British Crime Survey 2007-2008

Teaching Datasets (SN 6561 and SN 6891)

ESDS Government

Notes for Teachers

Contact:

Sarah King-Hele

ESDS Government

The Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research (CCSR)

University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL

Tel: 0161 275 4262; Email: help@esds.ac.uk

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Introduction to the Teaching Datasets

'Notes for Teachers' and 'User Guides'

This document *Notes for Teachers* gives details of how the *BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561)* and *BCS 2007-2008: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891)* were created. Note that there is a User Guide for each of the teaching datasets which contains information about how the British Crime Surveys are conducted, a complete list of the variables in each teaching dataset and a codebook with a list of unweighted frequencies.

The main features of the teaching datasets

The teaching datasets have been created from the 2007-2008 British Crime Survey by ESDS Government. They are designed to be used by teachers of quantitative social statistics courses. The datasets are reduced versions of the full BCS 2007-2008 (SN 6066) with added variables. The main features of the datasets are as follow:

BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561)

- 149 variables relating to 11,676 of the 46,983 respondents in the full BCS 2007-2008 dataset. These are the 25% of respondents who were randomly assigned to answer the Module B follow-up module. The data were reduced in size to facilitate its use on older machines;
- A range of variable types: 58 nominal , 63 ordinal and 28 scalar variables;
- 32 socio-demographic variables, 15 accommodation and area characteristic variables and 97 variables on experience of crime, fear of crime and respondent opinions about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area, the Criminal Justice System and the police in their area;
- 2 weights: individual and household (means=1);
- Additional variables (prefixed "tc") created for this teaching dataset. More detail about these variables is in the next section 'Variables added for teaching purposes'.

BCS 2007-2008: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891)

- 35 variables relating to 11,676 of the 46,983 respondents in the full BCS 2007-2008 dataset. These are the 25% of respondents who were randomly assigned to answer the Module B follow-up module. The data were reduced in size to facilitate its use on older machines;
- A range of variable types: 10 nominal , 15 ordinal and 10 scalar variables;
- 6 socio-demographic variables, 9 accommodation and area characteristic variables and 18 variables on experience of crime, fear of crime and respondent opinions about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area, the Criminal Justice System and the police in their area;
- 1 weight: individual (mean=1);
- Additional variables (prefixed "tc") created for this teaching dataset. More detail about these variables is in the next section 'Variables added for teaching purposes'.

Recommended uses of these teaching datasets

These datasets have been created for the purposes of teaching and related student projects and reports. Analyses for all other purposes should be conducted using the full BCS 2007-2008 dataset (SN 6066).

Teaching

The addition of scalar variables created using variables from the BCS 2007-2008 facilitates the teaching of a range of statistical techniques including correlations and linear regression techniques. Note that some of the variables created for the teaching dataset are related to each other or to other variables in the dataset because of the way they were created and should therefore not be used for tests of association. More information about this is on Page 6.

Student projects

Because the data are recorded at the national level with individual weights (and household weights in the BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561)), students may use the teaching datasets to make reasonable generalisations about crime in Britain in 2007-2008.

Variables added for teaching purposes

Introduction

BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561): There are 14 variables added to the EUL version of the dataset for teaching purposes: 2 weights for which the mean=1, two indices of multiple deprivation by quintile and 10 scalar variables derived using factor analysis from other variables in the dataset.

BCS 2007-2008: Unrestricted Access Teaching Dataset (SN 6891): There are 7 variables added to the EUL version of the dataset for teaching purposes: an individual weight for which the mean=1, two indices of multiple deprivation by quintile and 4 scalar variables derived using factor analysis from other variables in the dataset (tcviolent, tcsteal, tcarea tcneigh).

All added variables are prefixed with "tc". Descriptions of how these variables were formed are given below.

Note that these variables have been derived to aid teaching only and that analyses for any other purpose should be based on the full BCS 2007-2008 dataset.

Weight variables

Both datasets contain an individual (*tcindwt*) weight and the EUL version also contains a household (*tchhdwt*) weight. Each of these has a mean=1 to eliminate the problem of grossing up when using weighted data. These weights were derived by dividing the original individual and household weights (*indivwgt* and *hhdwgt*, respectively) by their mean values. The code used to create them is shown in the STATA do-file in Appendix II to this document.

Deprivation variables

The indices of multiple deprivation in England (*tcemdiqu2*) and Wales (*tcwmdiqu2*) show the levels of deprivation *by quintile*. They were derived from their equivalents *by* decile in the full

BCS 2007-2008 (*emdidec* and *wmdidec*) by combining adjacent categories. The code used to create them is shown in the STATA do-file in Appendix II.

Other scalar variables

To extend the range of statistical methods that can be used with these teaching datasets, scalar variables were derived from variables in the BCS 2007-2008 using factor analysis. Table 1 shows a list of these variables and the variables used to derive each. The SPSS syntax codes used to derive them are shown in Appendix III and summary statistics and histograms with normal curve for each are shown in Appendix IV.

A word of caution!

Note that some of the variables added to the teaching datasets are related to other variables also included in the same teaching dataset. Therefore, tests of association between such variables will give misleading results. For example: *tcviolent* and *tcsteal* are related to *wburgl* etc. For a complete list of the added variables and the variables used to create them, see Table 1.

Note also that the following variables derived using factor analysis represent two factors derived from the same group of variables.

- *tcviolent* and *tcsteal*
- *tcarea* and *tcneigh*
- *tcfvict* and *tcfacc*

Because factors formed in this way are statistically unrelated, it is therefore not appropriate to use these paired variables to test association between them as the results would be misleading – e.g. It is inappropriate use *tcviolent* and *tcsteal* to examine correlations between fear of personal crime and fear of property crime.

