

MEMO

TO: Margaret Bone ROOM: 419 EXT: 2255
FROM: Lindsay Gamsa-Jackson ROOM: 331 EXT: 2098
LAST REVISION: 26.4.89
SUBJECT: DV specification for S1293: Revised version.

1) Duplication of DVs at lower levels

DVs at each level are to include all those at higher levels. All household DVs are to be copied to Benefit Unit level, (and prefixed B to distinguish from originals in SPSSX) and all Household and Benefit Unit level DVs are to be copied to Person level (and prefixed P to distinguish from originals in SPSSX).

2) Household (case) Level

Variable, label, definition.

HH1= "Number of BUs in HH" Max BENUNIT on all rec 3 [1 - 9].

HH2= "Number of people in HH" Number of rec 3 [1 - 19].

HH3= "Number of workers in HH" Number of rec 3 with
EMPLOY= 1 OR 2 [0 - 19].

HH4= "Number of FT workers in HH" Number of rec 3 with
EMPLOY= 1 [0 19].

HH5= "Number of eligible BUs in HH" Number of ben units
containing rec 3 with
ELIGPERS= 1 [0 - 9].

HH6= "Number of generations in HH" [1 - 4].

Not priority coded, categories mutually exclusive.

Value, label, definition.

1 "THREE GEN" At least one person (person 1 will not) has
rec 3 with RELTOHOH= 3 OR 4 AND
At least one (other) person has rec 3 with
RELTOHOH= 5 OR 6 OR 8.

2 "TWO GEN" At least one person (person 1 will not) has
RELTOHOH= 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 8 on rec 3.

3 "ONE GEN" All persons in HH (including person 1) have
RELTOHOH= 1, 2, OR 7, OR 9, OR 11 on rec 3.

4 "MIXED HH" At least one person in the household (not person 1)
has RELTOHOH= 10 or 99 on rec 3.

NB: there are no 99s (DKs) in the database, for RELTOHOH.

HH7= "Number of Retired Persons in Household" [0 19] rec 6s with
A9 set to 1

3) Benefit Unit variables

NB:

0) Only benefit units containing eligibles/spouses are to have a
DV record created for them, contrary to an earlier decision.

- 1) Use link record 4 to access list of person numbers within Ben Unit.
- 2) Spouse person number (if any) will always be in RECPER1 rather than RECPER2 to RECPER5.
- 3) Persons are not sorted within Ben Unit by person no. nor RELTOHOH (except HOH= person 1 in BU 1) nor by AGE.

BUTYP1 "Family type" Derived from record 6 of first eligible person/spouse of eligible person in BU, rather than first person (as originally specified). Ineligibles and their spouses don't have record 6 [1 - 4].

Value, label, definition.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 "ONE PERS BU" | RECINF99= 99 | <i>1, OR</i> |
| 2 "M COUPLE ONLY" | RECINF1= 2 OR 11 AND
All of RECINF2 to 5= MISSING (1) ie -9. | |
| 3 "M COUP AND CHILD" | RECINF1= 2 OR 11 AND
at least one of RECINF2 to 5= 3. | |
| 4 "S PART AND CHILD" | RECINF1= 3 [which also implies that
none of RECINF2 to 5= 2, OR 11]. | |

BUTYP2 "Family type and whether pensioner"

Person data from records 3 and 6 of first eligible person/spouse of eligible person in BU, (rather than first person) and the people specified by the values of their RECPER variables on rec 6 [1 - 10]. Priority coded, lowest values take priority.

INTAGE= Age in years on day of interview
[derived from recs 3 and 6].

PENSIONER= TRUE IF (SEX= 1 AND INTAGE > 64) OR
(SEX= 2 AND INTAGE > 59) [Sex from rec 3]

NB: The way the program was coded, it was easy to set PENSFLAG and SPOFFLAG (for the spouse) to different values (1= male pensioner, 2= female pensioner, -1= male nonpensioner, and -2= female nonpensioner) for each sex and pension status. These flags were used to calculate BUTYP2 (positive values only) and BUTYP3.

Value, label, definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 "ONE PENSIONER" | BUTYP1= 1 AND PENSIONER |
| 2 "ONE NO PENSIONER" | BUTYP1= 1 AND NOT PENSIONER |
| 3 "TWO PENSIONER MC BU" | BUTYP1= 2 AND PENSIONER AND
The person specified by RECPER1 is a pensioner. |
| 4 "ONE PENSIONER MC BU" | (BUTYP1= 2 AND PENSIONER) OR
The person specified by RECPER1 is a PENSIONER |
| 5 "NO PENS MC BU" | BUTYP1= 2 AND NOT PENSIONER AND
The person specified by RECPER1 is NOT a PENSIONER |
| 6 "TWO PENS AND CH" | BUTYP1= 3 AND PENSIONER AND
The person specified by RECPER1 is also a PENSIONER. |

7 "MC 1PENS AND CH"	(BUTYP1= 3 AND PENSIONER) OR (The person specified by RECPER1 is a PENSIONER).
8 "MC NO PEN AND CH"	(BUTYP1= 3 AND NOT PENSIONER) AND (The person specified by RECPER1 is NOT a PENSIONER).
9 "SPART PEN AND CH"	BUTYP1= 4 AND PENSIONER
10 "SPART NO PEN CH"	BUTYP1= 4 AND NOT PENSIONER

BUTYP3 "FAMTYPE AND WHETHER PENSIONER IS MALE" [1 - 16].

Person data from record 6 for first eligible person/spouse of eligible person in BU?

Note:

- a) SEX on record 3 is equivalent to A1 on record 6.
- b) Some eligible people are PENSIONERS, but not all.
- c) If one of an eligible couple are PENSIONERS, you cannot predict which of them will be have the first record 6 in the Ben Unit, therefore you must check both of them. Hence change to definition of values 6, 7, 10, and 11.
- d) All ages are calculated on the day of the interview.

Value, label, definition.

1 "ONE PENSIONER M"	BUTYP2= 1 AND A1= 1.
2 "ONE PENSIONER F"	BUTYP2= 1 AND A1= 2.
3 "ONE NO PENS M"	BUTYP2= 2 AND A1= 1.
4 "ONE NO PENS F"	BUTYP2= 2 AND A1= 2.
5 "TWO PENSIONERS"	BUTYP2= 3.
6 "ONE PENS M MC BU"	BUTYP2= 4 AND [(A1= 1 AND PENSIONER) OR (spouse specified by RECPER1 is a male PENSIONER)]
7 "ONE PENS F MC BU"	BUTYP2= 4 AND [(A1= 2 AND PENSIONER) OR (spouse specified by RECPER1 is a female PENSIONER)].
8 "NO PENS MC BU"	BUTYP2= 5.
9 "TWO PENS AND CH"	BUTYP2= 6.
10 "MC 1 PEN M AND C"	BUTYP2= 7 AND [(A1= 1 AND PENSIONER) OR (spouse specified by RECPER1 is a male PENSIONER)]
11 "MC 1 PEN F AND C"	BUTYP2= 7 AND [(A1= 2 AND PENSIONER) OR (spouse specified by RECPER1 is a female PENSIONER)].
12 "MC NO PEN AND CH"	BUTYP2= 8.
13 "SPART PEN M CH"	BUTYP2= 9 AND A1= 1.
14 "SPART PEN F CH"	BUTYP2= 9 AND A1= 2.
15 "SPART NOPEN M CH"	BUTYP2= 10 AND A1= 1.
16 "SPART NOPEN F CH"	BUTYP2= 10 AND A1= 2.

BU1 "WHETHER HHOLDER BENEFIT UNIT" [1 2].

Value, label, definition.

- 1 "HH BU" Person 01 is in BU
- 2 "NON HH BU" Person 01 is NOT in BU

BU2 "NO OF PEOPLE IN BU" Number of rec 3 in BU [1 - 19].
 BU3 "NO OF ADULTS IN BU" No of rec 3 with INTAGE > 15 [0-2].
 BU4 "NO OF CHILDREN UNDER 16" No of rec 3 with INTAGE < 16 [0-18].
 BU5 "NO OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN BU" [0 - 18].
 Under 16 plus those INTAGE 16 to 18
 (inc.) for whom EMPLOY= 3 (FT
 education) on record 3.
 BU6 "NO OF INDEPENDENT ADULTS IN BU" [0 - 2].
 Over 18 plus those INTAGE 16 to 18
 (inc.) for whom EMPLOY= 1, OR 2, OR
 4 on record 3.
 BU7 "WHETHER OTHER ELIGIBLE IN BU" [1 - 3].

Value, label, definition.

- 1 "ONE PERSON BU" BU2= 1
- 2 "OTHER ELIG" BU3= 2 and number of ELIGPERS=1 (rec 3)=2
in this benefit unit
- 3 "OTHER SPOUSE" ~~BU3= 2 and~~ BUTYP1 =2 and
number of ELIGPERS=1 (rec 3)= 1
in this benefit unit

NB BUCH_n will not apply if there is no dependent child _n, and must be set to -9 in such cases.

BUCH1 "AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD1" [0 - 18].
 BUCH2 "AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD2" [0 - 18].
 BUCH3 "AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD3" [0 - 18].
 BUCH4 "AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD4" [0 - 18].
 BUCH5 "AGE OF DEPENDENT CHILD5" [0 - 18].

4) Person level variables

NB:

- 0) Only create DVs for eligibles and their spouses.
- 1) Copy over BENUNIT from record 3 for checking purposes.
- 2) The following variables do not apply to all persons and should be set to -9 where they do not apply:

OCCPEN_n DNA if C4= 0 (no occupational pensions)
 PPEN_n DNA if C15= 0 (no private pensions)
 SPOCPEN_n DNA if C11= 2 (no former spouse) or C12= 2 or 3 (no
 known occupational pensions from former spouse)
 SPPPEN_n DNA if C11= 2 (no former spouse) or C26= 2 or 3 (no
 known private pensions from former spouse)
 PENFORS_P DNA if MARSTAT not 1 (not married)

OCCPEN1 "Number of occ pens drawn" Number of rec 10 for which
 C6C= 1 [0 - 19].

OCCPEN2 "Number of occ pens to draw" Number of rec 10 for which
C6C= 2 [0 - 19].

OCCPEN3 "No of occ pens lump sum only drawn" Number of rec 10
for which C6C= 3 [0 - 19].

OCCPEN4 "No of occ pens lump sum only to draw" Number of rec 10
for which C6C= 4 [0 - 19].

SPOCPEN1 "No of former spouse occ pens drawn" For person
specified by RECPER1 count the number of rec 13 for
which C12B= 1 [0 - 19].

SPOCPEN2 "No of former spouse occ pens to draw" For person
specified by RECPER1 count the number of rec 13 for
which C12B= 2 [0 - 19].

PPEN1 "Number of private pensions drawn" Number of rec 15 for
which C20B= 1. [0 - 19].

PPEN2 "Number of private pensions to draw" Number of rec 15 for
which C20B= 2 [0 - 19].

PPEN3 "No of priv pens lump sum only drawn" Number of rec 15
for which C20B= 3 [0 - 19].

PPEN4 "No of priv pens lump sum only to draw" Number of rec 15
for which C20B= 4 [0 - 19].

SPPPEN1 "No of former spouse priv pens drawn" Number of rec 18
for which C26B= 1 [0 - 19].

SPPPEN2 "No of former spouse priv pens to draw" Number of rec 18
for which C26B= 2. [0 - 19].

POLST "No of policies lost" Number instances [on rec 8] of
C28BAGE1 to C28BAGE9= 99 [0 - 9].

PENFORSP "No of occ pen benefits for spouse to drw" Number of rec
21 for which D29A= 1. [0 - 19].

EDULEV "Highest Educational Qualification" Priority coded
[1 - 12] lowest value takes priority, rec 6 data used.

1 "Degree dip"	A1423= 23
2 "Teaching qual"	A1420= 20
3 "Oth higher qual"	A1416= 16 OR A1418= 18
4 "Nursing qual"	A1419= 19
5 "GCE A level"	A1403= 3 OR A1404= 4 OR A1406= 6 OR A1409= 9 OR A1411= 11 OR A1412= 12
6 "C and G ONC ord"	A415= 15 OR A417= 17
7 "GCE O level"	A1401= 1 OR A1402= 2 OR A1405= 5 OR A1407= 7 OR A1408= 8 OR A1410= 10 OR A1414= 14.

8	"Commercial qual"	A1413= 13
9	"Apprenticeship"	A1422= 22
10	"Other qual"	A1421= 21 OR A1424= 24
11	"No quals"	A1499= 99
12	"Nev went to sch"	A13= 1

INT1 "Whether other interviewed"

Code	Label	Definition
1	ONEPERSBU	BU7= 1
2	OTH ELIG INT	BU7= 2 and other eligible in BU with INTOUT= 1, 2, or 6
3	SPOUSE INT	BU7= 3 and Spouse INTOUT= 1, 2, or 6
4	OTHER ELIG NINT	BU7= 2 and other eligible in BU with INTOUT= 3, 4, or 5 (rec 6)
5	SPOUSE NINT	BU7= 3 and Spouse INTOUT= 3, 4, or 5

I had some second thoughts about the definitions of the new DVs. These changes are in bold. Please let me know if I this is not what you wanted.

Lindsay (x2098)

S1293 NEW DV SPECIFICATIONS

Benefit Unit level

BU7 "Whether other eligible in BU"

Value, Label, Definition

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 "One person BU" | One record 3 with ELIGPERS=1 plus any number with neither ELIGPERS= 1 nor SPOUPERS= 2 in BU (One eligible in BU). |
| 2 "Other elig" | Two record 3s with ELIGPERS=1 on them in same Benefit Unit plus any number with neither ELIGPERS= 1 nor SPOUPERS= 2 in BU (Couple, both eligible) |
| 3 "Other spouse" | One record 3 with ELIGPERS= 1 on and one with SPOUPERS= 2 on, in the same BU (with perhaps others having neither). (A couple, including one eligible). |

missing more than two eligibles per ben unit (error)

NB If zero eligibles per benefit unit then no DVs are calculated.

Person Level

PBU7 as BU7 above.

INT1 "Whether other interviewed"

Value. Label, Definition

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 "One person BU" | BU7= 1 (one person BU) |
| 2 "Oth elig int" | BU7= 2 and spouse rec 6 has INTOUT= 1, 2 or 6 (eligible spouse interviewed) |
| 3 "Spouse int" | BU7= 3 and spouse rec 6 has INTOUT= 1, 2 or 6 (ineligible spouse interviewed) |
| 4 "Oth elig nint" | BU7= 2 and spouse rec 6 has INTOUT= 3, 4, or 5 (eligible spouse NOT interviewed) |
| 5 "Spouse nint" | BU7= 3 and spouse rec 6 has INTOUT= 3, 4, or 5 (ineligible spouse NOT interviewed) |

Note: if two are eligible in a benefit unit, then they should always be a couple (if coded correctly).

OPCS Retirement Survey

Explanatory notes for Income.SPSS~~exp~~.

The SPSS file income.SPSS contains data relating to the green schedule of the OPCS Retirement Survey. It differs from the main file in that it includes imputed values for missing data (see separate note for further information).

No imputations were made for income from self-employment as the data was too variable. A marker variable called SEMPMISS was derived. SEMPMISS was set to 1 to indicate that for these cases self-employment data is missing. These cases can then be treated with caution when looking at total income measures.

Variables G8W to H27EAW6 are the weekly amounts of the relevant stub variable (eg g8W is the weekly amount of g8).

Relative amounts of missing data (does not include 141 refusals to whole section)

In deciding whether to impute the factors considered were

- a) try not to lose all income data for the sake of a missing amount at a component variable
- b) the ratio of missing to valid cases
- c) the variability of the amounts to be imputed from
- d) if a person answers -8, NA or DK at a filter question they are usually assumed not to be receiving any income from the subsequent question. The main exception to this is at questions q51b01 to q51b10 where a -8 is imputed for

Wherever possible imputations were made for relevant subgroups e.g. sex agegrp

Sometimes median amounts are used, at other times a rate of tax is applied

For pensions a median amount of tax paid on each type of pension was applied

Earnings from working

			Valid	missing
EMPLOYEES				
g8	income as	net	1184	0
g15	employee	gross	1183	1 imputed by applying tax (27%)
g19aft	usual income	net	208	0
g19bef	as employee	gross	203	5 imputed by applying tax(27%)

Note: 4 of the wives who worked less than 15 hours in their husbands business without pay who should have skipped to g24 gave an amount for usual pay - this was also assigned to g8w and g15w

SELF-EMPLOYED

g21amt	income from self-employment	gross	169 (inc 24 zero profit cases)	43 No imputations made as data was too variable. Instead a marker variable called SEMPMISS will
g22c	"	gross less drawings	6	8 indicate that self-emp data was missing so that these cases can be treated with caution when looking at total income measures
g23a	National ins from self-emp		49	1

SECON/OCC JOBS

g27a	2nd/occasional	net	18	0
g27amt	job	gross	18	0
g29amt	or 'no profit'	gross	86	4 imputed median amt of non-zero profit
g20af1	Bonus/	gross	159	12 imputed median amts
g20af2	commission	net	53	12 - thus these are set to -9

Other income

g44a	redundancy etc		11	0
g46	rent received		67	0
g48self	maintenance		13	2 imputed median

g48child maint for child	0	1 no imputation made
g50 other reg payment	43	0

Income from savings

68 people refused g51a01 to g51a10. For these people a median amount for interest was imputed but no imputations at the investment level (g51bw01 to g51bw10) were made. The median INTEREST was calculated by agegrp and sex from the sum of interest from all investments given by people who had fully responded to g51bw01 to g51bw10. the implication is that we have decided that the 68 had some investments rather than none.

