



Max-Planck-Institut für demografische Forschung  
Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research  
Konrad-Zuse-Strasse 1 · D-18057 Rostock · GERMANY  
Tel +49 (0) 3 81 20 81 - 0; Fax +49 (0) 3 81 20 81 - 202;  
<http://www.demogr.mpg.de>

---

MPIDR TECHNICAL REPORT 2014-001  
MARCH 2014

## **Comparison of DemoDiff Releases 3.0 and 3.1**

Rainer Walke ([walke@demogr.mpg.de](mailto:walke@demogr.mpg.de))

For additional material see [www.demogr.mpg.de/tr/](http://www.demogr.mpg.de/tr/)

---

This technical report has been approved for release by: Dirk Vieregg ([vieregg@demogr.mpg.de](mailto:vieregg@demogr.mpg.de)),  
Coordinator of the IT Group.

© Copyright is held by the authors.

Technical reports of the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research receive only limited review.  
Views or opinions expressed in technical reports are attributable to the authors and do not necessarily  
reflect those of the Institute.

# Comparison of DemoDiff Releases 3.0 and 3.1

Rainer Walke, MPIDF Rostock\*

2014-Mar-03

## Abstract

In this Technical Report, further results of the program **compareFinRaw** are presented. **compareFinRaw** is a tool that is particularly useful for comparing large data sets. It is typically used to compare different releases of the same data. In this example, we compare two different releases of the project **DemoDiff**. To be more precise, we compare the nine revised files of DemoDiff release 3.1 with the older release 3.0 files. It should provide users of the **DemoDiff** data a comprehensive overview on all manipulations of the data that have occurred from release 3.0 to release 3.1.

**Keywords** data analysis, data comparability, data evaluation, data processing, software

## Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Classification</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Interpretation of summary tables</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1. compare a dataset with itself . . . . .	4
3.2. compare a dataset with itself but change almost all variable names . . . . .	5
3.3. compare a data set with an almost empty data set . . . . .	5
3.4. add one or two test variables to the almost empty data set . . . . .	6
<b>4. Results and Summary</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>A. anchor1</b>	<b>8</b>
A.1. no variation . . . . .	8
A.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	10
A.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	12
A.4. comparison summary for <code>anchor1_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	14
A.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	14
<b>B. anchor2</b>	<b>18</b>
B.1. no variation . . . . .	18
B.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	21
B.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	22
B.4. comparison summary for <code>anchor2_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	25
B.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	25

---

\*MPIDF, Konrad-Zuse-Straße 1, D-18057 Rostock, Germany. E-Mail: walke@demogr.mpg.de

<b>C. anchor4</b>	<b>30</b>
C.1. no variation . . . . .	30
C.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	33
C.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	35
C.4. comparison summary for <code>anchor4_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	37
C.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	37
<b>D. partner1</b>	<b>41</b>
D.1. no variation . . . . .	42
D.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	43
D.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	44
D.4. comparison summary for <code>partner1_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	46
D.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	46
<b>E. partner2</b>	<b>49</b>
E.1. no variation . . . . .	49
E.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	50
E.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	51
E.4. comparison summary for <code>partner2_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	53
E.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	53
<b>F. partner4</b>	<b>53</b>
F.1. no variation . . . . .	54
F.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	55
F.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	56
F.4. comparison summary for <code>partner4_DD.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	58
F.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	58
<b>G. biopart</b>	<b>61</b>
G.1. no variation . . . . .	61
G.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	62
G.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	63
G.4. comparison summary for <code>biopart.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	64
G.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	65
<b>H. biochild</b>	<b>65</b>
H.1. no variation . . . . .	66
H.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	67
H.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	68
H.4. comparison summary for <code>biochild.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	70
H.5. selected in-depth comparison . . . . .	70
<b>I. weights</b>	<b>71</b>
I.1. no variation . . . . .	71
I.2. variation, but no bijective mapping . . . . .	72
I.3. variation and bijective mapping . . . . .	72
I.4. comparison summary for <code>weights.dta</code> release 3.0 and release 3.1 . . . . .	74
<b>References</b>	<b>75</b>

## 1. Introduction

In a Technical Report by Walke and Müller [TR-2012-003] we have described a procedure to compare two datasets with little conditions. Only the ID had to be the same in each row of both datasets. The program that compares the datasets had been named `compareFinRaw`. It compares each column (variable) from one set with each column from the second data set. It furthermore checks whether there are bijective mappings

between variables of the two data sets. If there is no direct mapping it computes how much the levels of the variables have to be changed to get a bijective mapping.

In an earlier report [TR-2013-001] we used this technique to compare two earlier releases of the project **DemoDiff**. In that report we have compared release 2.0 [DemoDiff 2.0] and release 3.0 [DemoDiff 3.0].

In this report, we use **compareFinRaw** to compare again two different releases of the project **DemoDiff**. We are comparing release 3.0 [DemoDiff 3.0] and release 3.1 [DemoDiff 3.1]. Both are available by GESIS ([www.gesis.org](http://www.gesis.org)). We compare the following data sets: `anchor1_DD.dta`, `anchor2_DD.dta`, `anchor4_DD.dta`, `partner1_DD.dta`, `partner2_DD.dta`, `partner4_DD.dta`, `biopart.dta`, `biochild.dta` and `weights.dta`.

To make this report readable without having to read the earlier report [TR-2013-001] we have copied some parts of the older report into this document.

We are using the statistical package R [R 3.1] for all the computations and RStudio, knitR and MiKTeX for the documentation. These programs produce an annotated output. The output, for example, reports the number and the names of variables that completely match in both releases, i.e. have the same name and same content. The output also shows all modified variables such as renamed variables, bijective recoded variables and variables with marked differences. Furthermore the output reports the names of all variables without variation at all. We hope that this material helps users of **DemoDiff** to get a clear picture of what has been changed between the two releases. It should be noted that, depending on the number of variables, `compareFinRaw` takes minutes or hours to compare the files.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. Classification

The basic principle is to classify all variables in data set **A** in respect to their relations to variables from data set **B**. This classification is the same as in the predecessor report [TR-2013-001]. It contains the following classifications (black) and categories (dark green):

1. The selected variable from **A** does not have variation.
  - 1.1 [x] No variable with the same name is available in data set **B**.
  - 1.2 One variable with the same name is available in data set **B**.
    - 1.21 [n] Both variables are not identical.
    - 1.22 [ni] Both variables are identical.
2. The selected variable from **A** does have variation.
  - 2.1 There exists no bivariate mapping to one of the variables in data set **B**.
    - 2.11 [v] No variable with the same name is available in data set **B**.
    - 2.12 [vn] One variable with the same name is available in data set **B**.
  - 2.2 There exists at least one bivariate mapping to one of the variables in data set **B**.
    - 2.21 There are more than one bivariate mappings.
      - 2.211 All mapped variables from **B** do have a different name.
      - 2.2111 [vb] No mapped variable from **B** is identical.
      - 2.2112 [vbi] At least one mapped variable from **B** is identical.
    - 2.212 One mapped variable from **B** has the same name.
    - 2.2121 [vbn] The mapped variable from **B** is not identical.
    - 2.2122 [vbni] The mapped variable from **B** is identical.
  - 2.22 There exists exactly one bivariate mapping.

---

<sup>1</sup>In our case, it took six hours to run the program for the largest data set (`anchor4_DD.dta`)

2.221 The mapped variable from **B** has a different name.

2.2211 [vb1] Both variables are not identical.

2.2212 [vb1i] Both variables are identical.

2.222 The mapped variable from **B** has the same name.

2.2221 [vb1n] Both variables are not identical.

2.2222 [vb1ni] Both variables are identical.

Each variable out of **A** will be assigned to exactly one of these 13 dark green marked categories.<sup>2</sup> Figure 1 illustrates this classification scheme. The endpoints are exactly these 13 categories again. The words at the branchings give short hints for the classification criteria.

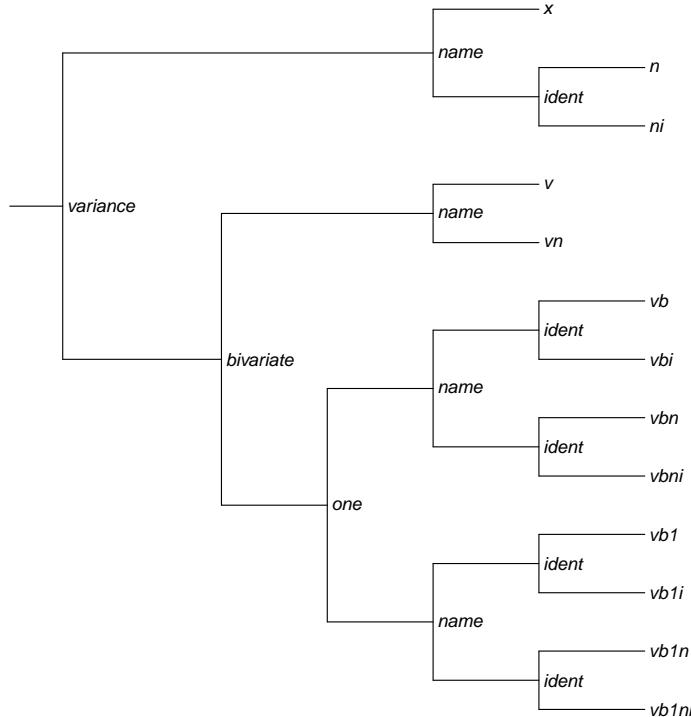


Figure 1: Classification tree.

### 3. Interpretation of summary tables

In this section we discuss selected output to get an idea on the strengths and limitations of the classification scheme.

#### 3.1. compare a dataset with itself

If we compare a data set with itself only the classes ni, vbn and vb1ni are filled. As an example we have compared the data set `anchor2_dd.dta` from release 3.0 with itself. It gives the results shown below.

---

<sup>2</sup>Note that the top classification criterion depends only on the classified variable itself. All other criteria depend on the existence, the name and the content of variables out of **B** as well.

class	release 3	release 3
	compared to release 3	compared to release 3
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	649	649
v	0	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	1038	1038
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	1557	1557
sum	3244	3244

Table 1: Classification of the example file `anchor2_DD.dta`, release 3.0 in relation to itself and vice versa.