Table 1: BCS 2007-2008 variables used to derive the added scores

Variable	Label	Original BCS variables*
tcviolent	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of personal crime (high score = high level of worry)	*wburgl* *wmugged* *wcarstol* *wfromcar* *wraped* *wattack* *winsult* *wraceatt*
tcsteal	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of property crime (high score = high level of worry)	
tcarea	Respondent opinion about the level of anti-social behaviour IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOURHOOD (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)	*noisneig* *teenhang* *rubbish* *vandals* *racehat2* *druguse* *drunk* *abancar* *pester* *parked* *firework* *begging* *nuisance*
tcneigh	Respondent opinion about the level of problems with noisy or nuisance neighbours IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of problems with neighbours)	
tcasbhand	Respondent opinion about how well the local authorities handle anti-social behaviour (high score=high opinion)	*commatt1* *commatt2* *asbconf* *asbinf*
tcconfcjs	Respondent level of confidence in the Criminal Justice System (high score=high level of confidence)	*confoff* *confvict* *confcase* *conffwit*
tceffcjs	Respondent opinion of the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (high score=high opinion)	*cjspolb* *cjscpsb* *cjscrt2a* *cjscrt2b* *cjsps1b* *cjsps2b*

		cjspr
tcfvict	Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to victims and witness of crimes (high score=high opinion)	*fairatt1* *fairatt2* *fairatt3* *fairatt4* *fairatt5* *fairatt6* *fairatt7*
tcfacc	Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to people accused of committing crimes (high score=high opinion)	
tcconfpol	Respondent level of confidence in the police IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of confidence)	*polatt1* *polatt2* *polatt3* *polatt4* *polatt5* *polatt6*

** Original variables from BCS 2007-2008 used to derive the new added variables in the teaching dataset.*

Appendix I: List of variables in BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561) by measure type

The following variables are in the BCS 2007-2008: Teaching Dataset (SN 6561). A full list of variables for each teaching dataset is in the dataset user guide.

Nominal variables

****Weights**
Individual weight: ind = tcindwt
Household weight: house = tchhdwt

No.	Name	Label	Weight**	Measure
Case id and household variables				
Socio-demographic variables				
4	sex	Respondent sex	ind	Nominal
6	agegrp7	Age group (7 bands)	ind	Nominal
7	livharm1	Marital status (ONS harmonised)	ind	Nominal
8	struct3	Structure of household	house	Nominal
9	nation	Respondent nationality	ind	Nominal
10	cry	Respondent country of birth	ind	Nominal
12	ethnic	Respondent ethnic origin (16 categories)	ind	Nominal
13	ethgrp2	Respondent ethnic origin (5 categories)		Nominal
14	relig3	Respondent religion (6 categories)	ind	Nominal
15	educat3	Respondent education (5 categories)	ind	Nominal
16	work	Any paid work in last week	ind	Nominal
17	govtsch	On a government scheme for employment training	ind	Nominal
18	ownbus	Any UNPAID work for business owned	ind	Nominal
19	infstudy	Are you a full-time student at college or university	ind	Nominal
20	jobever	Have you ever had a paid job?	ind	Nominal
22	selfemp	Working as an employee or self-employed	ind	Nominal
23	ftpt	Working full or part time	ind	Nominal
24	remploy	Respondent employment status	ind	Nominal
25	rlstweek	Respondent economic status in last week	ind	Nominal
26	rnssec6a	Occupation coding of respondent	ind	Nominal
32	ill	Disability/long-standing illness (3 categories)	ind	Nominal
33	newpaps	Do you read any daily newspapers at least 3 times a week?	ind	Nominal
34	newpapt	Daily newspaper read most often	ind	Nominal
35	pubeve	How often have you visited a pub or bar in the last month?	ind	Nominal

36	club	How often have you visited a nightclub in the last month?	ind	Nominal
Accommodation and area characteristics				
39	resyrago	Were you living at this address 12 months ago?	ind	Nominal
40	rent2	Who is your landlord?	ind	Nominal
41	hominsur	Are the contents of your home insured?	ind	Nominal
42	tenure1	In which way do you occupy this accommodation?	ind	Nominal
43	tenharm	Tenure type (ONS harmonised)	ind	Nominal
45	accharm1	Accommodation type (ONS harmonised) (7 categories)	house	Nominal
46	inner	Inner city PSU or not	ind	Nominal
47	rural2	Type of area 2004: urban/rural	ind	Nominal
Fear of crime				
53	causem	One MAIN cause of crime in Britain today	ind	Nominal
Respondent opinion about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area				
Experience of crime in the last 12 months				
84	seecri1a	Seen in last 12 months: someone vandalising property or vehicle	ind	Nominal
85	seecri1b	Seen in last 12 months: someone stealing a vehicle/from a vehicle	ind	Nominal
86	seecri1c	Seen in last 12 months: threatening or violent behaviour (inc fights)	ind	Nominal
87	seecri1d	Seen in last 12 months: someone being mugged or robbed	ind	Nominal
88	seecri1e	Seen in last 12 months: someone breaking/attempting breaking into property	ind	Nominal
89	seecri1f	Seen in last 12 months: shoplifting	ind	Nominal
90	seecri1g	Seen in last 12 months: anti-social behaviour or disorder	ind	Nominal
91	seecri1h	Seen in last 12 months: someone driving dangerously	ind	Nominal
92	seecri1i	Seen in last 12 months: none of these	ind	Nominal
93	seecri1j	Seen in last 12 months: don't know	ind	Nominal
94	seecri1k	Seen in last 12 months: refused	ind	Nominal
95	bcsvictim	Experience of any crime in the last 12 months	ind	Nominal
96	persthef	If anything was stolen out of hands, pockets , bag or case (in the last year)	ind	Nominal
97	homethef	If anyone got into current residence to steal/try to steal	house	Nominal
98	yrhotry	If anyone tried to get into current residence to	house	Nominal

		steal/cause damage		
99	yrhostol	If anything was stolen out of current residence	house	Nominal
100	yrdeface	If anything was damaged outside current residence	house	Nominal
101	delibdam	If personal belongings have been deliberately damaged	ind	Nominal
102	delibvio	If anyone has deliberately used force/violence on the respondent	ind	Nominal
104	threviol	If anyone has threatened to damage things/use force or violence	ind	Nominal
105	sexattak	If respondent has been sexually assaulted or attacked	ind	Nominal
106	hhldviol	If member of household has used force or violence on respondent	ind	Nominal
107	mottheft	If vehicle stolen or driven away without permission	house	Nominal
108	motstole	If something stolen off or out of vehicle	house	Nominal
109	cardamag	If vehicle tampered with or damaged	house	Nominal