The remaining refusals at specific investments were imputed on the basis of wealth (g52) for building soc, bank and stocks after tax, or on agegrp and sex for post office, unit trusts, stocks before tax. For the rest only an overall median could be used (or in the case of L.A. securities a mean was taken as there were only 2 valid).

g50bw01 building soc	1979	(338 + 5)
g50bw02 bank a/c	676	(187 + 3)
g50bw03 P.O.	259	(143 + 2)
g50bw04 Govt stock after tax	87	(85 + 2)
g50bw05 Govt stock before tax	26	(75 + 0)
g50bw06 unit trusts	190	(154 + 3)
g50bw07 LA securities	3	(73 + 2)
g50bw08 stocks,shares after tax	609	(157 + 5)
g50bw09 stocks,shares before tax	121	(96 + 1)
g50bw10 private loans	5	(73 + 0)

are the missing values:valid values ratios too large to impute for most variables?

Benefits

g30a child	78	0 All missing values were imputed
g30a11 one-parent	3	0 using medians
g30b family credit	7	0
g30c1 NI ret	1689	7 Note: the valid values here have changed somewhat
g30d1 income support	208	4 in editing benefit data and medians are
g30e1 NI sickness	27	1 based on the revised data.
g30f1 unemployment	45	0
g31a1 widows pension	90	0
g31b1 other state widows	4	1
g31c1 invalidity	280	1
g31d1 sev.disablement	28	2
g31e1 attendance	46	1
g31f1 mobility	81	0
g31g1amt job release allowance	3	0
g31g4amt other benefits	69	0

Pensions

Note: where an amount is imputed at NET amount, no further imputations are made on it as to whether tax was paid and if so , how much .

A marker variable for each type of pension denotes cases where an arbitrary decision that a person paid tax on their scheme was made - g32grm,g33grm,38grm,g42grm are equal to 1 if the amount paid before tax is imputed without really knowing if the

person's scheme had been taxed

valid refusals/dk

occupational pension

1st pension

has one	1133	50	all 50 imputed using medians
net amount	1133	0	
if tax paid	613	42	assume 27 paid tax
gross amount	610	3	impute for 27 + 3 using median rate of tax

2nd pension

has one	77	3	all 3 imputed
net amount	77	0	
if tax paid	41	4	assume 3 paid tax
gross amount	41	0	impute for 4 assuming median rate of tax

3rd pension

has one	5	0	
net amount	5	0	
if tax paid	1	1	assume did not pay tax
gross amount	1	0	

spouses occupational pension

1st pension

has one	155	6	impute all 6
net amount	155	0	
if tax paid	102	10	assume 7 pay tax
gross amount	101	1	impute 1 + 7

2nd pension

has one	2	1	imputed
net amount	2	0	
if tax paid	1	0	
gross amount	1	0	

private pension

1st pension

has one	41	4	imputed all 4
net amount	41	0	
if tax paid	27	6	assume 4 paid tax
gross amount	22	1	impute 1 + 4

2nd pension

has one	9	0	
net amount	9	0	
if tax paid	5	2	assume 2 pay tax
gross amount	5	0	impute 2

3rd pension

has one	3	0	
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net amount	3	0	
if tax paid	2	1	assume pays tax
gross amount	2	0	impute 1

4th,5th and 6th pension

has one	1	0	
net amount	1	0	
if tax paid	1	0	
gross amount	1	0	

spouses private pension

1st pension

has one	4	1	impute 1
net amount	4	0	
if tax paid	3	0	
gross amount	2	1	impute 1

Relative amounts of missing data (does not include 141 refusals to whole section)

In deciding whether to impute the factors considered were

- try not to lose all housing data for the sake of a missing amount at a component variable
- the ratio of missing to valid cases
- the time available

Wherever possible imputations were made for relevant subgroups e.g. income bands, region (for rates)
Sometimes median amounts are used, at other times a proportion is applied first

Housing Costs

		Valid	missing	Decision
Rented:				
h1diw	rent other paid	2	0	OK
h2amt	rent	1186	12	impute 12 by household income band
h5aw	rent rebate	496	71DK amt + 3 DK period	impute 74 by household income band
h6amt	other services	0	0	OK
h8bw	rates	2766	30	impute 30 by region
h9amt	rate rebate	396	24 NA if get + 3 NA deducted + 7 DK amount/period + 27 DK before/after	IGNORE (median=£4) IGNORE IGNORE
h10aw	rebate refund	18	59 NA if had 5 DK amount/period	IGNORE (median=£2.31) IGNORE
h12bw	water rates	2800	15 NA if got water + 68 DK amount	impute by income region
h13q2w	other charges 1	285	9 DK if pay + 3DK amt	IGNORE
h13q4w	other charges 2	35	9 DK if pay + 3DK amt	IGNORE
Owner occupier:				
h15w	mortgage interest	279	0	impute 5 cases where DK interest only or capital + inte
h17aw	endowment premium	231	14+1 DK amount 2 DK if included in interest	impute (median=£10)
h18w	mortgage repayment	462	0	impute 5 cases where DK interest only or capital + inte
h24aw	insurance	182	14 DK, 64 DK amt	impute
h24cw	protection policy	45	14 DK, 44 DK amt	impute
h26aw	pay HOH	79	3 DK pay + 20 DK amt	impute (median=£30)
h27bw1	person 1 pays HOH	20	0	OK
h27bw2	person 2 pays HOH	132	0	OK
h27bw3	person 3 pays HOH	619	0	OK
h27bw4	person 4 pays HOH	159	0	OK
h27bw5	person 5 pays HOH	36	0	OK
h27bw6	person 6 pays HOH	10	0	OK

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Introduction

Types of economic activity classification

A fourfold classification of the economically active or *former* active population will be used in the analyses of the information collected at the Census of Population to be taken in 1981 namely, by

- (1) Occupation,
- (2) Industry,
- (3) Employment status,
- (4) Economic position

These four classifications are independent and relate to four separate aspects of the employment or former employment of a person

Occupation The occupation of a person is the kind of work which he or she performs, due regard being paid to the conditions under which it is performed, and this alone determines the particular group in an occupation classification to which the person is assigned. The nature of the factory, business, or service in which the person is employed has no bearing upon the classification of his occupation, except to the extent that it enables the nature of his duties to be more clearly defined. This perhaps will be made clearer by an example. A crane driver may be employed in a shipyard, an engineering works or in building and construction, but this has no bearing upon his occupation and all crane drivers should be classified to the same occupation group

Industry The industry in which an individual is engaged is determined (whatever may be his occupation) by reference to the business or economic activity in which his occupation is followed. As a single business may employ a number of individuals of widely varying occupations for the purpose of affording a particular service or creating a particular product, it will be seen that the industrial classification differs essentially from the occupational in that the latter takes account only of the nature of the work performed by the individual, while the former has regard only to the nature of the service or product to which his labour contributes. The man who is occupationally a carpenter or a carman, for instance, is classified industrially to building, if employed by a builder, but to brewing, if employed by a brewer

Employment status This is primarily a distinction between the 'employed' and the 'self-employed'. The 'employee' category is sub-divided to indicate relative levels within an occupation, e.g. apprentices or foremen

Economic position This distinguishes those economically active from the inactive and among the latter those previously active. Among the active population separate groups are provided for those in employment and various categories of those seeking employment. Further details of the classification are given on pp ix-x

Application of the classification to the total enumerated populations

The fourfold classification is applicable to all persons enumerated in the Census who are working in the United Kingdom. The Classification by Industry provides a separate code to distinguish those whose employment is outside the United Kingdom

Time reference for coding economic activity

The economic activity to which these codes will apply will be that of the main work for pay or profit during the week before Census and no lower limit to the hours worked will be specified. No questions on usual occupation will be asked. As regards those seeking work, disabled and/or retired, the reference will be to the most recent employment

Classification of occupations

General

The OPCS Classification of Occupations 1980 is based on the Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles (CODOT) published by the Department of Employment. The groups in the Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS), CODOT, Vol. 1, pp. 89–103 (HMSO, 1972), have been aggregated and form the basis of the OPCS classification. The relationship between KOS and the aggregated or condensed KOS is shown in Appendix A on pp. lxxi–lxxx. The OPCS classification is summarised on pp. xiv–xxix. A definition of each group and its relationship to CODOT is shown on pp. xxx–lxx. It has been necessary to create four groups within the OPCS classification but outside the condensed KOS structure, to cover cases where there is insufficient information to allocate more satisfactorily. These four groups are:

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| – .1 Foremen (engineering and allied trades) | } | appearing between |
| – .2 Trainee craftsmen (engineering and allied trades) | | condensed KOS groups |
| | | 131 and 132 |
| – .1 Inadequately described occupations | } | appearing after condensed |
| – .2 Occupations not stated | | KOS group 161 |

The current classification has been designed to maintain a high degree of comparability with the OPCS Classification of Occupations 1970. A tabulation showing the relationship between the 1970 and 1980 classifications is in course of preparation and will be available free of charge from OPCS, on application.

Basis of the classification

The main purpose has been to provide groups with at least one common characteristic. The basic common factor of all groups is the kind of work done and the nature of the operation performed. But if, by reason of the material worked in, the degree of skill involved, the physical energy required, the environmental conditions, the social and economic status associated with the occupation, or any combination of these factors, unit groups based solely on kind of work done seemed too comprehensive they were further broken down on the basis of these other factors in order to identify what are substantially separate occupations.

Certain limiting conditions have also operated, e.g. that the number of individuals likely to be included in a unit is sufficiently large to be worth separate identification on a 10% sample basis, that the identification of a unit group is likely to be tolerably complete and accurate from the limited information obtained from a Census, that there is sufficient potential interest in the group to justify separate identification, and that statistics for the group could not be obtained from the cross-classification of occupation by industry.

Certain principles of the classification

Certain groups of persons in employment, in particular the self-employed and the managers give rise to difficult conceptual problems.

Self-employed. In certain cases the self-employed are treated as managers because they have independent responsibility which involves the performance of managerial functions. This can apply even though they may not have supervisors under their control. Thus owners of wholesale and retail establishments, catering and lodging establishments and farms, for example, are classified under managerial occupations. Self-employed travel agents, employment agents and ticket agents are assigned to 037.2. However, owners of small undertakings who exercise a professional or craft function, and whose management role is clearly subordinate to the application of specialist skills are classified to those skills; for example self-employed accountants, bakers and electricians are classified as accountants, bakers and electricians, and not as managers. All professional and semi-professional workers are classified to that profession. There are instances where the proprietor may not carry out the functions e.g. a nursing home proprietor or even a proprietor of a dental practice. Because of the small number involved and the impossibility of determining whether they actually perform the

professional duties, these persons are included in the professions. Self-employed forestry workers and minor agricultural workers e.g. bee keepers, maggot breeders, hedgers and ditchers and gardeners are classified as workers. Self-employed manufacturers are classified with the workers, thus a proprietor of a silk weaving business is classified as a weaver. The proprietor of more general functions e.g. textile manufacturer is assigned to the appropriate not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.) group. Owners of firms providing services, such as a typewriting bureau or photographic agency with regard to whom there is no evidence that they perform the actual work associated with such services are classified in group 057 6 unless specifically mentioned elsewhere. Self-employed builders and contractors will be assigned to group 140 6.

Managers The growing recognition of management as an occupation in itself which is to a certain extent independent of the particular field in which it is exercised, has led to managers being included in specific groups. There are however, exceptions to this. In some fields, mainly services, the title of manager is given to persons with comparatively limited responsibilities and also because in some cases the main activity is that of an occupation other than management. Managers of professional activities whose work chiefly comprises maintaining the professional or technical quality of the work done are assigned to the relevant professional or technical group. Therefore such persons as chief accountants, Borough engineers, headmasters and editors are classified within the groups for accountants, civil engineers, teachers and writers respectively.*

Supervisors/Foremen Generally supervisors are classified in separate groups which can be related to the type of work supervised. Where a foreman controls a variety of workers or is identified only by branch of industry he is classified in the group relating to workers n.e.c. most appropriate to the branch of industry. Thus a clothing factory foreman is classified in 101 6 and a food factory foreman is classified in 090 6. Such foremen in the engineering industries are however allocated to - 1 Foremen (engineering and allied trades). Works general and senior foremen in manufacturing and construction are considered managers and coded accordingly to groups 034 0 and 035 1 respectively.

Labourers The groups 159 1-159 8, 160 1-160 8 assigned to labourers are strictly limited to persons performing occupations requiring little or no training or experience and for this reason certain groups of persons who have some degree of skill but are returned as labourers, e.g. fitters' labourers, are excluded.

Allocation of these groups is on a strictly industrial basis, thus departing from the general basis of classification elsewhere, the industry concerned is that of the 'establishment'† taken as a whole. This split is purely for convenience and, with the exception that foundry labourers are separated into groups 159 5 and 160 5, the resulting information could also be obtained from a cross-classification by industry.

Apprentices, articled pupils and learners are classified to the group appropriate to those whose training is completed. Graduate and student apprentices are classified to the professional occupation for which they are training.

Armed Forces For the various economic activity and social classifications it is intended to keep distinct all uniformed members of the Services and officers are in separate groups from the men. Medical officers and chaplains are accordingly assigned to the groups for Armed Forces officers, 041 0, 042 0.

Classification of industries

The Industrial Classification for use in the Census of Population will be based on the Standard Industrial Classification § A list of the groups to be used in 1981 is given in Appendix D.

Classification by employment status

The classification by Employment status used in 1970 has been continued, with the exception that the family worker status is no longer separately identified but is included within 'employees n.e.c.'

* For a more extended discussion see *CODOT* vol. 1 pp. 14-15, HMSO 1972.

† For definition of 'establishment' see *Standard Industrial Classification* HMSO 1980 page 4 paragraph 23 (a).

§ *Standard Industrial Classification* HMSO 1980.

The classification by Employment status divides the 'employee' from the 'self-employed' and further sub-divides these groups as follows:

- A. Self-employed
 - (1) Without employees
 - (2) With employees
 - (a) Large establishments
 - (b) Small establishments
- B. Employees
 - (1) Managers
 - (a) Large establishments
 - (b) Small establishments
 - (2) Foremen and Supervisors
 - (a) Manual
 - (b) Non-manual
 - (3) Apprentices, articulated pupils, formal trainees
 - (4) Employees n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified).

The definitions of the Employment status codes are:

A. Self-employed

Persons not employed by any person or company and persons working in their own home for an employer (out-workers).

Note: As far as practicable all Class II insured persons are included here.

The following, for example, are included:

Proprietors of businesses (including members of partnerships).
Medical practitioners who are principals in the National Health Service and in private practice (but see below).

The following, for example, are excluded:

Directors and Managers of limited companies.
All persons in national and local government and nationalised undertakings.
Medical practitioners in private practice who are also employed as National Health Service consultants.

(1) Without employees

Persons included above who work without paid assistance.

The following are included:

Out-workers
Members of a partnership without paid employee(s).

(2) With employees

All self-employed persons not included in (1)

- (a) Large establishments
Employers (except farmers) whose establishments number 25 or more persons.
- (b) Small establishments
Other (including all farmers).

B. Employees

All persons not self-employed.