### 3.2. compare a dataset with itself but change almost all variable names

In this step, we compare the data set once again with itself. But we have renamed all variables (except id). As can be seen from table 2, variation helps to find renamed variables with identical content in a reasonable way.

class	release 3	release $3^{ren}$
	compared to $release 3^{ren}$	compared to release 3
x	649	649
n	0	0
ni	0	0
v	0	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	1038	1038
vbn	0	0
vbni	0	0
vb1	0	0
vb1i	1556	1556
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	1	1
sum	3244	3244

Table 2: Classification of the example file `anchor2_DD.dta`, release 3.0 in relation to a modified copy of itself (renamed variables) and vice versa.

### 3.3. compare a data set with an almost empty data set

If we compare the data set `anchor2_dd.dta` with an empty one (contains just the ID) than we get the following table. It checks only the variation within the variables. For further checks comparison data are required.

class	release 3	empty data
	compared to empty data	compared to release 3
x	649	0
n	0	0
ni	0	0
v	2594	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	0	0
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	1	1
sum	3244	1

Table 3: Classification of the example file `anchor2_DD.dta`, release 3.0 in relation to an all but empty data set and vice versa.

### 3.4. add one or two test variables to the almost empty data set

To get more experiences, it is recommended to extend this almost empty data set stepwise with further variables. As a thought experiment we present here first steps only.

- [add one constant variable] One possibility is that nothing happens. Depending on name and content of the test variable jumps one variable from class x to either n or ni. Alternatively could one variable jump from v to vn.
- [add one variable with variation] Depending on name and content are different changes possible.
  - [arbitrary name] Depending on the existence of a bivariate mapping one or more variables could jump from v to vb, vbi, vb1 or vb1i.
  - [same name as a constant variable] One further variable jumps from x to n.
  - [same name as a variable with variation] One further variable jumps from v to vn, vbn, vbni, vb1n or vb1ni.

## 4. Results and Summary

The appendices of this report contain the documented code. For each of the nine data sets the code follows the same logic.

1. Analyze all variables without variation
2. Analyze all variables with variation, but without a bijective mapping
3. Analyze all variables with variation and with a bijective mapping
4. Provide a comparison summary

Here in this section we display and discuss as an example the summary output that is listed in table 4. It has been computed for the data set `anchor2_DD.dta`. You find all further details for this data set in the appendix B on page 18.

Table 4 contains both, the classification of the release 3.0 data set in respect to release 3.1 and, vice versa, the classification of the release 3.1 data set with respect to release 3.0 .

class	release 3	release 3.1
	compared to release 3.1	compared to release 3
<b>x</b>	0	211
<b>n</b>	58	124
<b>ni</b>	591	591
<b>v</b>	2	2
<b>vn</b>	60	15
<b>vb</b>	12	0
<b>vbi</b>	3	0
<b>vbn</b>	19	38
<b>vbni</b>	954	941
<b>vb1</b>	2	0
<b>vb1i</b>	4	0
<b>vb1n</b>	37	37
<b>vb1ni</b>	1502	1496
sum	3244	3455

Table 4: Classification of the example file `anchor2_DD.dta`, release 3.0 in relation to release 3.1 and vice versa.

In the following part of this section we discuss the classification of the file `anchor2_DD.dta`, release 3.0 in relation to release 3.1 (left column).

Most variables are unchanged (**ni**, **vbni**, **vb1ni**). 591 variables (**ni**) do not have variation and are identical. Further 954 + 1502 variables (**vbni**, **vb1ni**) are unchanged as well, but have variation.<sup>3</sup>

The use of these unchanged variables does not affect research results if one replace the release 3.0 dataset with the release 3.1 data set.

It furthermore shows that no constant variables (**x**) of release 3.0 have been dropped. But 2 variables (**v**) with variation have been dropped.

Furthermore, 58 variables (**n**) of release 3.0 have gained variation (in release 3.1) or have changed to another constant value (in release 3.1). That means, these variables need further inspection.

Further 60 variables (**vn**) have been changed. They have the same name, but there exist no bijective mapping.<sup>4</sup> These variables should be checked carefully, because their content has been changed substantially.

Variables classified as **vb**, **vbi**, **vbn**, **vb1**, **vb1i** or **vb1n** give indications for renamed or recoded variables.<sup>5</sup> It is possible that these variables have only been recoded. However, these data need to be inspected still.

---

<sup>3</sup>The classification as **vbni** suggests that 954 variables may be redundant. Redundancy means that there is not only one identical variable in the release 3.1 data. There exists at least a second variable in release 3.1 data that has a bivariate mapping.

<sup>4</sup>The provided Levenshtein distance (Appendix) gives a rough idea whether only some cases have been changed or many.

<sup>5</sup>12 variables (**vb**) have been potentially both renamed and recoded. 3 variables (**vbi**) have been possibly just renamed. 19 variables (**vbn**) have been possibly recoded. 2 variables (**vb1**) have been possibly renamed and recoded. 4 variables (**vb1i**) have been potentially renamed. 37 variables (**vb1n**) have been possibly recoded.

## Acknowledgements

The report was supported by the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Rostock, Germany. The author would like to thank Michaela Kreyenfeld and Tom Hensel for the possibility to discuss different aspects of the topic and for valuable comments on the paper. I thank Andreas Müller for helping with the `compareFinRaw.r` code preparation.

## Appendix

### A. anchor1

Here we compare the data set `anchor1_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\anchor1\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

#### A.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 26

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0
```

```

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 422

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 1

RFnv2[!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var | is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var)), 1]

## [1] "flag26"

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 1

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 1

# x
(xR <- RawNames[Rnv][!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)])

## character(0)

# nA (n = nA + nB)
yR <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Fin.no.var), 1]
yR[!(yR %in% xR)]

## character(0)

# x
(xF <- FinNames[Fnv][!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)])

## [1] "flag20"      "flag21"      "flag22"      "flag23"      "flag24"
## [6] "flag25"      "flag_ehc"    "flag_igb"    "k10sex_gen" "k10doby_gen"
## [11] "k10dobm_gen" "k10age"     "isced2"     "mschool"    "fschool"
## [16] "mvocat"      "fvocat"     "mcasmin"   "fcasmin"    "misced"
## [21] "fisced"      "myeduc"     "fyeduc"    "intcont"    "intsex"
## [26] "intage"

```

```
# nA (n = nA + nB)
yF <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var), 1]
yF[!(yF %in% xF)]

## character(0)
```

**Release 3.0** For 0 variable without variation exists no variable with the same name in the comparison data set. 1 variables without variation has been changed. 422 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** For 26 variables without variation exist no variables with the same name in the comparison data set. 1 variables without variation has been changed. 422 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## A.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```
rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 28

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 26

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 2

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)]

## [1] "sexratio" "popdens"

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 26

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "sd19k1y"      "sd19k2y"      "sd19k3y"      "sdp10i1"      "sdp10i14"
## [6] "hc9h1p2"      "sex_gen"      "doby_gen"     "dobm_gen"     "k1doby_gen"
## [11] "k2doby_gen"   "k3doby_gen"   "mage"        "homosex"     "hhsizemrd"
## [16] "mmrd"         "fmrd"        "hhcomp"      "pschool"    "pisced"
## [21] "pcasmin"      "pyeduc"      "hhincgcee"   "pcasprim"   "pcasssec"
## [26] "plfs"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))
```

```

## [1] 1

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)]

## [1] "childmrd"

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 25

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "sd4g"      "sd14k1g"    "sd19k1y"    "sd19k2y"    "sd19k3y"
## [6] "sdp10i1"   "sdp10i14"   "hc9h1p2"   "k1doby_gen" "k2doby_gen"
## [11] "k3doby_gen" "mage"       "homosex"   "hhsizemrd"  "mmrd"
## [16] "fmrd"      "hhcomp"    "pschool"   "pisced"     "pcasmin"
## [21] "pyeduc"    "hhincgcee"  "pcasprim"  "pcassec"   "plfs"

```

**Release 3.0** For 2 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exist no variables with the same name in the release 3.1 data. 26 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** For 1 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exists no variables with the same name in the release 3.0 data. 25 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research. (The number of pairs may differ from 26 and 25).

```

results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$","",as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$","",as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 28

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0),c(2,3,5,6,7,8)],row.names=FALSE)

##   Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls   Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
##   sd4gF      3   sd4gR      3      2        1
##   sd14k1gF    5   sd14k1gR    5      2        1
##   sd19k1yF   31   sd19k1yR   31     14        7
##   sd19k2yF   27   sd19k2yR   27      6        6
##   sd19k3yF   20   sd19k3yR   20      2        1
##   sdp10i1F    4   sdp10i1R    4      2        1
##   sdp10i14F   4   sdp10i14R   4      2        1
##   hc9h1p2F   18   hc9h1p2R   18      8       25
##   sex_genF    2   sex_genR    2      4        2
##   doby_genF   6   doby_genR   6      8        4
##   dobm_genF  12   dobm_genR  12      6        4

```

## k1doby_genF	31	k1doby_genR	31	14	7
## k2doby_genF	27	k2doby_genR	27	6	6
## k3doby_genF	20	k3doby_genR	20	2	1
## mageF	43	mageR	43	2	1
## homosexF	3	homosexR	3	2	1
## hhsizemrdF	9	hhsizemrdR	9	6	3
## mmrxF	2	mmrxF	2	2	17
## fmrfxF	2	fmrfxF	3	3	20
## hhcompF	14	hhcompR	15	9	38
## pschoolF	11	pschoolR	11	24	233
## piscedF	11	piscedR	11	8	14
## pcasminF	12	pcasminR	12	14	20
## pyeducF	20	pyeducR	21	51	243
## hhincgceeF	330	hhincgceeR	330	2	8
## pcasprimF	22	pcasprimR	22	2	2
## pcasssecF	17	pcasssecR	17	2	1
## plfsF	13	plfsR	13	2	2

### A.3. variation and bijective mapping

```
# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)

# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 224
```

```
(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "sd4gR"      "sd14k1gR"

R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "flag7R"

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 724

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 223

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "sex_genF"   "doby_genF"  "dobm_genF"

F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "flag7F"

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 725
```

#### A.4. comparison summary for anchor1\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	26
n	1	1
ni	422	422
v	2	1
vn	26	25
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	224	223
vb1	0	0
vb1i	2	3
vb1n	1	1
vb1ni	724	725
sum	1402	1427

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni). A number (x, v) had been dropped or added. A small number of variables (vb1, vb1i, vb1n) had been (probably) renamed or recoded. A group of variables (vn) had been changed. This analysis provide no further hints for this group.