Respondent opinion of the Criminal Justice System
Respondent opinion of police in their area
Weights

<u>Ordinal variables</u>

***Weights**
Individual weight: ind = tcindwt
Household weight: house = tchhdwt

No.	Name	Label	Weight*	Measure
Case id and household variables				
Socio-demographic variables				
27	respsec2	Respondent socio-economic classification	ind	Ordinal
31	genhealt	How is your health in general?	ind	Ordinal
Accommodation and area characteristics				
48	rubbcomm	In the immediate area how common is litter\rubbish?	ind	Ordinal
49	vandcomm	How common is vandalism graffiti or damage to property?	ind	Ordinal
50	poorhou	How common are homes in poor condition\run down?	ind	Ordinal

Fear of crime

54	walkdark	How safe do you feel walking alone after dark?	ind	Ordinal
55	walkday	How safe do you feel walking alone in this area during the day?	ind	Ordinal
56	homealon	How safe do you feel when alone in home at night?	ind	Ordinal
59	wburgl	How worried about having your home broken into?	ind	Ordinal
60	wmugged	How worried about being mugged and robbed?	ind	Ordinal
61	wcarstol	How worried about having car stolen?	ind	Ordinal
62	wfromcar	How worried about having things stolen from your car?	ind	Ordinal
63	wraped	How worried about being raped?	ind	Ordinal
64	wattack	How worried about being physically attacked by strangers?	ind	Ordinal
65	winsult	How worried about being insulted or pestered by anybody?	ind	Ordinal
66	wraceatt	How worried about being attacked because of skin colour?	ind	Ordinal
67	wover	How worried are you about being a victim of crime?	ind	Ordinal

Respondent opinion about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area

68	crimerat	How much crime rate has changed in this area since 2 years ago?	ind	Ordinal
71	noisneig	How much of a problem are noisy neighbours or parties?	ind	Ordinal
72	teenhang	How much of a problem are teenagers hanging around?	ind	Ordinal
73	rubbish	How much of a problem is rubbish or litter?	ind	Ordinal
74	vandals	How much of a problem is vandalism, graffiti etc.?	ind	Ordinal
75	racehat2	How much of a problem is attack because of skin colour?	ind	Ordinal
76	druguse	How much of a problem are people using or dealing drugs?	ind	Ordinal
77	drunk	How much of a problem are people being drunk or rowdy?	ind	Ordinal
78	abancar	How much of a problem are abandoned or burnt out cars?	ind	Ordinal
80	committ1	How much do you agree or disagree that the police and local council seek people's views about the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area?	ind	Ordinal

81	committ2	How much do you agree or disagree that the police and local council are dealing with the anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in this area?	ind	Ordinal
82	asbconf	How confident are you that the authorities in your area are effective at reducing anti-social behaviour?	ind	Ordinal
83	asbinf	How much do you know about what is being done to tackle these problems in your locality?	ind	Ordinal

Experience of crime in the last 12 months

Respondent opinion of the Criminal Justice System

111	cjspolb	How confident are you that the police are effective at catching criminals?	ind	Ordinal
112	cjscpsb	How confident are you that the Crown Prosecution Service is effective at prosecuting people accused of committing a crime?	ind	Ordinal
113	cjscrt2a	How confident are you that the Courts are effective at dealing with cases promptly?	ind	Ordinal
114	cjscrt2b	How confident are you that the Courts are effective at giving punishments which fit the crime?	ind	Ordinal
115	cjsps1b	How confident are you that prisons are effective at punishing offenders who have been convicted of a crime?	ind	Ordinal
116	cjsps2b	How confident are you that prisons are effective at rehabilitating offenders who have been convicted of a crime?	ind	Ordinal
117	cjsprb	How confident are you that the probation service is effective at preventing criminals from re-offending?	ind	Ordinal
118	cjsovb1	How confident are you that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is effective?	ind	Ordinal
120	conffwit	How confident are you that witnesses are treated well by CJS?	ind	Ordinal
121	confoff	How confident are you that CJS is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice?	ind	Ordinal
122	confvic	How confident are you that CJS meets the needs of victims of crime?	ind	Ordinal
123	confrig	How confident are you that the CJS respects the rights of people accused of committing a crime?	ind	Ordinal
124	confcas	How confident are you that CJS deals with cases promptly and efficiently?	ind	Ordinal
125	effred	How effective is CJS in reducing crime?	ind	Ordinal

126	effyng	How effective is CJS in dealing with young people accused of crime?	ind	Ordinal
129	fairatt1	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System gives victims and witnesses the support they need?	ind	Ordinal
130	fairatt2	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System treats those who have been accused of a crime as 'innocent until proven guilty'?	ind	Ordinal
131	fairatt3	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System takes into account the views of victims and witnesses?	ind	Ordinal
132	fairatt4	How much do you agree or disagree that when handing out sentences the Criminal Justice System takes into account the circumstances surrounding the crime?	ind	Ordinal
133	fairatt5	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System is too soft on those accused of committing a crime?	ind	Ordinal
134	fairatt6	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System achieves the correct balance between the rights of the offender and the rights of the victim?	ind	Ordinal
135	fairatt7	How much do you agree or disagree that the Criminal Justice System discriminates against particular groups or individuals?	ind	Ordinal
136	fairova1	How confident are you that the Criminal Justice System as a whole is fair?	ind	Ordinal

Respondent opinion of police in their area

138	polatt1	The police in this area can be relied on to be there when you need	ind	Ordinal
139	polatt2	The police in this area would treat you with respect if you had contact with them	ind	Ordinal
140	polatt3	The police in this area treat everyone fairly regardless of who they are	ind	Ordinal
141	polatt4	The police in this area can be relied on to deal with minor crimes	ind	Ordinal
142	polatt5	The police in this area understand the issues that affect this community	ind	Ordinal
143	polatt6	The police in this area are dealing with the things that matter to this community	ind	Ordinal
144	polatt7	Taking everything into account, I have confidence in the police in this area	ind	Ordinal
145	jobpol	How good a job are the police doing	ind	Ordinal

146	ratpol2	How good a job are the police IN THIS AREA doing	ind	Ordinal
147	ratpol3	Public satisfaction with the police	ind	Ordinal