(1) Managers

Includes all persons classified to occupation groups 002.5, 005.3, 005.4, 007.1, 007.2, 008.0, 035.1, 036.1-4, 037.1, 039.4, 041.0, 042.0, 043.1-3; all persons not being self-employed classified to occupation groups 002.6, 002.7, 003.1, 005.1, 005.2, 009.1, 009.3, 032.3, 037.2, 038.2-4, 039.1-3, 039.5, 040.0, 044.1-4, 057.1, 057.3, 075.4, 075.5; persons

occupied as managers, persons returned as managers and other persons of equivalent status whose occupation code is preceded by an 'M' in the occupation index

Excludes professional workers classified in groups 001 0, 002 1, 004 1, 009 6, 010 1, 012 2, 012 3, 014 0, 015 1, 015 2, 017 1, 017 3, 018 2, 024 1-3, 025 0, 026 1, 026 2, 027 1, 027 2, 028 1-6, 031 1 even if returned as managers

(a) Large establishments

Managers in establishments, except farms, employing 25 or more persons including all civil servants, local government officials and ships' officers coded as managers, and aircraft captains

(b) Small establishments

Others including farmers, trawler skippers and foresters

(2) Foremen and Supervisors

Persons returned as foremen or equivalent as defined in the notes on coding occupations, and other persons with supervisory functions not equivalent to management, whose occupation code number is preceded by an 'F' in the occupation index

(a) Manual supervisors

Persons as above, supervising manual occupations

(b) Non-manual supervisors

Others

(3) Apprentices and trainees

Apprentices

Articled clerks

Articled pupils

Graduate apprentices

Management trainees

Student apprentices

Trainee craftsmen

Trainee technicians

i.e. persons undergoing training for a period fixed in advance, leading to recognition as a skilled worker or technician and/or to a recognised technical, commercial or professional qualification or management post

(4) Employees n e c

All occupied or retired persons not elsewhere classified

Classification by economic position

The Classification by Economic Position divides the economically active from the inactive and provides further sub-division of these groups as follows

A Economically active

(1) Persons in employment

(2) Persons out of employment

(a) Waiting to take up a job already accepted

(b) Seeking work

(c) Prevented by temporary sickness from seeking work

B Economically inactive

(1) Permanently sick or disabled

(2) Housewife

(3) Wholly retired from employment

(4) Full time student at an educational establishment not provided by an employer

(5) Other persons economically inactive

In addition the codes provide the facilities for counting the number of students who were also in employment during the week before Census

The groups are defined as follows:

A. Economically active

(1) Persons in employment

Persons with a paid job or self-employed or working in a family business. Temporary, part-time, or casual employment is included. Persons absent from their employment due to holidays, strikes, lockouts, short time working or temporary stoppage are regarded as in employment. Persons off work sick are regarded as 'in employment' if their job is waiting for them on their return.

(2) Persons out of employment

Persons without a paid job:

- (a) Waiting to take up a job already accepted
- (b) Seeking work
- (c) Prevented by temporary sickness from seeking work

B. Economically inactive

(1) Permanently sick or disabled

Persons, whether or not previously in employment not now seeking employment because of permanent sickness or disability. Persons also included are those who have spent more than six months in a chronic sick or psychiatric hospital and are returned as out of employment.

(2) Housewives

Persons engaged entirely in unpaid domestic duties.

(3) Retired

Formerly occupied persons who have ceased working are no longer seeking further employment. Females engaged on unpaid domestic duties even though previously employed are treated as 'other economically inactive'.

(4) Students in educational establishments

Persons aged 16 and over who are or will be attending full time, during the next term, at an educational establishment not provided by an employer:

- (a) those with a paid job
- (b) those without a paid job

(5) Others economically inactive

All persons who have never been in employment and are not now seeking employment, and those who have spent more than six months in a prison and are returned as out of employment. Persons also included are those of independent means or engaged entirely on unpaid domestic duties even though they may have had paid work at some time.

In the 1981 Census the economic position will relate to the week ending 5 April 1981.

Social and socio-economic classifications

To provide a convenient summary of economic activity information for many social and medical purposes the structure of the two separate classifications, namely by 'Social Class' and by 'Socio-economic group' used in the 1971 Census are retained unchanged. In the allocation of individual occupations changes have been necessitated by the revision of the Classification of Occupations.

Social Class

Since the 1911 Census it has been customary, for certain analytical purposes, to arrange the large number of groups of the occupational classification into a small number of broad categories called Social Classes* as follows:

* The present Social Class grouping follows the same general lines adopted in 1921, 1931 and 1951, although the allocation of occupations to the five groups has varied from Census to Census in accordance with changes in economic conditions and with the intention of preserving the gradient rather than literal continuity. Fuller details of all earlier classifications can be found in the Registrar General's Annual Report, 1911, pp. xl, xli, Decennial Supplement, 1921, Part II, p. viii, Decennial Supplement, 1931, Part IIA, pp. 7, 8, Census 1951, Classification of Occupations, p. vii, Classification of Occupations 1970, p. x, Population Trends 8, pp. 1-7. A paper by Dr. T.H.C. Stevenson, C.B.E., M.D., then Statistical Officer at the General Register Office, and a discussion on the origins of this form of social classification will be found in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Volume XCI. (1928), pp. 207-230.

- I (1) Professional, etc. occupations *مِهْنَتِيّاتٌ وَفُنُونِيّاتٌ*
- II (2) Intermediate occupations
- III Skilled occupations
 - (3) (N) non-manual
 - (4) (M) manual *مِهْنَتِيّاتٌ*
- IV (5) Partly skilled occupations
- V (6) Unskilled occupations

The occupation groups included in each of these categories have been selected in such a way as to bring together, so far as is possible, people with similar levels of occupational skill. In general each occupation group is assigned as a whole to one or another social class and no account is taken of differences between individuals in the same occupation group e.g. differences of education or level of remuneration. However persons of a particular employment status within occupation groups are allocated to the appropriate Social Classes as derived by the following rules

- (a) each occupation is given a basic Social Class
- (b) persons of foreman status whose basic Social Class is IV or V are allotted to Social Class III
- (c) persons of manager status are allocated to Social Class II except for the following
 - Social Class I for group 007 1
 - Social Class III for groups 039 4 and 057 3 and if the basic class is IV or V

Socio-economic groups

Classification by socio-economic groups was introduced in 1951 and extensively amended in 1961. The classification aims to bring together people with jobs of similar social and economic status. The allocation of occupied persons to socio-economic groups is determined by considering their employment status and occupation (and industry, though for practical purposes no direct reference is made since it is possible in Great Britain to use classification by occupation as a means of distinguishing effectively those engaged in agriculture)

The socio-economic groups with brief definitions are

- (1) Employers and managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc —large establishments *مُتَعَمِّلُونَ وَرُؤَسَاءُ*
 - 1 1 Employers in industry, commerce, etc
Persons who employ others in non-agricultural enterprises employing 25 or more persons
 - 1 2 Managers in central and local government, industry, commerce, etc
Persons who generally plan and supervise in non-agricultural enterprises employing 25 or more persons
- (2) Employers and managers in industry, commerce, etc —small establishments
 - 2 1 Employers in industry, commerce, etc —small establishments. As in 1 1 but in establishments employing fewer than 25 persons
 - 2 2 Managers in industry, commerce, etc —small establishments. As in 1 2 but in establishments employing fewer than 25 persons
- (3) Professional workers—self-employed
Self-employed persons engaged in work normally requiring qualifications of university degree standard
- (4) Professional workers—employees *مُتَعَمِّلُونَ وَرُؤَسَاءُ*
Employees engaged in work normally requiring qualifications of university degree standard
- (5) Intermediate non-manual workers
 - 5 1 Ancillary workers and artists
Employees engaged in non-manual occupations ancillary to the professions, not normally requiring qualifications of university degree standard, persons engaged in artistic work and not employing others therein. Self-employed nurses, medical auxiliaries, teachers, work study engineers and technicians are included

5.2 Foremen and supervisors non-manual

Employees (other than managers) engaged in occupations included in group 6, who formally and immediately supervise others engaged in such occupations.

(6) Junior non-manual workers

Employees, not exercising general planning or supervisory powers, engaged in clerical, sales and non-manual communications occupations, excluding those who have additional and formal supervisory functions (these are included in group 5.2).

(7) Personal service workers

Employees engaged in service occupations caring for food, drink, clothing and other personal needs.

(8) Foremen and supervisors—manual

Employees (other than managers) who formally and immediately supervise others engaged in manual occupations, whether or not themselves engaged in such occupations.

(9) Skilled manual workers

Employees engaged in manual occupations which require considerable and specific skills.

(10) Semi-skilled manual workers

Employees engaged in manual occupations which require slight but specific skills.

(11) Unskilled manual workers

Other employees engaged in manual occupations.

(12) Own account workers (other than professional)

Self-employed persons engaged in any trade, personal service or manual occupation not normally requiring training of university degree standard and having no employees other than family workers.

(13) Farmers—employers and managers

Persons who own, rent or manage farms, market gardens or forests, employing people other than family workers in the work of the enterprise.

(14) Farmers—own account

Persons who own or rent farms, market gardens or forests and having no employees other than family workers.

(15) Agricultural workers

Persons engaged in tending crops, animals, game or forests, or operating agricultural or forestry machinery.

(16) Members of armed forces

(17) Inadequately described and not stated occupations

Classification by size of establishment

It is not practicable to include in the Census questions on the degree of responsibility exercised by employers and managers. An indirect, and necessarily rather crude distinction between greater and lesser responsibility is therefore provided by further classifying employers and managers by the size of the establishment in which they work. All civil servants, local authority officials and ships' officers coded as managers and aircraft captains are conventionally regarded as managers in large establishments. Farmers, trawler skippers, and foresters are conventionally regarded as working in small establishments.

Detailed allocation

The detailed allocation of the occupation/employment status groups to the social class and socio-economic groups and details of the socio-economic groups and social classes in terms of the occupation and employment status groups are shown in Appendix B.

Application of the socio-economic classification to the whole population

The 17 socio-economic groups detailed above may be applied to the economically active or retired population either combined or independently. For some purposes, however, it is more appropriate to treat retired persons as a separate socio-economic group and assign only the economically active population to the individual groups.

If it is desired to extend the socio-economic groups to include the remaining categories of the economically inactive, the following groups are recommended:

- (1) Inactive residents in non-private households
- (2) Students and children under 16
- (3) Other economically inactive persons

Socio-economic class

The classifications by Socio-economic group and by Social Class are not interconvertible. In order to meet a need for a classification from which both Socio-economic group and Social Class can be derived, some tables in the 1981 Census series will be produced for a series of groups formed from a complete cross-classification of Socio-economic group by Social Class. For convenience this classification is referred to as the 'Socio-economic class' classification and details are shown in Appendix C.

European Economic Community Socio-economic status groups

In order to increase the comparability of international statistics the EEC has devised a Socio-economic classification based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations* and employment status. This classification will be used by OPCS for the purpose of international comparison. Details of this classification and its relationship to the OPCS Classification of Occupations are given in Appendix E.

* International Labour Office *International Standard Classification of Occupations* Geneva 1968

New Variable Specification S.R

Name : SCI

Survey no.: 1293

Priority Coded : Yes/No

Label :

I	N	D	I	V	I	D	U	A	L	S
C	L	A	S	S						

Multi Coded : Yes/No

Depth ☐

Unit of analysis = INDIVIDUALS, all jobs

Definition	Code	Text
Using census matrix to compute social class:		
	- 1	UNACCEPTABLE
	1	I
	2	II
	3	IIINM
	4	IIIM
	5	IV
	6	V
	- 8	NA INAD DESC

W2518 ORCS 4185

Specified by..... Date 3/7/90...

Coded by Date

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518

New Variable Specification

Name

S	E	G	I				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Survey no 1293

Priority Coded Yes/No

Label

[illegible]

Multi Coded	Yes/No

Depth

Unit of analysis = INDIVIDUALS, all jobs

Definition	Code	Text
Using census matrix to compute Socio-economic group:		
(NOTE, the codes are NOT standard census ones and a translation sheet is attached)	1	EMPLOYERS: LARGE
	2	MANAGERS: LARGE
	3	EMPLOYERS: SMALL
	4	MANAGERS: SMALL
	5	PROF: SELF EMP
	6	PROF: EMPLOYEE
	7	INT NON M ANC
	8	INT NON M FOREMN
	9	JUNIOR NON M
	10	PERSONAL SERVICE
	1.1	MANUAL FOREMAN'S
	1.2	SKILLED MANUAL
	1.3	SEMI SKILLED MAN
	1.4	UNSKILLED MANUAL
	1.5	OWN ACC NON-PROF
	1.6	FARMERS EMP & MGRS
	1.7	FARMERS OWN ACC
	1.8	AGRIC WORKERS
	1.9	ARMED FORCES
	2.0	INAD DESC
	8	NA INAD DESC
	1	UNACCEPTABLE

Specified by

Date _____

13/7/90

Date _____

Page

of

51

SEQ code
at census
matrix

1.1
1.2
2.1
2.2
3
4
5.1
5.2
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16

SEQ code
for new variable
SEGI

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19

6N:2946

```
file handle recode/name = 'sc save'
get file = recode

COMMENT TO REMOVE MISSING VALUES AND UNCLASSIFIED INTO CODE 1 FOR SC

recode SC1 SC1US SCHH SCHHUS ( 9 thru 6 = 1)(7 = 1)
      (else = copy) into SC12 SC1US2 SCHH2 SCHHUS2

COMMENT TO COLLAPSE SEG VARIABLES

recode SEG1 SEGHH (5,6 = 1) (1 thru 4 = 2) (16 = 2) (7, 8 = 3) (9 = 4)
      (11, 12, 15, 17 = 5) (10, 13, 18 = 6) (14 = 7) (19 = 8)
      (20 = 9) ( 9 = 9) ( 8 = 8) ( 7 = 7) INTO SEG11 SEGHH1

COMMENT TO REMOVE MISSING VALUES AND UNCLASSIFIED INTO CODE 1, AND PLACE
COMMENT 'ARMED FORCES' CODE 8 IN 'SKILLED MANUAL' CODE 5 FOR SEG

recode SEG11 SEGHH1 ( 9 thru 6 = 1)(9 = 1)(8 = 5)
      (else = copy) into SEG12 SEGHH2
```

```
Variable labels SC1 'Social class current/most recent job'
SC1US 'Social class usual job'
SCHH 'HOH Social class current/most recent job'
SCHHUS 'HOH Social class usual job'
SC12 'SC grouped current/most recent job'
SC1US2 'SC grouped usual job'
SCHH2 'HOH SC grouped current/most recent job'
SCHHUS2 'HOH SC grouped usual job'
SEG1 'SEG current/most recent job'
SEGHH 'HOH SEG current/most recent job'
SEG11 'SEG grp, current/recent job inc msg'
SEGHH1 'HOH SEG grp, current/recent job inc msg'
SEG12 'SEG grp, current/recent job'
SEGHH2 'HOH SEG grp, current/recent job'
```

```
Value labels SC12 SC1US2 SCHH2 SCHHUS2 1 '1' 2 '11' 3 '111NM' 4 '111M'
5 '1V' 6 'V' 7 'unclassified' 9 'never worked'
7 'HOH unknown' 6 'no single usual job' /
SEG11 SEGHH1 SEG12 SEGHH2 1 'professional' 2 'E & M'
3 'int NM' 4 'jnr NM' 5 'Skil man OANP' 6 'semi skil MANPS'
7 'unskil man' 8 'armed forces' 9 'unclassified'
9 'never worked' 7 'HOH unknown' 6 'no single usual job'
```

Save outfile = sc2 save

SOCIAL CLASS
& SEG variables
on WHITE exp save file

SCI Social class-current/most recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
I	1	119	2.9	2.9	2.9
II	2	885	21.3	21.6	24.5
IIIN	3	970	23.4	23.7	48.1
IIIM	4	911	21.9	22.2	70.3
IV	5	843	20.3	20.6	90.9
V	6	372	9.0	9.1	100.0
Occ. code 350: uncla	7	1	.0	.0	100.0
Never worked	-9	51	1.2	Missing	
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4101 Missing cases 51

SCIUS Social class-usual job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
No single usual job	-6	290	7.0	7.1	7.1
I	1	131	3.2	3.2	10.3
II	2	876	21.1	21.4	31.6
IIIN	3	940	22.6	22.9	54.6
IIIM	4	1011	24.3	24.7	79.2
IV	5	668	16.1	16.3	95.5
V	6	183	4.4	4.5	100.0
Never worked	-9	51	1.2	Missing	
Other unclassifiable	-8	2	.0	Missing	
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4099 Missing cases 53

SCHH HOH Social class current/most recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
HOH unknown	7	97	2.3	2.4	2.4
I	1	209	5.0	5.1	7.5
II	2	1036	25.0	25.2	32.7
IIIN	3	512	12.3	12.5	45.2
IIIM	4	1287	31.0	31.4	76.5
IV	5	691	16.6	16.8	93.3
V	6	271	6.5	6.6	100.0
Occ code 350 uncla	7	2	.0	.0	100.0
Never worked	9	11		Missing	
Other unclassifiable	8	36	.9	Missing	
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4105	Missing cases	47		

SCHHUS HOH Social class usual job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
HOH unknown	7	97	2.3	2.4	2.4
No single usual job	6	214	5.2	5.2	7.6
I	1	226	5.4	5.5	13.1
II	2	1033	24.9	25.2	38.3
IIIN	3	440	10.6	10.7	49.0
IIIM	4	1450	34.9	35.3	84.3
IV	5	496	11.9	12.1	96.4
V	6	147	3.5	3.6	100.0
Never worked	9	11		Missing	
Other unclassifiable	8	38	.9	Missing	
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4103	Missing cases	49		

