievable loss of data may ensue! Treat **sn28.sav** as your original source file, if necessary by making it **Read only. Make a copy** and work on that.

Data >> Copy Data Set

File >> Save As

Change sn28 to a new filename (I used **sn28** + my initials **jfh** + edition **1**: viz **sn28jfh1**)

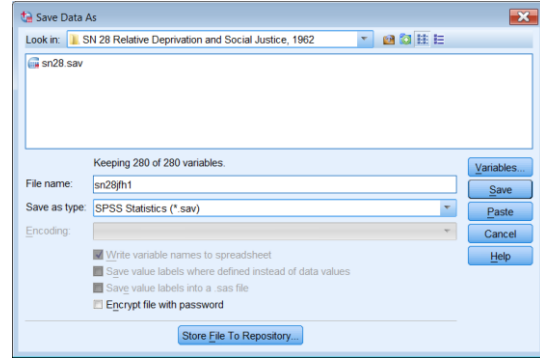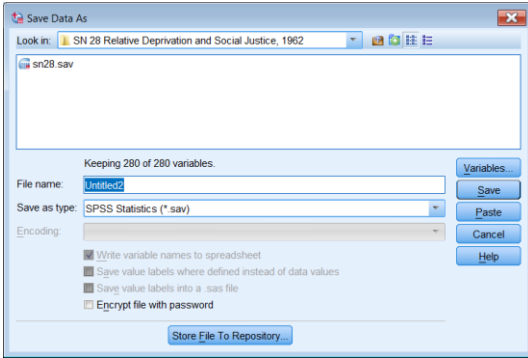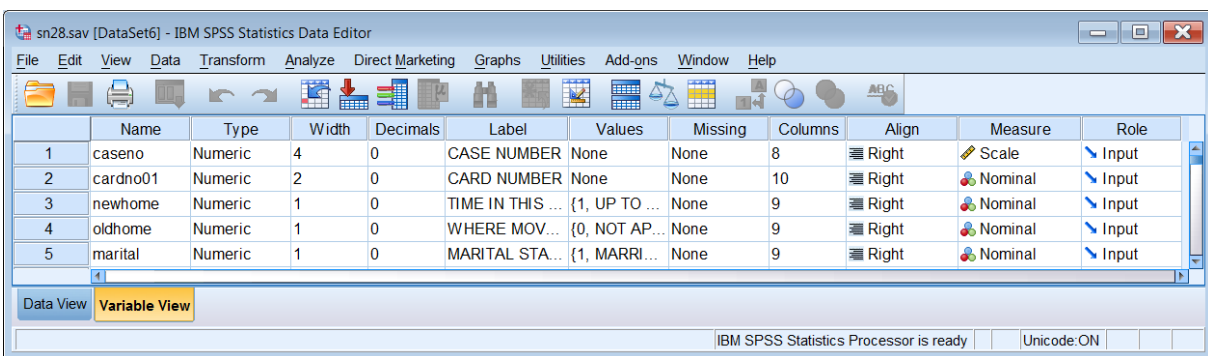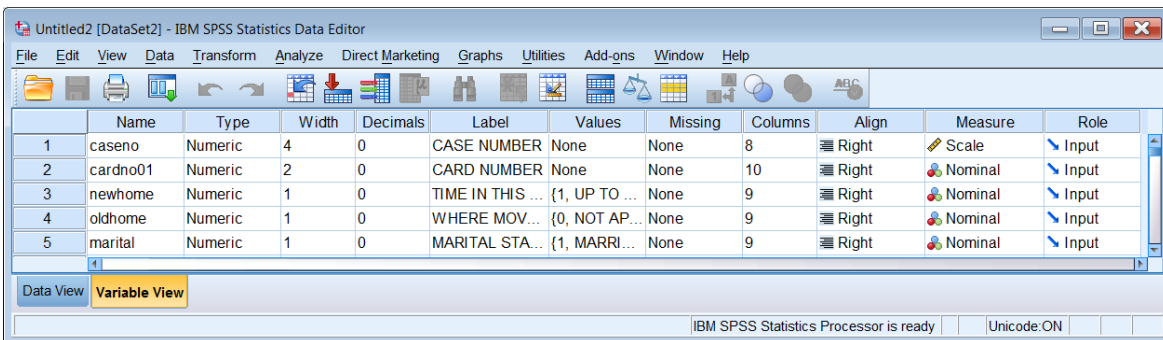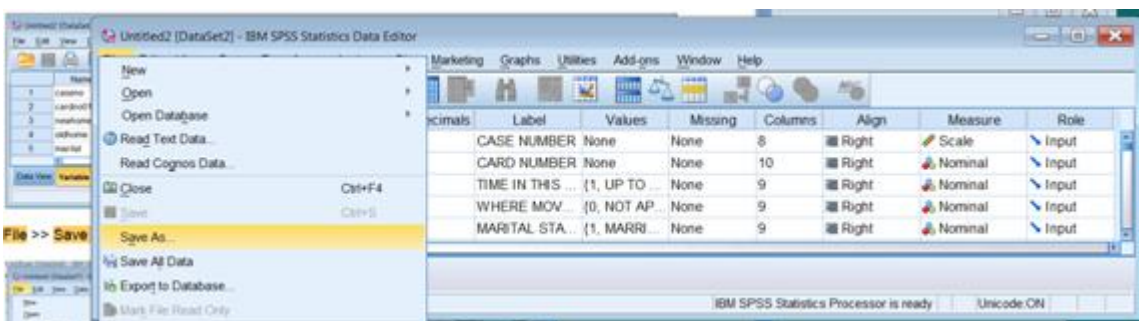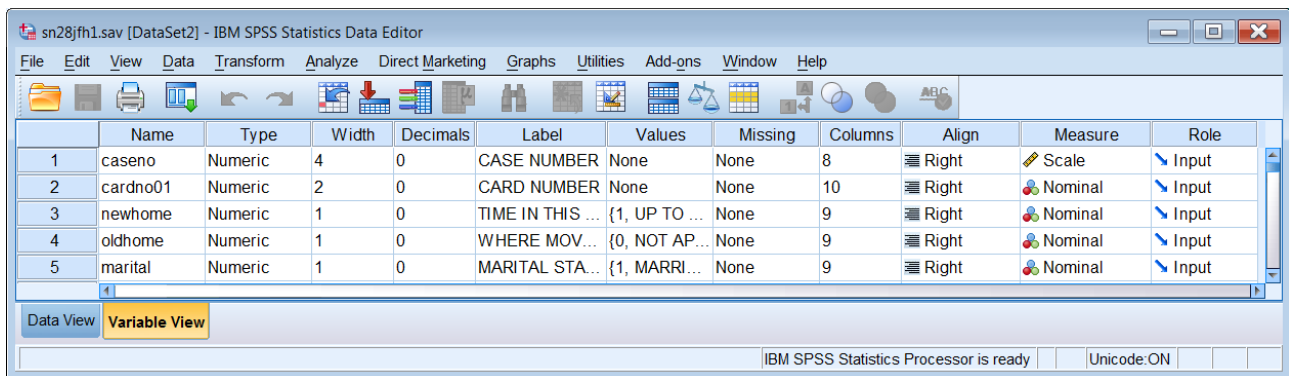|	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	caseno	Numeric	4	0	CASE NUMBER	None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
2	cardno01	Numeric	2	0	CARD NUMBER	None	None	10	Right	Nominal	Input
3	newhome	Numeric	1	0	TIME IN THIS ...	{1, UP TO ...	None	9	Right	Nominal	Input
4	oldhome	Numeric	1	0	WHERE MOV...	{0, NOT AP...	None	9	Right	Nominal	Input
5	marital	Numeric	1	0	MARITAL STA...	{1, MARRI...	None	9	Right	Nominal	Input

From now on, use this as the working file, creating new editions as and when needed.

Further notes on initial exploration

Documentation: seems to be from Surrey 10 years later and includes a 1974 disclaimer by
Runciman prior to deposit.

Document for teaching, prepared by Annette Scambler (Surrey, 1975) refers to
"Mike" (probably Mike Procter).

Questionnaire not marked up for data-prep. (RSL practice was to mark a blank up
manually as a template. Seems cumbersome, but RSL did the SSRC/SU QoL pilots
the same way. See Pilot 1 questionnaire Pilot 2 was done by SCPR and the data
layout was printed on the questionnaire. By 1973 we had persuaded RSL to adopt
the same practice at least for the QoL surveys.of 1973 and 1975)

Procedure: File do28.por extracted from UKDS, imported to SPSS 22 and saved as sn28.sav
(1415 cases, 240 variables)

First impressions:

Mnemonic variable names; variable and value labels all in UPPER CASE; variable
labels more or less explicit, but no question numbers, which makes it awkward to
find associated questions when using the questionnaire.

Measurement levels not specified (automatically and "heuristically" assigned by
SPSS depending on number of discrete values encountered)

Missing values labelled, but not specified (and inconsistent with current best
practice).

(NB: Levels and missing values specified in SPSS saved files deposited at Essex
can lose all these during the automatic processing used at UKDS: however the
original SPSS setup files can be used to restore these, but need tweaking to take
account of changes to syntax from mainframe SPSS to SPSS for Windows)

3: Workthrough:

Open file **sn28_jfh_1.sav**:
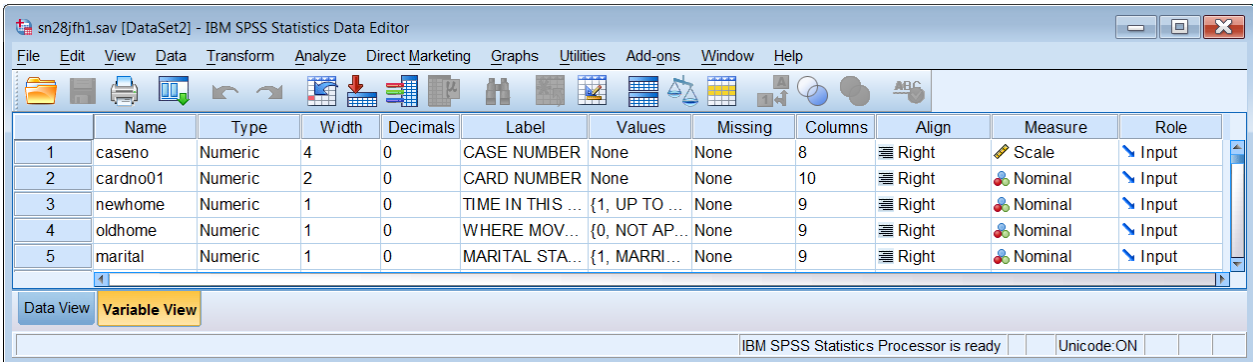
I don't like the default attribute display so:

View >> Customize Variable View

My preferred order is:

Name	Measure	Label	Values	Missing	Decimals	Type	Width	Columns	Align	Role

To move the (to me) more important attributes to the left, use the blue arrows [↑] and [↓] to move attributes up or down the display order:
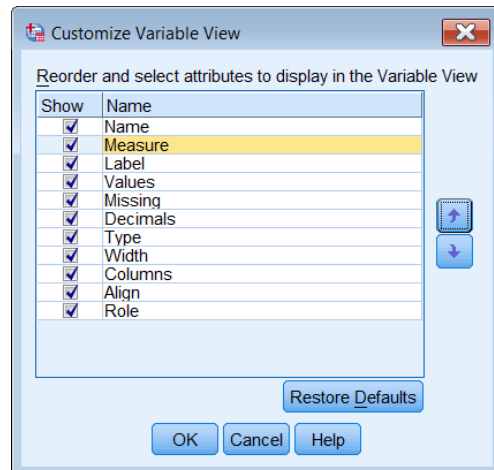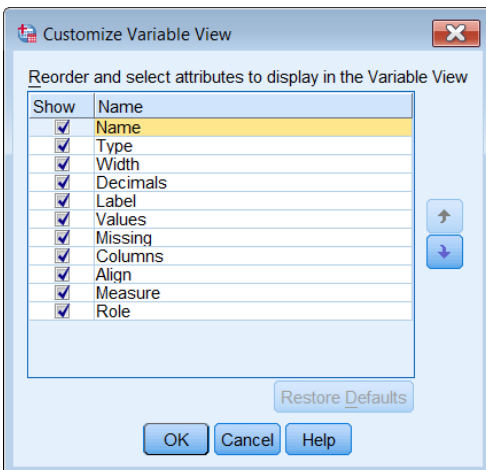
Click on [OK]

