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1  *****
2  * Katrin Auspurg & Thomas Hinz (in cooperation with Carsten
3  * Accompanying material for: Factorial Survey Experiments.
4  * SAGE, Series: Quantitative Applications in the Social
5  * Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE
6  *
7  * // §2 GENERATION OF VIGNETTE TEXTS
8  *****
9
10 *****
11 // #1: LOAD Data
12 *****
13
14 use setup, clear
15
16 *****
17 // #2: GENERATE TEXT PHRASES & SENTENCES
18 *****
19
20 // For vignettes consisting of running text, you have to
21 // translate the numeric
22 // levels of the single dimensions into the vignette phrases.
23 // For that, you should create string variables that
24 // contain the vignette texts.
25 // It is recommendable to split the vignette texts in single
26 // sentences.
27
28 **** Vignette sentence 1
29
30 ** First, generate the single text phrases of the first
31 sentence
32
33 gen phrase_A1 = "error"
34 // this is only to have later on an easy possiblity to
35 // check if all levels were considered!
36 replace phrase_A1 = "A 25-year-old man" if age ==25 & sex
37 == 1
38 replace phrase_A1 = "A 30-year-old man" if age ==30 & sex
39 == 1
40 replace phrase_A1 = "A 35-year-old man" if age ==35 & sex
41 == 1
42 replace phrase_A1 = "A 40-year-old man" if age ==40 & sex
43 == 1
44 replace phrase_A1 = "A 45-year-old man" if age ==45 & sex
45 == 1
46 replace phrase_A1 = "A 50-year-old man" if age ==50 & sex
47 == 1
48 replace phrase_A1 = "A 55-year-old man" if age ==55 & sex

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    == 1
40     replace phrase_A1 = "A 60-year-old man" if age ==60 & sex
    == 1
41
42     replace phrase_A1 = "A 25-year-old woman" if age ==25 &
sex == 2
43     replace phrase_A1 = "A 30-year-old woman" if age ==30 &
sex == 2
44     replace phrase_A1 = "A 35-year-old woman" if age ==35 &
sex == 2
45     replace phrase_A1 = "A 40-year-old woman" if age ==40 &
sex == 2
46     replace phrase_A1 = "A 45-year-old woman" if age ==45 &
sex == 2
47     replace phrase_A1 = "A 50-year-old woman" if age ==50 &
sex == 2
48     replace phrase_A1 = "A 55-year-old woman" if age ==55 &
sex == 2
49     replace phrase_A1 = "A 60-year-old woman" if age ==60 &
sex == 2
50
51 gen phrase_A2 = "error"
52     replace phrase_A2 = "without vocational training" if
degree ==1
53     replace phrase_A2 = "with vocational training" if degree
==2
54     replace phrase_A2 = "with a university degree" if degree
==3
55
56 gen phrase_A3 = "error"
57     replace phrase_A3 = "has no children." if children == 0
58     replace phrase_A3 = "has one child." if children == 1
59     replace phrase_A3 = "has two children." if children == 2
60     replace phrase_A3 = "has three children." if children == 3
61     replace phrase_A3 = "has four children." if children == 4
62
63 ** Check if you considered all levels:
64
65 assert phrase_A1 ~= "error"
66 assert phrase_A2 ~= "error"
67 assert phrase_A3 ~= "error"
68
69
70 ** Combine the single phrases to the first sentence:
71
72 gen vigA = phrase_A1 + " " + phrase_A2 + " " + phrase_A3
73
74 ** Check whether the texts are correct (e.g. spelling, no
missing space, ...)
75
76 fre vigA
77
78 * For large vignette samples you may check only the first

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100 cases
79
80 fre vigA in 1/100
81
82 ** Delete the single phrases, you do not need them any more
83
84 drop phrase_A1 - phrase_A3
85
86 /*****
87 Note: string variables are combined with +; you can also
88 add any text that does not vary accross the vignettes by
89 +"text".
90
91 There are many other possibilities for creating the vignette
92 texts.
93 For example, to create the first phrase you could also
94 proceed like this:
95
96 gen sex_str = " man" if sex == 1
97 replace sex_str = " woman" if sex == 2
98 tostring age, gen(age_str) // creates a string variable
99 with the age
100 gen phrase_A1 = "A " +age_str+"-year-old" +sex_str
101
102 you can try this;
103 in case you already created phrase_A1 you first have to drop
104 it.
105
106 *****/
107
108 *****
109 **** Vignette sentences 2 and 3
110 **** (because sentence 3 is only a very short one we store
111 both
112 **** sentences within one variable, which we name vigB)
113
114 gen phrase_B1 = "error"
115 replace phrase_B1 = "He " if sex == 1
116 replace phrase_B1 = "She " if sex == 2
117
118 gen phrase_B2 = "error"
119 replace phrase_B2 = "works as an unskilled worker" if
120 job == 1
121 replace phrase_B2 = "works as a doorman" if
122 job == 2 & sex == 1
123 replace phrase_B2 = "works as a doorwoman" if
124 job == 2 & sex == 2
125 replace phrase_B2 = "works as an engine driver" if
126 job == 3
127 replace phrase_B2 = "works as a clerk" if
128 job == 4