SEGI SEG-current/most recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Managers: Large	2	312	7.5	7.6	7.6
Employers: Small	3	107	2.6	2.6	10.2
Managers: Small	4	153	3.7	3.7	13.9
Prof: Self Emp	5	26	.6	.6	14.6
Prof: Employee	6	93	2.2	2.3	16.8
Int: Non-M ANC	7	300	7.2	7.3	24.2
Int: Non-M Foreman	8	162	3.9	4.0	28.1
Junior Non-M	9	768	18.5	18.7	46.8
Personal Service	10	276	6.6	6.7	53.6
Manual: Foreman & S	11	259	6.2	6.3	59.9
Skilled Manual	12	460	11.1	11.2	71.1
Semi-skilled Manual	13	562	13.5	13.7	84.8
Unskilled Manual	14	361	8.7	8.8	93.6
Own Acc Non-Prof	15	158	3.8	3.9	97.5
Farmers: Emp & Mgrs	16	26	.6	.6	98.1
Farmers: Own Acc	17	18	.4	.4	98.5
Agric Workers	18	51	1.2	1.2	99.8
Armed Forces	19	8	.2	.2	100.0
Occ. Code 350: Uncla	20	1	.0	.0	100.0
Never Worked	-9	51	1.2	Missing	
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4101	Missing cases	51		

SC12 SC grouped -current/most recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
I	-1.00	52	1.3	1.3	1.3
II	1.00	119	2.9	2.9	4.1
IIINM	2.00	885	21.3	21.3	25.4
IIIM	3.00	970	23.4	23.4	48.8
IV	4.00	911	21.9	21.9	70.7
V	5.00	843	20.3	20.3	91.0
	6.00	372	9.0	9.0	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

SC1US2 SC grouped -usual job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
I	-1.00	343	8.3	8.3	8.3
II	1.00	131	3.2	3.2	11.4
IIINM	2.00	876	21.1	21.1	32.5
IIIM	3.00	940	22.6	22.6	55.2
IV	4.00	1011	24.3	24.3	79.5
V	5.00	668	16.1	16.1	95.6
	6.00	183	4.4	4.4	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

SCHH? HOH SC grouped current/most recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1 00	146	3.5	3.5	3.5
I	1 00	209	5.0	5.0	8.6
II	2 00	1036	25.0	25.0	33.5
IIINM	3 00	512	12.3	12.3	45.8
IIIM	4 00	1287	31.0	31.0	76.8
IV	5 00	691	16.6	16.6	93.5
V	6 00	271	6.5	6.5	100.0
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

SCHHUS2 HOH SC grouped usual job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1 00	360	8.7	8.7	8.7
I	1 00	226	5.4	5.4	14.1
II	2 00	1033	24.9	24.9	39.0
IIINM	3 00	440	10.6	10.6	49.6
IIIM	4 00	1450	34.9	34.9	84.5
IV	5 00	496	11.9	11.9	96.5
V	6 00	147	3.5	3.5	100.0
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

SEGI1 SEG grp, current/recent job - inc msg

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
professional	1.00	119	2.9	2.9	2.9
E & M	2.00	598	14.4	14.6	17.5
int NM	3.00	462	11.1	11.3	28.7
jnr NM	4.00	768	18.5	18.7	47.5
Skil man OANP	5.00	895	21.6	21.8	69.3
semi skil MANPS	6.00	889	21.4	21.7	91.0
unskil man	7.00	361	8.7	8.8	99.8
armed forces	8.00	8	.2	.2	100.0
unclassified	9.00	1	.0	.0	100.0
never worked	-9.00	51	1.2	Missing	
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4101 Missing cases 51

SEGH1 HOH SEG grp, current/recent job -inc msg

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
HOH unknown	-7.00	97	2.3	2.4	2.4
professional	1.00	209	5.0	5.1	7.5
E & M	2.00	826	19.9	20.1	27.6
int NM	3.00	351	8.5	8.6	36.1
jnr NM	4.00	347	8.4	8.5	44.6
Skil man OANP	5.00	1331	32.1	32.4	77.0
semi skil MANPS	6.00	683	16.4	16.6	93.6
unskil man	7.00	253	6.1	6.2	99.8
armed forces	8.00	6	.1	.1	100.0
unclassified	9.00	2	.0	.0	100.0
never worked	-9.00	11	.3	Missing	
	-8.00	36	.9	Missing	
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4105 Missing cases 47

SEGL2 SEG grp current/recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1 00	52	1.3	1.3	1.3
professional	1 00	119	2.9	2.9	4.1
E & M	2 00	598	14.4	14.4	18.5
int NM	3 00	462	11.1	11.1	29.6
jnr NM	4 00	768	18.5	18.5	48.1
Skil man OANP	5 00	903	21.7	21.7	69.9
semi skil MANPS	6 00	889	21.4	21.4	91.3
unskil man	7 00	361	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4152	Missing cases	0		

SEGHK2 HOH SEG grp current/recent job

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1 00	146	3.5	3.5	3.5
professional	1 00	209	5.0	5.0	8.6
E & M	2 00	826	19.9	19.9	28.4
int NM	3 00	351	8.5	8.5	36.9
jnr NM	4 00	347	8.4	8.4	45.3
Skil man OANP	5 00	1337	32.2	32.2	77.5
semi skil MANPS	6 00	683	16.4	16.4	93.9
unskil man	7 00	253	6.1	6.1	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4152	Missing cases	0		

MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division
This software is functional through October 31, 1990

License Number 61681

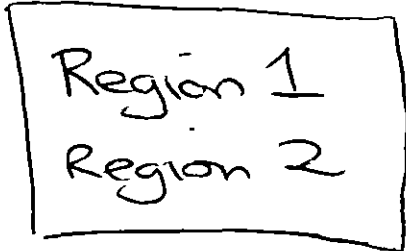
```
1 0 file handle char/name = 'rw11 save'
2 0 get file = char/keep = area11 sex age marstat employ agefined edulev phh2
3 0 pbtyp1
4 0
```

File \$DISK2 [XX1293 RESEARCH]RW11 SAVE,
Created 23 MAR 90 16 37 12 1,659 variables

```
5 0 recode age (25 thru 44 = 1) (45 thru 54 = 2) ( 55 thru 59 = 3) ( 60 thru 64 = 4)
6 0 (65 thru 69 = 5) (70 thru 79 = 6) ( 80 thru hi = 7) into agegrp
7 0
8 0 recode area11 (92 thru 100 = 1)(1 thru 6= 2)(7 thru 15 = 3)
9 0 (16 thru 26 = 4)(27 thru 33 = 5) (34 thru 42 = 6)(43 thru 46 = 7)
10 0 (47 thru 59 = 8)(60 thru 78 = 9)(79 thru 86 = 10)(87 thru 91 = 11)
11 0 into region1
12 0
13 0
14 0 value labels agegrp 1 '25 to 44 yrs' 2 '45 to 54 yrs' 3 '55 to 59 yrs'
15 0 4 '60 to 64 yrs' 5 '65 to 69 yrs' 6 '70 to 79 yrs'
16 0 7 '80 or more' /
17 0 region1 1 'Scotland' 2 'northern' 3 'yorks&humber' 4 'north west'
18 0 5 'east mids' 6 'west mids' 7 'east anglia' 8 'Gr London'
19 0 9 'south east' 10 'south west' 11 'Wales'
20 0
21 0
22 0 frequencies variables = region1
23 0
```

There are 463,888 bytes of memory available

Memory allows a total of 15,824 values accumulated across all variables
There may be up to 3,956 value labels for each variable



Region 1
Region 2

Preceding task required 26.06 seconds CPU time; 34.15 seconds elapsed.

```
23 0 recode region1 (1 thru 11 = copy) into region2
24 0 do if region2 =8
25 1 .      do if areaii le 51
26 2 .      compute region2 = 12
27 2 .      end if
28 1 else if region2 = 1
29 1 .      do if areaii = 97
30 2 .      compute region2 = 13
31 2 .      end if
32 1 end if
33 1
34 0 value labels region1 12 'inner london' 13 'Glasgow met'
35 0 crosstabs tables = region1 by sex
```

There are 462,976 bytes of memory available.

Memory allows for 11,587 cells with 2 dimensions for general CROSSTABS.

REGION1

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Scotland	1 00	297	7.2	7.2	7.2
northern	2 00	293	7.1	7.1	14.2
yorks&humber	3 00	368	8.9	8.9	23.1
north west	4 00	463	11.2	11.2	34.2
east mids	5 00	293	7.1	7.1	41.3
west mids	6 00	401	9.7	9.7	50.9
east anglia	7 00	205	4.9	4.9	55.9
Gr London	8 00	403	9.7	9.7	65.6
south east	9 00	835	20.1	20.1	85.7
south west	10 00	357	8.6	8.6	94.3
Wales	11 00	237	5.7	5.7	100.0
		- -	- -	- -	
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4152	Missing cases	0		

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This software is functional through October 31, 1990.

```
1 0 file handle char/name = 'rw11.save'
2 0 get file = char/keep = area11 sex age marstat employ agefined edulev phh2
3 0 pbutyp1
4 0
```

File \$DISK2:[XX1293.RESEARCH]RW11.SAVE;
Created: 6-FEB-90 17:46:25 - 1,658 variables

```
5 0 recode age (25 thru 44 = 1) (45 thru 54 = 2) ( 55 thru 59 = 3) ( 60 thru 64 = 4)
6 0      (65 thru 69 = 5) (70 thru 79 = 6) ( 80 thru hi = 7) into agegrp
7 0
8 0 recode area11 (92 thru 100 = 1)(1 thru 6 = 2)(7 thru 15 = 3)
9 0      (16 thru 26 = 4)(27 thru 33 = 5) (43 thru 46 = 6)(34 thru 42 = 7)
10 0      (79 thru 86 = 8) (87 thru 91 = 9)(47 thru 51 = 10)(52 thru 59 = 11)
11 0      (60 thru 78 = 12) into region2
12 0
13 0
14 0
15 0
16 0
17 0
18 0 value labels agegrp 1 '25 to 44 yrs' 2 '45 to 54 yrs' 3 '55 to 59 yrs'
19 0      4 '60 to 64 yrs' 5 '65 to 69 yrs' 6 '70 to 79 yrs'
20 0      7 '80 or more' /
21 0
22 0 region2 1 'scotland' 2 'northern' 3 'yorks&humber' 4 'north west'
23 0      5 'east mids' 6 'east anglia' 7 'west mids' 8 'sth west'
24 0      9 'wales' 10 'inner london' 11 'outer london' 12 'rest of SE'
25 0
26 0
27 0 frequencies variables = region2
28 0
```

There are 463,376 bytes of memory available.

Memory allows a total of 15,801 values accumulated across all variables.
There may be up to 3,950 value labels for each variable.

REGION2

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
scotland	1.00	297	7.2	7.2	7.2
northern	2.00	293	7.1	7.1	14.2
yorks&humber	3.00	368	8.9	8.9	23.1
north west	4.00	463	11.2	11.2	34.2
east mids	5.00	293	7.1	7.1	41.3
east anglia	6.00	205	4.9	4.9	46.2
west mids	7.00	401	9.7	9.7	55.9
sth west	8.00	357	8.6	8.6	64.5
wales	9.00	237	5.7	5.7	70.2
inner london	10.00	121	2.9	2.9	73.1
outer london	11.00	282	6.8	6.8	79.9
rest of SE	12.00	835	20.1	20.1	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

AGEGRP

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
55 to 59 yrs	1 00	1179	28.4	28.4	28.4
60 to 64 yrs	2 00	1226	29.5	29.5	57.9
65 to 69 yrs	3 00	1138	27.4	27.4	85.3
under 55	4 00	369	8.9	8.9	94.2
70 or over	5 00	240	5.8	5.8	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4152	Missing cases	0		

*frequencies of some
white schedule
derived variables.*

REGION1

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Scotland	1 00	297	7.2	7.2	7.2
northern	2 00	293	7.1	7.1	14.2
yorks&humber	3 00	368	8.9	8.9	23.1
north west	4 00	463	11.2	11.2	34.2
east mids	5 00	293	7.1	7.1	41.3
west mids	6 00	401	9.7	9.7	50.9
east anglia	7 00	205	4.9	4.9	55.9
Gr London	8 00	403	9.7	9.7	65.6
south east	9 00	835	20.1	20.1	85.7
south west	10 00	357	8.6	8.6	94.3
Wales	11 00	237	5.7	5.7	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4152	Missing cases	0		

REGION2 std region

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
Scot non-met	1.00	249	6.0	6.0	6.0
Northern	2.00	293	7.1	7.1	13.1
Yorks&Humber	3.00	368	8.9	8.9	21.9
NorthWest	4.00	463	11.2	11.2	33.1
EastMid	5.00	293	7.1	7.1	40.1
WestMids	6.00	401	9.7	9.7	49.8
EastAnglia	7.00	205	4.9	4.9	54.7
OuterLondon	8.00	282	6.8	6.8	61.5
SouthEast	9.00	835	20.1	20.1	81.6
SouthWest	10.00	357	8.6	8.6	90.2
wales	11.00	237	5.7	5.7	95.9
inner london	12.00	121	2.9	2.9	98.8
Glasgow met	13.00	48	1.2	1.2	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

EMPLOY2 employment status2

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
wkg - ft	1.00	965	23.2	23.2	23.2
wkg - pt	2.00	536	12.9	12.9	36.2
unemployed	3.00	123	3.0	3.0	39.1
retired	4.00	1419	34.2	34.2	73.3
hsewife	5.00	469	11.3	11.3	84.6
other inactive	6.00	640	15.4	15.4	100.0
Total		4152	100.0	100.0	

Valid cases 4152 Missing cases 0

SIFTTYPE type of sift used

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
postal	1	3957	95.3	95.9	95.9
interviewer	2	169	4.1	4.1	100.0
		26	6	Missing	
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	4126	Missing cases	26		

OUTCOME outcome of postal sift

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
elig,not MO	1	3750	90.3	94.8	94.8
elig,MO	2	26	6	7	95.4
not elig,MO	4	3	1	1	95.5
No age,not MO	5	46	1.1	1.2	96.7
Non resp to sift	7	91	2.2	2.3	99.0
PO ret MO add	12	41	1.0	1.0	100.0
		195	4.7	Missing	
	Total	4152	100.0	100.0	
Valid cases	3957	Missing cases	195		

Disability Derived Variables

LOC to SCAR : Scores on areas of disability

SCORE : Weighted severity score based on 3 highest ~~at~~ scoring areas of disability

SEV : Severity score of disability

Range 0 to 10

Definition of disability = SEV ge 1

Based on the definition of disability used in 1988 OPCS Survey of Disability.

I have enclosed extracts from Report 1, The Prevalence of Disability among adults, Martin J, Meltzer H, Elliot D. (HMSO, 1988).

The models were fitted using least-squares regression through the origin. The simplest model we examined was based on the sum of the severity scores for the disabilities in the profile. This model produced a correlation of .910 but an error rate of 42%. An examination of the pattern of residuals showed it to be fitting the middle range of severity scores well but not the extremes. This suggested that a model which differentially weighted the more severe disabilities relative to the less severe should be tried.

We therefore fitted a linear regression model to the individual disability scores, ranked in decreasing order of severity. The coefficient of the most severe disability was fixed at one, so that the model could be applied to cases with a single disability without amendment. This produced a correlation of .966 and a much reduced error rate of 12%. We also fitted models to just the most severe two and three disabilities, to see if judges were using all the data in assessing severity. The two-factor model produced a correlation of .948 and an error rate of 18% and the three-factor model values of .964 and 13% respectively. We concluded that the third most severe disability was important but the fourth was not. Finally we rounded the fitted coefficients thus producing a model:

$$\text{worst} + 0.4(\text{second worst}) + 0.3(\text{third worst})$$

We next examined whether adding further factors which identified the particular areas of disability would improve the already very good fit. Such factors improved the model very little; although some high residuals were reduced, an equal number were induced. The best additional factor identified cases whose two most severe disabilities were physical, but although this increased the correlation slightly to .965 and reduced the error rate to 11%, we felt that this gain was insufficient to justify an extra factor and that such a model would be less robust than the very simple one given above.

A summary of the fitted models is given in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3 Profile models and goodness of fit measures

	Correlation	Error rate
<i>Model selected:</i>		
Weighted worst 3	.964	13%
<i>Other models tried:</i>		
Simple sum	.910	42%
Weighted worst 4	.966	12%
Weighted worst 2	.948	18%
Weighted worst 3 + 2 physical	.965	11%

7.11.1 Application of the model to the disabled sample

To apply this model to a particular disabled adult in the survey one first has to find their three highest severity scores from the thirteen areas of disability (the original ten plus consciousness, digestion and disfigurement). For people with only one or two disabilities in different areas, the remaining scores are set to zero. Finally one combines the three severity scores according to the three-factor model:

$$\text{worst} + 0.4(\text{second worst}) + 0.3(\text{third worst})$$

to produce a single severity score in the range 0.5 to 21.4.