Data Editor now displays:
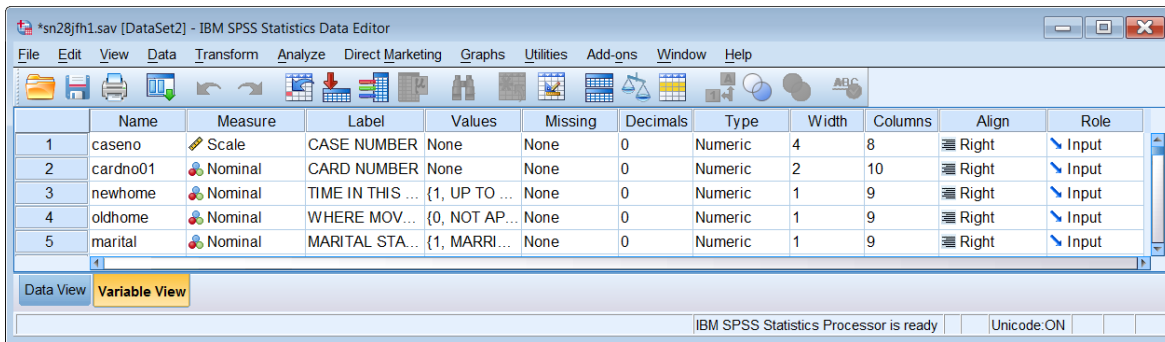
Drag column separators out to widen **Label** and **Values** and see labels in full:
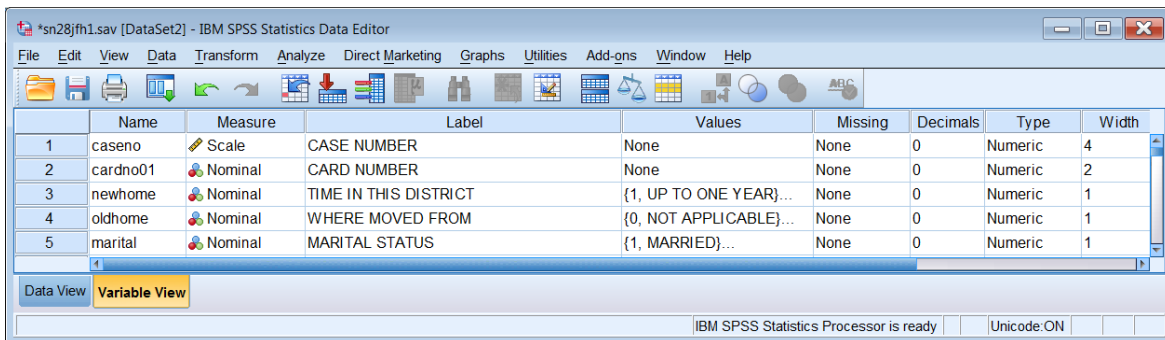
Scroll up and down the file and read the variable labels to see what the variables are:
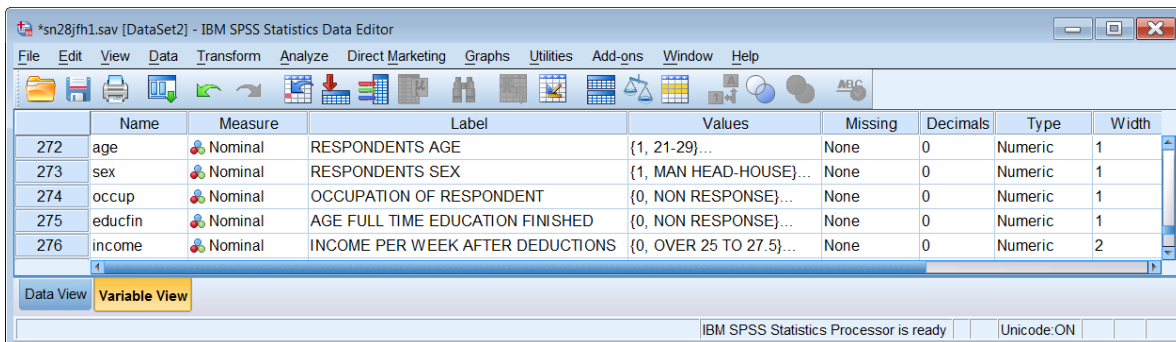
You don't really need some attributes, so drag the right edge in to display only as far as **Decimals**
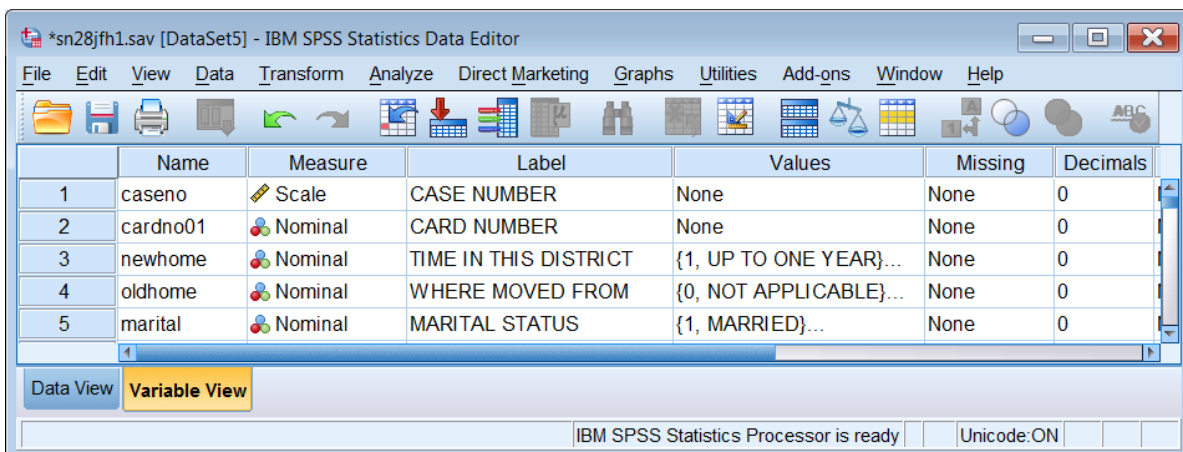
UPPER CASE text is hard on the eye and ugly in output. Variable and value labels are much easier to read in **Mixed Case**.   There is a nifty piece of Python code supplied by Jon K Peck (Senior Software Engineer, IBM/SPSS) which converts all label text to lower case, but ensures that the first character in each label remains in upper case. Open a new **Syntax Ed**itor:

File >> New >> Syntax:
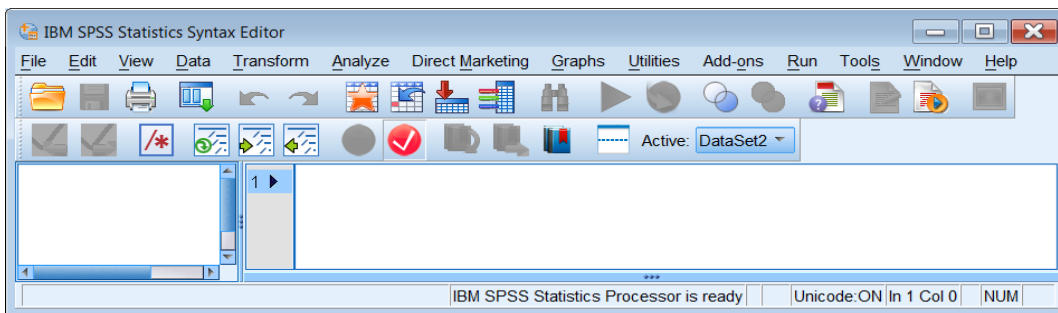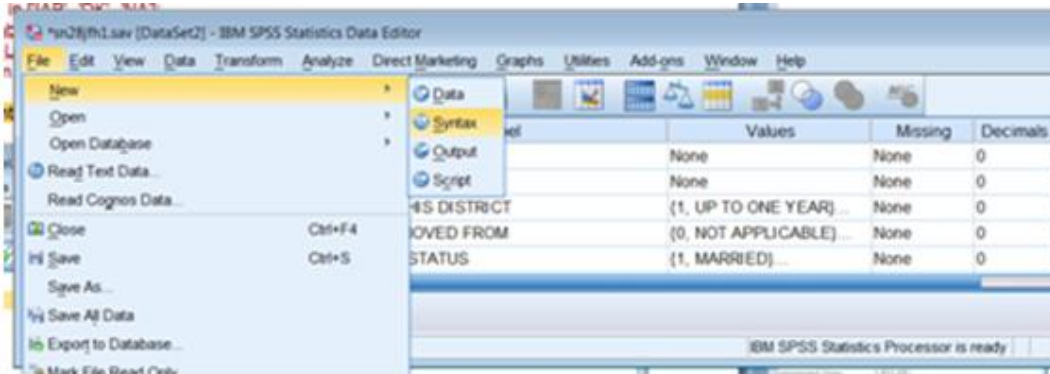
Write in: **title 'Change labels from upper case to mixed case'.**
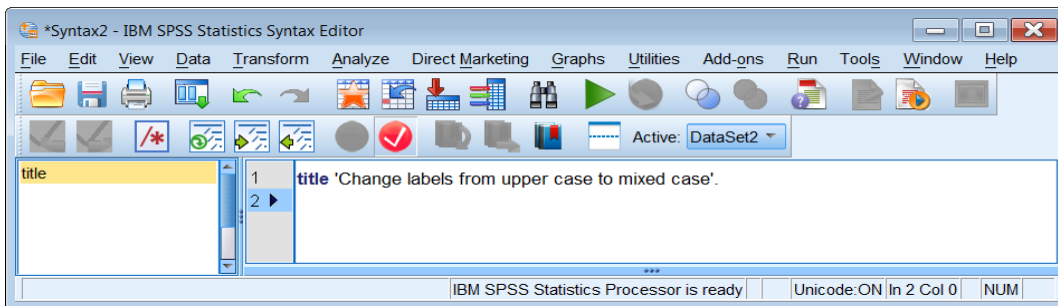
Copy/paste the Python code:

```
begin program.
import spss, spssaux
vardict = spssaux.VariableDict()
for var in vardict:
   var.VariableLabel = var.VariableLabel[0].upper() + var.VariableLabel[1:].lower()
   vallabels = var.ValueLabels
   for k,v in vallabels.items():
      if not v in ['IAP', 'DK', 'NA']:
         vallabels[k] = v[0].upper() + v[1:].lower()
   var.ValueLabels = vallabels
end program.
```