Weights

Scalar variables

***Weights**

Individual weight: ind = tcindwt
Household weight: house = tchhdwt

No.	Name	Label	Weight*	Measure
Case id and household variables				
1	rowlabel	Case identifier (8 digits)	ind	Scale
2	nadults	Number of adults in household	house	Scale
3	nchil	Number of children under 16 in household	house	Scale
Socio-demographic variables				
5	age	Respondent age	ind	Scale
11	came	Respondent year first came to stay in this country	ind	Scale
21	whenlft	In what year left last job	ind	Scale
28	indinc	Personal earnings in last year	ind	Scale
29	tothhin1	Total household income in last year	house	Scale
30	hhinc5	Total household income (5 bands)	house	Scale
37	cartot	How many cars owned or used for most of last year?	ind	Scale
Accommodation and area characteristics				
38	yrsarea	How long have you lived in this area?	ind	Scale
44	unoccl	How long home is left unoccupied on an average weekday?	ind	Scale
51	tcemdiqu2	Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in England (1=20% most deprived wards)	ind	Scale
52	tcwmdiqu2	Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in Wales (1=20% most deprived wards)	ind	Scale
Fear of crime				
57	tcviolent	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of personal crime (high score=high level of worry)	ind	Scale
58	tcsteal	Respondent level of worry about being a victim of property crime (high score=high level of worry)	ind	Scale

Respondent opinion about anti-social behaviour and crime in their area				
69	tcarea	Respondent opinion about the level of problems with anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhood (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)	ind	Scale
70	tcneigh	Respondent opinion about level of problems with noisy or nuisance neighbours in their neighbourhood (high score=high level of problems with neighbours)	ind	Scale
79	tcasbhand	Respondent opinion of how well the local authorities handle anti-social behaviour (high score=high opinion)	ind	Scale
Experience of crime in the last 12 months				
103	ndelibv	How many times has this happened (delibvio)?	ind	Scale
Respondent opinion of the Criminal Justice System				
110	tcconfcjs	Respondent confidence in the criminal justice system (high score=high level of confidence)	ind	Scale
119	tceffcjs	Respondent opinion of the effectiveness of the criminal justice system (high score=high opinion)	ind	Scale
127	tcfvict	Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to victims/witnesses of crimes (high score=high opinion)	ind	Scale
128	tcfacc	Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to people accused of committing crimes (high score=high opinion)	ind	Scale
Respondent opinion of police in their area				
137	tcconfpol	Respondent level of confidence in the police in their neighbourhood (high score=high level of confidence)	ind	Scale
Weights				
148	tcindwt	Weight to be used when analysing individual-level data (mean=1)"	-	Scale
149	tchhdwt	Weight to be used when analysing household-level data (mean=1)"	-	Scale