For the purpose of providing estimates and analysing the survey data, severity scores need to be grouped into a number of discrete categories. From the outset it had been envisaged that between six and ten equal bands of severity would be appropriate. The advantage of the larger number is that, depending on the analysis required, either the full set of ten can be used or adjacent categories can be combined to give five—still sufficient for examining many trends associated with severity.

It is also advantageous to divide the scale in such a way that the natural peaks in the distribution are smoothed out. Peaks occur for scores which are whole numbers or 0.5, since these are the only scores possible for people with just one disability. The choice of ten, rather than six or eight categories gives an equal number of such peaks in each category.

Since each category has a severity score range of 2, the error rates quoted above give an indication of the proportion of the profiles which would have been assigned to a different category by the judges from that predicted from the model. However, we cannot simply apply this rate to the people on the survey, since the profiles contained higher proportions of multiple disabilities than found among the survey sample. Moreover, about 30% of individuals had only one disability and for these the issue of misclassification does not arise.

Careful attention needs to be paid to how the categories are described. There is no absolute meaning to terms such as 'very severe', 'severe' and so on. Thus to say 'The OPCS survey shows there are x thousand very severely disabled people in Great Britain' will have no meaning without a clear definition of 'very severely disabled'. It has therefore been decided to avoid the use of descriptive terms on their own and always to refer to the number of the severity category.

The final ten categories are as follows:

Severity category	Weighted severity score
10 (most severe)	19–21.40
9	17–18.95
8	15–16.95
7	13–14.95
6	11–12.95
5	9–10.95
4	7– 8.95
3	5– 6.95
2	3– 4.95
1 (least severe)	0.5– 2.95

In summary, to find a person's severity category:

- The scores associated with the first activity a person cannot do in each of the thirteen areas are found.
- The three highest non-zero scores are selected and summed applying the formula:
highest + 0.4(second highest) + 0.3(third highest)

) The severity category for the calculated severity score is determined from the table above

It is worth noting that since the highest score for a single disability is 13, people in severity categories 8, 9 and 10 must necessarily have disabilities in more than one area. But people with multiple disabilities are not always found in the highest severity categories, it is possible to have three disabilities with low scores and to be in the bottom category

Although the above scale has been used for analysis of the survey results, it has not yet been fully validated. The assignment of individuals on the survey to a severity category does not pose a problem, since it is determined by the rules given above. But, as mentioned above, there is no obvious external criterion against which the scale can be validated as a measure of severity of disability and so our general approach is to see how it performs in practice. Analysis of the survey results will show the

extent to which it is correlated with other survey variables which might be expected to relate to severity of disability. Further research would need to be undertaken to examine its performance if it were to be used in other circumstances. It has been designed for use in the survey context and would need to be modified and validated for other uses, particularly if these were to involve the assessment of individuals rather than to provide a population measure

References

1. Bergner *et al* The sickness impact profile: conceptual formulation and methodology for the development of a health status measure. *International Journal of Health Sciences*, Volume 6, 1976
2. (Lambeth Study) Health and care of the physically disabled in Lambeth. Department of Community Medicine, St Thomas' Hospital Medical School

Steps in calculating disability scores + severity

① compute scores for each area of disability

Variables: LOC to SCAR

② take the 3 highest scores and calculate

$$\text{SCORE} = \text{highest} + 0.4(\text{2nd highest}) + 0.3(\text{3rd highest}).$$

③ calculate severity :

$$\text{SEV} = 0 \text{ to } 10$$

based on groupings of SCORE

I have attached the program for computing
LOC to SCAR, SCORE and SEV.

The severity scales for areas of disability

LOCOMOTION		Variable: LOC	Severity score
L1	Cannot walk at all		11 5
L2	Can only walk a few steps without stopping or severe discomfort/Cannot walk up and down one step		9 5
L3	Has fallen 12 or more times in the last year		7 5
L4	Always needs to hold on to something to keep balance		7 0
L5	Cannot walk up and down a flight of 12 stairs		6 5
L6	Cannot walk 50 yards without stopping or severe discomfort		5 5
L7	Cannot bend down far enough to touch knees and straighten up again		4 5
L8	Cannot bend down and pick something up from the floor and straighten up again		4 0
L9	Cannot walk 200 yards without stopping or severe discomfort/Can only walk up and down a flight of 12 stairs if holds on and takes a rest/Often needs to hold on to something to keep balance/Has fallen 3 or more times in the last year		3 0
L10	Can only walk up and down a flight of 12 stairs if holds on (doesn't need a rest)		2 5
L11	Cannot bend down to sweep up something from the floor and straighten up again		2 0
L12	Can only walk up and down a flight of stairs if goes sideways or one step at a time		1 5
L13	Cannot walk 400 yards without stopping or severe discomfort		0 5
REACHING AND STRETCHING		Variable: REACH	Severity score
RS1	Cannot hold out either arm in front to shake hands		9 5
RS2	Cannot put either arm up to head to put a hat on		9 0
RS3	Cannot put either hand behind back to put jacket on or tuck shirt in		8 0
RS4	Cannot raise either arm above head to reach for something		7 0
RS5	Has difficulty holding either arm in front to shake hands with someone		6 5
RS6	Has difficulty putting either arm up to head to put a hat on		5 5
RS7	Has difficulty putting either hand behind back to put jacket on or tuck shirt in		4 5

REACHING AND STRETCHING—*continued*

RS8	Has difficulty raising either arm above head to reach for something	3.5
RS9	Cannot hold one arm out in front or up to head (but can with other arm)	2.5
RS10	Cannot put one arm behind back to put on jacket or tuck shirt in (but can with other arm)/Has difficulty putting one arm behind back to put jacket on or tuck shirt in, or putting one arm out in front or up to head (but no difficulty with other arm)	1.0

DEXTERITY	Variable: DEX	Severity score
D1	Cannot pick up and hold a mug of coffee with either hand	10.5
D2	Cannot turn a tap or control knobs on a cooker with either hand	9.5
D3	Cannot pick up and carry a pint of milk or squeeze the water from a sponge with either hand	8.0
D4	Cannot pick up a small object such as a safety pin with either hand	7.0
D5	Has difficulty picking up and pouring from a full kettle or serving food from a pan using a spoon or ladle	6.5
D6	Has difficulty unscrewing the lid of a coffee jar or using a pen or pencil	5.5
D7	Cannot pick up and carry a 5lb bag of potatoes with either hand	4.0
D8	Has difficulty wringing out light washing or using a pair of scissors	3.0
D9	Can pick up and hold a mug of tea or coffee with one hand but not with the other	2.0
D10	Can turn a tap or control knob with one hand but not with the other/Can squeeze the water from a sponge with one hand but not the other	1.5
D11	Can pick up a small object such as a safety pin with one hand but not with the other/Can pick up and carry a pint of milk with one hand but not the other/Has difficulty tying a bow in laces or strings	0.5

PERSONAL CARE

Variable: IND

Severity score

PC1	Cannot feed self without help/Cannot go to and use the toilet without help	11 0
PC2	Cannot get into and out of bed without help/Cannot get into and out of chair without help	9 5
PC3	Cannot wash hands and face without help/Cannot dress and undress without help	7 0
PC4	Cannot wash all over without help	4 5
PC5	Has difficulty feeding self/Has difficulty getting to and using the toilet	2 5
PC6	Has difficulty getting in and out of bed/Has difficulty getting in and out of a chair	1 0

CONTINENCE

Variable: CONT

Severity score

CO1	No voluntary control over bowels	11 5
CO2	No voluntary control over bladder	10 5
CO3	Loses control of bowels at least once every 24 hours	10 0
CO4	Loses control of bladder at least once every 24 hours	8 0
CO5	Loses control of bowels at least once a week	8 0
CO6	Loses control of bowels at least twice a month	6 5
CO7	Loses control of bladder at least once a week	5 5
CO8	Loses control of bowels at least once a month	5 0
CO9	Loses control of bladder at least twice a month/Loses control of bowels occasionally	4 0
CO10	Loses control of bladder at least once a month	2 5
CO11	Loses control of bladder occasionally/Uses a device to control bowels or bladder	1 0

SEEING Variable: SEE Severity score

S1	Cannot tell by the light where the windows are	12.0
S2	Cannot see the shapes of furniture in a room	11.0
S3	Cannot see well enough to recognise a friend if close to his face	10.0
S4	Cannot see well enough to recognise a friend who is an arm's length away	8.0
S5	Cannot see well enough to read a newspaper headline	5.5
S6	Cannot see well enough to read a large print book	5.0
S7	Cannot see well enough to recognise a friend across a room	4.5
S8	Cannot see well enough to recognise a friend across a road	1.5
S9	Has difficulty seeing to read ordinary newspaper print	0.5

HEARING Variable: HEAR Severity score

H1	Cannot hear sounds at all	11.0
H2	Cannot follow a TV programme with the volume turned up	8.5
H3	Has difficulty hearing someone talking in a loud voice in a quiet room	6.0
H4	Cannot hear a doorbell, alarm clock or telephone bell	5.5
H5	Cannot use the telephone	4.0
H6	Cannot follow a TV programme at a volume others find acceptable	2.0
H7	Difficulty hearing someone talking in a normal voice in a quiet room	1.5
H8	Difficulty following a conversation against background noise	0.5

COMMUNICATION Variable: COMM Severity score

C1	Is impossible for people who know him/her well to understand/Finds it impossible to understand people who know him/her well	12.0
C2	Is impossible for strangers to understand/Is very difficult for people who know him/her well to understand/Finds it impossible to understand strangers/Finds it very difficult to understand people who know him/her well	8.5
C3	Is very difficult for strangers to understand/Is quite difficult for people who know him/her well to understand/Finds it difficult to understand strangers/Finds it quite difficult to understand people who know him/her well	5.5

COMMUNICATION—continued

C4	Is quite difficult for strangers to understand/Finds it quite difficult to understand strangers	2 0
C5	Other people have some difficulty understanding him/her/Has some difficulty understanding what other people say or what they mean	1 0

BEHAVIOUR *Variable : BEH* *Severity score*

B1	Gets so upset that hits other people or injures him/herself	10 5
B2	Gets so upset that breaks or rips up things	7 5
B3	Feels the need to have someone present all the time	7 0
B4	Finds relationships with members of the family very difficult	6 0
B5	Often has outbursts of temper at other people with very little cause	4 0
B6	Finds relationships with people outside the family very difficult	2 5
B7	Sometimes sits for hours doing nothing	1 5
B8	Finds it difficult to stir him/herself to do things/Often feels aggressive or hostile towards other people	0 5

INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING *Variable : INT*

Severity score *No of problems*

I1	13 0	11
I2	12 0	10
I3	10 5	9
I4	9 5	8
I5	8 0	7
I6	7 0	6
I7	6 0	5
I8	4 5	4
I9	3 5	3
I10	2 0	2
I11	1 0	1

Number of problems from the following

Often forgets what was supposed to be doing in the middle of something

Often loses track of what is being said in the middle of a conversation

Thoughts tend to be muddled or slow

Often gets confused about what time of day it is

Cannot watch a half hour TV programme all the way through and tell someone what it was about

Cannot remember and pass on a message correctly

Often forgets to turn things off such as fires, cookers or taps

Often forgets the name of people in the family or friends seen regularly

Cannot read a short article in newspaper

Cannot write a short letter to someone without help

Cannot count well enough to handle money

CONSCIOUSNESS

Variable : **FITS**

Severity Score
score

CS1	12.5	13.8
CS2	11.5	12.8-13.0
CS3	10.5	11.8
CS4	10.0	10.8
CS5	9.0	9.8-10.0
CS6	8.0	8.8-9.0
CS7	7.0	7.8-8.0
CS8	6.0	6.8-7.0
CS9	5.0	5.8-6.0
CS10	4.0	4.8-5.0
CS11	3.0	4.0
CS12	2.0	3.0
CS13	1.0	2.0
CS14	0.5	1.0

Add the scores for the following items:

Has fits:

Less than one year	0
Once a year but less than 4 times a year	1
4 times a year but less than once a month	2
Once a month but less than once a week	3
Once a week but less than every day	4
Every day	5
Only has fits during the night	1
Only has fits at the night or on awakening	3.8
Only has fits at the night, on awakening or in the evening	5.8
Has fits during the daytime	6.8
Always has a warning before a fit	0
Has fits without warning	1
Loses consciousness during a fit	1
Does not lose consciousness	0

EATING, DRINKING AND DIGESTION

Variable : **D14**

Severity score

EDD1	Suffers from problems with eating, drinking or digestion which severely affects ability to lead a normal life	0.5
------	---	-----

DISFIGUREMENT (Scars, blemishes and deformities)

Variable : **SCAR**

Severity score

DF1	Suffers from a scar, blemish or deformity which severely affects ability to lead a normal life	0.5
-----	--	-----

OLD FILE MAINDB
PASSWORD PW
SECURITY RS WS

RETRIEVAL UPDATE/NOEXECUTE/SAVE=DISAB:E/REPLACE

C
C Programme to compute the Disability derived variables
C from Green schedule variables.
C

PROCESS CASES
PROCESS REC 24

SET LOC TO SEV (-8)

C
C Loc
C
IFTHEN (E2 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 11.5
ELSEIF ((E3 EQ 4) OR (E5 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE LOC = 9.5
ELSEIF (E10 EQ 3)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 7.5
ELSEIF (E11 EQ 1)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 7
ELSEIF (E6 EQ 4)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 6.5
ELSEIF (E3 EQ 3)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 5.5
ELSEIF (E13 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 4.5
ELSEIF (E14 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 4
ELSEIF ((E3 EQ 2) OR (E6 EQ 3) OR (E10 EQ 2) OR (E11 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE LOC = 3
ELSEIF (E6 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 2.5
ELSEIF (E15 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 2
ELSEIF (E7 EQ 2)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 1.5
ELSEIF (E3 EQ 1)
 . COMPUTE LOC = 0.5
ELSE
 . COMPUTE LOC = 0
ENDIF

C
C Reach
C
IFTHEN ((E2OR1 EQ 3) AND (E2OL1 EQ 3))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 9.5
ELSEIF ((E2OR3 EQ 3) AND (E2OL3 EQ 3))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 9
ELSEIF ((E2OR2 EQ 3) AND (E2OL2 EQ 3) OR (E2OR4 EQ 3) AND (E2OL4 EQ 3))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 8
ELSEIF ((E2OR5 EQ 3) AND (E2OL5 EQ 3))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 7
ELSEIF ((E2OR1 EQ 2) AND (E2OL1 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 6.5
ELSEIF ((E2OR3 EQ 2) AND (E2OL3 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 5.5
ELSEIF ((E2OR2 EQ 2) AND (E2OL2 EQ 2) OR (E2OR4 EQ 2) AND (E2OL4 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 4.5
ELSEIF ((E2OR5 EQ 2) AND (E2OL5 EQ 2))
 . COMPUTE REACH = 3.5
ELSEIF (((E2OR1 EQ 3) AND (E2OL1 EQ 1 OR 2))
 OR ((E2OR1 EQ 1 OR 2) AND (E2OL1 EQ 3))

```

      OR ((E2OR3 EQ 3) AND (E2OL3 EQ 1 OR 2))
      OR ((E2OR3 EQ 1 OR 2) AND (E2OL3 EQ 3))
      OR ((E2OR5 EQ 3) AND (E2OL5 EQ 1 OR 2))
      OR ((E2OR5 EQ 1 OR 2) AND (E2OL5 EQ 3)) )
COMPUTE REACH= 2 5

ELSEIF ( ((E2OR1 EQ 2) AND (E2OL1 EQ 1))
      OR ((E2OR1 EQ 1) AND (E2OL1 EQ 2))
      OR ((E2OR2 EQ 3) AND (E2OL2 EQ 1 OR 2))
      OR ((E2OR2 EQ 1 OR 2) AND (E2OL2 EQ 3))
      OR ((E2OR2 EQ 1) AND (E2OL2 EQ 2))
      OR ((E2OR2 EQ 2) AND (E2OL2 EQ 1))
      OR ((E2OR3 EQ 1) AND (E2OL3 EQ 2))
      OR ((E2OR3 EQ 2) AND (E2OL3 EQ 1))
      OR ((E2OR4 EQ 3) AND (E2OL4 EQ 1 OR 2))
      OR ((E2OR4 EQ 1 OR 2) AND (E2OL4 EQ 3))
      OR ((E2OR4 EQ 1) AND (E2OL4 EQ 2))
      OR ((E2OR4 EQ 2) AND (E2OL4 EQ 1)) )
COMPUTE REACH = 1
ELSE
COMPUTE REACH = 0
ENDIF
C
C      Dex
C
IFTHEN (E26 EQ 2)
COMPUTE DEX = 10 5
ELSEIF (E27 EQ 2)
COMPUTE DEX = 9 5
ELSEIF ((E28A EQ 2) OR (E28B EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 8
ELSEIF (E29 EQ 2)
COMPUTE DEX = 7
ELSEIF ((E30A EQ 2) OR (E30B EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 6 5
ELSEIF ((E31A EQ 2) OR (E31B EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 5 5
ELSEIF (E32 EQ 2)
COMPUTE DEX = 4
ELSEIF ((E33A EQ 2) OR (E33B EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 3
ELSEIF (E34 EQ 2)
COMPUTE DEX = 2
ELSEIF ((E35A EQ 2) OR (E35B EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 1 5
ELSEIF ((E25A EQ 2) OR (E25B EQ 2) OR (E25C EQ 2))
COMPUTE DEX = 0 5
ELSE
COMPUTE DEX = 0
ENDIF
C
C      See
C
IFTHEN (E41 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 12
ELSEIF (E42 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 11
ELSEIF (E43 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 10
ELSEIF (E44 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 8
ELSEIF (E45 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 5 5
ELSEIF (E46 EQ 2)
COMPUTE SEE = 5
ELSEIF (E47 EQ 2)