into the **Syntax Editor**:
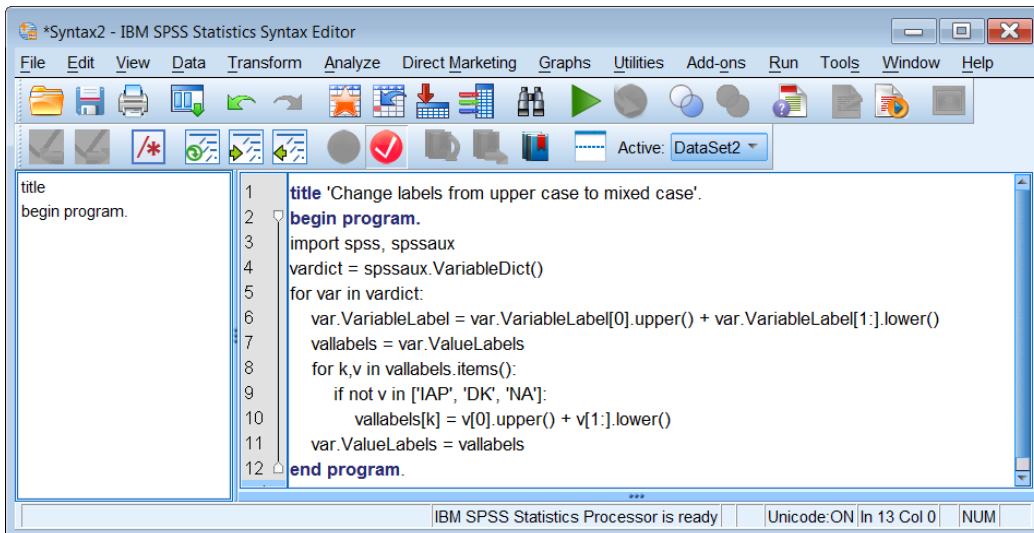
Run >> All
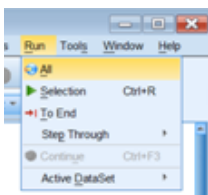
Wait a few seconds and then enjoy watching the bottom bar whizzing through and changing all the labels until:
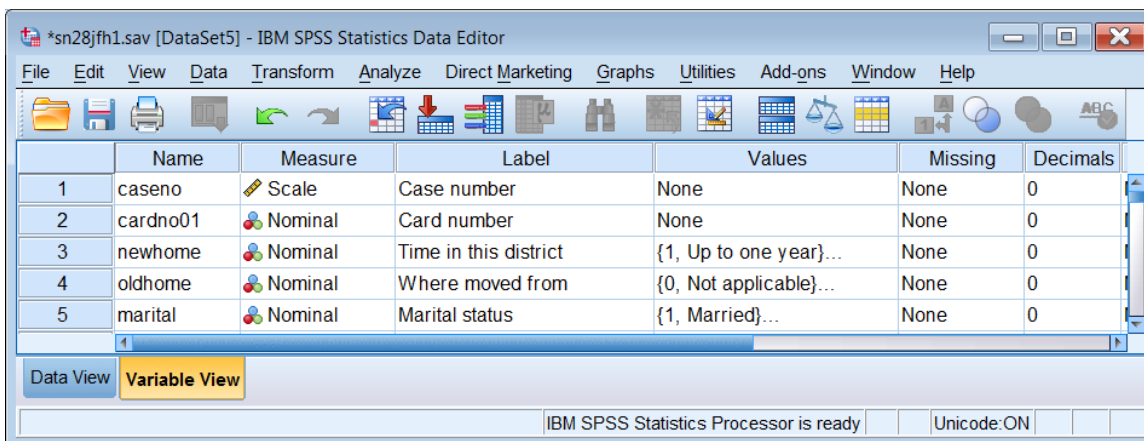
. . and if you scroll down to the end of the file:
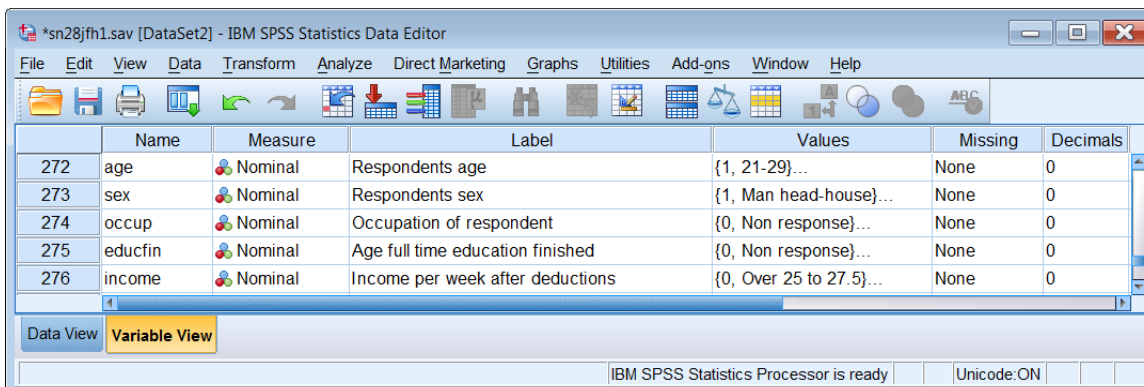
This is a vast improvement.

Before:

Name   Label

age   RESPONDENTS AGE
sex   RESPONDENTS SEX
occup   OCCUPATION OF RESPONDENT
tea   AGE FULL TIME EDUCATION FINISHED
income   INCOME PER WEEK AFTER DEDUCTIONS

MARITAL STATUS

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	MARRIED	1112	78.6	78.6	78.6
	SINGLE	140	9.9	9.9	88.5
	WIDOWED	150	10.6	10.6	99.1
	DIVORCED OR SEP	13	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

After:

Name   Label

age   Respondents age
sex   Respondents sex
occup   Occupation of respondent
tea   Age full time education finished
income   Income per week after deductions

Marital status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Married	1112	78.6	78.6	78.6
	Single	140	9.9	9.9	88.5
	Widowed	150	10.6	10.6	99.1
	Divorced or sep	13	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

It's **good practice** to save working files regularly, preferably with a new name:

File >> Save As
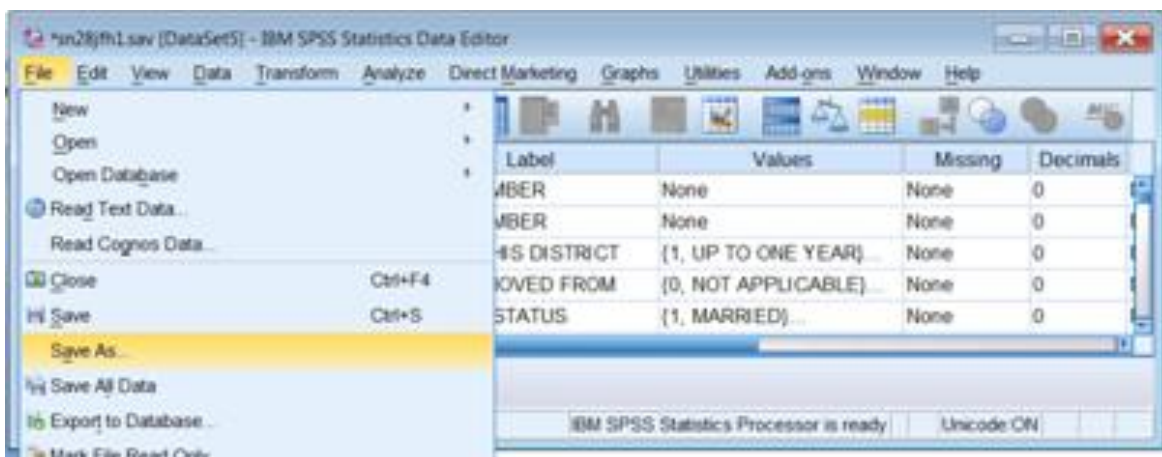
Change snjfh1 to a new filename (sn28 + initials + 2nd edition) eg **sn28jfh2**:

Click on Save
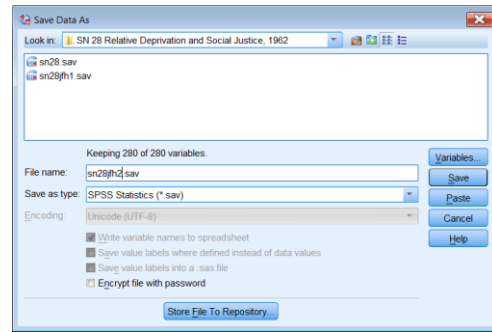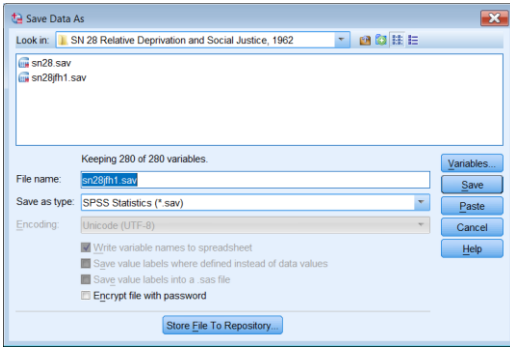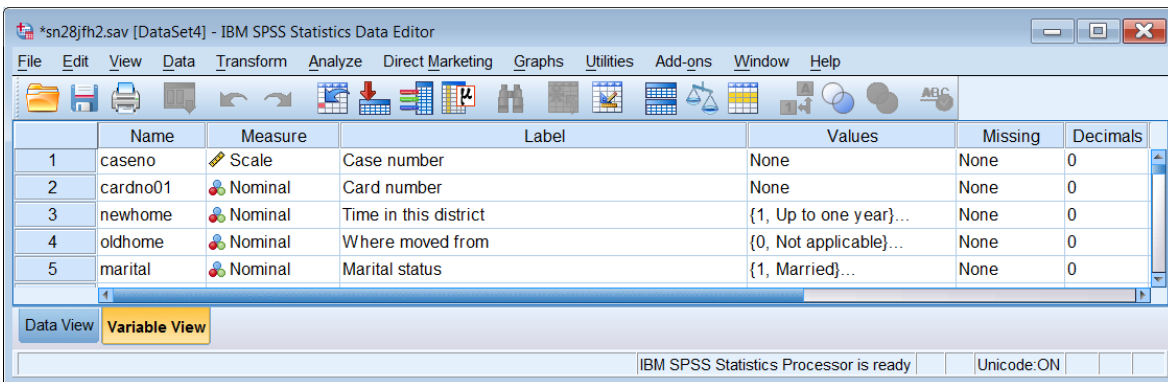
4: Errors detected:

Novice users could well miss this, but variable **income** (row 276) has a strange looking value label:
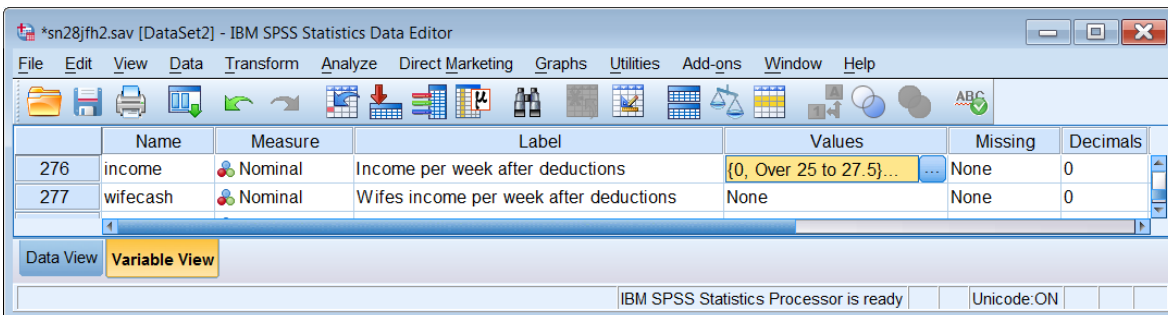
Highlight the **Values** cell for **income** (row 276) and click on the blue square
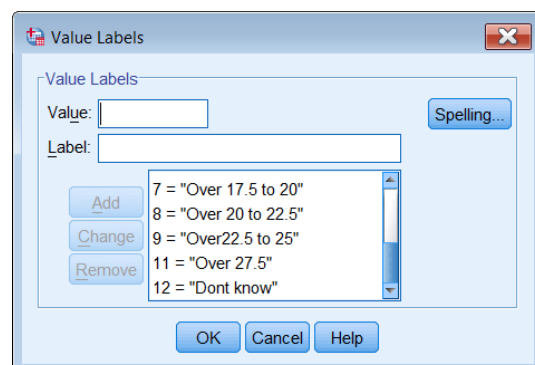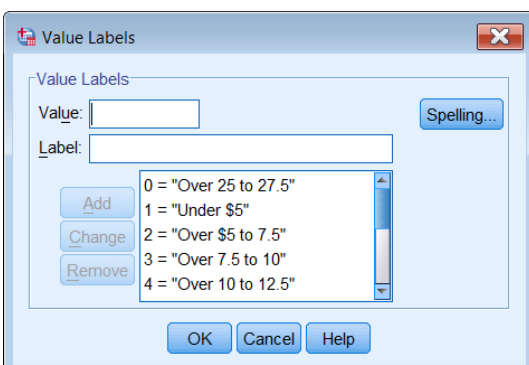
Scroll down and you will see there is no value 10, but the label for 0 is for the missing interval. To correct this, highlight the 0 line, change 0 to 10 in the Value box:
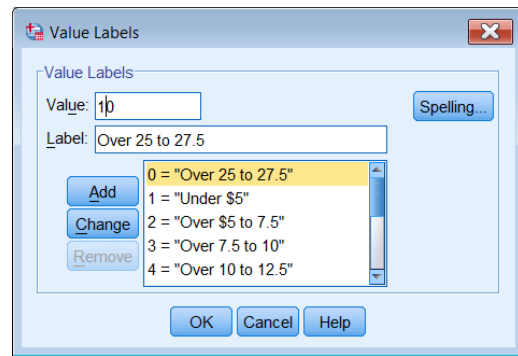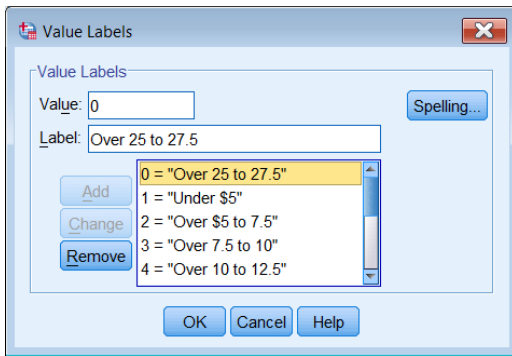
click on [Change] then [OK]:
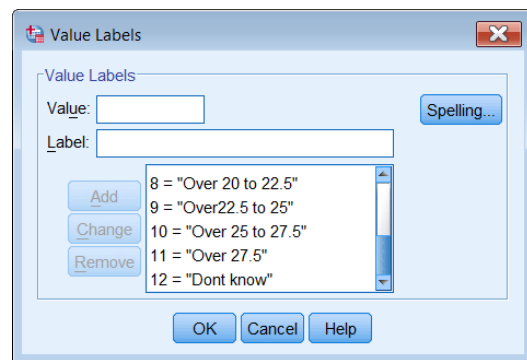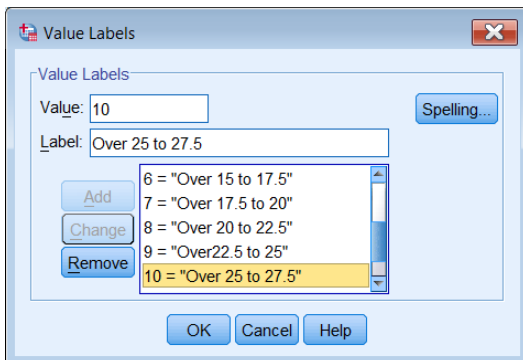
Another way of doing this is in syntax:

recode income (0=10).
add value labels
income 10 'Over 25 to 27.50'.

[**NB**: ADD VALUE LABELS is needed: VALUE LABELS on its own will delete existing labels.]

Text case corrections needed after Python code run:

Variable labels (Changed directly in Data Editor)

whylib (187)   Reasons for party support-no lib cand
        "lib" = "Lib", short for Liberal party;

lords (245)   Should house of lords be abolished
        "house of lords" = "House of Lords")

Value labels (changed as **income** above)

head   (16)   Occupation of head of household
        Code 1: "Ab" = "AB";
        Code 4: "De" = "DE";

accent   (271)   Respondent's accent
        Code 1: "Bbc" = "BBC":

religion   Respondents religion
        Code 1: "C of e" = "C of E"

This doesn't leave an audit trail of the changes made, but PASTE produces too much syntax. In any case there are very few changes and the record of them is in the above list.

Early versions of SPSS did not have the **£** character, so **$** was often used instead. **Ctrl+H** can be used to change these in the **Values** column for variables **cashneed** (138) and **income** (276).

Some of the labels don't have the **$** sign, so the **£** needs to be inserted by hand:
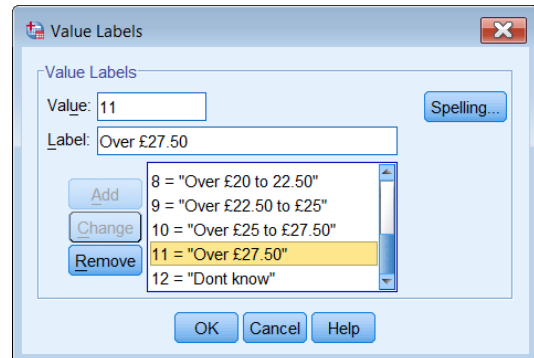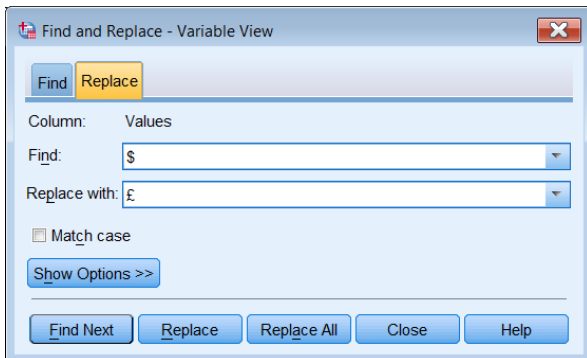
5: Bit more forensics

UKDS set up special downloads, which included Annette Scambler's original SPSS setup file **d028.sps** and a binary file (containing original data?) Check to see if SPSS can read this, but not a problem as I can probably recreate something from:

```
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(F4.0,F2.0,3F1.0,F2.0,F1.0,F2.0,F1.0,F2.0,9F1.0,F2.0,52F1.0/
        6X,64F1.0,F2.0,8F1.0/6X,74F1.0/6X,53F1.0,2F2.0,3F1.0)
INPUT MEDIUM   SPL:D2028.DAT
```

Also UKDS modified setup file **d028a.sps**: uses **DATA LIST** so it's easy to see which record and which column(s) hold the data for each variable.

Syntax Editor flags an error because the title text is not enclosed in primes and there are no periods (full stops) at the end of the first three commands:
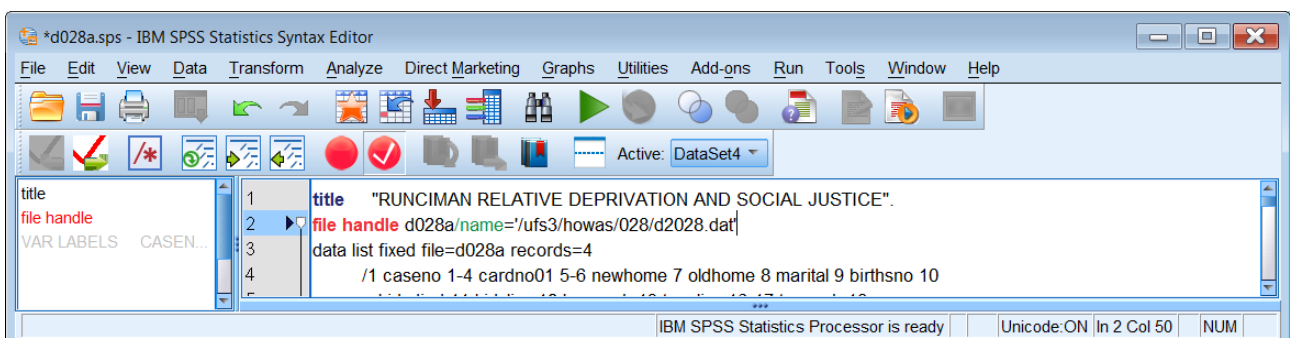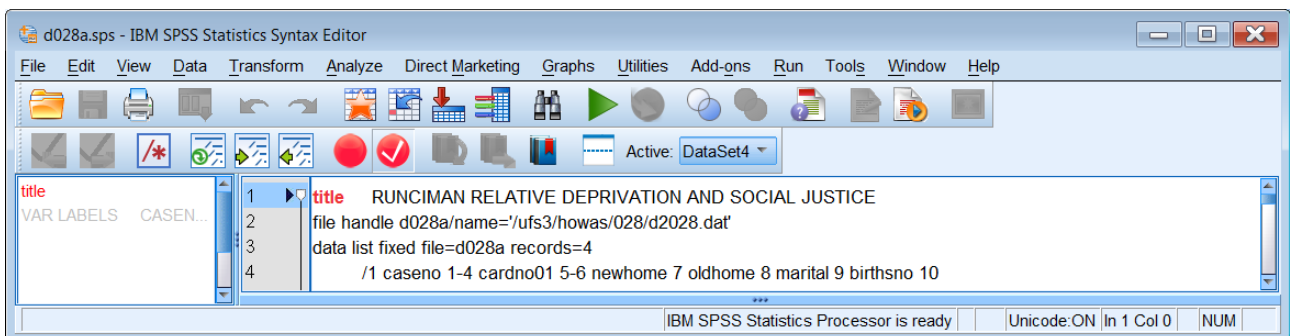
Insert a period at the end of the last line of **DATA LIST**:

> wifecash 62-63 seenhome 64 seenwork 65 seenoth 66 .
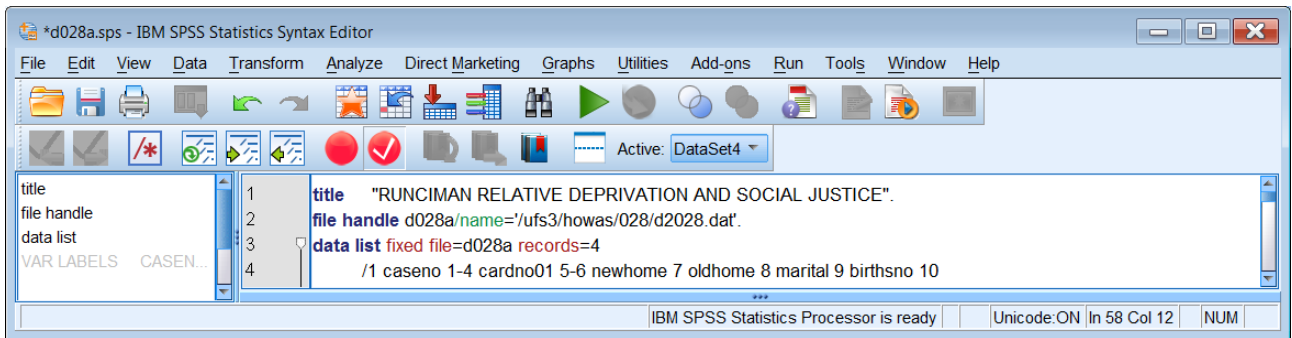
I would not advise the last three lines whilst building the first edition ***.sav** file, especially not the **FREQUENCIES** command: think of all those trees!

```
RECODE        STAEXTRA(2,4=2)
frequencies variables=all
FINISH
```

Best to keep remaining data dictionary (**variable level**, **missing values**) data transformations (**recode, if, compute**) and frequency checks for separate runs.

1 May 2014

Document added to file.
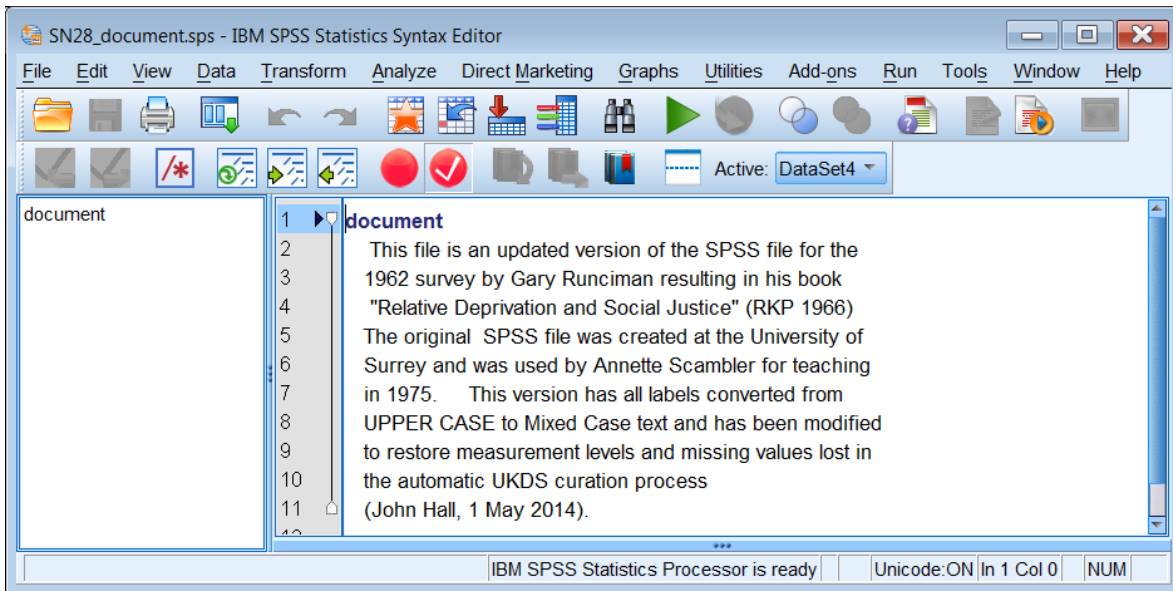
File still has card numbers