Appendix II: STATA do-file to create the datasets

```
** Created by: Sarah King-Hele
** Started: 13th January 2010


** STATA DO-FILE TO CREATE 2007/8 TEACHING DATASET FOR ESDS GOVERNMENT

** Note that this do-file was created using STATA IC which has a
limited variables size
** so the full 2007/8 data file was divided into two parts

set more off

** Opens the first part of BCS 2007/8, keeps the teaching variables and
then saves
use "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_full_file_part1.dta", clear
keep split rowlabel nchil nadults sex age ethnic ///
yrsarea resyrago unoccl causem ///
walkdark walkday homealon ///
wburgl wmugged wcarstol wfromcar wraped wattack winsult wraceatt wover
///
crimerat noisneig teenhang rubbish vandals racehat2 druguse drunk
abancar ///
pubeve club cartot ///
seecri1a seecri1b seecri1c seecri1d seecri1e seecri1f seecri1g seecri1h
seecri1i seecri1j seecri1k ///
persthef homethef yrhotry yrhostol yrdeface delibdam delibvio ndelibv
///
threviol sexattak hhldviol mottheft motstole cardamag ///
cjspolb cjscpsb cjscrt2a cjscrt2b cjsps1b cjsps2b cjsprb ///
fairatt1 fairatt2 fairatt3 fairatt4 fairatt5 fairatt6 fairatt7 fairova1
///
polatt1 polatt2 polatt3 polatt4 polatt5 polatt6 polatt7 ///
conffwit confoff confvic confrig confcas effred effyng ///
commatt1 commatt2 cjsovb1 ratpol2 asbconf asbinf
save "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_part1.dta", replace
clear


** Opens the second part of BCS 2007/8, keeps the teaching variables
and then saves
use "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching_data2_skh_edit.dta", clear
keep rowlabel ethgrp2 agegrp7 livharm1 struct3 ///
nation cry came relig3 educat3 work govtsch ownbus infstudy jobever
whenlft selfemp ftpt remploy ///
rlstweek rnssec6a respsec2 tothhin1 indinc hhinc5 rent2 hominsur
genhealt ill newpaps newpapt ///
tenure1 tenharm accharm1 ///
inner rural2 rubbcomm vandcomm poorhou ///
bcsvictim ///
```

```
jobpol ratpol3 emdidec2 wmdidec2 indivwgt hhdwgt ///
tcarea tcneigh tcfvict tcfacc tceffcjs tccnefcjs tcconfpol ///
tcasbhand tcviolent tcsteal
rename tccnefcjs tcconfcjs
save "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_part2.dta", replace
clear


** Joins the two Datasets containing the teaching variables
use "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January 2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching
data_part1.dta", clear
joinby rowlabel using "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_part2.dta"


** Adds labels that got lost in translation from the original SPSS file
to STATA
label define AGEGRP7  1 "16-24" 2 "25-34" 3 "35-44" 4 "45-54" 5 "55-64"
6 "65-74" 7 "75+"
label values agegrp7 AGEGRP7
label define LIVHARM 1 "married" 2 "cohabiting" 3 "single" 4
"separated" 5 "divorced" 6 "widowed"
label values livharm LIVHARM
label define  NATION 1 "UK, British" 2 "English"  3 "Scottish"  4
"Welsh"  5 "Northern Irish"  6 "Irish (Republican)"  7 "Other"
label values nation NATION
label values cry NATION
label define RELIG3 1 "Christian" 2 "Buddhist"  3 "Hindu"  4 "Muslim"
5 "other religion" 6 "no religion"
label values relig3 RELIG3
label define FTPT 1 "full-time" 2 "part-time"
label values ftpt FTPT
label define RLSTWEEK 1 "paid work" 2 "Government training scheme"  3
"away from work/waiting for work to start" 4 "unpaid work" ///
5 "looking for work" 6 "student" 7 "looking after family/home" 8
"temporarily sick/ill" 9 "long-term sick/ill" 10 "retired" 11 "other"
label values rlstweek RLSTWEEK
label define RNSSEC6A 1 "managerial and professional occupations" 2
"intermediate occupations" ///
3 "small employers and own account workers" 4 "lower advisory and
technical occs"  5 "semi-routine and routine occs" ///
6 "never worked and long-term unemployed" 7 "full-time students" 8 "not
classified"
label values rnssec6a RNSSEC6A
recode respsec2 (1.1=0) (1.2=1)
label define RESPSEC2 0 "large employer and higher managerial
occupations" 1 "higher professional occupations" ///
2 "lower professional and higher technical occs"  3 "intermediate occ"
4 "small employers and own account workers" ///
 5 "lower supervisory and technical occs" 6 "semi-routine occupations"
7 "routine occupations" ///
8 "never worked" 9 "not classified"
label values respsec2 RESPSEC2
```

```
label define TOTHHIN1 1 "<£2,500" 2 "£2,500-£4,999" 3 "£5,000-£9,999" 4
"£10,000-£14,999" 5 "£15,000-£19,999" 6 "£20,000-£24,999" ///
7 "£25,000-£29,999" 8 "£30,000-£34,999" 9 "£35,000-£39,999" 10
"£40,000-£44,999" 11 "£45,000-£49,999" 12 "£50,000 or more" ///
13 "Spontaneous:nothing/no work or scheme"
label values tothhin1 TOTHHIN1
label values indinc TOTHHIN1
label define NEWPAPS 1 "yes" 2 "no"
label values newpaps NEWPAPS
label define HOMINSUR 1 "yes" 2 "no"
label values hominsur HOMINSUR
label define ACCHARM1 1 "detached house" 2 "semi-detached house"  3
"terraced house"  4 "maisonette" ///
5 "purpose-built flat" 6 "converted flat" 7 "other accommodation"
label values accharm1 ACCHARM1

** Creates indices of multiple deprivation in England and Wales by
quintile and drops the original variables
gen tcemdiqu2=emdidec2
recode tcemdiqu2 1/2=1 3/4=2 5/6=3 7/8=4 9/10=5
label variable tcemdiqu2 "Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in
England (1=20% most deprived wards)"
gen tcwmdiqu2=wmdidec2
recode tcwmdiqu2 1/2=1 3/4=2 5/6=3 7/8=4 9/10=5
label variable tcwmdiqu2 "Index of multiple deprivation by quintile in
Wales (1=20% most deprived wards)"
drop emdidec2
drop wmdidec2

** Creates individual and household weights for which mean=1 and drops
the original variables
gen tcindwt=indivwgt/903.5169
label variable tcindwt "Weight to be used when analysing individual-
level data (mean=1)"
gen tchhdwt=hhdwgt/471.6528
label variable tchhdwt "Weight to be used when analysing household-
level data (mean=1)"
drop indivwgt
drop hhdwgt

** Relabels some of the variables
label variable sex "Respondent sex"
label variable age "Respondent age"
label variable ethnic "Respondent ethnic origin (16 categories)"
label variable ethgrp2 "Respondent ethnic origin (5 categories)"
label variable relig3 "Respondent religion (6 categories)"

** Selects only people assigned to answer Module B: 11,676 respondents
of the total 46,983 in BCS 2007/8
drop if split~=2
drop split


** Reorders the variables
```

```
order rowlabel nadults nchil ///
sex age agegrp7 livharm1 struct3 nation cry came ethnic ethgrp2 relig3
educat3 work govtsch ownbus infstudy jobever whenlft ///
selfemp ftpt remploy rlstweek rnssec6a respsec2 indinc tothhin1 hhinc5
genhealt ill newpaps newpapt pubeve club cartot ///
yrsarea resyrago rent2 hominsur tenure1 tenharm unoccl accharm1 inner
rural2 rubbcomm vandcomm poorhou tcemdiqu2 tcwmdiqu2 ///
causem walkdark walkday homealon tcviolent tcsteal wburgl wmugged
wcarstol wfromcar wraped wattack winsult wraceatt wover ///
crimerat tcarea tcneigh noisneig teenhang rubbish vandals racehat2
druguse drunk abancar tcasbhand commatt1 commatt2 asbconf asbinf ///
seecri1a seecri1b seecri1c seecri1d seecri1e seecri1f seecri1g seecri1h
seecri1i seecri1j seecri1k ///
bcsvictim persthef homethef yrhotry yrhostol yrdeface delibdam delibvio
ndelibv threviol sexattak hhldviol mottheft motstole cardamag ///
tcconfcjs cjspolb cjscpsb cjscrt2a cjscrt2b cjsps1b cjsps2b cjsprb
cjsovb1  ///
tceffcjs tcconfcjs conffwit confoff confvic confrig confcas effred
effyng ///
tcfvict tcfacc fairatt1 fairatt2 fairatt3 fairatt4 fairatt5 fairatt6
fairatt7 fairova1 ///
tcconfpol polatt1 polatt2 polatt3 polatt4 polatt5 polatt6 polatt7
jobpol ratpol2 ratpol3 ///
tcindwt tchhdwt


** Reverses scalar variables so that high scores=high levels of
worry/confidence/opinions
replace tcviolent=tcviolent*(-1)
replace tcsteal=tcsteal*(-1)
replace tcarea=tcarea*(-1)
replace tcneigh=tcneigh*(-1)
replace tcasbhand=tcasbhand*(-1)
replace tcconfcjs=tcconfcjs*(-1)
replace tceffcjs=tceffcjs*(-1)
replace tcfvict=tcfvict*(-1)
replace tcfacc=tcfacc*(-1)
replace tcconfpol=tcconfpol*(-1)


** Labels added scalar variables
label var tcviolent "Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
personal crime (high score = high level of worry)"
label var tcsteal "Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
property crime (high score = high level of worry)"
label var tcarea "Respondent opinion about the level of anti-social
behaviour IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score = high levels of anti-
social behaviour)"
label var tcneigh "Respondent opinion about the level of problems with
noisy or nuisance neighbours IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score = high
levels of problems with neighbours)"
label var tcasbhand "Respondent opinion about how well the local
authorities handle anti-social behaviour (high score = high opinion of
authorities handling of such behaviour)"
```

```
label var tcconfcjs "Respondent level of confidence in the Criminal
Justice System (high score=high level of confidence)"
label var tceffcjs "Respondent opinion of the effectiveness of the
Criminal Justice System (high score= high opinion)"
label var tcfvict "Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice
System is to victims/witnesses of crimes (high score=high opinion)"
label var tcfacc "Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice
System is to people accused of committing crimes (high score=high
opinion)"
label var tcconfpol "Respondent level of confidence in the police IN
THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of confidence)"


** Saves the SPSS version of the teaching Dataset
save "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_for SPSS.dta", replace


** Defines missing values for the STATA version:
** Missing values: system missing from SPSS are already '.' in STATA.
The following defines the other missing values.
** .a = not applicable .b=refused .c=don't know

foreach var of varlist wburgl wmugged wraped wattack winsult wraceatt
wover wcarstol wfromcar {
recode `var' (5=.a) (8=.b) (9=.c)
}
foreach var of varlist  crimerat motstole cardamag ///
walkdark homealon noisneig teenhang rubbish vandals racehat2 druguse
drunk abancar ///
persthef yrhotry yrhostol delibdam delibvio threviol ///
polatt1 polatt2 polatt3 polatt4 polatt5 polatt6 polatt7 ///
cjspolb cjscpsb cjscrt2a cjscrt2b cjsps1b cjsps2b cjsprb cjsovb1 ///
conffwit confoff confvic confcas effred effyng ///
fairatt1 fairatt2 fairatt3 fairatt4 fairatt5 fairatt6 fairatt7 fairova1
///
commatt1 commatt2 ratpol2 asbinf {
recode `var'  (9=.c)
}
foreach var of varlist govtsch ownbus jobever selfemp ftpt genhealt
newpaps rent2 ///
hominsur tenure1 unoccl hhldviol confrig nation cry asbconf work
walkday sexattak {
recode `var' (8=.b) (9=.c)
}
recode ethnic 98=.b
recode club 8=.b
recode causem  99=.c
recode age  998=.b 999=.c
recode indinc  98=.b 99=.c
recode tothhin1  98=.b 99=.c
recode cartot  98=.b 99=.c
recode newpapt 99=.c
recode ndelibv 97=.a 99=.c
```

```
recode came   9997=.a 9998=.b 9999=.c


** Saves the STATA version of the teaching Dataset
save "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_for STATA.dta", replace


** Creates log of codebook for the 'User Guide'
log using "C:\Work\7. ESDS teaching datasets_January 2010\Codebook_12
march 2010.log", replace
codebook
log close
** Note that the codebook does not work so well for the following
variables: their entries in the codebook were added in later:
** came: treated by STATA as categorical
** ethnic, cartot, rlstweek, respsec2, indinc, tothhinc, hhinc5,
newpapt: all have too many categories to be summarised properly using
codebook
** some of the variable labels are too long and need to be added in
later



** CREATES UNLICENCED VERSION (35 variables) OF THIS DATASET
use "C:\Work\4. ESDS etc. 2010\BCS Teaching datasets 2007-2008_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_for STATA.dta", clear
keep rowlabel sex age livharm1 ethgrp2 educat3 work yrsarea resyrago
tenure1 rural2 rubbcomm vandcomm ///
poorhou tcemdiqu2 tcwmdiqu2 causem walkdark walkday homealon tcviolent
tcsteal wburgl wmugged wcarstol wfromcar wraped wattack ///
winsult wraceatt crimerat tcarea tcneigh bcsvictim tcindwt

recode tenure1 (6=5)
label define TENURE1 1 "own it outright" 2 "buying it with the help of
a mortgage or loan" 3 "pay part rent and part mortgage(shared
ownership)" /*
*/ 4 "rent it" 5 "live here rent free (inc. rent free in
relative/friend's)/squatting"
label values tenure1 TENURE1


** Saves the STATA UNLICENCED version of the teaching data set
save "C:\Work\4. ESDS etc. 2010\BCS Teaching datasets 2007-2008_January
2010\bcs_2007_8_teaching data_for STATA_unlicenced.dta", replace
```