```

```

.   COMPUTE SEE = 4.5
ELSEIF (E39B EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE SEE = 1.5
ELSEIF (E39A EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE SEE = 0.5
ELSE
.   COMPUTE SEE = 0
ENDIF
C
C   Hear
C
IFTHEN (E54 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 11
ELSEIF (E55 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 8.5
ELSEIF (E56 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 6
ELSEIF (E57 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 5.5
ELSEIF (E58 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 4
ELSEIF (E59 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 2
ELSEIF (E52A EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 1.5
ELSEIF (E52B EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 0.5
ELSE
.   COMPUTE HEAR = 0
ENDIF
C
C   Cont
C
IFTHEN (E67 EQ 3)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 11.5
ELSEIF (E64 EQ 3)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 10.5
ELSEIF ((E65 EQ 1) OR (E68 EQ 2))
.   COMPUTE CONT = 8
ELSEIF (E68 EQ 3)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 6.5
ELSEIF (E65 EQ 2)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 5.5
ELSEIF (E68 EQ 4)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 5
ELSEIF ((E65 EQ 3) OR (E68 EQ 5))
.   COMPUTE CONT = 4
ELSEIF (E65 EQ 4)
.   COMPUTE CONT = 2.5
ELSEIF ((E65 EQ 5) OR (E63 EQ 1 OR 2 OR 3))
.   COMPUTE CONT = 1
ELSE
.   COMPUTE CONT = 0
ENDIF
C
C   Fits
C
IFTHEN ((E74 GE 1) AND (E74 LE 3))
.   COMPUTE FITS = 1
ELSEIF ((E74 GE 4) AND (E74 LE 11))
.   COMPUTE FITS = 2
ELSEIF ((E74 GE 12) AND (E74 LE 51))
.   COMPUTE FITS = 3
ELSEIF ((E74 GE 52) AND (E74 LE 364))
.   COMPUTE FITS = 4
ELSEIF (E74 GE 365)

```

```

    COMPUTE FITS = 5
ELSE
    COMPUTE FITS = 0
ENDIF

IF (E75 EQ 1) COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 1

IFTHEN ((E76M1 EQ 3) OR (E76M2 EQ 3) OR (E76M3 EQ 3) OR (E76M4 EQ 3))
    COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 6 8
ELSEIF ((E76M1 EQ 4) OR (E76M2 EQ 4) OR (E76M3 EQ 4) OR (E76M4 EQ 4))
    COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 5 8
ELSEIF ((E76M1 EQ 2) OR (E76M2 EQ 2) OR (E76M3 EQ 2) OR (E76M4 EQ 2))
    COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 3 8
ELSEIF ((E76M1 EQ 1) OR (E76M2 EQ 1) OR (E76M3 EQ 1) OR (E76M4 EQ 1))
    COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 1
ENDIF

IF (E77 EQ 2) COMPUTE FITS= FITS+ 1

COMPUTE TEMP2= FITS* 10
RECODE FITS= TEMP2 (138= 12 5) (128 THRU 130= 115) (118= 10 5) (108= 10)
                (98 THRU 100= 9) (88 THRU 90= 8) (78 THRU 80= 7) (68 THRU 70= 6)
                (58 THRU 60= 5) (48 THRU 50= 4) (40= 3) (30= 2) (20= 1) (10= 0 5)
                (0= 0) (ELSE= 7)

C
C      Comm
C
IFTHEN ((E82 EQ 4) OR (E85 EQ 4))
    COMPUTE COMM = 12
ELSEIF ((E82 EQ 3) OR (E83 EQ 4) OR (E85 EQ 3) OR (E86 EQ 4))
    COMPUTE COMM = 8 5
ELSEIF ((E82 EQ 2) OR (E83 EQ 3) OR (E85 EQ 2) OR (E86 EQ 3))
    COMPUTE COMM = 5 5
ELSEIF ((E83 EQ 2) OR (E86 EQ 2))
    COMPUTE COMM = 2
ELSEIF ((E81 EQ 1) OR (E84 EQ 1))
    COMPUTE COMM = 1
ELSE
    COMPUTE COMM = 0
ENDIF
C
C      Beh
C
IFTHEN ((E96S03 EQ 1) OR (E96S08 EQ 1))
    COMPUTE BEH = 10 5
ELSEIF (E96S09 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 7 5
ELSEIF (E96S10 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 7
ELSEIF (E96S04 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 6
ELSEIF (E96S06 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 4
ELSEIF (E96S07 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 2 5
ELSEIF (E96S05 EQ 1)
    COMPUTE BEH = 1 5
ELSEIF ((E96S01 EQ 1) OR (E96S02 EQ 1))
    COMPUTE BEH = 0 5
ELSE
    COMPUTE BEH = 0
ENDIF
C
C      Int
C
COMPUTE INT = 0

```

```

IF (E97 EQ 1) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E98 EQ 1) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E99 EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E100 EQ 1) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E101A EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E102 EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E103 EQ 1) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E104 EQ 1) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E105A EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E106A EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
IF (E107A EQ 2) COMPUTE INT = INT+ 1
RECODE INT (0= 0) (1= 1) (2= 2) (3= 3.5) (4= 4.5) (5= 6) (6= 7) (7= 8) (8= 9.5)
          (9= 10.5) (10= 12) (11= 13) (ELSE= -7)

```

```

C
C      Dig

```

```

C
IFTHEN (E111A EQ 1)
.  COMPUTE DIG = 0.5
ELSE
.  COMPUTE DIG = 0
ENDIF

```

```

C
C      Scar

```

```

C
IFTHEN (E114A EQ 1)
.  COMPUTE SCAR = 0.5
ELSE
.  COMPUTE SCAR = 0
ENDIF

```

```

C
C      Ind

```

```

C
IFTHEN ((E117AH1 EQ 1) OR (E117AH2 EQ 1))
.  COMPUTE IND = 11
ELSEIF ((E117AH3 EQ 1) OR (E117AH4 EQ 1))
.  COMPUTE IND = 9.5
ELSEIF ((E117AH5 EQ 1) OR (E117AH6 EQ 1))
.  COMPUTE IND = 7
ELSEIF (E117AH7 EQ 1)
.  COMPUTE IND = 4.5
ELSEIF ((E117AD1 EQ 1) OR (E117AD2 EQ 1))
.  COMPUTE IND = 2.5
ELSEIF ((E117AD3 EQ 1) OR (E117AD4 EQ 1))
.  COMPUTE IND = 1
ELSE
.  COMPUTE IND = 0
ENDIF

```

```

C
C      Sev

```

```

C Calculate score somehow, sorting subscores by magnitude

```

```

C
INTEGER RANK1 TO RANK13
SET RANK1 TO RANK13 (4)

```

```

COMPUTE HIGHEST= 0
COMPUTE PREVIOUS= 0

```

```

FOR INDEX= 1,13
.  COMPUTE ITEMVALU= (LOC TO SCAR (INDEX))
.  IFTHEN (ITEMVALU GT HIGHEST)
.    IF (PREVIOUS GT 0) COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (PREVIOUS)= 4
.    COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (INDEX)= 1
.    COMPUTE HIGHEST= ITEMVALU
.    COMPUTE PREVIOUS= INDEX
.  ENDIF

```

```

END FOR
COMPUTE SECOND= 0
COMPUTE PREVIOUS= 0
FOR INDEX= 1,13
  COMPUTE ITEMVALU= (LOC TO SCAR (INDEX))
  COMPUTE ITEMRANK= RANK1 TO RANK13 (INDEX)
  IFTHEN ((ITEMRANK GT 1) AND (ITEMVALU GT SECOND))
    IF (PREVIOUS GT 0) COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (PREVIOUS)= 4
    COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (INDEX)= 2
    COMPUTE SECOND= ITEMVALU
    COMPUTE PREVIOUS= INDEX
  ENDIF
END FOR
COMPUTE THIRD= 0
COMPUTE PREVIOUS= 0
FOR INDEX= 1,13
  COMPUTE ITEMVALU= (LOC TO SCAR (INDEX))
  COMPUTE ITEMRANK= RANK1 TO RANK13 (INDEX)
  IFTHEN ((ITEMRANK GT 2) AND (ITEMVALU GT THIRD))
    IF (PREVIOUS GT 0) COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (PREVIOUS)= 4
    COMPUTE RANK1 TO RANK13 (INDEX)= 3
    COMPUTE THIRD= ITEMVALU
    COMPUTE PREVIOUS= INDEX
  ENDIF
END FOR
COMPUTE SCORE= HIGHEST+ (0 4* SECOND)+ (0 3* THIRD)
COMPUTE TEMP= SCORE* 100
RECODE TEMP (1900 THRU HI= 10) (1700 THRU 1895= 9) (1500 THRU 1695= 8)
(1300 THRU 1495= 7) (1100 THRU 1295= 6) (900 THRU 1095= 5)
(700 THRU 895= 4) (500 THRU 695= 3) (300 THRU 495= 2)
(50 THRU 295= 1) (0= 0) (ELSE= 7)
COMPUTE SEV= TEMP
END PROCESS REC
END PROCESS CASES
END RETRIEVAL
FINISH

```

MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division License Number 61681
The software is functional through July 31, 1991

```
1 0 get file=income3 save/keep= caseno to g29amtw g32amtw1 g32amtw2 g32amtw3
2 0 g32caw1 g32caw2 g32caw3 g36amtw1 g36amtw2 g36caw1 g36caw2 g39amtw1
3 0 g39amtw2 g39amtw3 g39amtw4 g39amtw5 g39amtw6
4 0 g39caw1 g39caw2 g39caw3 g39caw4 g39caw5 g39caw6 g42amtw1 g42caw1
5 0 g44aw to interest /rename interest=intimp
6 0
7 0
8 0 COMMENT to set imputed values for interest on stocks and shares when wealth
9 0 COMMFMT (g52)= 8 NB this did not work in imp2 => do by caseno
10 0
```

File WELLY\$DUA1 [XX1293 RESEARCH] INCOME3 SAVE,
Created 15 MAY 91 14 51 17 827 variables

```
11 0 if (caseno=874 and persno =1) g51bw08=62
12 0 if (caseno=1057 and persno =1) g51bw08=62
13 0
14 0 COMMENT creating consecutive vars for income from employment, bonus, self
15 0 COMMENT employed profit, second job occasional job NET AMOUNTS
16 0 compute EMPNET = g8w
17 0
18 0 compute BONNET = sum(g20af1w to g20af2w)
19 0
20 0 do if range(val(g22cw),1,9999999)
21 1 compute SEMPNET = g22cw
22 1 else if range(val(g21amtw),1,9999999)
23 1 compute SEMPNET = g21amtw
24 1 end if
25 1
26 0 compute SECNET = g27w
27 0
28 0 compute OCCJNET = g29amtw
29 0
30 0 compute USJOBNET = g19aftw
31 0
32 0 do if sysmis(usjobnet)
33 1 do if range(val(empnet),1,9999999)
34 2 compute USJOBNET = empnet
35 2 end if
36 1 end if
37 1
38 1
39 1 COMMENT creating consecutive vars for income from employment, bonus, self
40 1 COMMENT employed profit, second job, occasional job GROSS AMOUNTS
41 1
42 0 compute EMPGR = g15w
43 0
44 0 compute BONGR = bonnet
45 0
46 0 compute SEMPR = sempnet
```

INCOME & HOUSING
DERIVED VARIABLES

```

47 0
48 0 compute SECGR = g27amtw
49 0
50 0 compute OCCJGR = g29amtw
51 0
52 0 compute USJOBGR = g19befw
53 0
54 0 do if sysmis(usjobgr)
55 1 . do if range(val(empgr),1,9999999)
56 2 . compute USJOBGR = empgr
57 2 . end if
58 1 end if
59 1
60 1 COMMENT creating var for amount of self-emp National Insurance paid
61 1
62 0 do if range(val(g23aiw),1,9999999)
63 1 compute SENIAMW = g23aiw + 405
64 1 else if g23a = 1
65 1 compute SENIAMW = 405
66 1 end if
67 1
68 1
69 1 COMMENT creating a var for the amount of tax paid direct to the IR
70 1
71 0 compute TAXDIRW = g53aw
72 0
73 0
74 0 compute g32gr1 = g32caw1
75 0 compute g32gr2 = g32caw2
76 0 compute g32gr3 = g32caw3
77 0
78 0 if (value(g32caw1) = -8 or value(g32caw1) = -9) g32gr1 = g32amtw1
79 0 if (value(g32caw2) = -8 or value(g32caw2) = -9) g32gr2 = g32amtw2
80 0 if (value(g32caw3) = -8 or value(g32caw3) = -9) g32gr3 = g32amtw3
81 0
82 0
83 0 compute g36gr1 = g36caw1
84 0 compute g36gr2 = g36caw2
85 0
86 0 if (value(g36caw1) = -8 or value(g36caw1) = -9) g36gr1 = g36amtw1
87 0 if (value(g36caw2) = -8 or value(g36caw2) = -9) g36gr2 = g36amtw2
88 0
89 0
90 0 compute g39gr1 = g39caw1
91 0 compute g39gr2 = g39caw2
92 0 compute g39gr3 = g39caw3
93 0 compute g39gr4 = g39caw4
94 0 compute g39gr5 = g39caw5
95 0 compute g39gr6 = g39caw6
96 0
97 0 if (value(g39caw1) = -8 or value(g39caw1) = -9) g39gr1 = g39amtw1
98 0 if (value(g39caw2) = -8 or value(g39caw2) = -9) g39gr2 = g39amtw2
99 0 if (value(g39caw3) = -8 or value(g39caw3) = -9) g39gr3 = g39amtw3
100 0 if (value(g39caw4) = -8 or value(g39caw4) = -9) g39gr4 = g39amtw4

```

```

16 50 37 OPCS Social Survey Division on WELLY VMS V5 3
101 0 if (value(g39caw5) = 8 or value(g39caw5) = 9) g39gr5 = g39amtw5
102 0 if (value(g39caw6) = 8 or value(g39caw6) = 9) g39gr6 = g39amtw6
103 0
104 0
105 0
106 0 compute g42gr1 = g42caw1
107 0 if (value(g42caw1) = 8 or value(g42caw1) = 9) g42gr1 = g42amtw1
108 0
109 0 compute childben = g30a1
110 0 compute onepar = g30a111
111 0 compute famcred = g30b1
112 0 compute incsupp = g30d1
113 0 compute nisick = g30e1
114 0 compute unemp = g30f1
115 0 compute widows = g31a1
116 0 compute othwids = g31b1
117 0 compute invalid = g31c1
118 0 compute sevdis = g31d1
119 0 compute attend = g31e1
120 0 compute mobil = g31f1
121 0 compute jobrel = g31g1amt
122 0 compute otherben = g31g4amt
123 0
124 0
125 0 compute redpaygr = g44ciw
126 0 if (g44c = 2) redpaygr = g44aw
127 0
128 0 compute regpay = g50amtw
129 0 compute maint = g48brelfw
130 0
131 0
132 0
133 0 COMMENT to derive sum of net incomes from occupational pensions,
134 0 COMMENT spouses occ pens, private pens spouses private pens
135 0 COMMENT other payments (reg redundancy maintenance, and other reg payments)
136 0
137 0
138 0 compute occnet = sum(g32amtw1 to g32amtw3)
139 0
140 0 compute spocnet = sum(g36amtw1 to g36amtw2)
141 0
142 0 compute privnet = sum(g39amtw1 to g39amtw6)
143 0
144 0 compute sprivnet = g42amtw1
145 0
146 0 COMMENT to sum other income (includes maintenance, other reg payments, reg
147 0 COMMENT redundancy payments)
148 0
149 0 compute othnet = sum(regpay to maint)
150 0 recode othnet (sysmis = 9)
151 0
152 0 do if range(val(g44aw),1,9999999)
153 1 do if range(val(othnet),1,999999999)
154 2 compute othnet = othnet + g44aw