Add question numbers to variable labels

Painstaking manually direct in Data Editor: Ctrl + S to save every 20 lines or so as **sn28_jfh_2.sav**
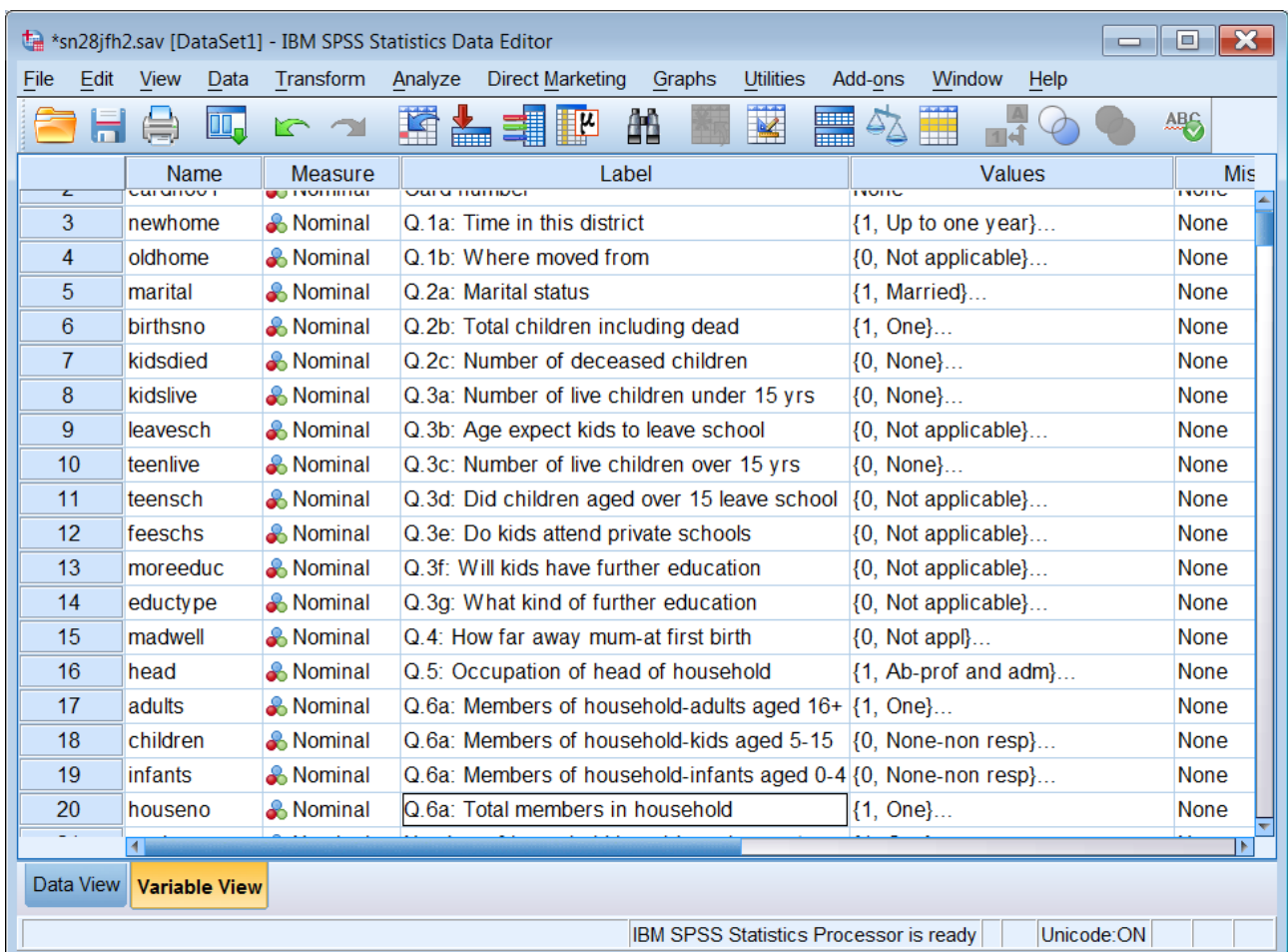
Some variables are missing from the user-guide: they appear to be the items in the multiple response checklists eg **dontknow** to **everyone** (rows 27 – 38) coded 0 = Not mentioned 1 = Yes.

Q.9b: Who doing better-dont know   [This code/variable needs to be moved?]
Q.9b: Who doing better-others
Q.9b: Who doing better-educated
Q.9b: Who doing better-snobs
Q.9b: Who doing better-more cash
Q.9b: Who doing better-salaried middle class
Q.9b: Who doing better-manual workers
Q.9b: Who doing better-friends
Q.9b: Who doing better-in age groups
Q.9b: Who doing better-on welfare
Q.9b: Who doing better-on low tax
Q.9b: Who doing better-everyone else:

approve
manual

Q20a/b   self-defined class (?merged)

tv no labels

tv to cheating 0 non 3 DK

Missing values

There are several different values for missing answers: might be better to make them consistent, but they would not then tally with the questionnaire.

Suggest 97 for Not answered, 97 for Other uncodable 98 Not aoolicable, 99 for DK. This will mean a **recode** command plus **add value labels**.

[Have, want, expect?] is a special case and may need derived variables for each item as per QoL.

Value labels [tv, ownhouse? sonox?
yes, no inconsistently coded 1,2 or 0,1

Questionnaire is marked up for punched cards,0-1,X Y, perhaps best to leave alone, but convert X to 11 and Y to 12: 0 to 10 if necessary? Problem is codes will have different start points, when preferable to start at 1. Q.10a is also an example of recoding needed to yield an ordinal variable.

Example of multi-punching:

Recode to:

ALL INFORMANTS

Q 10(a) Some people say that manual workers are doing much better nowadays than white collar workers Do you think this is so or not?
Other specify

Yes	1	1
Qualified Yes	2	2
No	3	4
Qualified No	4	3
Other	X	97 Missing (Off-scale)
D.K	Y	99 Missing

Q 10(b) Do you think that manual workers ought to do as well as they are doing compared with white-collar workers?

Yes	8	1
No	9	2
D K	0	99 Missing

```
                                           ┌──────┐
                                           │ Codes│
OTHER INFORMANTS                           │      │
Q 15(c) Would you say you were satisfied with your   Yes  │  1   │
present position as far as income is                 No   │  2   │    99  Missing
concerned?                                           D K  │  3   │
                                           │      │
IF  NO  (Code 2 at 15[c])                  │      │        1
Q 15(d) Is that more because the job you    Worth more pay │  4   │   2
are doing is worth more pay      Need more money          │  5   │   3
because you need more        Retired pensions only        │  6   │   4
money or   Worth more pay and need more money            │  7   │   5
for some other reason?              Other   │  X   │        99
Code other reason                   D K    │  Y   │
                                           └──────┘
```

Party support Q.22 may be complex. Same code used whether changed support or not.

clubtv (row 262) should be **clubortu**? TU is **Trade Union** [changed in DE]

clubtv Q.29a: Member of Trade Union, club, etc. Possibly due to working from handwritten data-prep sheets.

lifestyl   Lifestyle of respondent [Interviewer assessed]
accent   Lifestyle of respondent [Interviewer assessed]

Age is grouped, sex is combined with H/hold status

accent (271) Bbc to BBC, whylib (187) lib to Lib

Leave card numbers in?

No data here on date/time of interview, interviewer

*** indicates data by interviewer observation or assessment.

lifestyl   *** Lifestyle of respondent [Interviewer assessed]
accent   *** Respondents accent [Interviewer assessed]
age   Q.31a: Respondents age [grouped]
sex   Q.31a: Respondents sex [Interviewer assessed]
occup   Q.31a: Occupation of respondent
educfin   Q.31b: Age full time education finished
income   Q.32: H'hold income per week after deductions
wifecash   Q.33: (Husbands) income per week after deductions
seenhome   *** Place of interview-home
seenwork   *** Place of interview-work
seenoth   *** Place of interview-elswhere

Saved as **sn28jfh3a.sav**

Various manual amendments made direct in **Data Editor** (DE)

File saved as **sn28jfh3b.sav**

Recodes

IF CODES 1, 3 or 4

Q. 2(b) How many children do you have? Did you have any children who died? (Code total number including those who died)

No. of children	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X

Not asked if "Single"

Value Labels

Value: _____   Spelling...
Label: _____

```
8 = "Eight"
9 = "Nine"
11 = "Ten + children"
12 = "None"
13 = "Not applicable"
```
Add
Change
Remove

OK   Cancel   Help

birthsno (6) 12 = 0 "None"
Only code 1 present; all rest are sysmis.

May be a problem with reading the data, SSRC would have read this variable as (A) but a numeric version should have been in columns 10-11

Original

> VARIABLE LIST
> CASENO,CARDNO,NEWHOME,OLDHOME,MARITAL,BIRTHSNO,KIDSDIED,KIDSLIVE,
> ~ ~ ~ ~
> INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(F4.0,F2.0,3F1.0,F2.0,F1.0,F2.0,F1.0,F2.0,9F1.0,F2.0,52F1.0/
>   6X,64F1.0,F2.0,8F1.0/6X,74F1.0/6X,53F1.0,2F2.0,3F1.0)

Later

> title   RUNCIMAN RELATIVE DEPRIVATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE
> file handle d028a/name='/ufs3/howas/028/d2028.dat'
> data list fixed file=d028a records=4
>   /1 caseno 1-4 cardno01 5-6 newhome 7 oldhome 8 marital 9 birthsno 10

Missing values/

Name	Measure	Label	Values	Missing
birthsno	Nominal	Q.2b: Total children including dead	{1, One}...	None
kidsdied	Nominal	Q.2c: Number of deceased children	{0, None}...	None

Q.2b: Total children including dead

birthsno Q.2b: Total children including dead

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 One	341	24.1	100.0	100.0
Missing	System	1074	75.9		
Total		1415	100.0		

Q.2c: Number of deceased children

kidsdied Q.2c: Number of deceased children

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 One	383	27.1	27.1	27.1
	2 Two	522	36.9	36.9	64.0
	3 Three	326	23.0	23.0	87.0
	4 Four	99	7.0	7.0	94.0
	5 Five	37	2.6	2.6	96.6
	6	21	1.5	1.5	98.1
	7	17	1.2	1.2	99.3
	8	7	.5	.5	99.8
	9	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

These figures do not make sense.

Despite the filter 140 single people say they have three kids, but none have 1 or 2.

kidsdied Q.2c: Number of deceased children * marital Q.2a: Marital status Crosstabulation

Count

		marital Q.2a: Marital status				Total
		1 Married	2 Single	3 Widowed	4 Divorced or sep	
kidsdied Q.2c: Number of deceased children	1 One	331	0	42	10	383
	2 Two	459	0	62	1	522
	3 Three	171	140	15	0	326
	4 Four	88	0	10	1	99
	5 Five	28	0	8	1	37
	6	13	0	8	0	21
	7	14	0	3	0	17
	8	6	0	1	0	7
	9	2	0	1	0	3
Total		1112	140	150	13	1415
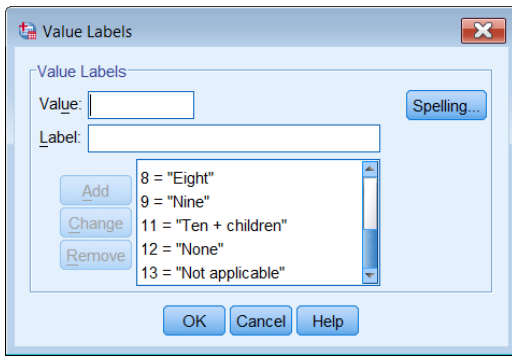
birthsno (6) code 12 needs recoding to 0 "None"

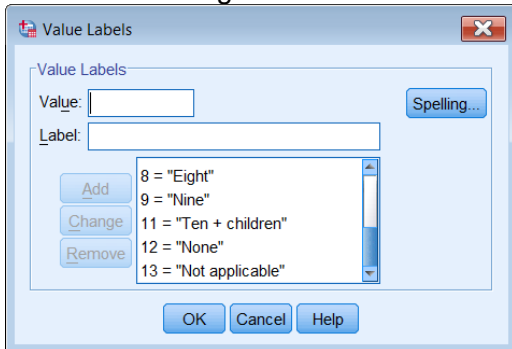| | IF CODES 1, 3 or 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Q. 2(b)	How many children do you have? Did you have any children who died? (Code total number including those who died)												
No. of children	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+		
Code	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X		

2b) & ?