#### A.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
table(Raw$flag26R)

##
## -10
## 1489

table(Fin$flag26F)

##
## 0
## 1489
```

The variable 'flag26' has been recoded from '-10' to '0'.

```
table(Raw$sd4gR)

##
## -3 1 2
## 342 635 512

table(Fin$sd4gF)

##
## -3 1 2
## 342 636 511

D2 <- cbind(Raw$sd4gR, Fin$sd4gF)
D2[D2[, 1] != D2[, 2], ]
```

```
## [1] " 2" " 1"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "sd4gF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "sd4gR", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 23521     sd4gF          3     sd4gR          3       2         1
```

Both variables share the same three levels.  $3 + 3 + 2 = 8$ ,  $8/2 = 4$  mappings are in use. The level '2' has been recoded to '1' in one case. Changing '2' to '1' for one individual takes one Levenshtein steps (see details in [TR-2012-003]). There is no bijective mapping available.

```
D3 <- cbind(Raw$pschoolR, Fin$pschoolF)
dim(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

## [1] 233    2

unique(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 6" " 7"
## [2,] " 4" " 3"
## [3,] " 5" " 6"
## [4,] " 7" " 8"
## [5,] " 7" " 6"
## [6,] " 4" " 6"
## [7,] " 4" " 7"
## [8,] " 3" " 6"
## [9,] " 4" " 2"
## [10,] " 4" " 8"
## [11,] " 8" " 6"
## [12,] " 7" " 3"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pschoolF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pschoolR", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 924140 pschoolF          11 pschoolR          11       24        233
```

233 individuals have a new level for 'pschool'. It takes 233 Levenshtein steps to get them equal. There is no bijective mapping available.

```
D4 <- cbind(Raw$mageR, Fin$mageF)
D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ]

## [1] "64" "63"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "mageF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "mageR", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 858483 mageF          43   mageR          43       2         1
```

One individual has a different level. There is no bijective mapping.

```
D5 <- cbind(Raw$pcasminR, Fin$pcasminF)
dim(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

## [1] 20 2

unique(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 4" " 7"
## [2,] " 5" " 6"
## [3,] " 6" " 2"
## [4,] " 4" " 3"
## [5,] " 5" " 2"
## [6,] " 3" " 7"
## [7,] " 7" " 4"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pcasminF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pcasminR", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 930020 pcasminF          12 pcasminR         12        14        20
```

20 individuals have a different level. There is no bijective mapping.

```
D6 <- cbind(Raw$hhincgceeR, Fin$hhincgceeF)
D6[D6[, 1] != D6[, 2], ]

## [1] "1732.05078" "2121.32031"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hhincgceeF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hhincgceeR",
  c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 942760 hhincgceeF          330 hhincgceeR         330        2        8
```

One individual has a different level (Levenshtein distance 8). There is no bijective mapping.

```
table(Raw$flag7R)

##
##      0    99
## 1485     4

table(Fin$flag7F)

##
##      0     1
## 1485     4
```

```
D7 <- cbind(Raw$flag7R, Fin$flag7F)
unique(D7[D7[, 1] != D7[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 0" "0"
## [2,] "99" "1"

results[results$same.name & results$Fin.c.nm == "flag7F", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 809483    flag7F          2     flag7R          2       0        1493
```

Both variables share the same number of levels. It exists a bijective mapping. We have to recode 1485 times from " 0" to "0" and four times from "99" to "1". This takes  $1485 + 8 = 1493$  Levenshtein steps to make the levels equal. Unfortunately, this version of the comparison script distinguishes between " 0" and "0".

```
results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "sd4gR", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7,
 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 822385 psex_genF          3     sd4gR          3       0        0

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "sd14k1gR", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 823609 k1sex_genF          5     sd14k1gR         5       0        0

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Fin.c.nm == "sex_genF", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 821384 sex_genF          2     sexR          2       0        0

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Fin.c.nm == "doby_genF", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 832155 doby_genF          6     dobyR          6       0        0

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Fin.c.nm == "dobm_genF", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 833133 dobm_genF         12     dobmR         12       0        0
```

Check some identical variables with different name. For example 'sd4g' from release 3.0 is identical to 'psex\_gen' from release 3.1. But there exists a difference for 'sd4g' in both releases (one changed case, see above).

## B. anchor2

Here we compare the data set `anchor2_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\anchor2\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

### B.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)))
## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))
## [1] 211

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)
## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)
## [1] 66

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))
## [1] 591

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))
## [1] 58
```

```

RFnv2[!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var | is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var)), 
  1]

## [1] "afnat1"      "cid1"        "cid2"        "cid3"        "cid4"
## [6] "cid5"        "cid6"        "cid7"        "cid8"        "cid9"
## [11] "ehc10k10h1"  "ehc10k10h2"  "ehc11k10"   "ehc11k10m"  "ehc11k10y"
## [16] "ehc12k10"    "ehc5p2"      "ehc5p3"      "ehc7k10g"   "ehc7k10n"
## [21] "ehc8k10d"    "ehc8k10m"   "ehc8k10y"   "fid"        "igr73i1"
## [26] "igr73i10"    "igr73i11"   "igr73i12"   "igr73i12o"  "igr73i2"
## [31] "igr73i3"     "igr73i4"    "igr73i5"    "igr73i6"    "igr73i7"
## [36] "igr73i8"     "igr73i9"    "igr74"      "igr74o"     "igr77i1"
## [41] "igr77i10"    "igr77i11"   "igr77i12"   "igr77i2"    "igr77i3"
## [46] "igr77i4"     "igr77i5"    "igr77i6"    "igr77i7"    "igr77i8"
## [51] "igr77i9"     "igr78"       "igr78o"     "k10dobm_gen" "k10doby_gen"
## [56] "mid"         "sfid"       "smid"

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 58

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 124

# x
(xR <- RawNames[Rnv] [!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)]) 

## character(0)

# nA (n = nA + nB)
yR <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Fin.no.var), 1]
yR[!(yR %in% xR)] 

## character(0)

# x
(xF <- FinNames[Fnv] [!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)]) 

## [1] "cid10"      "d22"        "d23"        "d37"        "d38"
## [6] "d52"        "d53"        "d350"       "d351"       "d67"
## [11] "d68"        "d82"        "d83"        "d97"        "d98"
## [16] "d112"       "d113"       "d127"       "d128"       "d335"
## [21] "d336"       "d181"       "d182"       "d183"       "d184"
## [26] "d185"       "d186"       "d187"       "d188"       "d201"
## [31] "d202"       "d203"       "d204"       "d205"       "d206"
## [36] "d207"       "d208"       "d523"       "d524"       "d525"
## [41] "d526"       "d527"       "d528"       "d529"       "d530"
## [46] "d543"       "d544"       "d545"       "d546"       "d547"
## [51] "d548"       "d549"       "d550"       "d402"       "d403"
## [56] "d404"       "d405"       "d406"       "d411"       "d412"
## [61] "d420"       "d421"       "d422"       "d423"       "d424"

```

```

## [66] "d425"      "d426"      "d427"      "d428"      "d429"
## [71] "d430"      "ehc13k6"    "ehc28p4"    "ehc29p4"    "ehc27p5i1"
## [76] "ehc27p5i2"  "ehc27p5i2o"  "ehc28p5"    "ehc29p5"    "ehc28p4m1"
## [81] "ehc28p4m2"  "ehc28p4m3"    "ehc28p4m4"  "ehc28p4m5"  "ehc28p4m6"
## [86] "ehc28p4m7"  "ehc28p4m8"    "ehc28p4m9"  "ehc28p4m10" "ehc28p4m11"
## [91] "ehc28p4m12" "ehc28p4m13"  "ehc28p4m14" "ehc28p4m15" "ehc28p4m16"
## [96] "ehc28p4m17" "ehc28p5m1"   "ehc28p5m2"  "ehc28p5m3"  "ehc28p5m4"
## [101] "ehc28p5m5"  "ehc28p5m6"   "ehc28p5m7"  "ehc28p5m8"  "ehc28p5m9"
## [106] "ehc28p5m10" "ehc28p5m11"  "ehc28p5m12" "ehc28p5m13" "ehc28p5m14"
## [111] "ehc28p5m15" "ehc28p5m16"  "ehc28p5m17" "ehc22p9n"  "ehc22p10n"
## [116] "ehc22p11n"  "ehc22p12n"   "ehc22p13n"  "ehc23p9"   "ehc23p10"
## [121] "ehc23p11"   "ehc23p12"   "ehc23p13"   "ehc24p9m"  "ehc24p10m"
## [126] "ehc24p11m"  "ehc24p12m"  "ehc24p13m"  "ehc24p9y"  "ehc24p10y"
## [131] "ehc24p11y"  "ehc24p12y"  "ehc24p13y"  "ehc25p9h1" "ehc25p10h1"
## [136] "ehc25p11h1"  "ehc25p12h1"  "ehc25p13h1" "ehc25p9h2"  "ehc25p10h2"
## [141] "ehc25p11h2"  "ehc25p12h2"  "ehc25p13h2" "ehc25p9h3"  "ehc25p10h3"
## [146] "ehc25p11h3"  "ehc25p12h3"  "ehc25p13h3" "sep4k5"   "sep7k5"
## [151] "sep8k5"     "sep9k5"    "sep10k5"   "crn23k5"  "crn23k7"
## [156] "crn13k10i1" "crn13k10i2" "crn13k10i3" "crn13k10i4" "crn13k10i5"
## [161] "crn13k10i6" "crn13k10i7" "crn13k10i8" "crn13k10i9" "crn13k10i10"
## [166] "crn13k10i11" "crn13k10i12" "crn13k10i14" "crn13k10i13" "crn14k10i1"
## [171] "crn14k10i2" "crn14k10i3" "crn14k10i4" "crn14k10i5" "crn14k10i6"
## [176] "crn14k10i7" "crn14k10i8" "crn14k10i9" "crn14k10i10" "crn14k10i11"
## [181] "crn14k10i12" "crn14k10i14" "crn14k10i13" "crn15k10"  "rtr23h12"
## [186] "rtr24h12"   "exp_di"    "tag_idenpt" "flag_ehc"  "flag_frt6"
## [191] "mschool"    "fschool"   "mvocat"    "fvocat"   "mcasmin"
## [196] "fcasmin"    "misced"    "fisced"    "myeduc"   "fyeduc"
## [201] "psweight"   "dweight"   "dxpsweight" "ppanel"   "pcontact"
## [206] "panswer"    "intcont"   "intdur"    "intid"    "intsex"
## [211] "intage"

# nA (n = nA + nB)
yF <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var), 1]
yF[!(yF %in% xF)]
```

```

## [1] "crn10k2i1" "crn10k2i2" "crn10k2i3" "crn10k2i4" "crn10k3i1"
## [6] "crn10k3i2" "crn10k3i3" "crn10k3i4" "crn10k4i1" "crn10k4i2"
## [11] "crn10k4i3" "crn10k4i4" "crn10k5i1" "crn10k5i2" "crn10k5i3"
## [16] "crn10k5i4" "crn1k2"   "crn1k2o"   "crn1k3"   "crn1k4"
## [21] "crn1k5"    "crn2k2i1" "crn2k2i2" "crn2k3i1" "crn2k3i2"
## [26] "crn2k4i1"  "crn2k4i2" "crn2k5i1" "crn2k5i2" "crn3k2"
## [31] "crn3k3"    "crn3k4"   "crn3k5"   "crn4k2"   "crn4k3"
## [36] "crn4k4"    "crn4k5"   "crn5k2"   "crn5k3"   "crn5k4"
## [41] "crn5k5"    "crn6k2"   "crn6k3"   "crn6k4"   "crn6k5"
## [46] "crn7k2"    "crn7k3"   "crn7k4"   "crn7k5"   "igr82i12o"
## [51] "igr85i12o" "tag_dob"   "tag_dobk1" "tag_dobk2" "tag_dobk3"
## [56] "tag_dobk5" "tag_sex"   "tag_sevk1" "tag_sevk3" "tag_sevk4"
## [61] "tag_sevk5" "tag_sevk6" "tag_sevk7" "tag_sevk8" "tag_sevk9"
## [66] "tag_sexp"
```