Appendix III: SPSS syntax: formation of scalar variables using factor analysis

57. tcviolent and 58. tcsteal

tcviolent: Respondent level of worry about being a victim of personal crime (high score=high level of worry)
tcsteal: Respondent level of worry about being a victim of property crime (high score=high level of worry)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES wburgl wmugged wcarstol wfromcar wraped wattack winsult
  wraceatt  /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS wburgl wmugged wcarstol
wfromcar
  wraped wattack winsult wraceatt
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```

Renamed saved score 1 as tcviolent
Renamed saved score 2 as tcsteal
Both scores multiplied by (-1) to reverse

69. tcarea and 70. tcneigh

tcarea: Respondent opinion about the level of anti-social behaviour IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)
tcneigh: Respondent opinion about the level of problems with noisy or nuisance neighbours IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high levels of nuisance behaviour)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES noisneig teenhang rubbish vandals racehat2 druguse drunk
  abancar pester parked firework begging nuisance  /MISSING LISTWISE
 /ANALYSIS noisneig teenhang rubbish vandals racehat2 druguse drunk
abancar
  pester parked firework begging nuisance
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```

Renamed saved score 1 as tcarea
Renamed saved score 2 as tcneigh
Both scores multiplied by (-1) to reverse

79. tcasbhand

tcasbhand: Respondent opinion about how well the local authorities handle anti-social behaviour (high score = high opinion)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES committ1 committ2 asbconf asbinf  /MISSING LISTWISE
/ANALYSIS
  committ1 committ2 asbconf asbinf
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```