Where the total number of children at Q.2b) is more than the no. recorded at Q.3a) and Q.3c), assume that those not accounted for are dead, and enter a code in the margin to the right of Q.2b):-

Code 1 - 1 child deceased
2 - 2 children deceased, etc.

1/10 - 11   004   Number of children (including those who died)

12   None
1   One
2   Two
3   Three
4   Four
5   Five
6   Six
7   Seven
8   Eight
9   Nine
11   Ten+ children
13   Not applicable

1/12   005   Number of children deceased

0 - 5

23

ASK ABOUT ALL LIVING CHILDREN

Q. 3(a) How many children do you have under the age of 15 years?

IF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 15

Q. 3(b) At what age do you expect them to leave school?

Did not attend	5
At minimum age	1
Above minimum age	2
Some of each	3
D.K.	4

Q. 3(c) How many children do you have over the age of 15?

3a) & 3c) Reoods the number of children in the margin using a single figure. If 10 or more children code as follows:-

Code X - 10 children
y - 11 children or more (TAB-1 FOR PUNCHERS y)

Number of children under 15 is on card 1 cols 13-14.
Code 11 = "10", code 12 = "11 or more" code 13 "Inap", but not clear what they did with "None" (? Code 0 ?)

| 1/13 - 14 | 006 | Number of children under age of 15 | | Codes 1 – 9 as VAR 004 then 11 10 children 12 11 children or more 13 Not applicable |

Age expect to leave school is on card 1 col 15.

| 1/15 | 007 | Age expect them to leave school | | 1 At minimum age 2 Above minimum age 3 Some of each 4 Don't know 5 Not attend school Blank Not applicable |

|			
1/10 – 11	004	Number of children (including those who died)	12 None 1 One 2 Two 3 Three 4 Four 5 Five 6 Six 7 Seven 8 Eight 9 Nine 11 Ten+ children 13 Not applicable
1/12	005	Number of children deceased	0 – 5
1/13 – 14	006	Number of children under age of 15	Codes 1 – 9 as VAR 004 then 11 10 children 12 11 children or more 13 Not applicable
1/15	007	Age expect them to leave school	1 At minimum age 2 Above minimum age 3 Some of each 4 Don't know 5 Not attend school Blank Not applicable
1/16 – 17	008	Number of children over age of 15	Codes 1 – 9 as VAR 004 then 11 10 children 12 11 children or more 13 Not applicable

16 May 2014
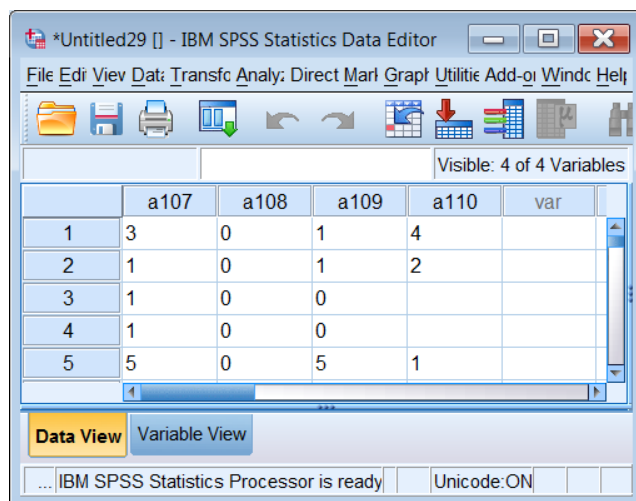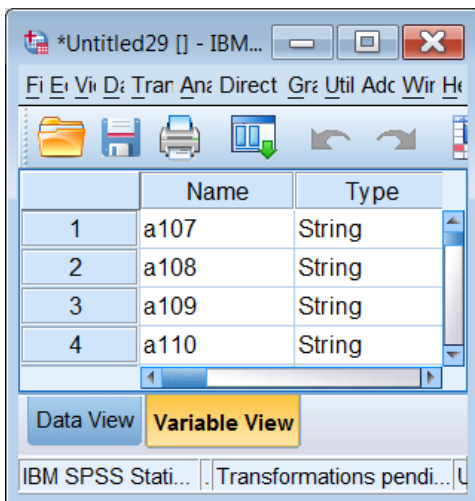
Look at that edition number 29. In an assessment for my students that would have knocked 29 points off the final mark!

Variable View

	Name	Type	
1	a107	String	1
2	a108	String	1
3	a109	String	1
4	a110	String	1
5	v107	Numeric	8
6	v108	Numeric	8
7	v109	Numeric	8
8	v110	Numeric	8

Data View | **Variable View**

IBM SPSS Statist... | Transformations pendi... | Un

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*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

Visible: 8 of 8 Variables

	a107	a108	a109	a110	v107	v108	v109	v110	var
1	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	4	
2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	
3	1	0	0		1	0	0	13	
4	1	0	0		1	0	0	13	
5	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	1	

Data View Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready | Unicode:ON

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*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

Visible: 8 of 8 Variables

	a107	a108	a109	a110	birthsno	kidsdied	kidslive	leavesch	var
1	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	4	
2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	
3	1	0	0		1	0	0	13	
4	1	0	0		1	0	0	13	
5	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	1	

Data View Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready | Unicode:ON

First window:

*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label
1	a107	String	1	0	
2	a108	String	1	0	
3	a109	String	1	0	
4	a110	String	1	0	
5	birthsno	Numeric	2	0	Q.2b: Total children including dead
6	kidsdied	Numeric	2	0	Q.2c: Number of deceased children
7	kidslive	Numeric	2	0	Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs
8	leavesch	Numeric	2	0	Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school
9					

Data View   Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

Second window:

*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing
1	a107	String	1	0		None	None
2	a108	String	1	0		None	None
3	a109	String	1	0		None	None
4	a110	String	1	0		None	None
5	birthsno	Numeric	2	0	Q.2b: Total children including dead	{0, None}...	13
6	kidsdied	Numeric	2	0	Q.2c: Number of deceased children	None	None
7	kidslive	Numeric	2	0	Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs	{0, None}...	13
8	leavesch	Numeric	2	0	Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school	{0, Not applicable}...	0, 4
9							

Data View   Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

Third window:

*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing
1	a107	String	1	0		None	None
2	a108	String	1	0		None	None
3	a109	String	1	0		None	None
4	a110	String	1	0		None	None
5	birthsno	Numeric	2	0	Q.2b: Total children including dead	{0, None}...	13
6	kidsdied	Numeric	2	0	Q.2c: Number of deceased children	None	None
7	kidslive	Numeric	2	0	Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs	{0, None}...	13
8	leavesch	Numeric	2	0	Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school	{0, Not applicable}...	0, 4
9							

Data View   Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

*sn28jfh3b.sav [DataSet1] - 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	Type	Width	
5	marital	Nominal	Q.2a: Marital status	{1, Married}…	None	0	Numeric	1	9
6	birthsno	Nominal	Q.2b: Total children including dead	{0, None}…	13	0	Numeric	2	10
7	kidsdied	Nominal	Q.2c: Number of deceased children	None	None	0	Numeric	2	10
8	kidslive	Nominal	Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs	{0, None}…	13	0	Numeric	2	10
9	leavesch	Nominal	Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school	{0, Not applicable}…	0, 4	0	Numeric	2	10
10	teenlive	Nominal	Q.3c: Number of live children over 15 yrs	{0, None}…	13	0	Numeric	2	10

Data View **Variable View**

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

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*Untitled29 [] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

1 : birthsno   3   Visible: 8 of 8 Variables

	a107	a108	a109	a110	birthsno	kidsdied	kidslive	leavesch	var	var	var
1	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	4			
2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2			
3	1	0	0		1	0	0	0			
4	1	0	0		1	0	0	0			
5	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	1			
6		0			13	0	13	0			
7	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2			
8	3	0	0		3	0	0	0			

Data View Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

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sn28jfh1.sav [DataSet4] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

1 : birthsno   Visible: 280 of 280 Variables

	caseno	cardno01	newhome	oldhome	marital	birthsno	kidsdied	kidslive	leavesch	teenlive	teensch	feesch
1	1	1	4	0	1	.	3	0		2	3	
2	2	1	4	0	3	.	1	0		0	0	
3	3	1	4	0	1	.	1	0	.	1	2	
4	4	1	4	0	1	.	1	0	.	1	1	
5	5	1	4	0	1	.	5	0	.	0	0	

Data View Variable View
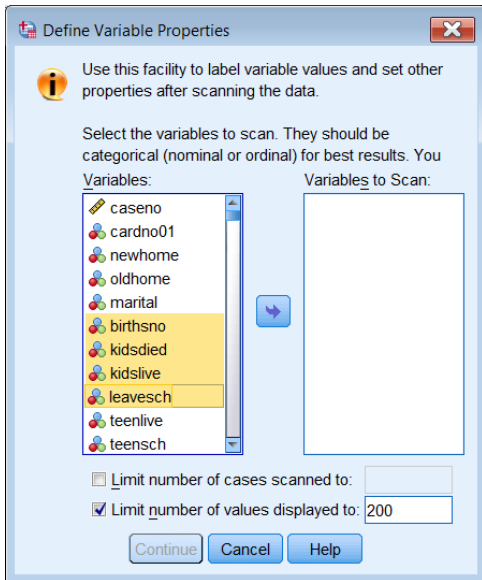
IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

---

*sn28jfh3b.sav [DataSet1] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor

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

1 : birthsno   3   Visible: 280 of 280 Variables

	caseno	cardno01	newhome	oldhome	marital	birthsno	kidsdied	kidslive	leavesch	teenlive	teensch	feesch
1	1	1	4	0	1	3	0	1	4	2	3	
2	2	1	4	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	
3	3	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	
4	4	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	
5	5	1	4	0	1	5	0	5	1	0	0	

Data View Variable View

IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready   Unicode:ON

Sorted a few things out by reading d2028.bin as multipunched and variables as alpha.

```
title 'Read binary file d2028.bin'.
FILE HANDLE sn28
    /NAME='C:\Users\John\d2028.bin' /MODE=MULTIPUNCH.
data list file sn28
    /1 serial 1-4 card1 5-6 a106 to a120 6-20 (a).
```

card1 seems to have a superflous 4 prefix:

card1

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	41	647	45.7	75.8	75.8
	42	93	6.6	10.9	86.7
	43	109	7.7	12.8	99.4
	44	5	.4	.6	100.0
	Total	854	60.4	100.0	
Missing	System	561	39.6		
Total		1415	100.0		

This may be due to the fact that there are 4 cards per case.