**Release 3.0** For 0 variable without variation exists no variable with the same name in the comparison data set. 58 variables without variation have been changed. 591 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** For 211 variables without variation exist no variables with the same name in the comparison data set. 124 variables without variation have been changed. 591 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## B.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```

rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 62

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 17

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 2

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)]

## [1] "sexratio" "popdens"

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 60

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "d9"          "d89"         "d90"         "d91"         "ehc1p1g"
## [6] "ehc8k1y"     "crn1k2"       "crn1k3"       "crn1k4"       "crn1k2o"
## [11] "crn2k2i1"    "crn2k2i2"     "crn2k3i1"     "crn2k3i2"     "crn2k4i1"
## [16] "crn2k4i2"    "crn3k2"        "crn3k3"        "crn3k4"        "crn4k2"
## [21] "crn4k3"       "crn4k4"        "crn5k2"        "crn5k3"        "crn5k4"
## [26] "crn6k2"       "crn6k3"        "crn6k4"        "crn7k2"        "crn7k3"
## [31] "crn7k4"       "crn10k2i1"    "crn10k2i2"    "crn10k2i3"    "crn10k2i4"
## [36] "crn10k3i1"    "crn10k3i2"    "crn10k3i3"    "crn10k3i4"    "crn10k4i1"
## [41] "crn10k4i2"    "crn10k4i3"    "crn10k4i4"    "igr82i12o"   "igr85i12o"
## [46] "rtr23h3"      "hv1"          "tag_sex"      "tag_dob"      "tag_sexk2"
## [51] "tag_dobk1"    "tag_dobk2"    "tag_dobk3"    "tag_sexp"    "k1doby_gen"
## [56] "pschool"      "pisced"       "pisced2"      "pcasmin"     "pyeduc"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 2

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)]

## [1] "ykagecapi"  "ykidcapi"

```

```
(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv] [!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 15

FinNames[!Fnv] [!FL.bi] [FinNames[!Fnv] [!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "d9"          "d89"         "d90"         "d91"         "ehc1p1g"
## [6] "ehc8k1y"     "rtr23h3"     "hv1"          "tag_sexk2"   "k1doby_gen"
## [11] "pschool"     "pisced"       "pisced2"      "pcasmin"     "pyeduc"
```

**Release 3.0** For 2 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exist no variables with the same name in the release 3.1 data. 60 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** For 2 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exist no variables with the same name in the release 3.0 data. 15 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research. (The number of pairs may differ from 60 and 15).

```
results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$", "", as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 15

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0), c(2,3,5,6,7,8)], row.names=FALSE)

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls    Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
##      d9F        3        d9R        3        4        5
##      d89F       29       d89R       29       14       965
##      d90F       26       d90R       26        6       1576
##      d91F       19       d91R       19        2       2127
##      ehc1p1gF    3       ehc1p1gR    3        2        1
##      ehc8k1yF    30      ehc8k1yR   30        4        2
##      rtr23h3F    6       rtr23h3R   6        2        2
##      hv1F        3       hv1R        4        1        92
##      tag_sexk2F   2      tag_sexk2R   3        1        31
##      k1doby_genF 30      k1doby_genR 30        4        2
##      pschoolF    10      pschoolR   10       22       55
##      piscedF     11      piscedR    11        8        7
##      pisced2F    11      pisced2R   11        8        7
##      pcasminF    13      pcasminR   13       10       11
##      pyeducF     19      pyeducR    20       39       50
```

### B.3. variation and bijective mapping

```

# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "crn1k5R"      "crn2k5i1R"    "crn2k5i2R"    "crn3k5R"      "crn4k5R"
## [6] "crn5k5R"      "crn6k5R"      "crn7k5R"      "crn10k5i1R"   "crn10k5i2R"
## [11] "crn10k5i3R"   "crn10k5i4R"

R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "tag_sexk9R" "tag_sexk8R" "tag_sexk6R"

R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "d35R"       "d348R"      "d109R"      "d124R"      "d95R"       "d96R"       "d108R"      "d123R"
## [9] "d158R"      "d518R"      "d538R"      "d519R"      "d539R"      "d520R"      "d540R"      "d521R"
## [17] "d541R"      "d522R"      "d542R"

(R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 954

R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "tag_sexk1R" "tag_dobk5R"

R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "tag_sexk3R" "tag_sexk4R" "tag_sexk5R" "tag_sexk7R"

R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

```

```

## [1] "d30R"   "d31R"   "d32R"   "d34R"   "d45R"   "d46R"   "d47R"   "d342R"
## [9] "d343R"  "d344R"  "d345R"  "d346R"  "d347R"  "d92R"   "d93R"   "d94R"
## [17] "d105R"  "d106R"  "d107R"  "d120R"  "d121R"  "d122R"  "d155R"  "d156R"
## [25] "d157R"  "d196R"  "d197R"  "d198R"  "d199R"  "d200R"  "d217R"  "d283R"
## [33] "d317R"  "d397R"  "hm1R"   "hsv1R"  "hsm1R"

(R.vbini <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1502

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "d33F"   "d35F"   "d36F"   "d48F"   "d49F"   "d50F"   "d51F"   "d348F"
## [9] "d349F"  "d95F"   "d96F"   "d108F"  "d109F"  "d110F"  "d111F"  "d123F"
## [17] "d124F"  "d125F"  "d126F"  "d328F"  "d329F"  "d330F"  "d331F"  "d332F"
## [25] "d333F"  "d334F"  "d139F"  "d158F"  "d518F"  "d519F"  "d520F"  "d521F"
## [33] "d522F"  "d538F"  "d539F"  "d540F"  "d541F"  "d542F"

(F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 941

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbin <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "d30F"   "d31F"   "d32F"   "d34F"   "d45F"   "d46F"   "d47F"   "d342F"
## [9] "d343F"  "d344F"  "d345F"  "d346F"  "d347F"  "d92F"   "d93F"   "d94F"
## [17] "d105F"  "d106F"  "d107F"  "d120F"  "d121F"  "d122F"  "d155F"  "d156F"
## [25] "d157F"  "d196F"  "d197F"  "d198F"  "d199F"  "d200F"  "d217F"  "d283F"
## [33] "d317F"  "d397F"  "hm1F"   "hsv1F"  "hsm1F"

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1496

```

#### B.4. comparison summary for anchor2\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	211
n	58	124
ni	591	591
v	2	2
vn	60	15
vb	12	0
vbi	3	0
vbn	19	38
vbni	954	941
vb1	2	0
vb1i	4	0
vb1n	37	37
vb1ni	1502	1496
sum	3244	3455

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni). A number (x, v) had been dropped or added. A small number of variables (vb1, vb1i, vb1n, vbi, vbn) had been (probably) renamed or recoded. A group of variables (vn) had been changed. This analysis provide no further hints for this group.

#### B.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
table(Raw$afnat1R)

##
##    NA
## 1173






```

```
##      0     1
## 1167    6



```

The variables 'afnat1' and 'mid' have been recoded. The third variable 'tag\_dobk1' lost all variance.

```
table(Raw$pschoolR)

##
##   -3   -7    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8
## 258   12   25   63  217   26  232   64  275    1



```

Both variables share the same number of levels. It does not exists a bijective mapping. We have to recode 55 individual cases. This takes 55 Levenshtein steps to make the levels equal.

```

D3 <- cbind(Raw$pyeducR, Fin$pyeducF)
dim(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

## [1] 48  2

unique(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

##      [,1]  [,2]
## [1,] "14.0" "16.0"
## [2,] "16.0" "17.0"
## [3,] "13.5" "14.5"
## [4,] "14.0" "15.0"
## [5,] "17.0" "16.0"
## [6,] "16.0" "15.0"
## [7,] "10.5" "11.5"
## [8,] "15.0" "16.0"
## [9,] "10.0" "13.0"
## [10,] "17.0" "18.0"
## [11,] "13.0" "10.0"
## [12,] " 9.0" "10.0"
## [13,] "10.5" "13.5"
## [14,] "13.0" "15.0"
## [15,] "11.5" "13.5"
## [16,] "19.0" "20.0"
## [17,] "16.0" "13.0"
## [18,] "13.0" "16.0"
## [19,] "11.0" "12.0"
## [20,] "12.0" "13.0"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pyeducF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pyeducR", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 6503045    pyeducF         19    pyeducR        20       39        50