```

```
16:51:17 OPCS Social Survey Division on WELLY:: VMS V5.3
155 2 . else
156 2 . compute othnet = g44aw
157 2 . end if
158 1 end if
159 1
160 1 COMMENT to derive sum of all state benefits except for state retirement
161 1 COMMENT pension ,g30ci
162 1
163 1
164 0 compute benefit = sum(childben to otherben)
165 0
166 0
167 0 COMMENT to set niret = NI retirement pension g30ci
168 0
169 0 compute niret = g30ci
170 0
171 0
172 0
173 0 COMMENT to derive sum of interest (including rent)
174 0
175 0 do if INTIMP = 0
176 1 compute INTEREST = sum(g51bw01 to g51bw10 )
177 1 else
178 1 compute INTEREST = intimp
179 1 end if
180 1
181 0 recode interest (sysmis=-9)
182 0
183 0 do if range(val(g46w),1,9999999)
184 1 do if range(val(interest),1,999999999)
185 2 . compute interest = interest + g46w
186 2 . else
187 2 . compute interest = g46w
188 2 . end if
189 1 end if
190 1
191 1
192 1
193 1 COMMENT to derive sum of gross incomes from occupational pensions,
194 1 COMMENT spouses occ pens, private pens, spouses private pens,
195 1 COMMENT other payments (reg. redundancy, maintenance, and other reg. payments)
196 1
197 0 compute occgr = sum(g32gr1 to g32gr3)
198 0
199 0 compute spoccgr = sum(g36gr1 to g36gr2)
200 0
201 0 compute privgr = sum(g39gr1 to g39gr6)
202 0
203 0 compute sprivgr = g42gr1
204 0
205 0 compute othgr = sum(regpay to maint)
206 0 recode othgr (sysmis=-9)
207 0
208 0 do if range(val(redpaygr),1,9999999)
```

```

20 May 91  SPSS X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
16 51 52  OPCS Social Survey Division on WELLY VMS V5.3
209 1      do if range(val(othgr),1,999999999)
210 2      compute othgr = othgr + redpaygr
211 2      else
212 2      compute othgr = redpaygr
213 2      end if
214 1  end if
215 1
216 1
217 1  COMMENT adding up current and usual NET WEEKLY incomes
218 1
219 0  compute CNWEARN = sum(EMPNET to OCCJNET)
220 0  compute NETINC = sum(ocnet to interest)
221 0  compute UNWEARN = sum(BONNET to USJOBNET)
222 0
223 0  do if range(val(SENIAW),1,99999999)
224 1  compute CNWEARN = cnwearn  seniamw
225 1  compute UNWEARN = unwearn  seniamw
226 1  end if
227 0  do if range(val(TAXDIRW),1,99999999)
228 1  compute CNWEARN = cnwearn  taxdirw
229 1  compute UNWEARN = unwearn  taxdirw
230 1  end if
231 1
232 1
233 0  compute CNW = sum(cnwearn to netinc)
234 0  compute UNW = sum(netinc to unwearn)
235 0
236 0
237 0
238 0
239 0  COMMENT adding up current and usual GROSS WEEKLY incomes
240 0
241 0  compute CGWEARN = sum(EMPGR to OCCJGR)
242 0  compute GRINC = sum(benefit to othgr)
243 0  compute UGWEARN = sum(BONGR to USJOBGR)
244 0
245 0  do if range(val(TAXDIRW),1,99999999)
246 1  compute CGWEARN = cgwearn + taxdirw
247 1  compute UGWEARN = ugwearn + taxdirw
248 1  end if
249 1
250 0  compute CGW = sum(cgwearn to grinc)
251 0  compute UGW = sum(grinc to ugwearn)
252 0
253 0
254 0  do repeat vara = empnet to taxdirw childben to ugw
255 0      do if value(g8w) = 7
256 0          compute vara = 7
257 0      end if
258 0  end repeat print
259 0

260 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
261 1 +COMPUTE EMPNET = 7

```

```
262 1 +END IF
263 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
264 1 +COMPUTE BONNET = -7
265 1 +END IF
266 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
267 1 +COMPUTE SEMPNET = -7
268 1 +END IF
269 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
270 1 +COMPUTE SECNET = -7
271 1 +END IF
272 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
273 1 +COMPUTE OCCJNET = -7
274 1 +END IF
275 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
276 1 +COMPUTE USJOBNET = -7
277 1 +END IF
278 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
279 1 +COMPUTE EMPGR = -7
280 1 +END IF
281 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
282 1 +COMPUTE BONGR = -7
283 1 +END IF
284 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
285 1 +COMPUTE SEMPGR = -7
286 1 +END IF
287 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
288 1 +COMPUTE SECGR = -7
289 1 +END IF
290 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
291 1 +COMPUTE OCCJGR = -7
292 1 +END IF
293 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
294 1 +COMPUTE USJOBGR = -7
295 1 +END IF
296 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
297 1 +COMPUTE SENIAMW = -7
298 1 +END IF
299 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
300 1 +COMPUTE TAXDIRW = -7
301 1 +END IF
302 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
303 1 +COMPUTE CHILDBEN = -7
304 1 +END IF
305 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
306 1 +COMPUTE ONEPAR = -7
307 1 +END IF
308 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
309 1 +COMPUTE FAMCRED = -7
310 1 +END IF
311 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
312 1 +COMPUTE INCSUPP = -7
313 1 +END IF
314 0 +DO IF VALUE(GBW) = -7
315 1 +COMPUTE NISICK = -7
```

```
316 1 *END IF
317 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
318 1 *COMPUTE UNEMP = 7
319 1 *END IF
320 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
321 1 *COMPUTE WIDOWS = 7
322 1 *END IF
323 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
324 1 *COMPUTE OTHWIDS = 7
325 1 *END IF
326 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
327 1 *COMPUTE INVALID = 7
328 1 *END IF
329 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
330 1 *COMPUTE SEVDIS = 7
331 1 *END IF
332 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
333 1 *COMPUTE ATTEND = 7
334 1 *END IF
335 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
336 1 *COMPUTE MOBIL = 7
337 1 *END IF
338 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
339 1 *COMPUTE JOBREI = 7
340 1 *END IF
341 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
342 1 *COMPUTE OTHERBEN = 7
343 1 *END IF
344 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
345 1 *COMPUTE REDPAYGR = 7
346 1 *END IF
347 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
348 1 *COMPUTE REGPAY = 7
349 1 *END IF
350 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
351 1 *COMPUTE MAINT = 7
352 1 *END IF
353 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
354 1 *COMPUTE OCCNET = 7
355 1 *END IF
356 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
357 1 *COMPUTE SPOCCNET = 7
358 1 *END IF
359 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
360 1 *COMPUTE PRIVNET = 7
361 1 *END IF
362 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
363 1 *COMPUTE SPRIVNET = 7
364 1 *END IF
365 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
366 1 *COMPUTE OTHNET = 7
367 1 *END IF
368 0 *DO IF VALUE(G8W) = 7
369 1 *COMPUTE BENEFIT = 7
```

```
370 1 +END IF
371 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
372 1 +COMPUTE NIRET = -7
373 1 +END IF
374 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
375 1 +COMPUTE INTEREST = -7
376 1 +END IF
377 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
378 1 +COMPUTE OCCGR = -7
379 1 +END IF
380 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
381 1 +COMPUTE SPOCCGR = -7
382 1 +END IF
383 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
384 1 +COMPUTE PRIVGR = -7
385 1 +END IF
386 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
387 1 +COMPUTE SPRIVGR = -7
388 1 +END IF
389 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
390 1 +COMPUTE OTHGR = -7
391 1 +END IF
392 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
393 1 +COMPUTE CNWEARN = -7
394 1 +END IF
395 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
396 1 +COMPUTE NETINC = -7
397 1 +END IF
398 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
399 1 +COMPUTE UNWEARN = -7
400 1 +END IF
401 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
402 1 +COMPUTE CNW = -7
403 1 +END IF
404 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
405 1 +COMPUTE UNW = -7
406 1 +END IF
407 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
408 1 +COMPUTE CGWEARN = -7
409 1 +END IF
410 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
411 1 +COMPUTE GRINC = -7
412 1 +END IF
413 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
414 1 +COMPUTE UGWEARN = -7
415 1 +END IF
416 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
417 1 +COMPUTE CGW = -7
418 1 +END IF
419 0 +DO IF VALUE(G8W) = -7
420 1 +COMPUTE UGW = -7
421 1 +END IF
422 0 recode all (sysmis = -9)
```

```

20 May 91   SPSS X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
16 May 84   OPCS Social Survey Division   on WELLY           VMS V5.3
423 0      missing values all ( 7, 8, 9)
424 0
425 0      variable labels cnwearn 'current net weekly earnings'/
426 0          unwearn 'usual net weekly earnings'/
427 0          cgwearn 'current gross weekly earnings'/
428 0          ugwearn 'usual gross weekly earnings'/
429 0          cnw 'current net weekly income'/
430 0          unw 'usual net weekly income'/
431 0          cgw 'current gross weekly income'/
432 0          ugw 'usual gross weekly income'/
433 0          occnet 'net weekly occ pen'/
434 0          spocnet 'net weekly spouses occ pen'/
435 0          privnet 'net weekly priv pen'/
436 0          sprivnet 'net weekly spouses priv pen'/
437 0          othnet 'net weekly income from other sources'/
438 0          benefit 'weekly income from state benefits'/
439 0          niret 'weekly NI retirement pension'/
440 0          interest 'weekly interest from invests and rent'/
441 0          occgr 'gross weekly occ pen'/
442 0          spoccgr 'gross weekly spouses occ pen'/
443 0          privgr 'gross weekly priv pen'/
444 0          sprivgr 'gross weekly spouses priv pen'/
445 0          othgr 'gross weekly income from other sources'/
446 0
447 0
448 0      COMMENT to look at frequencies
449 0
450 0      frequencies variables = occnet to othnet interest occgr to othgr
451 0          cnwearn to ugw /format = onepage
452 0
453 0

```

There are 2 429 568 bytes of memory available

Memory allows a total of 32,767 values accumulated across all variables
There may be up to 8,192 value labels for each variable

MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division License Number 61681
This software is functional through July 31, 1991.

1 0 get file=incfull12.save
2 0

File \$DISK2:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]INCFULL2.SAVE;
Created: 24-MAY-91 10:06:25 - 948 variables

3 0 recode unw (-9=0) (else=copy)
4 0 recode cnw (-9=0) (else=copy)
5 0 recode ugw (-9=0) (else=copy)
6 0 recode cgw (-9=0) (else=copy)
7 0
8 0 sort cases by caseno benunit
9 0

SIZE OF FILE TO BE SORTED: 4152 CASES OF 7584 BYTES EACH.
SORT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. FILE SIZE: 61502 BLOCKS.

Preceding task required 646.56 seconds CPU time; 3434.26 seconds elapsed.

10 0 aggregate outfile='aggreg.save'
11 0 /missing=columnwise
12 0 /presorted
13 0 /break=caseno benunit
14 0 /bunw=sum (unw)
15 0 /bcnw=sum (cnw)
16 0 /bugw=sum (ugw)
17 0 /bcgw=sum (cgw)
18 0

AGGREGATE problem requires 464 bytes of memory

Time stamp on saved file: 4-JUN-91 11:28:18
File contains 6 variables, 48 bytes per case

A system file has been written to \$DISK2:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]AGGREG.SAVE;
It contains 6 variable(s) and 2577 case(s).

Preceding task required 80.60 seconds CPU time; 365.57 seconds elapsed.

19 0 match files table='aggreg.save' /file=*/
20 0 by = caseno benunit
21 0

File \$DISK2:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]AGGREG.SAVE;
Label: AGGREGATED FILE
Created: 4-JUN-91 11:28:18 - 6 variables

4-Jun-91 SPSS-X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
15:34:40 OPCS Social Survey Division on WELLY::

VMS V5.3

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MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division License Number 61681
This software is functional through July 31, 1991.

```
1 0 get file=incfull3.save/keep=caseno persno sex agegrp benunit phh1 phh2 pbutyp1
2 0     pbu2 pbu7 wt1
3 0
```

File WELLY\$DUA1:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]INCFULL3.SAVE;
Created: 4-JUN-91 11:55:06 - 952 variables

wt4 = benefit unit weight

```
4 0 do if agegrp ge 4
5 1 compute wt4=0
6 1 else if (sex=2 and pbu7=2)
7 1 compute wt4=0
8 1 else
9 1 compute wt4=wt1
10 1 end if
11 1
12 0
13 0
14 0
15 0
16 0
17 0
18 0
19 0
```

There are 2,517,952 bytes of memory available.

636 bytes of memory required for the LIST procedure.
240 bytes have already been acquired.
396 bytes remain to be acquired.

MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division License Number 61681
This software is functional through July 31, 1991.

```
1 0 get file=inchous.save
2 0
3 0 COMMENT to give value for rent rebate where NOT already deducted from rent
4 0 COMMENT or if had rebate as a lump sum
5 0
```

File WELLY\$DUA1:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]INCHOUS.SAVE;
Created: 12-JUN-91 09:38:51 - 952 variables

```
6 0 do if (h5d=2 or h5di=1)
7 1 compute RENTREB=h5aw
8 1 else
9 1 compute RENTREB=0
10 1 end if
11 1
12 1 COMMENT to give value for rates rebate where NOT already deducted from rent
13 1
14 0 do if h9iii=1
15 1 compute RATEREB=h9amtw
16 1 else
17 1 compute RATEREB=0
18 1 end if
19 1
20 1 COMMENT to give value for endowment policy where NOT included in mortgage
21 1 COMMENT interest payment
22 1
23 0 do if h17c=2
24 1 compute ENDOW=h17aw
25 1 else
26 1 compute ENDOW=0
27 1 end if
28 1
29 1 COMMENT to deduct standard tax relief at 27% from mortgage payments which
30 1 COMMENT had not already had tax deducted
31 1
32 0 do if range (val(h15w),1,9999999)
33 1 . do if h23=2
34 2 . compute mortint = h15w * 0.73
35 2 . else
36 2 . compute mortint=h15w
37 2 . end if
38 1 end if
39 1
40 0 do if range (val(h18w),1,9999999)
41 1 . do if h23=2
42 2 . compute mortinst = h18w * 0.73
43 2 . else
44 2 . compute mortinst=h18w
45 2 . end if
46 1 end if
```

```

47 1
48 1
49 1
50 1
51 1
52 0
53 1 .
54 2 .
55 2 .
56 2 .
57 2 .
58 2 .
59 2 .
60 1
61 1
62 0
63 1 .
64 2 .
65 2 .
66 2 .
67 2 .
68 2 .
69 2 .
70 1
71 1
72 1 COMMENT to set payments from others in the household when DK how much of
73 1 COMMENT payment is for housing
74 1
75 0 do repeat vara=h27eaw1 h27eaw2 h27eaw3 h27eaw4 h27eaw5 h27eaw6
76 0   /varb=h27edk1 h27edk2 h27edk3 h27edk4 h27edk5 h27edk6
77 0   /varc=h27bw1 h27bw2 h27bw3 h27bw4 h27bw5 h27bw6
78 0   /vard=othcont1 to othcont6
79 0   . do if range(val(vara),1,9999999)
80 0     compute vard=vara
81 0     . else if varb=1
82 0     . compute vard=0
83 0     . else if range(val(varc),1,9999999)
84 0     . compute vard=varc
85 0     . else
86 0     . compute vard=0
87 0     . end if
88 0   end repeat print
89 0
90 0 COMMENT to sum housing outgoings
91 0

92 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW1),1,9999999)
93 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT1=H27EAW1
94 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK1=1
95 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT1=0
96 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW1),1,9999999)
97 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT1=H27BW1
98 1 +ELSE
99 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT1=0
  
```

```
100 1 +END IF
101 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW2),1,9999999)
102 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT2=H27EAW2
103 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK2=1
104 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT2=0
105 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW2),1,9999999)
106 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT2=H27BW2
107 1 +ELSE
108 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT2=0
109 1 +END IF
110 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW3),1,9999999)
111 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT3=H27EAW3
112 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK3=1
113 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT3=0
114 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW3),1,9999999)
115 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT3=H27BW3
116 1 +ELSE
117 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT3=0
118 1 +END IF
119 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW4),1,9999999)
120 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT4=H27EAW4
121 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK4=1
122 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT4=0
123 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW4),1,9999999)
124 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT4=H27BW4
125 1 +ELSE
126 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT4=0
127 1 +END IF
128 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW5),1,9999999)
129 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT5=H27EAW5
130 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK5=1
131 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT5=0
132 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW5),1,9999999)
133 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT5=H27BW5
134 1 +ELSE
135 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT5=0
136 1 +END IF
137 0 +DO IF RANGE(VAL(H27EAW6),1,9999999)
138 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT6=H27EAW6
139 1 +ELSE IF H27EDK6=1
140 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT6=0
141 1 +ELSE IF RANGE(VAL(H27BW6),1,9999999)
142 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT6=H27BW6
143 1 +ELSE
144 1 +COMPUTE OTHCONT6=0
145 1 +END IF

146 0
147 0
148 0 COMMENT to sum rebates and payments from others
149 0
150 0 compute rebates=sum (rentreb, ratereb, h10aw, othcont1, othcont2, othcont3,
151 0 othcont4, othcont5, othcont6)
152 0
```