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120     replace phrase_B2 = "works as a hairdresser"           if
      job == 5
121     replace phrase_B2 = "works as a social worker"         if
      job == 6
122     replace phrase_B2 = "works as a software programmer"   if
      job == 7
123     replace phrase_B2 = "works as an electrical engineer"   if
      job == 8
124     replace phrase_B2 = "works as a manager"                 if
      job == 9
125     replace phrase_B2 = "works as a medical doctor"         if
      job == 10
126
127     gen phrase_B3 = "error"
128     replace phrase_B3 ="and has gained only a little job
experience." if experience == 1
129     replace phrase_B3 ="and has gained a lot of job
experience." if experience == 2
130
131     gen phrase_B4 = "error"
132     replace phrase_B4 = "has worked for the company for a
short time." if tenure == 1
133     replace phrase_B4 = "has worked for the company for a
long time." if tenure == 2
134
135
136     assert phrase_B1 ~="error"
137     assert phrase_B2 ~="error"
138     assert phrase_B3 ~="error"
139     assert phrase_B4 ~="error"
140
141
142     gen vigB = phrase_B1 + phrase_B2 + " " +phrase_B3 + " " +
phrase_B1 + phrase_B4
143
144     * Note: The first phrase ("He" or "She") is used twice in
this case.
145
146     fre vigB
147
148     drop phrase_B1 - phrase_B4
149
150     ***** Vignette sentence 4
151
152     gen phrase_C1 = "error"
153     replace phrase_C1 ="His" if sex ==1
154     replace phrase_C1 ="Her" if sex ==2
155
156     gen phrase_C2 = "error"
157     replace phrase_C2 = "500 Euros (before tax and extra
charges)." if income == 500
158     replace phrase_C2 = "950 Euros (before tax and extra
charges)." if income == 950

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159  replace phrase_C2 = "1,200 Euros (before tax and extra
160  charges)." if income == 1200
161  replace phrase_C2 = "1,500 Euros (before tax and extra
162  charges)." if income == 1500
163  replace phrase_C2 = "2,500 Euros (before tax and extra
164  charges)." if income == 2500
165  replace phrase_C2 = "3,800 Euros (before tax and extra
166  charges)." if income == 3800
167  replace phrase_C2 = "5,400 Euros (before tax and extra
168  charges)." if income == 5400
169  replace phrase_C2 = "6,800 Euros (before tax and extra
170  charges)." if income == 6800
171  replace phrase_C2 = "10,000 Euros (before tax and extra
172  charges)." if income == 10000
173  replace phrase_C2 = "15,000 Euros (before tax and extra
174  charges)." if income == 15000
175
176  assert phrase_C1 ~="error"
177  assert phrase_C2 ~="error"
178
179  gen vigC = phrase_C1 + " monthly gross earnings total " +
180  phrase_C2
181
182  fre vigC
183
184  drop phrase_C1
185  drop phrase_C2
186
187  *****
188  // #3: SAVE & EXPORT DATA
189  *****
190
191  ** Save the vignette texts:
192
193  save vignettetexts_1, replace
194
195  ** Optional: you might list the vignettes in a text
196  editor *
197
198  // This might be helpful to check if everything was well done
199
200  log using vignettetexts.log , replace
201  list vigA vigB vigC, nod notrim string(244)
202  log close
203
204  // You can also copy the resulting vignette texts to a
205  text-processing software
206  // like Microsoft Word.
207  // For their further use, you will have to edit the
208  // texts, as there might be some paragraphs or double spaces
209  you will not need,
210  // or maybe also some characters like ">" that are misplaced

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within the
200 // vignette texts. You can simply achieve this by using the
    replace-option
201 // in Word.
202
203 * One way to put the vignettes to Word would be:
204
205 capture net install listtab, from(http:
    //fmwww.bc.edu/RePEc/bocode/l) //installs ado
206 listtab id_vignette vigA vigB vigC using vignettes.doc, ///
207 replace headlines("Vignette IDs and Vignette texts:") del(" ")
208
209 *****
210 // #4: RESHAPE TO WIDE, RANDOM ORDER
211 *****
212
213 // Often, you will have to reshape the vignette texts for
    their further use
214 // into a wide format;
215 // For example, this is needed for the implementation of
    vignette texts in
216 // PAPI or CASI questionnaires.
217
218
219 use vignettetexts_1, clear
220 drop id_vignette
221 * you may also drop the numeric variables:
222 drop sex - income
223
224 reshape wide vigA - vigC, i(deck) j(vignr)
225
226 // Note: the last one or two digits of the names of the
    variables now
227 // indicate the vignette deck, reaching from 1 up to 12.
228
229 save vignette_wide1, replace
230
231 *****
232 // #5: DATA EXPORT
233 *****
234
235 * You may export the data to an Excel sheet to use them for
236 ** PAPI questionnaires or the programming of CAWI and CAPI
    questionnaires
237
238 export excel using "vignette_wide", firstrow(variables)
    replace
239
240

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