```

48 individuals have a new level for 'pyeduc'. It takes 50 Levenshtein steps to get them equal. There is no bijective mapping available.

```

D4 <- cbind(Raw$hv1R, Fin$hv1F)
dim(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

## [1] 46  2

unique(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

##      [,1]  [,2]
## [1,] "-3"  "NA"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hv1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hv1R", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 5989024     hv1F        3     hv1R        4       1        92

```

46 individuals have a different level. They were recoded from '-3' to 'NA'. There is no bijective mapping.

```
D5 <- cbind(Raw$piscedR, Fin$piscedF)
D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ]

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 3" " 5"
## [2,] " 5" " 1"
## [3,] " 3" " 1"
## [4,] " 4" " 6"
## [5,] " 4" " 6"
## [6,] " 4" " 6"
## [7,] " 4" " 6"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "piscedF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "piscedR", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 6487469   piscedF          11   piscedR          11       8          7
```

There is no bijective mapping. 7 individuals have been recoded.

```
table(Raw$tag_sexk1R)

##
##      0     1
## 1172     1

table(Fin$tag_sexk1F)

##
##      0
## 1173

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "tag_sexk1R", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
  7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 2402778 ehc19i17m1F          2   tag_sexk1R          2       0        2346
```

There is a (stochastic) mapping between two strange variables. But a variable with the same name exists as well.

```
table(Raw$tag_sexk3R)

##
##      0     1
## 1161    12

table(Fin$tag_sexk3F)
```

```

##      0
## 1173

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "tag_sexk3R", c(2, 3, 5, 6,
7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 6105845   tag_biol3F          2 tag_sexk3R          2      0      0

```

There exists an identical variable with a different name (by chance). A variable with the same name exists, but has a slightly modified content.

```

D8 <- cbind(Raw$hm1R, Fin$hm1F)
dim(D8[D8[, 1] != D8[, 2], ])

## [1] 6 2

unique(D8)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 1" " 1"
## [2,] " 2" " 2"
## [3,] "-3" "NA"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hm1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hm1R", c(2, 3, 5,
6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 5986428     hm1F          3     hm1R          3      0      12

D9 <- cbind(Raw$hsv1R, Fin$hsv1F)
dim(D9[D9[, 1] != D9[, 2], ])

## [1] 750    2

unique(D9)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-3" "NA"
## [2,] " 2" " 2"
## [3,] " 1" " 1"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hsv1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hsv1R", c(2, 3, 5,
6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 5996812     hsv1F          3     hsv1R          3      0      1500

D10 <- cbind(Raw$hsm1R, Fin$hsm1F)
dim(D10[D10[, 1] != D10[, 2], ])

```

```

## [1] 923    2

unique(D10)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-3" "NA"
## [2,] " 1" " 1"
## [3,] " 2" " 2"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hsm1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hsm1R", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 5999408      hsm1F         3      hsm1R         3       0        1846

```

These variables are examples for simply recoded variables.

## C. anchor4

Here we compare the data set `anchor4_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```

rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\anchor4\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")

```

### C.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```

(R.x <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 16

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 342

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 4

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

```

```

## [1] 3

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 886

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 6

RFnv2[!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var | is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var)), 1]

## [1] "cid1"   "cid10"  "cid6"   "cid7"   "cid8"   "cid9"

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 10

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 9

# x
(xR <- RawNames[Rnv][!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)])
```

```

## [1] "d24"      "d25"      "d26"      "d27"      "d28"
## [6] "ehc12k9o" "ehc12k10o" "netp31n"  "netp32n"  "netp33n"
## [11] "netp34n"  "netp35n"  "netp36n"  "netp37n"  "netp38n"
## [16] "netp39n"
```

```

# nA (n = nA + nB)
yR <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Fin.no.var), 1]
yR[!(yR %in% xR)]
```

```

## [1] "cid2"   "cid3"   "cid4"   "cid5"
```

```

# x
(xF <- FinNames[Fnv][!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)])
```

```

## [1] "f_cid"      "d37"        "d38"        "d52"        "d53"
## [6] "d350"       "d351"       "d67"        "d68"        "d82"
## [11] "d83"        "d97"        "d98"        "d112"       "d113"
## [16] "d127"       "d128"       "d335"       "d336"       "d138"
## [21] "d139"       "d140"       "d141"       "d142"       "d143"
## [26] "d157"       "d158"       "d159"       "d160"       "d161"
## [31] "d162"       "d163"       "d206"       "d207"       "d208"
## [36] "d209"       "d210"       "d211"       "d212"       "d213"
## [41] "d214"       "d215"       "d528"       "d529"       "d530"
## [46] "d531"       "d532"       "d533"       "d534"       "d535"
## [51] "d536"       "d537"       "d548"       "d549"       "d550"
## [56] "d551"       "d552"       "d553"       "d554"       "d555"
## [61] "d556"       "d557"       "d281"       "d420"       "d421"
## [66] "d422"       "d423"       "d424"       "d425"       "d426"
## [71] "d427"       "d428"       "d429"       "d430"       "d505"
## [76] "d506"       "ehc8k9d"    "ehc8k10d"   "ehc8k9m"    "ehc8k10m"
## [81] "ehc8k9y"    "ehc8k10y"   "ehc12k9"    "ehc12k10"   "ehc13k5"
## [86] "ehc13k6"    "ehc27p5i2"  "ehc28p5"    "ehc23p11"   "ehc23p12"
## [91] "ehc23p13"   "ehc24p11m"  "ehc24p12m"  "ehc24p13m"  "ehc24p11y"
## [96] "ehc24p12y"  "ehc24p13y"  "ehc25p11"   "ehc25p12"   "ehc25p13"
## [101] "ehc10k9h1"  "ehc10k10h1" "sd35i4"     "sd35i5"     "sep4k3"
## [106] "sep4k4"    "crn2k5i1"   "crn2k5i2"   "crn2k5i3"   "crn2k6i1"
## [111] "crn2k6i2"  "crn2k6i3"   "crn31k9"    "crn13k9i1"  "crn13k9i2"
## [116] "crn13k9i3" "crn13k9i4"  "crn13k9i5"  "crn13k9i6"  "crn13k9i7"
## [121] "crn13k9i8"  "crn13k9i9"  "crn13k9i10" "crn13k9i11" "crn13k9i12"
## [126] "crn13k9i14" "crn13k9i13" "crn14k9i1"  "crn14k9i2"  "crn14k9i3"
## [131] "crn14k9i4"  "crn14k9i5"  "crn14k9i6"  "crn14k9i7"  "crn14k9i8"
## [136] "crn14k9i9"  "crn14k9i10" "crn14k9i11" "crn14k9i12" "crn14k9i14"
## [141] "crn14k9i13" "crn15k9"   "crn31k10"   "crn13k10i1" "crn13k10i2"
## [146] "crn13k10i3" "crn13k10i4" "crn13k10i5" "crn13k10i6" "crn13k10i7"
## [151] "crn13k10i8"  "crn13k10i9"  "crn13k10i10" "crn13k10i11" "crn13k10i12"
## [156] "crn13k10i14" "crn13k10i13" "crn14k10i1" "crn14k10i2"  "crn14k10i3"
## [161] "crn14k10i4"  "crn14k10i5"  "crn14k10i6"  "crn14k10i7"  "crn14k10i8"
## [166] "crn14k10i9"  "crn14k10i10" "crn14k10i11" "crn14k10i12" "crn14k10i14"
## [171] "crn14k10i13" "crn15k10"   "ccs1k1"     "ccs2k1"     "ccs1k2"
## [176] "ccs2k2"     "ccs1k3"     "ccs2k3"     "ccs1k4"     "ccs2k4"
## [181] "ccs1k5"     "ccs2k5"     "ccs1k6"     "ccs2k6"     "ccs1k7"
## [186] "ccs2k7"     "cpas1"     "cpas2"     "cpas3"     "cpas4"
## [191] "igr51p2i1"  "igr51p2i2"  "igr51p2i3"  "igr51p2i4"  "igr51p2i6"
## [196] "igr51p4i1"  "igr51p4i2"  "igr51p4i3"  "igr51p4i4"  "igr51p4i6"
## [201] "cprs1p1"   "cprs2p1"   "cprs3p1"   "cprs1p2"   "cprs2p2"
## [206] "cprs3p2"   "cprs1p3"   "cprs2p3"   "cprs3p3"   "cprs1p4"
## [211] "cprs2p4"   "cprs3p4"   "net1p17"   "net1p18"   "net1p19"
## [216] "net1p20"   "net1p21"   "net1p22"   "net1p23"   "net15p1"
## [221] "net16p1"   "net15p2"   "net16p2"   "net15p3"   "net16p3"
## [226] "net15p4"   "net16p4"   "net15p5"   "net16p5"   "net15p6"
## [231] "net16p6"   "net15p7"   "net16p7"   "net15p8"   "net16p8"
## [236] "net15p9"   "net16p9"   "net15p10"  "net16p10"  "net15p11"
## [241] "net16p11"  "net15p12"  "net16p12"  "net15p13"  "net16p13"
## [246] "net15p14"  "net16p14"  "net15p15"  "net16p15"  "net15p16"
## [251] "net16p16"  "net15p17"  "net16p17"  "net8p18"   "net9p18"
## [256] "net15p18"  "net16p18"  "net8p19"   "net15p19"  "net16p19"
## [261] "net15p20"  "net16p20"  "net15p21"  "net16p21"  "net7p22"
## [266] "net8p22"   "net9p22"   "net10p22"  "net11p22"  "net12p22"
## [271] "net13p22"  "net14p22"  "net15p22"  "net16p22"  "net15p23"
## [276] "net16p23"  "net8p24"   "net9p24"   "net15p24"  "net16p24"

