APPENDIX
CREATING STANDARD DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES FROM THE RAW DATASET

Social Class

The Ganzeboom and Treiman isei measure was chosen. To find out how to create this variable see the instructions available at the following:
http://www.cf.ac.uk/socsi/CAMSIS/Data/Ireland96.html

We merged two files: the raw ispas file and the conversion file for Ireland available at the above site. When merging the files, we first ensure that the 'isco88' variable in both files is called the same thing (for example call it 'occ'). We also ensures to sort by 'occ' in both files. Further ensured to delete from the conversion file the 1, 2 and 3 digit versions of isco (now called 'occ'). We are only interested in the four digit version and matching is problematic unless the non-four digit version is deleted. Merge using the match files/add variables/external file is keyed table commands. 'occ' is common to both files and should be identified as the matching variable.

The nature of the resulting class variable is described in
http://www.fss.uu.nl/soc/hg/harry/gt1996.pdf
which is a copy of the following article:

Harry B G Ganzeboom and Donald J Treiman, 'Internationally Comparable Measures of Occupational Status for the 1988 International Standard Classification of Occupation' Social Science Research 25, 207-239

Having created the isei scale we then generated a categorical version that would assist in various categorical analyses that authors may wish to conduct. We generated the following categorical versions of isei as follows:

Isei 2: two categories (1 = richer, 0=poorer)
Isei 3: three categories (high=richer)
Isei 4: three categories (high=richer)
Isei 5: three categories (high=richer)
Isei 6: three categories (high=richer)
Isei 8: three categories (high=richer)
Isei 10: three categories (high=richer)

It is envisaged that the scale variable will be used in certain types of analysis (correlations, regressions, comparing means and so on) while one or other of these categorical versions of the scale could be used for categorical analysis (crosstabs and so on)

The following syntax was used to create these variables:

```
RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 42=1) (43 thru 88=2) INTO isei2 .
```

```
VARIABLE LABELS isei2 'isei2groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 30=1) (31 thru 50=2) (51 thru 88=3) INTO  isei3 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei3 'isei3groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 28=1) (29 thru 42=2) (43 thru 52=3) (53 thru 88=4) INTO  isei4 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei4 'isei4groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 25=1) (26 thru 34=2) (35 thru 43=3) (44 thru 55=4) (56 thru 88=5)  INTO  isei5 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei5 'isei5groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 25=1) (26 thru 31=2) (32 thru 42=3) (43 thru 50=4) (51 thru 64=5) (65 thru 88=6)  INTO
isei6 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei6 'isei6groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 23=1) (24 thru 28=2) (29 thru 33=3) (34 thru 42=4) (43 thru 48=5) (49 thru 52=6) (53 thru
68=7) (69 thru 88=8) INTO  isei8 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei8 'isei8groups'.
EXECUTE .

RECODE
 isei
 (MISSING=SYSMIS) (16 thru 22=1) (23 thru 25=2) (26 thru 29=3) (30 thru 34=4) (35 thru 42=5) (43=6) (44 thru 50=7)
(51 thru 55=8) (56 thru 68=9) (69 thru 88=10) INTO  isei10 .
VARIABLE LABELS isei10 'isei10groups'.
EXECUTE .
```

Age

From the raw age scale created by the ESRI I created three categorical age variables.
The first created 12 groups, 16 thru 19, then 10 groups of 5yrs each and finally a
71plus group. Second, a categorical variable made up of six categories was created
((16 thru 24=1) (25 thru 34=2) (35 thru 44=3) (45 thru 54=4) (55 thru 64=5) (65 thru
100=6)). Finally a variable made up of three categories was created: (16 thru 34=1)
(35 thru 54=2) (55 thru 100=3)

```
RECODE
 age
 (MISSING=SYSMIS)  (16 thru 19=1)  (20 thru 24=2)  (25 thru 29=3)  (30 thru
 34=4)  (35 thru 39=5)  (40 thru 44=6)  (45 thru 49=7)  (50 thru 54=8)  (55
 thru 59=9)  (60 thru 64=10)  (65 thru 69=11)  (70 thru 100=12)  INTO  age12 .
VARIABLE LABELS age12 'age12groups'.
VALUE LABELS age12   1 "16to19" 2 "20to24" 3 "25to29" 4 "30to34" 5 "35to39" 6 "40to44"
7 "45to49" 8 "50to54" 9 "55to59" 10 "60to64" 11 "65to69" 12 "70plus".
EXECUTE .


RECODE
```

```
age
 (MISSING=SYSMIS)  (16 thru 24=1) (25 thru 34=2)  (35 thru 44=3) (45 thru 54=4)
(55 thru 64=5) (65 thru 100=6) INTO  age6 .
VARIABLE LABELS age6 'age6groups'.
VALUE LABELS age6   1 "16to24" 2 "25to34" 3 "35to44" 4 "45to54" 5 "55to64" 6 "65plus".
EXECUTE .


RECODE
 age
 (MISSING=SYSMIS)  (16 thru 34=1)  (35 thru 54=2)  (55 thru 100=3)  INTO  age3 .
VARIABLE LABELS age3 'age3groups'.
VALUE LABELS age3   1 "16to34" 2 "35to54" 3 "55plus".
EXECUTE .
```