Reading col 5 on its own:

a105

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	168	11.9	11.9	11.9
:	127	9.0	9.0	20.8
#	246	17.4	17.4	38.2
`	11	.8	.8	39.0
4	854	60.4	60.4	99.4
B	1	.1	.1	99.4
C	8	.6	.6	100.0
Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

The columns in the *.bin file do not tally with the layout in the codebook, **BUT** the frequency count for a106 tallies with marital

a106

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	1112	78.6	78.6	78.6
	2	140	9.9	9.9	88.5
	3	150	10.6	10.6	99.1
	4	13	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

a107 tallies with birthsno,

a107

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	140	9.9	9.9	9.9
-	17	1.2	1.2	11.1
&	184	13.0	13.0	24.1
1	366	25.9	25.9	50.0
2	338	23.9	23.9	73.9
3	186	13.1	13.1	87.0
4	99	7.0	7.0	94.0
5	37	2.6	2.6	96.6
6	21	1.5	1.5	98.1
7	17	1.2	1.2	99.3
8	7	.5	.5	99.8
9	3	.2	.2	100.0
Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

a108 with kidsdied:

a107

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		140	9.9	9.9	9.9
	-	17	1.2	1.2	11.1
	&	184	13.0	13.0	24.1
	1	366	25.9	25.9	50.0
	2	338	23.9	23.9	73.9
	3	186	13.1	13.1	87.0
	4	99	7.0	7.0	94.0
	5	37	2.6	2.6	96.6
	6	21	1.5	1.5	98.1
	7	17	1.2	1.2	99.3
	8	7	.5	.5	99.8
	9	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

a109 with kidslive (but codebook has blank as 13: n = 325)

a109

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		325	23.0	23.0	23.0
	0	594	42.0	42.0	64.9
	1	228	16.1	16.1	81.1
	2	165	11.7	11.7	92.7
	3	65	4.6	4.6	97.3
	4	25	1.8	1.8	99.1
	5	6	.4	.4	99.5
	6	4	.3	.3	99.8
	7	2	.1	.1	99.9
	8	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

a110 with leavsch (but codebook has blank as 13: n = 919)

a110

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		919	64.9	64.9	64.9
	1	128	9.0	9.0	74.0
	2	263	18.6	18.6	92.6
	3	31	2.2	2.2	94.8
	4	74	5.2	5.2	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

so need a recode (convert) [actually recode ~ ~ ~ into]

Thereafter the numbers tally with the SPSS file:

a111 is teenlive:

a111

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid		325	23.0	23.0	23.0
	-	3	.2	.2	23.2
	&	2	.1	.1	23.3
	0	384	27.1	27.1	50.5
	1	292	20.6	20.6	71.1
	2	204	14.4	14.4	85.5
	3	103	7.3	7.3	92.8
	4	54	3.8	3.8	96.6
	5	21	1.5	1.5	98.1
	6	14	1.0	1.0	99.1
	7	6	.4	.4	99.5
	8	2	.1	.1	99.6
	9	5	.4	.4	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

16 May 2014

All in a morning's work!

```
title 'Read binary file d2028.bin'.
subtitle 'Step 1: Read in data as alpha using positional names'.
FILE HANDLE sn28
   /NAME='C:\Users\John\d2028.bin' /MODE=MULTIPUNCH.
data list file sn28
   /1 a107 to a110 7-10 (a).
frequencies a107 to a110.
```
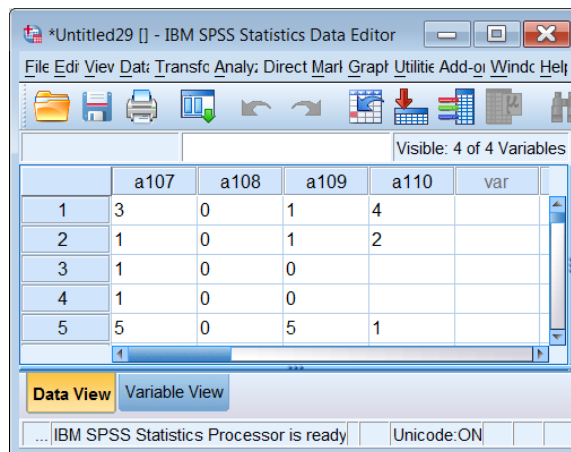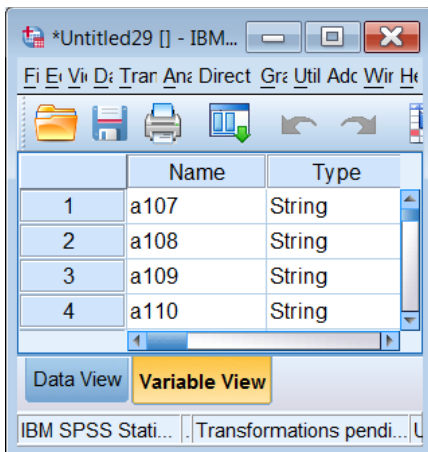

The columns in file **d2028.bin** file do not tally with the layout in the codebook, **BUT** the frequency count for **a106** tallies with **marital** in sn28.sav:

a106

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	1112	78.6	78.6	78.6
	2	140	9.9	9.9	88.5
	3	150	10.6	10.6	99.1
	4	13	.9	.9	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

33

Needs **recode (convert) into**

subtitle 'Step 2: Convert alpha to numeric, keeping positional names'.
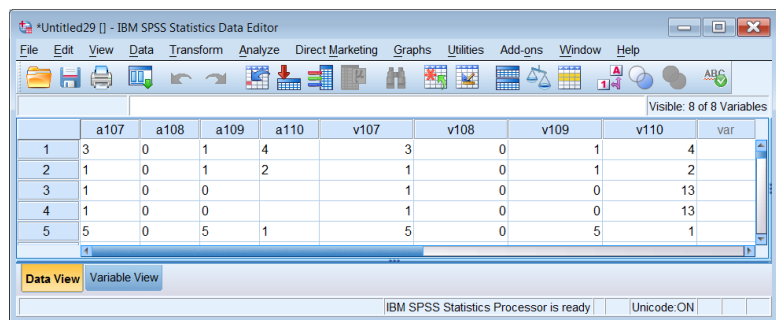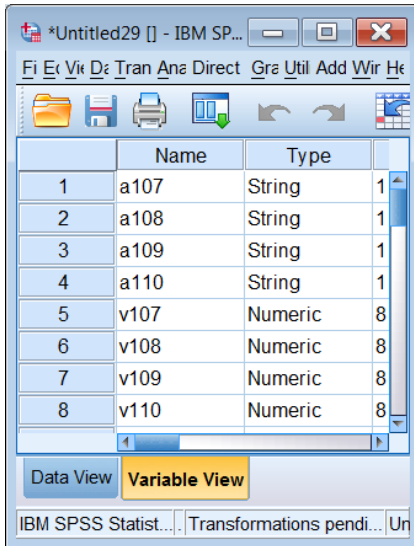RECODE
   a107 to a110
   (' ' = 13) ('-' = 11)('&'=12)(convert)
   into v107 to v110.
formats v107 to v110 (f2.0).
frequencies v107 to v110.

subtitle 'Step 3: Rename variables to SN28 SPSS names'.
rename variables (v107 to v110 = birthsno kidsdied kidslive leavesch).
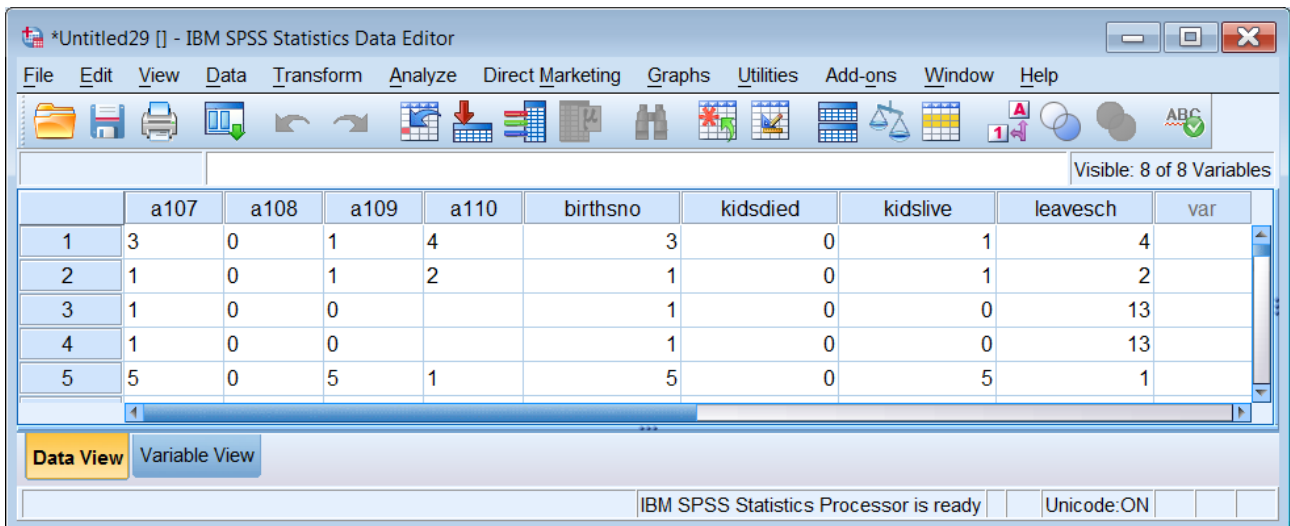variable labels
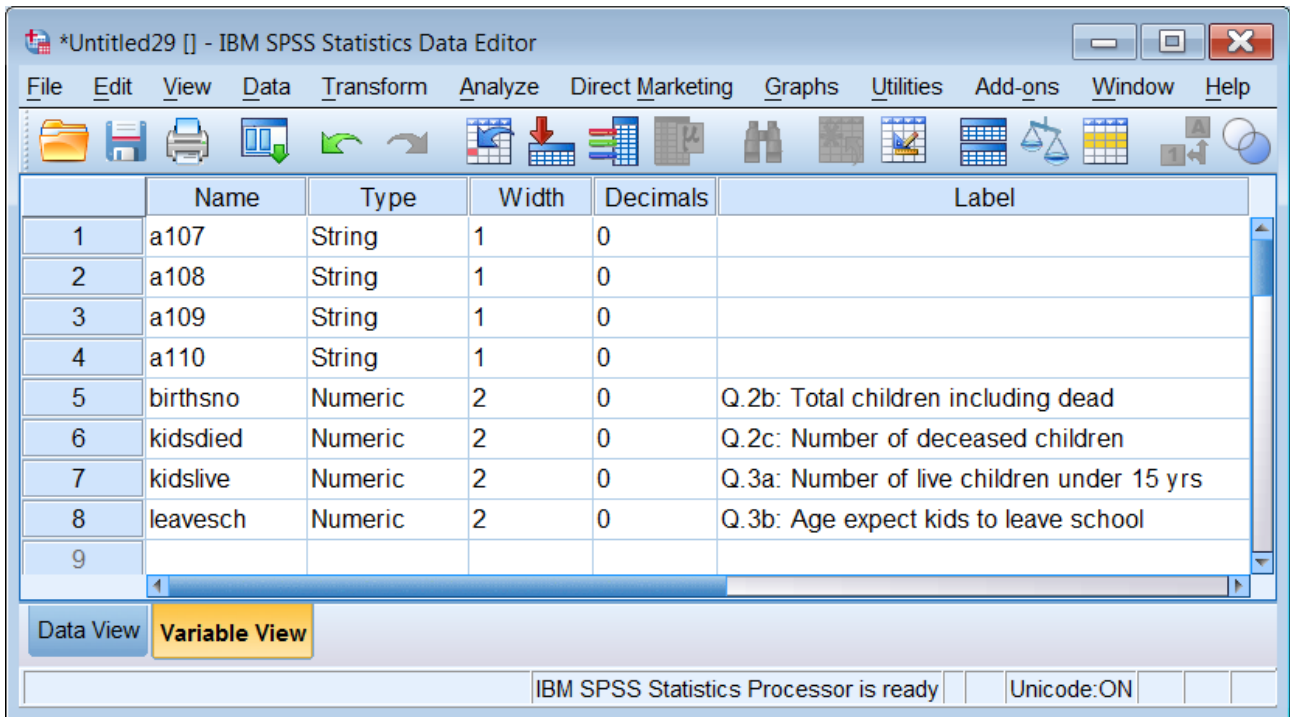 birthsno   'Q.2b: Total children including dead'
  /kidsdied   'Q.2c: Number of deceased children'
  /kidslive   'Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs'
  /leavesch   'Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school'.
frequencies birthsno to leavesch.

34

subtitle 'Step 4: Recode values to match SN28 codebook'.
recode
  birthsno (12 =0) (11 = 10)
  /leavesch (13=0).
missing values birthsno kidslive (13)
  /leavesch (0, 4).
value labels
  birthsno
        0 'None'
      10 'Ten or more'
      13 'Not applicable'
  /kidslive
        0 'None'
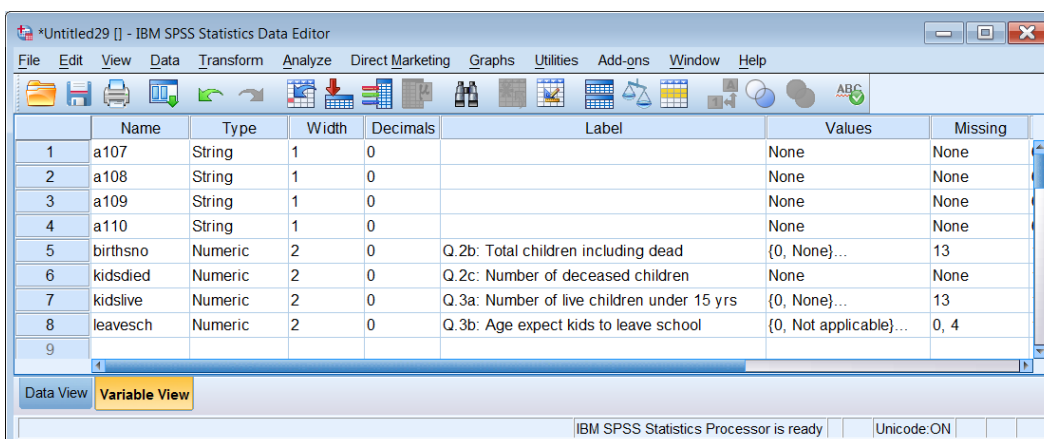   13 'Not applicable'
  /leavesch
      0 'Not applicable'
      1 'At minimunm age'
      2 'Above minimunm age'
      3 'Some of each'
      4 "Don't know".
frequencies birthsno to leavesch.

Step 5: Nifty bit of copy/paste here from Untitled29 to sn28jfh3b:

Original SPSS file:

1: Copy metadata from Untitled:

Paste to sn28jfh version

2: Copy data from Untitled:

Paste to sn28jfh3b.sav:

Check data:

Data >> Define Variable Properties

Define Variable Properties (kidsdied)

- Current Variable: kidsdied
- Label: Q.2c: Number of deceased children
- Measurement Level: Nominal — Suggest
- Type: Numeric
- Role: Input
- Width: 2, Decimals: 0
- Unlabeled values: 6
- Attributes...

Value Label grid: Enter or edit labels in the grid. You can enter additional values at the bottom.

	Changed	Missing	Count	Value	Label
1			1282	0	
2			96	1	
3			24	2	
4			8	3	
5			2	4	
6			3	5	
7					

- Cases scanned: 1415
- Value list limit: 200

Copy Properties: From Another Variable... / To Other Variables...
Unlabeled Values: Automatic Labels

OK | Paste | Reset | Cancel | Help

Define Variable Properties (kidslive)

- Current Variable: kidslive
- Label: Q.3a: Number of live children under 15 yrs
- Measurement Level: Nominal — Suggest
- Type: Numeric
- Role: Input
- Width: 2, Decimals: 0
- Unlabeled values: 8
- Attributes...

Value Label grid: Enter or edit labels in the grid. You can enter additional values at the bottom.

	Changed	Missing	Count	Value	Label
1			594	0	None
2			228	1	
3			165	2	
4			65	3	
5			25	4	
6			6	5	
7			4	6	
8			2	7	
9			1	8	
10		✓	325	13	Not applicable
11					

- Cases scanned: 1415
- Value list limit: 200

Copy Properties: From Another Variable... / To Other Variables...
Unlabeled Values: Automatic Labels

OK | Paste | Reset | Cancel | Help

Define Variable Properties (leavesch)

- Current Variable: leavesch
- Label: Q.3b: Age expect kids to leave school
- Measurement Level: Nominal — Suggest
- Type: Numeric
- Role: Input
- Width: 2, Decimals: 0
- Unlabeled values: 0
- Attributes...

Value Label grid: Enter or edit labels in the grid. You can enter additional values at the bottom.

	Changed	Missing	Count	Value	Label
1		✓	919	0	Not applicable
2			128	1	At minimunm age
3			263	2	Above minimunm age
4			31	3	Some of each
5		✓	74	4	Don't know
6					

- Cases scanned: 1415
- Value list limit: 200

Copy Properties: From Another Variable... / To Other Variables...
Unlabeled Values: Automatic Labels

OK | Paste | Reset | Cancel | Help

Et voilà !!

Check new file against codebook:

kidsdied: 0 code (n=1282) needs splitting if never had kids. 184 have had no children: 140 simgle were not asked. Should be 324 NAs

kidsdied Q.2c: Number of deceased children

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1282	90.6	90.6	90.6
	1	96	6.8	6.8	97.4
	2	24	1.7	1.7	99.1
	3	8	.6	.6	99.6
	4	2	.1	.1	99.8
	5	3	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

```
6(a)      CHILDREN    Members of household -   0   None or non-response    981
                      children aged 5-15       1   One                     217
                                               2   Two                     141
                                               3   Three                    53
                                               4   Four                     17
                                               5   Five                      5
                                               6   Six                       1
```

Can the 0 code be split if never had children?

children Q.6a: Members of household-kids aged 5-15

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 None-non resp	333	23.5	43.4	43.4
	1 One	217	15.3	28.3	71.7
	2 Two	141	10.0	18.4	90.1
	3 Three	53	3.7	6.9	97.0
	4 Four	17	1.2	2.2	99.2
	5 Five	5	.4	.7	99.9
	6 Six	1	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	767	54.2	100.0	
Missing	System	648	45.8		
Total		1415	100.0		

```
6(a)      INFANTS     Members of household -   0   None - non-response    1206
                      infants aged 0-4         1   One                     154
                                               2   Two                      43
                                               3   Three                    10
                                               4   Four                      1
                                               5   Five                      1
```

infants Q.6a: Members of household-infants aged 0-4

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 None-non resp	395	27.9	65.4	65.4
	1 One	154	10.9	25.5	90.9
	2 Two	43	3.0	7.1	98.0
	3 Three	10	.7	1.7	99.7
	4 Four	1	.1	.2	99.8
	5 Five	1	.1	.2	100.0
	Total	604	42.7	100.0	
Missing	System	811	57.3		
Total		1415	100.0		

madwell Q.4: How far away mum-at first birth

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Under 1 mile	367	25.9	34.1	34.1
	2 1 to under 5 mls	204	14.4	18.9	53.0
	3 5 to under 20 m	123	8.7	11.4	64.4
	4 Fostered-adopted	12	.8	1.1	65.6
	5 Further away	206	14.6	19.1	84.7
	6 Mother dead	165	11.7	15.3	100.0
	Total	1077	76.1	100.0	
Missing	0 Not appl	324	22.9		
	7 Dont know	14	1.0		
	Total	338	23.9		
Total		1415	100.0		

teenlive	11 = 10, 12 =11
houseno	11 = 10 ?
workno	8 = 0 ?
cashneed	0 = 10

recode
    teenlive (11 = 10)(12 = 11)
    workno (8 = 0)
    cashneed (0 =10)

missing values
    oldhome teensch to madwell wifework
    foreign affect how votenow wifework how
    votenow religion occup
    (0)
    /affect
    (0,1)
    /ownhouse furcoat travel trainfst educfee lkhouse foreign
    tv to cheating wanttv to wantch tvsoon to paych ownhouse to travel
    trainfst to othhouse othtrav othfsttr wifesat satoth
    huspros to unempros wchclass
    (0,3)
     /leavesch teensch feeschs moreeduc prefpros educfin
     (0, 4)
    /eductype votethen
    (0,5)
    /wfnotsat nosatoth
    (0,6)
    /madwell (0,7)
    /lifestyl (1,5)
    /sparebed othcoat othbed othedfee
    (2.3)
     /dobetter move
    othvote govgood lords welstate staextra
    (3)
    /finances famfst rent legalaid dolepay univfree accent
    (4)
    /approve (4,5)
    /firstjob paocc (5)
    /church (6)
    /cashneed income (12)

.

variable level
    newhome head firstjob finances age
    (ordinal)
    birthsno kidsdied kidslive teenlive houseno
    adults
    (scale).

sonjob sonwchjb   (ordinal?)

firstjob   "Ab" etc

approve manual (partially ranked)

manual Q.10a: Do manual workers do better than w colla

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Yes	580	41.0	41.0	41.0
	2 Qualified yes	257	18.2	18.2	59.2
	3 No	350	24.7	24.7	83.9
	4 Qualified no	50	3.5	3.5	87.4
	5 Other	13	.9	.9	88.3
	6 Dont know	165	11.7	11.7	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

sparebed   change labels?

class Q.20a: Social class of respondent

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Upper-upper mid	31	2.2	2.2	2.2
	2 Middle	457	32.3	32.3	34.5
	3 Lower middle	110	7.8	7.8	42.3
	4 Working	574	40.6	40.6	82.8
	5 Other dk	243	17.2	17.2	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

paclass Q.21b: Fathers social class

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Middle	442	31.2	31.2	31.2
	2 Working	855	60.4	60.4	91.7
	3 Others	5	.4	.4	92.0
	4 Dont know	113	8.0	8.0	100.0
	Total	1415	100.0	100.0	

wifecash (277)

children infants

Some variables are partially ordered either with DK as middle response or by re-ordering
categories.

        finances manual

ALL INFORMANTS

Q. 12(a) Does your household have a T.V., telephone, car, fridge, washing machine, record player, central heating?

FOR THOSE ITEMS NOT ALREADY OWNED

Q. 12(b) Would you like one?

ASK (c) and (d) FOR THOSE ITEMS WANTED AT (b) (i.e. code 1)

Q. 12(c) Do you expect to get one in the next 2 or 3 years?

Q. 12(d) Do you think other people are managing to afford ....?

Items	(a) Have			(b) Like			(c) Expect			(d) Other people		
	Yes	No	D.K.	Yes	No	D.K.	Yes	No	D.K.	Yes	No	D.K.
T.V.	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Telephone	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Car	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fridge	0	X	Y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Washing machine	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Record player	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central heating	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

IF ANY YES's AT (d) (i.e. Code 7's)

Q. 12(e) What sort of people are you thinking of? *Record in full*

ONE ANSWER ONLY

13(c)	OTHBED	Are others managing to afford – A spare bedroom	0	Yes	234
			1	No	95
			2	Don't know	50
			3	Not applicable	1036

Q.12a inconsistent coding for tv, frdige etc., but best to use tihis as mult resp set.

recode fridge 0 = 1 1 = 2 2=3 3=0

Should DK be treated as missing for 12b Want and 12c Expect to get?

Q.13

sparebed othbed [codong/labeling]

42

13(a)	SPAREBED	Do you already have a spare bed	0	Yes	705
			1	No	703
			2	Don't know	5
			3	Non response	2

17

13(c)	OTHBED	Are others managing to afford - A spare bedroom	0	Yes	234
			1	No	95
			2	Don't know	50
			3	Not applicable	1036

Q.19

19(a)	SONUNIV	Do you want/would you like any son of yours to go to University	1	Yes	1195
			2	No	121
			3	Don't know, depends	99

19(b)	SONOX	If a son of yours could pass the exams would you expect him to be able to go to Oxford	0	Yes	1063
			1	No	214
			2	Don't know	138

Q.22 Votenow

Shame they confounded None with DK

Some mult resp are binary, others can be created from Yes answers, eg

    house to educfee
    lkhouse to lkedfee
    otthhouse to othedfee

```
44   ▽ mult response groups
45       Q22d 'Q22d: Reasons for party support'
46       (whyvote to whydknow (1))
47       Q23b 'Q23b: People who vote like you are'
48       (workvote to dkvote (1))
49       /Q24a 'Q24a:  Labour voters are?'
50       (labclass to labdknow (1))
51       Q24b 'Q24b: Tory voters are?'
52       (conclass to conoth condknow (1))
53       Q24c 'Q24c: Liberal voters are?'
54       (libdknow to libpersd (1))
55       Q25b 'Q25b: What more can government do for people like you?'
56       (govmore to govdknow (1))
57   △ freq q22d to q25b.
58
59 ▶   |
60
```

Line	Command	Information
44	Multiple Respon...	The MULT RESPONSE command contains an invalid or unrecognized subcommand. The recognized subcommands are GROUPS, VARIABLES, FREQUENCIES, TABLES, MISSING, BASE, and CELLS.

```
Q23b 'Q23b: People who vote like you are'
(workvote to dkvote (1))
/Q24a 'Q24a:  Labour voters are?'          [actually line 49, caused by slash / ]
(labclass to labdknow (1))
```

clubtv = clubtu

fridge ?? missing

Copied data and metadata from jfh1: check. OK now in jfh4a.

Need list of changes var by var for user guide.

teensch (5) missing??
madwell (4) missing??

wifework "Does housewife work?"

manual (recode to make ordinal?)

affect (q11b, needs recodes and new labels)

fridge (no missing values: 0,3)

paytv (Too many missing, code 0?)

sparebed q13a othcoat othbed othedfee q13c (recodes?

cashneed income q32 wifecash? (0=10) (12 = DK?)

sonjob sonwchjb (3 = missing)
paclass 21b 4 = missing

staextra (check original: was recoded for some reason)