```

```

## [281] "net7p25"      "net10p25"     "net11p25"     "net12p25"     "net13p25"
## [286] "net14p25"     "net7p26"      "net8p26"      "net9p26"      "net10p26"
## [291] "net11p26"     "net12p26"     "net13p26"     "net14p26"     "net8p27"
## [296] "net9p27"       "net15p27"     "net16p27"     "net7p28"      "net10p28"
## [301] "net11p28"     "net12p28"     "net13p28"     "net14p28"     "net15p28"
## [306] "net16p28"     "cas1"        "cas2"        "tag_sexk9"   "tag_sexk10"
## [311] "tag_dobk9"    "tag_dobk10"   "tag_biot9"   "tag_biot10"  "tag_biotp9"
## [316] "tag_biotp10"  "tag_identp"  "flag23"      "flag_ehc"    "flag_frt6"
## [321] "ykagecapi"   "ykidcapi"    "mschool"    "fschool"    "mvocat"
## [326] "fvocat"       "mcasmin"    "fcasmin"    "misced"     "fisced"
## [331] "myeduc"       "fyeduc"     "psweight"   "dweight"    "dxpsweight"
## [336] "lweight"      "ppanel"     "pcontact"   "panswer"   "intcont"
## [341] "intsex"       "intage"     "tag_dobk1"  "tag_dobk2"  "tag_sexp"
# nA (n = nA + nB)
yF <- RFnv2[is.na(RFnv2$Raw.no.var), 1]
yF[!(yF %in% xF)]

## [1] "tag_dobk1" "tag_dobk2" "tag_sexp"

```

**Release 3.0** For 16 variables without variation exist no variables with the same name in the comparison data set. 10 variables without variation have been changed. 886 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** For 342 variables without variation exist no variables with the same name in the comparison data set. 9 variables without variation have been changed. 886 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## C.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```

rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 27

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 17

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 13

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)]

## [1] "d175"    "d271"    "d322"    "d323"    "d501"    "d502"    "hpbm"
## [8] "hpby"    "hp0em"   "hp0c"    "hp0mt0"  "cps8i1"  "cps8i2"

```

```
(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 14

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "d9"      "d89"      "hpg"      "tag_dobk1" "tag_dobk2"
## [6] "tag_sexp" "mage"     "ykage"    "ykid"     "pschool"
## [11] "pisced"   "pisced2"  "pcasmin"  "pyeduc"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 3

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)]

## [1] "erw0" "erw1" "erw2"

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 14

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "cid2"    "cid3"    "cid4"    "d9"      "d89"      "hpg"      "mage"
## [8] "ykage"   "ykid"    "pschool" "pisced"   "pisced2"  "pcasmin"  "pyeduc"
```

**Release 3.0** For 13 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exist no variables with the same name in the release 3.1 data. 14 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** For 3 variables with variation but without any bijective mapping exist no variables with the same name in the release 3.0 data. 14 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research. (The number of pairs may differ from 14 and 14).

```
results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$", "", as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 11

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0), c(2,3,5,6,7,8)], row.names=FALSE)
```

	Fin.c.nm	Fin.c.ls	Raw.c.nm	Raw.c.ls	map.di	ed.di.sum
##	d9F	3	d9R	3	4	4
##	d89F	28	d89R	28	4	2
##	hpgF	3	hpgR	3	4	2
##	mageF	42	mageR	42	2	1
##	ykageF	200	ykageR	201	101	884
##	ykidF	9	ykidR	9	20	849
##	pschoolF	10	pschoolR	10	18	52
##	piscedF	11	piscedR	11	6	6
##	pisced2F	10	pisced2R	10	6	6
##	pcasminF	12	pcasminR	12	6	10
##	pyeducF	19	pyeducR	20	37	51

### C.3. variation and bijective mapping

```
# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)

# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "crn16k7R" "crn16k8R" "crn17k8R"

R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "crn17k7R"

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1047

(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))
```

```

## [1] 0

R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "intnumR"

R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "he2R"

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1793

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1047

F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "cid5F"

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "he2F"

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 1793

```

#### C.4. comparison summary for anchor4\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	16	342
n	10	9
ni	886	886
v	13	3
vn	14	14
vb	3	0
vbi	1	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	1047	1047
vb1	0	1
vb1i	1	0
vb1n	1	1
vb1ni	1793	1793
sum	3785	4096

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni). A number (x, v) had been dropped or added. A small number of variables (vb1, vb1i, vb1n, vbi) had been (probably) renamed or recoded. A group of variables (vn) had been changed. This analysis provide no further hints for this group.

#### C.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
table(Raw$cid1R)

##
## -3
## 1074

table(Fin$cid1F)

##
## NA
## 1074

table(Raw$cid2R)

##
## -3
## 1074

table(Fin$cid2F)

##
## -3 NA
## 4 1070
```

The variable 'cid1' has been recoded. The variable 'cid2' has gained some variation.

```



```

Both variables share the same number of levels. It exists no bijective mapping. One individual has been recoded frome '65' to '66'.

```

D3 <- cbind(Raw$hpgR, Fin$hpgF)
dim(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

## [1] 2 2

unique(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 2" " 1"
## [2,] " 1" " 2"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "hpgF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "hpgR", c(2, 3, 5,
6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 3486165      hpgF        3      hpgR        3         4             2

```

2 individuals have a new level for 'hpg'. It takes 2 Levenshtein steps to get them equal. There is no bijective mapping available.

```

D4 <- cbind(Raw$ykageR, Fin$ykageF)
dim(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

## [1] 429    2

unique(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

##      [,1]  [,2]
## [1,] " 13" " -7"
## [2,] " NA" " -7"
## [3,] "106" " -7"
## [4,] " 87" " -7"
## [5,] "102" " -7"
## [6,] "164" "191"
## [7,] " 44" " -7"
## [8,] "262" " -7"
## [9,] " 89" "138"
## [10,] " 90" " -7"
## [11,] "112" " -7"
## [12,] "175" " -7"
## [13,] " 52" " -7"
## [14,] " 32" " -7"
## [15,] " 31" "170"
## [16,] "209" " -7"
## [17,] " 29" " -7"
## [18,] " 76" " -7"
## [19,] " 37" " -7"
## [20,] " 14" " -7"
## [21,] "   9" " -7"
## [22,] "217" " -7"
## [23,] "223" " -7"
## [24,] "183" " -7"
## [25,] " 36" " -7"
## [26,] " 24" " -7"
## [27,] "   5" " -7"
## [28,] "286" " -7"
## [29,] " 83" "124"
## [30,] "156" " -7"
## [31,] "114" " -7"
## [32,] "108" " -7"
## [33,] "226" " -7"
## [34,] "110" " -7"
## [35,] "120" " -7"
## [36,] " 50" "140"
## [37,] " 63" " -7"
## [38,] "219" " -7"
## [39,] " 48" " -7"
## [40,] " 49" " -7"
## [41,] "161" " -7"
## [42,] " 92" " -7"
## [43,] "132" " -7"
## [44,] "129" " -7"
## [45,] " 98" "101"
## [46,] "134" " -7"
## [47,] "236" "247"

```

```

## [48,] " 38" " -7"
## [49,] " 54" " -7"
## [50,] " 66" "106"
## [51,] " 88" " -7"
## [52,] "100" " -7"
## [53,] "242" " -7"
## [54,] " 65" " -7"
## [55,] " 81" "160"
## [56,] "133" " -7"
## [57,] " 1" " -7"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "ykageF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "ykageR", c(2, 3,
  5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 7952374     ykageF       200     ykageR       201      101       884

```

429 individuals have a different level. There is no bijective mapping.

```

D5 <- cbind(Raw$ykidR, Fin$ykidF)
dim(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

## [1] 429    2

unique(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 1" "-7"
## [2,] "NA" "-7"
## [3,] " 3" "-7"
## [4,] " 3" " 2"
## [5,] " 2" "-7"
## [6,] " 6" "-7"
## [7,] " 8" " 5"
## [8,] " 4" "-7"
## [9,] " 4" " 3"
## [10,] " 2" " 1"
## [11,] " 4" " 2"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "ykidF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "ykidR", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 7955248     ykidF       9     ykidR       9      20       849

```

Also for this variable 429 individuals have a different level. There is no bijective mapping.

```

range(Raw$intnumR)

## [1] "2000" "2108"

results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "intnumR", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7,
  8)]

```

```
##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 8199549      intidF       83   intnumR       83       0       0
```

The old variable 'intnum' has been renamed to 'intid'. The content is unchanged.

```
table(Raw$he2R)

##
## -3   1   2
## 281 587 206

table(Fin$he2F)

##
##   1   2   NA
## 587 206 281

D7 <- cbind(Raw$he2R, Fin$he2F)
dim(D7[D7[, 1] != D7[, 2], ])

## [1] 281   2

unique(D7[D7[, 1] != D7[, 2], ])

## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-3" "NA"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "he2F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "he2R", c(2, 3, 5,
6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 7696585      he2F       3     he2R       3       0      562
```

The variable 'he2' has been simply recoded. But this was a simple bivariate mapping.

## D. partner1

Here we compare the data set `partner1_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\partner1\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

### D.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 89

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

**Release 3.0** 89 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** 89 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## D.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```

rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 3

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 3

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 3

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "pfprt6" "pfprt7" "pfprt9"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 3

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "pfprt6" "pfprt7" "pfprt9"

```

**Release 3.0** 3 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** 3 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research.