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This software is functional through July 31, 1991

```
1 0 get file=inchous2 save/drop mort1 mort2 hous houscost
2 0
3 0 COMMENT to redo amounts that were wrong in addhous
4 0
5 0 COMMENT to subtract amounts for insurance on structure and mortgage protection
6 0 COMMENT policy when included in mortgage payment
7 0
```

File WELLY\$DUA1 [XX1293 RESEARCH INCOME]INCHOUS2 SAVE,
Created 13 JUN 91 11 55 48 969 variables

```
8 0 do if range(val(h15w),1,9999999)
9 1 do if (range(val(h24aw),1,9999999) and range(val(h24cw),1,9999999))
10 2 compute mort1 = mortint h24aw h24cw
11 2 else if range(val(h24aw),1,9999999)
12 2 compute mort1 = mortint h24aw
13 2 else
14 2 compute mort1 = mortint
15 2 end if
16 1 end if
17 1
18 0 do if range(val(h18w),1,9999999)
19 1 do if (range(val(h24aw),1,9999999) and range(val(h24cw),1,9999999))
20 2 compute mort2 = mortinst h24aw h24cw
21 2 else if range(val(h24aw),1,9999999)
22 2 compute mort2 = mortinst h24aw
23 2 else if range(val(h24cw),1,9999999)
24 2 compute mort2 = mortinst h24cw
25 2 else
26 2 compute mort1 = mortinst
27 2 end if
28 1 end if
29 1
30 1 COMMENT to sum housing outgoings
31 1
32 0 compute hous=sum(h2amtw,h8bw,h12bw,h13q2w,h13q4w,endow,h26aw,mort1,mort2)
33 0
34 0
35 0 COMMENT to subtract rebates from housing costs
36 0
37 0 do if range(val(hous),1,9999999)
38 1 do if range(val(rebates),1,9999999)
39 2 compute houscost = hous rebates
40 2 else
41 2 compute houscost = hous
42 2 end if
43 1 end if
44 1
45 1 COMMENT to subtract housing costs from weekly income
46 1
```

13 Jun 91 SPSS-X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
14:48:47 OPCS Social Survey Division on WELLY::

VMS V5.3

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```
47 0 do if range(val(bunw),1,9999999)
48 1 . do if range(val(houscost),1,9999999)
49 2 . compute bundw = bunw - houscost
50 2 . else
51 2 . compute bundw = bunw
52 2 . end if
53 1 end if
54 1
55 0 do repeat vara=hous houscost rebate
56 0 . do if h2amtw=-7
57 0 . compute vara=-7
58 0 . end if
59 0 end repeat print
60 0
61 0

62 0 +DO IF H2AMTW=-7
63 1 +COMPUTE HOUS=-7
64 1 +END IF
65 0 +DO IF H2AMTW=-7
66 1 +COMPUTE HOUSCOST=-7
67 1 +END IF
68 0 +DO IF H2AMTW=-7
69 1 +COMPUTE REBATE=-7
70 1 +END IF

71 0 temporary
72 0 sample 0.02
73 0 list cases variables=h15w h18w h24aw h24cw mortint mortinst mort1 mort2
```

There are 2,454,656 bytes of memory available.

3,320 bytes of memory required for the LIST procedure.

3,056 bytes have already been acquired.

264 bytes remain to be acquired.

Preceding task required 273.29 seconds CPU time; 558.46 seconds elapsed.

```
68 0 sort cases by caseno benunit
69 0
SIZE OF FILE TO BE SORTED: 4152 CASES OF 3088 BYTES EACH.
SORT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. FILE SIZE: 25042 BLOCKS.
```

Preceding task required 160.24 seconds CPU time; 313.45 seconds elapsed.

```
70 0 aggregate outfile='aggreg.save'
71 0 /missing=columnwise
72 0 /presorted
73 0 /break=caseno benunit
74 0 /bscius2=sum (mscius2)
75 0
76 0 /ba9=sum (ma9)
77 0 /bagegrp=sum (magegrp)
78 0
79 0 /bagertd4=sum (magertd4)
80 0 /bbsev=max (sev)
81 0 /bsev=sum (msev)
82 0 /bsex=sum (msex)
83 0
```

AGGREGATE problem requires 888 bytes of memory

Time stamp on saved file: 18-JUN-91 13:36:49
file contains 11 variables, 88 bytes per case

A system file has been written to WELLY\$DUA1:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]AGGREG.SAVE;
It contains 11 variable(s) and 2577 case(s).

Preceding task required 51.10 seconds CPU time; 114.42 seconds elapsed.

```
84 0 match files table='aggreg.save' /file=*/
85 0 by = caseno benunit
86 0
```

File WELLY\$DUA1:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]AGGREG.SAVE;
Label: AGGREGATED FILE
Created: 18-JUN-91 13:36:49 - 11 variables

>Note # 5151
>Information specific to SPSS-X Data Entry (for example, forms, ranges, and
>rules) will be lost, unless it is contained in the first file specified.

```
87 0
88 0
89 0
90 0
91 0
```

Preceding task required 100.23 seconds CPU time; 346.00 seconds elapsed.

```

17 0 do repeat vara = scius2          a9 sex agegrp          agertd4 sev
18 0   /varb = mscius2          ma9 msex magegrp          magertd4 msev
19 0   . do if ((pbutyp1=2 or pbutyp1=3) and sex=2)
20 0   . compute varb=0
21 0   . else
22 0   . compute varb=vara
23 0   . end if
24 0 end repeat print
25 0

26 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
27 1 *COMPUTE MSCIUS2=0
28 1 *ELSE
29 1 *COMPUTE MSCIUS2=SCIUS2
30 1 *END IF
31 0
32 1
33 1
34 1
35 1
36 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
37 1 *COMPUTE MA9=0
38 1 *ELSE
39 1 *COMPUTE MA9=A9
40 1 *END IF
41 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
42 1 *COMPUTE MSEX=0
43 1 *ELSE
44 1 *COMPUTE MSEX=SEX
45 1 *END IF
46 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
47 1 *COMPUTE MAGEGRP=0
48 1 *ELSE
49 1 *COMPUTE MAGEGRP=AGEGRP
50 1 *END IF
51 0
52 1
53 1
54 1
55 1
56 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
57 1 *COMPUTE MAGERTD4=0
58 1 *ELSE
59 1 *COMPUTE MAGERTD4=AGERTD4
60 1 *END IF
61 0 *DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
62 1 *COMPUTE MSEV=0
63 1 *ELSE
64 1 *COMPUTE MSEV=SEV
65 1 *END IF

```

Preceding task required 144.37 seconds CPU time, 364.07 seconds elapsed

```
29 0 do repeat vara = empstat agegrp2 ageretg
30 0 /varb = memstat magegrp2 mageretg
31 0 do if ((pbutyp1=2 or pbutyp1=3) and sex=2)
32 0 compute varb=0
33 0 else
34 0 compute varb=vara
35 0 end if
36 0 end repeat print
37 0
```

```
38 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
39 1 +COMPUTE MEMPSTAT=0
40 1 +ELSE
41 1 +COMPUTE MEMPSTAT=EMPSTAT
42 1 +END IF
43 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
44 1 +COMPUTE MAGEGRP2=0
45 1 +ELSE
46 1 +COMPUTE MAGEGRP2=AGEGRP2
47 1 +END IF
48 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
49 1 +COMPUTE MAGERETG=0
50 1 +ELSE
51 1 +COMPUTE MAGERETG=AGERETG
52 1 +END IF
```

```
53 0 sort cases by caseno benunit
54 0
```

SIZE OF FILE TO BE SORTED 4152 CASES OF 3216 BYTES EACH
SORT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY FILE SIZE 26080 BLOCKS

Preceding task required 308.08 seconds CPU time, 759.10 seconds elapsed

```
55 0 aggregate outfile='aggreg save'
56 0 /missing=columnwise
57 0 /presorted
58 0 /break=caseno benunit
59 0 /bempstat=sum (memstat)
60 0 /bagegrp2=sum (magegrp2)
61 0 /bageretg=sum (mageretg)
62 0
```

AGGREGATE problem requires 400 bytes of memory

Time stamp on saved file 20 JUN 91 11 34 30
file contains 5 variables, 40 bytes per case

A system file has been written to %DISK2 [XX1293 RESEARCH INCOME]AGGREG SAVE,
It contains 5 variable(s) and 2577 case(s)

MicroVAX II OPCS Social Survey Division License Number 61681
This software is functional through July 31, 1991.

```
1 0 get file=inchous3.save/keep=caseno to caswgt h25 rec3in1 to persno6
2 0 fact4 to bundw
3 0
4 0 COMMENT to sort out mising values on disposable income
5 0
```

File \$DISK2:[XX1293.RESEARCH.INCOME]INCHOUS3.SAVE;
Created: 13-JUN-91 15:07:18 - 970 variables

```
6 0 do if val(bunw)=-7
7 1 compute bundw=-7
8 1 end if
9 1
10 0 do if range(val(bunw),0,99999999)
11 1 if val(bundw)=-9
12 2 compute bundw=bunw
13 2 end if
14 1 end if
15 1
16 0 mising values all (-7,-8,-9)
17 0
18 0 COMMENT to compute equivalent incomes
19 0
20 0 if if pbutyp1=2 and (h25=1 or h25=2)
21 1 compute eqbundw= bundw/1 /*married couple householder
22 1 else if pbutyp1=2 and h25=3
23 1 compute eqbundw= bundw/0.85 /*married couple non-householder
24 1 else if pbutyp1=1 and (h25=1 or h25=2)
25 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0.55 /* single householder
26 1 else if pbutyp1=1 and h25=3
27 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0.45 /*single non-householder
28 1 else if (caseno=809 and benunit=3)
29 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.23 /*couple nonhouseholder with 1 child 16
30 1 else if (caseno=2092 and benunit=2)
31 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0.73 /*single nonhouseholder with 1 child 15
32 1 else if (caseno=27 and benunit=1)
33 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/2.02 /*couple hoholder with 3 kids 17,16,12
34 1 else if (caseno=364 and benunit=1)
35 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.64 /*couple householder with 4 kids 5,3,2,0
36 1 else if (caseno=445 and benunit=1)
37 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.56 /*couple householder with 2 kids 15,13
38 1 else if (caseno=514 and benunit=1)
39 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.64 /*couple householder with 2 kids 17,12
40 1 else if (caseno=752 and benunit=1)
41 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.74 /*couple householder with 3 kids 15,10,8
42 1 else if (caseno=839 and benunit=1)
43 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1.44 /*couple householder with 2 kids 8,5
44 1 else if (caseno=881 and benunit=1)
45 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/2.32 /*couple hoholder with 4 kids 18,17,15,13
46 1 else if (caseno=921 and benunit=1)
```

```

Jun-91  SPSS-X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
10 18 18  OPCS Social Survey Division  on BOOT  VMS V5.3

47 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 28 /*couple householder with 2 kids 5,1
48 1 else if (caseno=1035 and benunit=1)
49 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 51 /*couple householder with 2 kids 14,10
50 1 else if (caseno=1162 and benunit=1)
51 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 65 /*couple hoholder with 3 kids 9,7,6
52 1 else if (caseno=1269 and benunit=1)
53 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 39 /*couple householder with 2 kids 7 3
54 1 else if (caseno=1556 and benunit=1)
55 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 66 /*couple householder with 2 kids 18 15
56 1 else if (caseno=1722 and benunit=1)
57 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 52 /*couple hoholder with 2 kids 12,11
58 1 else if (caseno=1769 and benunit=1)
59 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 25 /*couple householder with 2 kids 4,0
60 1 else if (caseno=1896 and benunit=1)
61 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 66 /*couple householder with 2 kids 17,15
62 1 else if (caseno=1953 and benunit=1)
63 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 7 /*couple hoholder with 3 kids 14,7,5
64 1 else if (caseno=2106 and benunit=1)
65 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 41 /*couple householder with 2 kids 9,3
66 1 else if (caseno=2141 and benunit=1)
67 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 39 /*couple householder with 2 kids 5,2
68 1 else if (caseno=2194 and benunit=1)
69 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 49 /*couple hoholder with 2 kids 14,7
70 1 else if (caseno=2363 and benunit=1)
71 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/2 01 /*couple householder with 4 kids 14,12,11,5
72 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=16
73 1 or pbuch1=17 or pbuch1=18))
74 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 38 /*couple householder with 1 child 16-18
75 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=13
76 1 or pbuch1=14 or pbuch1=15))
77 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 28 /*couple householder with 1 child 13-15
78 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=11
79 1 or pbuch1=12))
80 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 26 /*couple householder with 1 child 11-12
81 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=8
82 1 or pbuch1=9 or pbuch1=10))
83 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 23 /*couple householder with 1 child 8-10
84 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=5
85 1 or pbuch1=6 or pbuch1=7))
86 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/1 21 /*couple householder with 1 child 5-7
87 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=16
88 1 or pbuch1=17 or pbuch1=18))
89 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0 93 /*single householder with 1 child 16-18
90 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=13
91 1 or pbuch1=14 or pbuch1=15))
92 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0 83 /*single householder with 1 child 13-15
93 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=11
94 1 or pbuch1=12))
95 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0 81 /*single householder with 1 child 11-12
96 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=8
97 1 or pbuch1=9 or pbuch1=10))
98 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0 78 /*single householder with 1 child 8-10
99 1 else if ((pbtyp1=3) and (h25=1 or h25=2) and (pbu5=1) and (pbuch1=5
100 1 or pbuch1=6 or pbuch1=7))

```

Jun-91 SPSS-X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
10:18:45 OPCS Social Survey Division on BOOT:: VMS V5.3
101 1 compute eqbundw=bundw/0.76 /*single householder with 1 child 5-7
102 1 end if
103 1
104 1 COMMENT to sort out missing values on equivalent disposable income
105 1
106 0 do if val(bunw)=-7
107 1 compute eqbundw=-7
108 1 end if
109 1
110 0 recode eqbundw (sysmis=-9) (else=copy)
111 0
112 0 do if range(val(bunw),0,99999999)
113 1 . do if val(eqbundw)=-9
114 2 . compute eqbundw=bunw
115 2 . end if
116 1 end if
117 1
118 0
119 0
120 0
121 0
122 0

There are 1,520,448 bytes of memory available.

1,982 bytes of memory required for the LIST procedure.

1,520 bytes have already been acquired.

462 bytes remain to be acquired.

16-Jul-91 SPSS-X RELEASE 3.1 FOR VAX/VMS
11:13:18 OPCS Social Survey Division on BOOT::

VMS V5.3

Page 2

39 0
40 0
41 0
42 0
43 0

44 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
45 1 +COMPUTE MTIMERET=0
46 1 +ELSE
47 1 +COMPUTE MTIMERET=TIMERET
48 1 +END IF
49 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
50 1 +COMPUTE MJCONT=0
51 1 +ELSE
52 1 +COMPUTE MJCONT=JCONT
53 1 +END IF
54 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
55 1 +COMPUTE MB5=0
56 1 +ELSE
57 1 +COMPUTE MB5=B5
58 1 +END IF
59 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
60 1 +COMPUTE MB6=0
61 1 +ELSE
62 1 +COMPUTE MB6=B6
63 1 +END IF
64 0 +DO IF ((PBUTYP1=2 OR PBUTYP1=3) AND SEX=2)
65 1 +COMPUTE MMSTAT4=0
66 1 +ELSE
67 1 +COMPUTE MMSTAT4=MSTAT4
68 1 +END IF

69 0 sort cases by caseno benunit
70 0

SIZE OF FILE TO BE SORTED: 4152 CASES OF 3448 BYTES EACH.
SORT COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY. FILE SIZE: 27962 BLOCKS.

Preceding task required 377.48 seconds CPU time; 723.70 seconds elapsed.

71 0 aggregate outfile='aggreg.save'
72 0 /missing=columnwise
73 0 /presorted
74 0 /break=caseno benunit
75 0 /btimeret=sum (mtimeret)
76 0 /bjcont=sum (mjcont)
77 0 /bb5=sum (mb5)
78 0 /bb6=sum (mb6)
79 0 /bmstat4=sum (mmstat4)
80 0

AGGREGATE problem requires 552 bytes of memory