Renamed saved score 1 as tcasbhand
Score multiplied by (-1) to reverse

110. tcconfcjs

tcconfcjs: Respondent level of confidence in the Criminal Justice System (high score = high level of confidence)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES confoff confvict confcase conffwit  /MISSING LISTWISE
 /ANALYSIS confoff confvict confcase conffwit
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```

Renamed saved score 1 as tcconfcjs
Score multiplied by (-1) to reverse

119. tceffcjs

tceffcjs: Respondent opinion of the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (high score=high opinion)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES cjspolb cjscpsb cjscrt2a cjscrt2b cjsps1b cjsps2b cjsprb
 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS cjspolb cjscpsb cjscrt2a cjscrt2b cjsps1b
  cjsps2b cjsprb
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
```

```
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```
Renamed saved score 1 as tceffcjs
Score multiplied by (-1) to reverse

127. tcfvict and 128. tcfacc

tcfvict: Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to victims/witnesses of crimes (high score=high opinion)
tcfacc: Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to people accused of committing crimes (high score=high opinion)

```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES fairatt1 fairatt2 fairatt3 fairatt4 fairatt6 fairatt5b
  fairatt7b  /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS fairatt1 fairatt2 fairatt3
fairatt4
  fairatt6 fairatt5b fairatt7b
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```
Renamed saved score 1 as tcfvict
Renamed saved score 2 as tcfacc
Both scores multiplied by (-1) to reverse

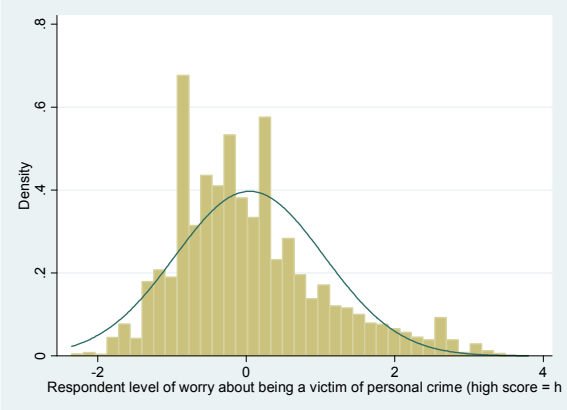
137. tcconfpol

tcconfpol: Respondent level of confidence in the police IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of confidence)

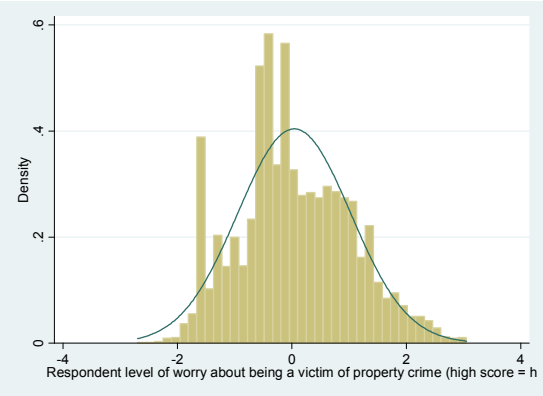
```
FACTOR
  /VARIABLES polatt1 polatt2 polatt3 polatt4 polatt5 polatt6  /MISSING
  LISTWISE /ANALYSIS polatt1 polatt2 polatt3 polatt4 polatt5 polatt6
  /PRINT INITIAL EXTRACTION ROTATION
  /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25)
  /EXTRACTION PC
  /CRITERIA ITERATE(25)
  /ROTATION VARIMAX
  /SAVE REG(ALL)
  /METHOD=CORRELATION .
```
Renamed saved score 1 as tcconfpol
Score multiplied by (-1) to reverse

Appendix IV: Summary statistics and histograms for the added scalar variables

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
57. tcviolent                          Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
                                     personal crime (high score = high level of worry)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-2.3502905,3.8054762]       units:  1.000e-11
         unique values:  2677                     missing .:  3242/11676

                  mean:   .045582
             std. dev:   1.00436

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                         -1.04838  -.671832  -.116783   .540244   1.47581

Distribution with normal curve:
```




```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
58. tcsteal                            Respondent level of worry about being a victim of
                                     property crime (high score = high level of worry)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-2.693109,3.0539489]        units:  1.000e-12
         unique values:  2677                     missing .:  3242/11676

                  mean:   .041701
             std. dev:   .987241

           percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                         -1.28497  -.560513  -.062944   .767882   1.38427

Distribution with normal curve:
```



---

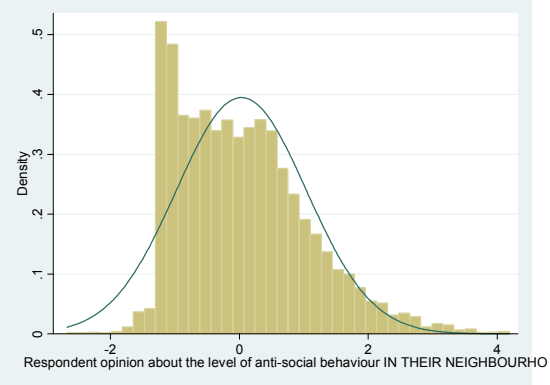
69. tcarea — Respondent opinion about the level of anti-social behaviour IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOURHOOD (high score=high levels of anti-social behaviour)

---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-2.6734681,4.1882639]	units:	1.000e-11
unique values:	7358	missing .:	677/11676
mean:	.030254		
std. dev:	1.01006		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	-1.15729	-.794439	-.094174	.642037	1.40043

Distribution with normal curve:



---

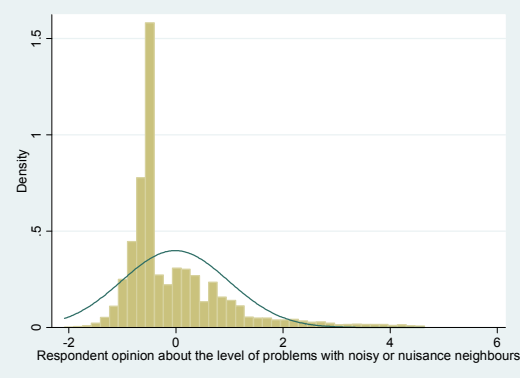
70. tcneigh — Respondent opinion about the level of problems with noisy or nuisance neighbours IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of problems with neighbours)