```

results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$", "", as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 3

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0), c(2,3,5,6,7,8)], row.names=FALSE)

##   Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
##   pfprt6F      8   pfprt6R      8      2      393
##   pfprt7F      9   pfprt7R      9     22      84
##   pfprt9F     35   pfprt9R     35     32     149

```

### D.3. variation and bijective mapping

```

# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicated(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicated(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

```

```

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pidR" "idR"

(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

```

```

## [1] 0

(R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "psd27R" "pjob2R"

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 135

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pidF" "idF"

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "psd27F" "pjob2F"

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 135

```

#### D.4. comparison summary for partner1\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	89	89
v	0	0
vn	3	3
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	2	2
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	2	2
vb1ni	135	135
sum	231	231

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni). 2 variables (vb1n) have been probably recoded. 3 variables (vn) have been changed. This analysis provide no further hints for this group.

#### D.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
D1 <- cbind(Raw$pfrt6R, Fin$pfrt6F)
dim(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

## [1] 377    2

unique(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 0"  " 7"
## [2,] " 7"  " 5"
## [3,] "-1"  " 6"
## [4,] "-1"  "-2"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pfrt6F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pfrt6R", c(2, 3,
  5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 11298   pfrt6F          8   pfrt6R          8        2       393
```

For 377 individuals the variable 'pfrt6' has been changed. There is no bijective mapping.

```
D2 <- cbind(Raw$pfrt7R, Fin$pfrt7F)
dim(D2[D2[, 1] != D2[, 2], ])

## [1] 53    2

unique(D2[D2[, 1] != D2[, 2], ])
```

```

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-4" " 1"
## [2,] "-4" "-1"
## [3,] "-4" " 3"
## [4,] "-2" "-3"
## [5,] "-4" " 2"
## [6,] "-4" " 4"
## [7,] "-3" "-2"
## [8,] "-4" " 7"
## [9,] " 1" "-4"
## [10,] " 7" "-4"
## [11,] " 4" "-4"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pfprt7F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pfprt7R", c(2, 3,
5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 13586    pfprt7F          9    pfprt7R          9       22        84

```

For 53 individuals the variable 'pfprt7' has been changed.

```

D3 <- cbind(Raw$pfprt9R, Fin$pfprt9F)
dim(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

## [1] 86  2

unique(D3[D3[, 1] != D3[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-1" "97"
## [2,] "-4" "-2"
## [3,] "-4" "97"
## [4,] "-2" "-3"
## [5,] " 3" "41"
## [6,] " 4" "38"
## [7,] "-4" "28"
## [8,] "-4" "30"
## [9,] "-4" "38"
## [10,] "-4" "35"
## [11,] "-3" "-2"
## [12,] "-4" "34"
## [13,] "-1" "-4"
## [14,] "-4" "29"
## [15,] "-4" "24"
## [16,] "-4" "26"
## [17,] "-4" "43"
## [18,] "26" "-4"
## [19,] "-4" "48"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pfprt9F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pfprt9R", c(2, 3,
5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 13729    pfprt9F         35    pfprt9R         35       32        149

```

For 86 individuals the variable 'pfrt9' has been changed.

```
D4 <- cbind(Raw$psd27R, Fin$psd27F)
dim(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

## [1] 390    2

unique(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 4" " 5"
## [2,] " 7" " 8"
## [3,] " 6" " 7"
## [4,] " 5" " 6"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "psd27F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "psd27R", c(2, 3,
5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 15445   psd27F          9   psd27R          9       0      390
```

For 390 individuals the variable 'psd27' has been changed. But there is a bijective mapping. It seems that the level notation has been changed.

```
D5 <- cbind(Raw$pjob2R, Fin$pjob2F)
dim(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

## [1] 542    2

unique(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 8" "62"
## [2,] "22" "51"
## [3,] "28" "42"
## [4,] "23" "52"
## [5,] " 9" "63"
## [6,] "19" "22"
## [7,] "17" "20"
## [8,] " 7" "61"
## [9,] "24" "53"
## [10,] "18" "21"
## [11,] " 4" "73"
## [12,] "20" "30"
## [13,] " 1" "70"
## [14,] "14" "13"
## [15,] " 6" "60"
## [16,] " 5" "74"
## [17,] " 2" "71"
## [18,] "29" "43"
## [19,] "11" "10"
## [20,] "10" "64"
## [21,] " 3" "72"
```

```

## [22,] "21" "50"
## [23,] "27" "41"
## [24,] "15" "14"
## [25,] "26" "40"
## [26,] "25" "54"
## [27,] "16" "15"
## [28,] "12" "11"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pjob2F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pjob2R", c(2, 3,
  5, 6, 7, 8)]

##           Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 18734      pjob2F          30     pjob2R          30        0       1056

```

For 542 individuals the variable 'pjob2' has been changed. There is a bijective mapping.

## E. partner2

Here we compare the data set `partner2_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```

rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\partner2\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")

```

### E.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```

(R.x <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0

```

```
Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 96

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

**Release 3.0** 96 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** 96 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## E.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```
rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 0

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 0

(R.v <- sum(! (RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))
```

```
## [1] 0

(F.v <- sum(!FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 0

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 0
```

There is nothing to compare in this subsection.

### E.3. variation and bijective mapping

```
# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "idR"   "pidR"

(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0
```

```
(R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbin <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 182

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "idF"   "pidF"

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbin <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 182
```

#### E.4. comparison summary for partner2\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
mi	96	96
v	0	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	2	2
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	182	182
sum	280	280

All variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni).

#### E.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "idR", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]  
  
##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum  
## 1      idF      578      idR      578      0      0  
## 185    pidF      578      idR      578      0     1156  
  
results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "pidR", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]  
  
##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum  
## 2      idF      578      pidR      578      0     1156  
## 186    pidF      578      pidR      578      0      0
```

As expected exists a bivariate mapping between 'id' and 'pid'.

## F. partner4

Here we compare the data set `partner4_dd.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\partner4\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

## F.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 2

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

**Release 3.0** 2 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** 2 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## F.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```

rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 4

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 4

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 4

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "psex5" "psex7" "psat5" "pfprt3"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 4

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "psex5" "psex7" "psat5" "pfprt3"

```

**Release 3.0** 4 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** 4 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research. (The number of pairs may differ from 4 and 4).

```

results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$", "", as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 6

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0), c(2,3,5,6,7,8)], row.names=FALSE)

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
##      psex5F       6     psex5R       7       3       48
##      psex7F       8     psex7R       9       3       81
##      psat5F      12     psat5R      13       1      166
##      pfrt3F       5     pfprt3R       6       1       20
##  pigr51p1i6F      2   pigr51p1i6R       2       2       40
##  pigr51p3i6F      2   pigr51p3i6R       2       2       30

```

### F.3. variation and bijective mapping

```

# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "idR"        "pidR"        "pigr51p1i4R"  "pigr51p3i4R"  "psd19k4mR"
## [6] "psd19k4yR"  "psd14k4gR"    "psd15k4R"

```

```

R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pigr51p1i5R" "pigr51p3i5R"

R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pigr51p1i6R" "pigr51p3i6R"

R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pbce2i1R"    "pbce2i2R"    "pbce2i3R"    "pbce2i4R"    "pbce2i5R"
## [6] "pbce2i6R"    "pbce2i7R"    "pbce2i8R"    "pbce2i9R"    "pbce2i10R"
## [11] "pfrt25i1R"   "pfrt25i2R"   "pfrt25i3R"   "pfrt25i4R"   "pigr34R"
## [16] "pcrn19i1R"   "pcrn19i2R"   "pcrn19i3R"   "pcrn19i4R"   "pcrn19i5R"
## [21] "pcrn19i6R"   "pcrn19i7R"   "pcrn19i8R"   "pcrn19i9R"   "pcrn19i10R"
## [26] "pcrn19i11R"  "pcrn19i12R"

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 222

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "idF"          "pidF"         "pigr51p1i4F"  "pigr51p3i4F"  "psd19k4mF"
## [6] "psd19k4yF"   "psd14k4gF"   "psd15k4F"

F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pigr51p1i6F" "pigr51p3i6F"

F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pigr51p1i7F" "pigr51p3i7F"

```

```
F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "pbce2i1F"    "pbce2i2F"    "pbce2i3F"    "pbce2i4F"    "pbce2i5F"
## [6] "pbce2i6F"    "pbce2i7F"    "pbce2i8F"    "pbce2i9F"    "pbce2i10F"
## [11] "pfrt25i1F"   "pfrt25i2F"   "pfrt25i3F"   "pfrt25i4F"   "pigr34F"
## [16] "pcrn19i1F"   "pcrn19i2F"   "pcrn19i3F"   "pcrn19i4F"   "pcrn19i5F"
## [21] "pcrn19i6F"   "pcrn19i7F"   "pcrn19i8F"   "pcrn19i9F"   "pcrn19i10F"
## [26] "pcrn19i11F"  "pcrn19i12F"

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 222
```

#### F.4. comparison summary for partner4\_DD.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	2	2
v	0	0
vn	4	4
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	8	8
vb1	2	2
vb1i	2	2
vb1n	27	27
vb1ni	222	222
sum	267	267

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni). A number of variables (vb1, vb1i, vb1n) had been (probably) renamed or recoded. A group of variables (vn) had been changed. This analysis provide no further hints for this group.

#### F.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
D1 <- cbind(Raw$psex5R, Fin$psex5F)
dim(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

## [1] 24  2

unique(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "99" "-2"
## [2,] "99" " 1"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "psex5F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "psex5R", c(2, 3,
5, 6, 7, 8)]
```

```
##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 12503    psex5F          6    psex5R          7          3         48
```

24 individuals have a changed value for 'psex5'. It seems, that the level '99' has been splitted into the new levels '-2' and '1'.

```
D2 <- cbind(Raw$psat5R, Fin$psat5F)
dim(D2[D2[, 1] != D2[, 2], ])

## [1] 83  2

unique(D2[D2[, 1] != D2[, 2], ])

## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "99" "-2"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "psat5F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "psat5R", c(2, 3,
  5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 13035    psat5F          12    psat5R          13          1        166
```

An additional level '-2' has been introduced for the variable 'psat5'.

```
results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "pigr51p1i6R", c(2, 3, 5,
  6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 36177  pigr51p1i7F          2  pigr51p1i6R          2          0          0

table(Raw$pigr51p1i6R)

##
## -9   0
## 15 535

table(Fin$pigr51p1i7F)

##
## -9   0
## 15 535
```

Potentially, it was either a simple renaming or it is a random effect.

```
D4 <- cbind(Raw$pbce2i1R, Fin$pbce2i1F)
dim(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])

## [1] 49  2

unique(D4[D4[, 1] != D4[, 2], ])
```

```

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 9" " 7"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pbce2i1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pbce2i1R", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 13301 pbce2i1F          7 pbce2i1R          7       0       49

```

The level '9' has been probably recoded to '7'.

```

D5 <- cbind(Raw$pcrn19i1R, Fin$pcrn19i1F)
dim(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

## [1] 39  2

unique(D5[D5[, 1] != D5[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] " 0" " 1"
## [2,] " 9" "10"
## [3,] " 8" " 9"
## [4,] " 7" " 8"
## [5,] " 3" " 4"
## [6,] " 1" " 2"
## [7,] " 4" " 5"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pcrn19i1F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pcrn19i1R", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 56925 pcrn19i1F          10 pcrn19i1R         10       0       44

```

The results points to a systematic level recoding.

```

D6 <- cbind(Raw$pigr34R, Fin$pigr34F)
dim(D6[D6[, 1] != D6[, 2], ])

## [1] 5 2

unique(D6[D6[, 1] != D6[, 2], ])

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] "-8" "-9"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "pigr34F" & results$Raw.c.nm == "pigr34R", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
## 26335 pigr34F          12 pigr34R         12       0        5

```

For 5 individuals the level has been recoded.

## G. biopart

Here we compare the data set `biopart.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\biopart\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

### G.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)))
## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))
## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)
## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)
## [1] 0

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))
## [1] 21

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))
## [1] 0
```

```
F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

**Release 3.0** 21 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** 21 variables without variation are identical in both data sets.

## G.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```
rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 0

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 0

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 0
```

In this subsection is nothing to compare.

### G.3. variation and bijective mapping

```

# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"]))

## [1] "b2begR"     "b2endR"      "b3begR"      "b3endR"      "b2cohbegR"   "b2cohendR"

(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 33

```

```
(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))
as.character(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"]))

## [1] "b2begF"      "b3begF"      "b2endF"      "b3endF"      "b2cohbegF"   "b2cohendF"

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 33
```

#### G.4. comparison summary for biopart.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	21	21
v	0	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	6	6
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	33	33
sum	60	60

All variables are unchanged (ni, vbni, vb1ni).

## G.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
results[results$map.di == 0 & results$Raw.c.nm == "b2begR", c(2, 3, 5, 6, 7,
  8)]  
  
##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum  
## 921     b2begF        7   b2begR        7       0         0  
## 1038    b2endF        7   b2begR        7       0        11  
  
table(Raw$b2begR)  
  
##  
## -3 1118 1278 1284 1308 1321 1327  
## 2961     1     1     1     1     1     1  
  
table(Fin$b2begF)  
  
##  
## -3 1118 1278 1284 1308 1321 1327  
## 2961     1     1     1     1     1     1  
  
table(Fin$b2endF)  
  
##  
## -3 1156 1282 1303 1309 1331 1333  
## 2961     1     1     1     1     1     1
```

The variable 'b2beg' has two bivariate mappings. One of them is the identical one.

## H. biochild

Here we compare the data set **biochild.dta** from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\biochild\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

## H.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 1

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0

F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

**Release 3.0** 1 variable without variation is identical in both data sets.

**Release 3.1** 1 variable without variation is identical in both data sets.

## H.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```

rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 1

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 1

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)]

## character(0)

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 1

RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi][RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames]

## [1] "livkbeg"

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)]

## character(0)

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 1

FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi][FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames]

## [1] "livkbeg"

```

**Release 3.0** 1 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.1 at least.

**Release 3.1** 1 variables share the name with one of the variables in release 3.0 at least.

We compare all variables pairs (with variation) which share the same name but are not connected with a bijective mapping. Those variables imply different information. DemoDiff data user should check whether they are using those variables for possible effects on their research.

```
results$same.name <-
  gsub("R$", "", as.character(results$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(results$Fin.c.nm))
sum(results$same.name & results$map.di>0)

## [1] 1

print(results[(results$same.name & results$map.di>0), c(2,3,5,6,7,8)], row.names=FALSE)

##   Fin.c.nm Fin.c.cls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.cls map.di ed.di.sum
##   livkbegF      244  livkbegR      244       18       19
```

**H.3. variation and bijective mapping**

```
# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0
```

```
(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 23

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 23
```

#### H.4. comparison summary for biochild.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	1	1
v	0	0
vn	1	1
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	0	0
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	23	23
sum	25	25

Most variables are unchanged (ni, vb1ni). 1 variables (vn) has been changed.

#### H.5. selected in-depth comparison

For illustrative purposes we present some detailed results.

```
D1 <- cbind(Raw$livkbegR, Fin$livkbegF)
dim(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

## [1] 9 2

unique(D1[D1[, 1] != D1[, 2], ])

##      [,1]     [,2]
## [1,] "1144"  "1168"
## [2,] "1167"  "1155"
## [3,] "1276"  "1288"
## [4,] "1234"  "1210"
## [5,] "1258"  "1270"
## [6,] "1214"  "1226"
## [7,] "1274"  "1238"
## [8,] "1237"  "1213"
## [9,] "1307"  "1295"

results[results$Fin.c.nm == "livkbegF" & results$Raw.c.nm == "livkbegR", c(2,
  3, 5, 6, 7, 8)]

##      Fin.c.nm Fin.c.ls Raw.c.nm Raw.c.ls map.di ed.di.sum
## 451  livkbegF        244  livkbegR       244      18       19
```

This variables has been recoded for 9 individuals. The number of levels is high. This simplifies a bivariate mapping.

## I. weights

Here we compare the data set `weights.dta` from DemoDiff release 3.0 with the same data set from DemoDiff release 3.1.

We have to load the produced data collection. release 3.0 files are denoted with **R** and **Raw**, release 3.1 files with **F** and **Fin**, respectively.

```
rm(list = ls())
duplicStrict <- function(A) {
  return(duplicated(A) | duplicated(A, fromLast = TRUE))
}
load("../\\compareR3R31\\weights\\Results\\compareFinRaw.RData")
```

### I.1. no variation

We compare the variables without variation first.

```
(R.x <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.x <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

# added or lost variance
(R.nA <- sum(!(RawNames[Rnv] %in% FinNames[Fnv])) - R.x)

## [1] 0

(F.nA <- sum(!(FinNames[Fnv] %in% RawNames[Rnv])) - F.x)

## [1] 0

Rnv2 <- data.frame(Rnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Fnv2 <- data.frame(Fnv.tab, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
Rnv2$nm <- gsub("R$", "", row.names(Rnv2))
Fnv2$nm <- gsub("F$", "", row.names(Fnv2))
RFnv2 <- merge(Rnv2, Fnv2, by = c("nm"), all = TRUE)

(R.ni <- sum((RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0

F.ni <- R.ni

# changed values nB (n = nA + nB)
(R.nB <- sum(!(RFnv2$Raw.no.var == RFnv2$Fin.no.var), na.rm = TRUE))

## [1] 0
```

```
F.nB <- R.nB

(R.n <- R.nA + R.nB)

## [1] 0

(F.n <- F.nA + F.nB)

## [1] 0
```

There is nothing to compare in this subsection.

### I.2. variation, but no bijective mapping

```
rb <- results.bijec
RL.bi <- RawNames[!Rnv] %in% gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm))
FL.bi <- FinNames[!Fnv] %in% gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))
sum(!RL.bi)

## [1] 0

sum(!FL.bi)

## [1] 0

(R.v <- sum(!(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames)))

## [1] 0

(R.vn <- sum(RawNames[!Rnv][!RL.bi] %in% FinNames))

## [1] 0

(F.v <- sum(!(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames)))

## [1] 0

(F.vn <- sum(FinNames[!Fnv][!FL.bi] %in% RawNames))

## [1] 0
```

There is nothing to compare in this subsection.

### I.3. variation and bijective mapping

```
# mark all identical cases
rb$ident <- (rb$ed.di.sum == 0)
# mark all not duplicated raw variables
```

```

rb$dup.Raw <- !duplicStrict(rb$Raw.c.nm)
# mark all not duplicated fin variables
rb$dup.Fin <- !duplicStrict(rb$Fin.c.nm)
# mark all equal name pairs
rb$same.name <- gsub("R$", "", as.character(rb$Raw.c.nm)) == gsub("F$", "", as.character(rb$Fin.c.nm))

rb$Raw.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.same.name <- (ave(rb$same.name, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

rb$Raw.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Raw.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)
rb$Fin.ident <- (ave(rb$ident, rb$Fin.c.nm, FUN = sum) > 0)

(R.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & !rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & !rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Raw & rb$Raw.same.name & rb$Raw.ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(R.vbini <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Raw & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Raw.c.nm"])))

## [1] 14

(F.vb <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbi <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & !rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

```

```

## [1] 0

(F.vbn <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & !rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vbni <- length(unique(rb[!rb$dup.Fin & rb$Fin.same.name & rb$Fin.ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1 <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1i <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & !rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1n <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & !rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 0

(F.vb1ni <- length(unique(rb[rb$dup.Fin & rb$same.name & rb$ident, "Fin.c.nm"])))

## [1] 14

```

#### I.4. comparison summary for weights.dta release 3.0 and release 3.1

class	release 3	release 3.1
x	0	0
n	0	0
ni	0	0
v	0	0
vn	0	0
vb	0	0
vbi	0	0
vbn	0	0
vbni	0	0
vb1	0	0
vb1i	0	0
vb1n	0	0
vb1ni	14	14
sum	14	14

All variables are unchanged (vb1ni).

## References

- [DemoDiff 2.0] Kreyenfeld, Michaela; Goldstein, Joshua; Walke, Rainer; Trappe, Heike; Huinink, Johannes (2013): Demographic Differences in Life Course Dynamics in Eastern and Western Germany (DemoDiff). GESIS Datenarchiv, Köln. ZA5684 Datenfile Version 2.0.0, <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/demodiff.5684.2.0.0>
- [DemoDiff 3.0] Kreyenfeld, Michaela; Goldstein, Joshua; Walke, Rainer; Trappe, Heike; Huinink, Johannes (2013): Demographic Differences in Life Course Dynamics in Eastern and Western Germany (DemoDiff). GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA5684 Data file Version 3.0.0, <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/demodiff.5684.3.0.0>
- [DemoDiff 3.1] Kreyenfeld, Michaela; Goldstein, Joshua; Walke, Rainer; Trappe, Heike; Huinink, Johannes (2013): Demographic Differences in Life Course Dynamics in Eastern and Western Germany (DemoDiff). GESIS Data Archive, Cologne. ZA5684 Data file Version 3.1.0, <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.4232/demodiff.5684.3.1.0>
- [TR-2012-003] Walke, Rainer; Müller, Andreas (2012): compareFinRaw.r - an R program to measure the difference between datasets. MPIDR Technical Report TR-2012-003. <http://www демогр.mpg.de/papers/technicalreports/tr-2012-003.pdf>
- [TR-2013-001] Walke, Rainer (2013): Comparison of DemoDiff Releases 2.0 and 3.0. MPIDR Technical Report TR-2013-001. <http://www демогр.mpg.de/papers/technicalreports/tr-2013-001.pdf>
- [R 3.1] R Core Team (2013). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL <http://www.R-project.org/>.