Sources: <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP40.asp>, <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP50.asp>, <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP60.asp>, <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP70.asp>, <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP80.asp>,

<http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Descriptions/SCRIP90.asp>

Codebook: <http://www.thearda.com/Archive/Files/Codebooks/SCRIP40_CB.asp>

Tips and tricks: <https://www.extendoffice.com/documents/excel/2691-excel-split-by-first-space.html> (working with delimiters),

VBA summary:

* copy data from THEARDA. Start with State and Diocese Name (city) data. Paste it into cell A200. It should already be transformed into the right columns.
* Once that’s then pasted into the actual data, then copy and paste data from THEARDA on column names into cell A200. There are a great many blank cells. Create an IF formula that duplicates A200 to say C200, such that if a cell is blank (isblank) it generates “deleteme” or some other easily recognizable text into that cell. If it is not blank, then it will just clone A200. Something like =IF(NOT(ISBLANK(A200)),A200,”deleteme”).
* Then apply a filter to that column and get rid of “deleteme” and “missing” and “TOTAL” and “[apply to column]”. Copy that column, unclick the filter, and paste values into say E200.
* Now we only have numbers with a parenthesis afterward, but there are some numbers that have no string of text following it. Those cells are not variable names. We can delete them by using an =RIGHT(A200,LEN(A200)-3) on cell H200 for cell contents with leading numbers 1-10. Change the last number to 4 for cells 10-99 (two-digit leading numbers), and so and so on to the remainder in the column.
* Then apply a filter over that new column to sift out blanks or #VALUE which should be the majority of cells. Copy the remaining data, uncheck the filter, and paste the contents into like L200.
* Now these are the actual variable names. We transpose that column to a row (deleting the preceding defunct columns of data), and then paste that into the leading row of the dataset beginning at cell A1. Make sure the ends of the variables match the actual variable names, by creating another row above or below for end-to-end comparison.
* The VBA will work for most of the data if we use cells A200, C200, E200, H200, L200, and R200. VBA won’t work on the others.