---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-2.0767403,4.6414561]	units:	1.000e-11
unique values:	7358	missing .:	677/11676
mean:	-.012718		
std. dev:	.998659		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	-.834139	-.600858	-.430028	.324986	1.18496

Distribution with normal curve:



---

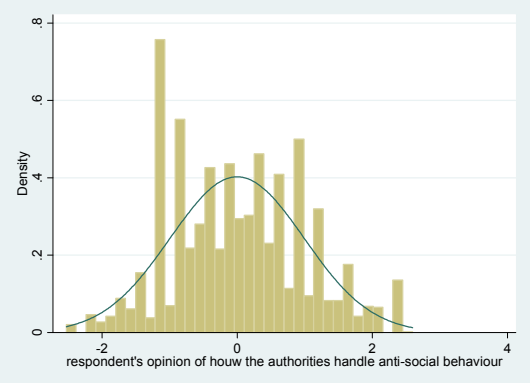
79. tcasbhand — Respondent opinion about how well the local authorities handle anti-social behaviour (high score=high opinion)

---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-2.5982757,2.5287039]	units:	1.000e-09
unique values:	243	missing .:	8458/11676
mean:	.000328		
std. dev:	.989926		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	-1.27674	-.630439	.068934	.822009	1.12505

Distribution with normal curve:



---

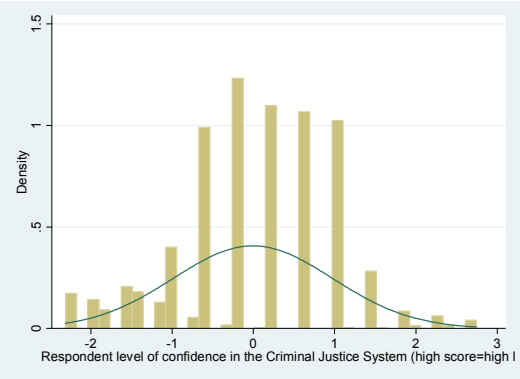
109. tcconfcjs — Respondent level of confidence in the Criminal Justice System (high score=high level of confidence)

---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-2.3090761,2.7458692]	units:	1.000e-08
unique values:	159	missing .:	5987/11676
mean:	-.005202		
std. dev:	.980107		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	-1.45383	-.624094	.164511	.641912	1.06089

Distribution with normal curve:



---

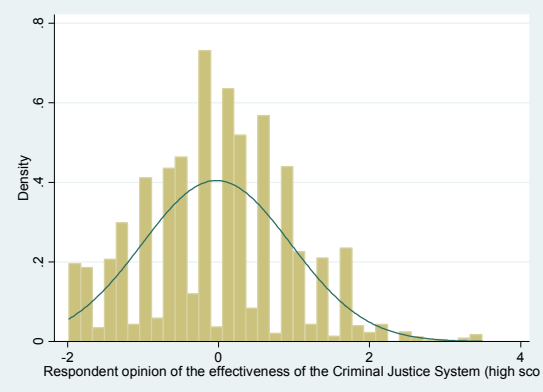
118. tceffcjs Respondent opinion of the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (high score=high opinion)

---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-1.9820721,3.4876978]	units:	1.000e-09
unique values:	1006	missing .:	7994/11676
mean:	-.028637		
std. dev:	.985569		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
	-1.25552	-.705162	.040104	.603186	1.17216

Distribution with normal curve:



---

126. tcfvict Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to victims/witnesses of crimes (high score=high opinion)

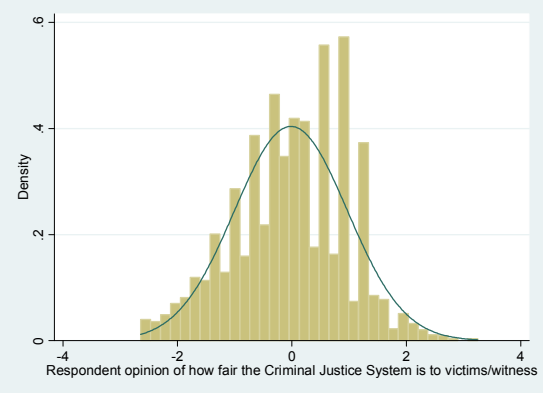
---

type:	numeric (float)		
range:	[-2.6419218,3.249881]	units:	1.000e-10
unique values:	1143	missing .:	8633/11676
mean:	-.015558		
std. dev:	.987521		

percentiles:	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%

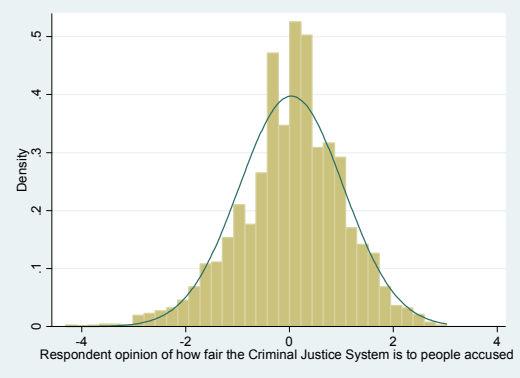
```
                          -1.38565  -.642253   .088073   .703603   1.25239
```

Distribution with normal curve:




```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
127. tcfacc               Respondent opinion of how fair the Criminal Justice System is to
                          people accused of committing crimes (high score=high opinion)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-4.3110375,3.0266044]       units:  1.000e-10
         unique values:  1143                     missing .:  8633/11676

                  mean:   .036439
             std. dev:     1.004

            percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                          -1.27501  -.499874   .157508   .695194   1.26514
```

Distribution with normal curve:




```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
136. tcconfpol                            Respondent level of confidence in the police IN
                                         THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD (high score=high level of confidence)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                  type:  numeric (float)

                 range:  [-3.4291029,2.0592852]       units:  1.000e-10
         unique values:  1936                     missing .:  653/11676

                  mean:   -.01442
             std. dev:   .982834
```

```
      percentiles:        10%       25%       50%       75%       90%
                       -1.30296  -.606302   .069138   .687188   1.14054
```

Distribution with normal curve: