1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) Twenty one-year Sample Survey

A Guide to the BCS70 21-year Data

available at the

Economic and Social Research Council Data Archive

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The Twenty-one-year Sample Survey was funded mainly by three sources, the Adult Literacy and Basic Skills Unit (ALBSU), The Paul Hamlyn Foundation, and the Leverhulme Trust. Other funding sources include the Dulverton Trust, the International Centre for Child Studies, the Mirror Group Newspapers Plc and the Trustee Savings Bank Plc.

The following SSRU staff were involved in the design of the survey instrument, and the preliminary analysis of the data: John Bynner, Neville Butler, Scott Montgomery, Carol Ekinsmyth and Peter Shepherd. Kevin Dodwell and a number of temporary clerical staff undertook the initial tracing of the cohort members, and the coding of open-ended questions, Scott Montgomery and Carol Ekinsmyth were responsible for the creation of the SPSS dataset and initial data cleaning at SSRU; Sofia Despotidou and Brian Dodgeon undertook further checking and updating.

The MORI research organisation assisted with the development of the survey instrumentation, undertook the pilot and main surveys, coding and initial data entry and data cleaning.

Preface

This document is a guide to the 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) Twenty one-year Sample Survey. It is designed to accompany the first deposit of data from this survey with the Economic and Social Research Council Data Archive, at the University of Essex. The documentation and data have been prepared initially by the Social Statistics Research Unit (SSRU) at City University, which took over responsibility for BCS70 in 1991, and subsequently by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) at the Institute of Education.

In Section 1, a short history is given of the whole longitudinal study. This is followed by a more detailed account of the Twenty one-year survey begun in 1991. Section 2 provides an in-depth guide to using the 21-year data, outlining amongst other issues, the data cleaning policy, response bias and reliability of specific questions. In Section 3 the annotated questionnaire is reproduced. In Section 4, there are 3 appendices. The first gives a summary of topics covered by BCS70 surveys to date. The second appendix is the list of publications. The third provides the syntax used to generate the derived variables included on the deposited dataset.

Everyone is strongly advised to read Section 1 first, as the historical context facilitates a clearer interpretation of the data.

Summary of the Data Deposit

1970 Birth Cohort Study: Twenty one-year Sample Survey

Principal Investigator John Bynner, Director, Social Statistics Research Unit, City

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Acknowledgements Fieldwork, data entry and initial data cleaning: MORI.

Purpose To investigate the processes and outcomes of transition from

secondary education to employment; and to investigate levels of

literacy and numeracy.

Variables Three survey instruments were used:

Self-Completion Questionnaires (Cohort), an interview and literacy

and numeracy assessments

Population Children born 5-11 April 1970.

Sampling Procedures The sample was drawn from cohort members who where resident in

England and Wales. Interviews conducted in 25 clusters based on 26

post code areas.

Cases (target) More than 10,000 (those with current address available)

Cases (obtained) 1,647

Method of Data Collection Self-completion questionnaires, a face-to-face interview and an

assessment

Date of Data Collection 1992

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION TO THE 1970 BRITISH COHORT STUDY, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE TWENTY ONE-YEAR SAMPLE SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Britain has a unique tradition in conducting longitudinal birth cohort studies. Four continuing studies have been embarked upon. These were in 1946 (National Survey of Health and Development, NSHD), in 1958 (National Child Development Study, NCDS), in 1970 (1970 British Cohort Study, BCS70), and in 2001 (Millennium Cohort Study). The first three were launched as a study of antenatal/postnatal service provision, and morbidity or perinatal mortality. All those three studies collected information about almost all births occurring nationwide in a target week in 1946 (NSHD, n=13,687), in 1958 (NCDS, n=17,414), and in 1970 (BCS70, n=17,198) respectively. Each of those studies has subsequently carried out multidisciplinary follow-up surveys (or sweeps) on health, education, family and social influences at various ages (Douglas, 1964; Douglas et al 1968; Wadsworth 1979, 1991; Butler and Bonham, 1963; Butler and Alberman, 1969; Davie et al, 1972; Fogelman, 1976, 1983; Ferri, 1993; Chamberlain et al, 1973, 1975; Osborn et al, 1984). The studies present individually and in combination an unprecedented opportunity to investigate the forces and patterns that have shaped and continue to shape the lives of three overlapping generations of people living in Great Britain. The Millennium Study will add a longitudinal dimension to a fourth cohort in the coming years, when follow-up sweeps have been completed.
- 1.2 This document is designed to accompany the deposit of data from the *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* with the Economic and Social Research Council Data Archive at the University of Essex. The deposit of this data means that the Data Archive now holds data for the complete longitudinal record from birth to thirty-year data from the other BCS70 follow-ups having been deposited some time ago.
- 1.3 The present section is in two parts. The first provides details of the background to BCS70 in general, and describes the availability of the data, and some of the publications arising from research using the BCS70 data. The second, focuses on the BCS70 Twenty-one-year Sample Survey in particular, providing details of the design and conduct of the survey, and the initial data preparation. Later sections provide a guide to using the 21-year data, and an annotated copy of the survey instrument employed. An outline of additional data cleaning and documentation undertaken by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) is also included.

The documentation and data have been prepared by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies at the Institute of Education, which is responsible for BCS70, as well as for NCDS and the Millennium Cohort Study.

BACKGROUND TO THE 1970 BRITISH COHORT STUDY

Outline of the Longitudinal Study

- 1.4 BCS70 began in 1970 when data were collected about the 17,198 babies born in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in the week 5-11 April. At this time, the study was named the British Births Survey (BBS) and it was sponsored by the National Birthday Trust Fund, in association with the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Since 1970, there have been five attempts to gather information from the full cohort when they were aged 5, 10, 16, 26 and 30 years.
- 1.5 As Table 1.1 shows, information has been obtained from a number of different sources, and by varying types of instruments. With each successive attempt, the scope of enquiry has broadened from a strictly medical focus at birth, to encompass physical and educational development at the age of five, and physical educational and social development at the age of ten. This wider and more comprehensive approach has been continued in the 16-year, 26-year and 30-year sweeps.
- 1.6 In the birth survey, information was collected by means of a questionnaire completed by the midwife present at the birth, and supplementary information was obtained from clinical records. The five-year and ten-year follow-ups were carried out by the Department of Child Health, Bristol University and the survey at these times was named the Child Health and Education Study (CHES). On both occasions parents of the cohort members were interviewed by Health Visitors, the children themselves undertook tests of ability, and the school health service gathered medical information on each child. This was supplemented at ten years by information gathered on a questionnaire completed by head and class teachers, and the children had

completed a medical examination. In 1975 and 1980, the cohort was augmented by the inclusion of immigrants to Britain who were born in the target week in 1970. Subjects from Northern Ireland who had been included in the birth survey, were dropped from the study in all subsequent sweeps.

The sixteen-year follow-up was carried out by the International Centre For Child Studies and named Youthscan. In this sweep, sixteen separate survey instruments were employed, including parental questionnaires, head and class teacher questionnaires and medical examinations. The cohort members completed questionnaires, kept two four-day diaries and undertook some educational assessments.

The twenty-six year follow-up was carried out by the Social Statistics Research Unit, City University and it was now called the BCS70 26-year survey.

The 30-year survey was carried out by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies after the SSRU moved to the Institute of Education.

Table 1.1: BCS70 Follow-ups, sample surveys and sources of information 1970-2000

pBBS (1970) Birth	BBS*** (1972) 22 mths	BBS*** (1973) 42 mths	CHES (1975) 5	CHES (1980) 10	Youthscan (1986) 16	BCS70 (1991) 21***	BCS70 (1996) 26	BCS70 (2000) 30
Mother	Mother	Mother	Parents	Parents School	Parents School			
	Test	Test	Test	Tests	Tests	Tests		
Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical			
				Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject	Subject
16,135 *	2,457	2,315	13,135	14,875	11,628	1,647	9,003	11,261
98%**	15%	14%	80%	93%	72%	10%	56%	70%

Notes: * Achieved Sample - at least one survey instrument partially completed. (The figure for the BBS comprises cohort members living in GB known to be alive at the end of one week).

1.7 In the 1972 and 1973 sample surveys the British Births Child Survey took as its subjects three subsamples: all twins in the original cohort were included, as were low birthweight and post-mature births. A random ten per cent sample of the original cohort acted as a control group. The South-West Region Survey, carried out at the age of 3^{1/2} surveyed ninety five per cent of the cohort members who lived in the south west of England and Glamorgan, South Wales. These smaller-scale surveys were undertaken in order to bridge what was a large gap in child development terms between birth and five years of age (when the next full sweep was planned). In 1977, an attempt was made to obtain details about those who had not responded in the five-year survey. A postal questionnaire was completed by parents of 1,917 of the non-responders.

Availability of Data

- 1.8 Data for the *birth survey*, the *22-month* and *42-month sample surveys*, the *five-year*, the *ten-year*, *sixteen-year*, *twenty six-year and thirty-year* follow-ups are already lodged at the *ESRC Data Archive*, and are available to the research community for analysis.
- 1.9 Data for the *twenty-one year* sample survey accompany this document.

^{**} Per cent response.

^{***} Sample surveys: 22 months, 42 months, and 21 years.

A fully documented database containing all BCS70 data, is now being prepared by Centre for Longitudinal Studies and will be made available via the ESRC Data Archive. Until data are generally available in this way, it is possible to obtain data not already lodged with the Data Archive from the Centre for Longitudinal Studies directly - see *paragraph 1.35* below for more details.

Some Examples of Published Material

- 1.10 Wide-ranging use has already been made of the data arising from the birth survey and the five follow-ups of BCS70. It is not within the scope of this document to review the literature, but it is useful when considering the background to the project to mention some key works. The birth sweep provided a valuable insight into the patterns at that time of obstetric and neonatal care in the United Kingdom (Chamberlain et al 1973, 1975). The birth and five-year findings relating to health were discussed in Butler, Golding and Howlett's (1986) From Birth to Five: A Study of the Health and Behaviour of Britain's 5-Year Olds, and general findings from the first two sweeps were also outlined in a book written by Osborn, Butler and Morris (1984). Chamberlain and Simpson (1979) also concentrated on the health data arising from the birth, 22 and 42 month surveys in their book The Prevalence of Illness in Childhood. An account of early findings from the 26-year follow-up is given in Twenty-Something in the 1990s, Bynner, et al. (1997).
- 1.11 In addition to these general accounts of the findings of BCS70, a number of specific projects have been undertaken in a wide range of fields. In the area of health, investigations have ranged from vision problems (Atkinson and Butler, 1985; Stewart-Brown, 1986) to childhood accidents (Bijur, 1984; Wadsworth et al, 1983a), appendicitis (Barker et al, 1988), breast-feeding (Taylor et al, 1983a, 1984) teenage mothering (Taylor et al, 1983b; Wadsworth et al, 1983b) and much more. Special educational problems and needs have formed the scope of some of the research arising from the BCS70 data. For example, Haslum and Butler (1985) considered the special education needs of ten year olds, and Rodgers (1983) investigated the prevalence of reading retardation. Different forms of social behaviour and their influence on health and development have also been investigated. Rush and Cassano (1983) considered the influence of parental smoking on perinatal mortality; Haslum, Morris and Golding (1984) reported on the diets of Britain's ten year olds; Osborn (1984) considered maternal employment and depression and their influence on child behaviour; and Osborn and Morris (1982) investigated fathers' roles in child care. Osborn and Milbank (1987) showed the longer term value of pre-school education and day-care. A full bibliography of publications and reports arising from BCS70 is reproduced in Appendix 3.
- 1.12 The data already collected provide a remarkably rich research resource in a large number of areas. Future data collection by means of regular sweeps, and the adoption of an integrated approach to the design and analysis of this study with the 1958 cohort study (NCDS) will present exciting new possibilities and dimensions for research.

THE BCS70 TWENTY-ONE-YEAR SAMPLE SURVEY

Rationale and Overall Design

1.13 The *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* is the fourth sample survey of the 1970 cohort born in Great Britain 5-11 April 1970. The cohort has been surveyed comprehensively at birth, five, ten, 16, 26 and 30 years, and samples were seen at 22 months, 42 months, seven and 21 years. The study was originally titled the *British Births Survey*, then the *Child Health and Education Study* (CHES), then *Youthscan*, then in 1991 renamed the British Cohort Study 1970 (BCS70).

1.14 A number of considerations influenced the development of the survey instrumentation used for the BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey.

They can be said to fall under two broad headings:-

- Literacy and Numeracy (Basic Skills)
- Education, Training and Employment
- 1.15 Adult *literacy and numeracy* problems are a central concern in modern societies. They affect not only employment prospects and the ability to perform well at work, but how adults function in every area of their social and domestic lives and as citizens. Moreover, they point to serious failings of an education system which, over the years of compulsory schooling, has failed to impart the most basic of all educational skills to a proportion of children. During the decade prior to this sample survey, programmes directed at rectifying reading and numeracy deficiencies in adults were carried out in which the Adult Literacy and Basic Skills Unit (ALBSU) had the main coordinating role. But the problem persisted, not least because schools had yet to achieve the goal of literacy and numeracy for all the children passing through them. Nor had training schemes of the kind that burgeoned in the late 70s and the 80s bridged the gap. Gaining a better understanding of the types of problems adults have and how these develop are essential to making literacy and numeracy teaching effective.

Attitudes towards literacy and its definition have changed over the past century. No longer is it sufficient or desirable to classify people according to a simple dichotomy literate/illiterate on the basis of their ability to accomplish a simple task (like writing their name). Recent studies in this country and abroad have suggested that large percentages of the adult populations of developed countries are unable to apply literacy skills which are advanced enough to meet the varying demands placed upon them in their every day lives. This has serious implications both for the individuals themselves (lifechance) and for society in general (in terms of human resource management).

"Literacy" should be seen as a dynamic and context specific concept. Changing environments place everchanging demands on the individuals within them. Literacy levels necessary for one person or group of people may be very different to those necessary for another. It is thus important to attempt to develop measures of literacy, which are relevant to the people who will be assessed by them. Obviously, the more generally applicable the tests are made, the less personal they can be. It is important therefore also to collect information on people's own views of their abilities and their shortcomings.

The first objective in this sphere was to obtain an estimate of the proportion of English and Welsh young adults who had experienced any reading, writing, spelling or numeracy problems in their adult lives. This was, in part, directed at updating information collected eleven years previously from 23-year olds in the National Child Development Study - the cohort study based on the sample of approximately 17,000 people born in a single week in 1958 (ALBSU, 1987).

Thirteen percent of the NCDS cohort members said that they had had literacy or numeracy problems since leaving school. This BCS70 sample survey offered the opportunity to repeat the questions in order to obtain fresh estimates and see whether there was any evidence of a marked change between the two surveys (such comparisons could, of course, only be crude, because of the differences in age and in the constitution of the sample between the two studies).

The second objective was to develop an assessment scheme for adult reading, writing and numberwork difficulties, which could be administered to respondents by professional survey interviewers. This would enable comparisons to be made between BCS70 cohort members' subjective appraisals of their difficulties and an objective assessment based on performance in a number of everyday tasks. The practical limitations on the design were that the assessment should take no more than 30 minutes to complete, should be simple to administer and be as enjoyable and unthreatening as possible to interviewees. The assessment needed to cover a range of performance at the four levels for communication skills and the three levels for numeracy as defined by ALBSU's Basic Skills Standards. These emphasise 'functional' performance, i.e. the ability to apply basic skills in every day life situations (ACACE, 1982).

The third objective was to investigate the kinds of difficulty people *claimed* to have and were *found* to have from the assessments. Are there particular types of task that people find exceptionally difficult and do these differ between men and women? Time limitations would of course restrict this part of the study to a very limited range of examples.

The fourth objective was to investigate the present and past circumstances and other personal characteristics of people found to have difficulties. This would bring in data from other parts of the survey and from the earlier stages of the study, exploiting its longitudinal features.

1.16 In looking at *Education, Training and Employment* in the context of a survey of 21-year-olds, it is important to note how routes to employment for young people have evolved in recent decades. Apprenticeship was traditionally viewed as the main way that young people learnt the skills and amassed the experience necessary to enter an occupation. As apprenticeships became rarer, other forms of education and training became more important in the transition from school to work. Although education and training at schools and colleges is invaluable, acquiring work experience and learning 'on the job' is increasingly important.

With increasing age, an individual's ability to influence their career path may diminish. Someone with poor school qualifications may find it difficult to secure a desirable job or to get the necessary training and experience. Relevant courses may not be available locally, or there might be financial or other personal constraints that prevent young people enhancing their qualifications and abilities. Occupational aspirations of some young people may not be matched by their examination performance at school. What are the vital factors that contribute to relative failure? Undeniably, those who leave school with few qualifications will have fewer courses open to them than those who are well qualified. To what extent does poor performance at school persist in influencing the adult working life? In investigating the routes through postcompulsory education and training it is possible to identify the strategies or circumstances that lead to a relatively successful career route, despite early educational failure.

(a) Youth Training: In developing a typology, Youth Training was of particular interest because it should represent a genuine transition stage between full-time education and employment. YT has been modified since it was introduced by the government with the objective of improving young people's employment prospects (Department of Education and Science, 1981; Department of Employment, 1986) and providing them with the skills required for modern industry (Department of Employment, 1988). YTS began as a one year scheme designed to reduce youth unemployment and was extended to two years in 1978. The 1988 Employment Act replaced the national scheme with Youth training, (YT) which was to be run by the newly established Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs). BCS70 cohort members experienced both one year and two year YT/YTS schemes.

The variation in type of YT available to cohort members requires some consideration. Differences in local labour market skill requirements should be taken into account (Ashton and Maguire, 1986). These differences in skill requirements should affect the kind of training that is offered. Training and Enterprise Councils were set up by the government so that local training requirements could be met (Department of Employment, 1988). This diversity in the provision of YT has made it undesirable to classify everybody who experienced YT in a single YT category.

Three YT sectors were identified by Roberts and Parsell (1989): the sponsored sector, the contest sector and sink schemes, which can be defined as follows.

Trainees who entered the sponsored sector were the most likely to find employment at the end of the scheme through qualifications or apprenticeships. Possibly more importantly, trainees in this sector had more chance of a permanent job with the sponsoring employer when the scheme was over. The contest sector schemes could also provide qualifications and work experience, although there was less certainty of achieving permanent employment with the firm that provided the training. The third YT sector, described as sink schemes by Roberts and Parsell (1989), tended to be community-based rather than employer-led: there were virtually no opportunities for trainees on these programmes to be offered employment when their schemes came to an end.

The different YT sectors tended to provide differing levels of training quality: highest quality training being provided by the sponsored and contest sectors, while the sink schemes offered the least to their trainees. These differences were reflected in recruitment, as those with the poorest qualifications tended to enter the sink schemes. The differences between the sectors were also reflected in the training for qualifications that was provided for trainees. Sink schemes were less likely to provide or lead to qualifications for their trainees.

- (b) Full-Time Education: Recruitment into the different categories of the typology is determined by a combination of choice and opportunity (Roberts and Parsell, 1988). It has been argued that although the ambitions of school leavers can shape their careers, the consequences of their decisions were trivial in comparison to other factors such as their educational attainment and the jobs that are available in the local labour market. Roberts and Parsell also supported the argument that further constraints were made on opportunities when some choices were made. For instance, a decision to leave fulltime education may be practically irrevocable after an individual has entered the labour market. It is therefore important to describe the categories of the typology in terms of school qualifications and age of leaving full-time education.
- (c) Post-School Vocational Qualifications: The most commonly achieved post-school vocational qualifications included were: Royal Society of Arts awards (RSA); City and Guilds; Joint Industry Board and National Joint Council awards (JIMNC); National Diplomas and Certificates; TEC BEC and BTEC awards (TEC/BEC). Other types of qualification are excluded due to the relatively small numbers.
- (d) Unemployment: Youth unemployment is one of the most important outcomes in measuring failure in transition from education to employment. Unemployment is defined here as not having a job and seeking work. Only those who have had one or more periods of three consecutive months of unemployment were categorised as having experienced a significant period of unemployment.
- (e) Current or Most Recent Employment: Respondents were asked about the main thing, other than the minimum entry qualifications for the job, that helped them obtain that position. The available response categories for this question were: experience, contacts, other qualifications, specific skills or abilities, or 'something else'.

Tracing

1.17 The continued success of longitudinal studies like BCS70, is dependent on knowing the whereabouts of the study subjects. For the purposes of the follow-ups in 1975, 1980 and 1986, the cohort members were traced mainly through schools, and no effort was made to maintain contact in the intervening years. Following the 1986 survey, it was no longer possible to trace the 16,000 cohort members anew in this way, and after responsibility for the study was assumed by SSRU in 1991, efforts were made to maintain contact with those for whom a current address was still available, by mailing an annual birthday card. This was designed to give cohort members feedback about the use of information they had already given, and to advise them of plans for future surveys. It also provided an opportunity to confirm address details and other helpful information. As a result of these efforts, information about the current whereabouts of some 10,000 of the 16,000 BCS70 cohort members was available at the time that preparations for the 1991 Sample Survey began in autumn 1991.

Survey Instruments

1.18 The *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* made use of four questionnaires, "Your Life Since 1986", "Your Views", "Interview", and "Literacy and Numeracy Assessments". This was developed by the cohort studies research team at SSRU, in consultation with those who had been involved with the design and analysis of earlier BCS70 sweeps, and those familiar with the 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS). It was based on survey instruments used for the 23-year NCDS follow-ups, and was designed to provide details of the views and current circumstances of the cohort members in a number of key areas, plus more limited information on their experiences since the last follow-up in 1986. Successive drafts of the questionnaire were piloted on 50 cohort members which were not part of the sample. The final version included questions concerning: employment and education histories since age 16, qualifications, training,

unemployment, reading and writing behaviour, literacy and numeracy self-appraisal and assessments, household composition, relationships, children, housing, income, health, attitudes to employment, education, literacy and numeracy, and self efficacy.

Sample Design

1.19 The main survey achieved 1,650 interviews using a clustered sample of 25 sampling points based on 26 postcode areas throughout England and Wales. The sample was obtained using interval sampling of all postcode areas in England and Wales with a random starting point. To ensure that the sample would be representative, the characteristics of cohort members resident in the sample areas were compared with those of 21 year olds who participated in the 1989 Labour Force Survey (LFS89). The regional distribution and characteristics of cohort members resident in the sample areas was very similar to the distribution and characteristics of LFS89 respondents.

Pilot

1.20 The instruments and fieldwork procedures were piloted by MORI interviewers between 25th November and 9th December, 1991. The following instruments were piloted: the interview schedule, the self-completion questionnaire and the literacy and numeracy assessments.

Cohort members were initially contacted by telephone (or by personal call where no telephone number was available), an interview date was arranged and a self-completion questionnaire, was then posted to respondents. The questionnaires were collected at the time of interview. If the self-completion questionnaire had not been filled in, interviewers waited for the questionnaire to be completed before starting the interview, as the employment and education history section was required to provide dates. Cohort members were generally very happy to participate in the pilot and were not put off by the initial telephone call or by being asked to complete the questionnaire before the interview.

A total of 85 cohort members' addresses were issued; 33 in South East London and 52 in the Reading area. 49.4% of respondents completed the interview, assessment and self completion questionnaire; 4.7% refused to participate in the survey and 45.9% could not be contacted or were unavailable for the duration of the pilot. The proportion of cohort members who completed the interview was lower than might be expected. This was partly due to the short duration of the fieldwork period, which made it difficult to arrange a convenient time to interview some cohort members or to contact those cohort members who had moved house or were away at college/university. The majority of those who were contacted were very willing to participate.

The mean completion time for the literacy and numeracy assessments was 28 minutes. The average duration of the interview was 54 minutes. Although the assessments were accomplished within the designated time (30 minutes), the interview was, on average, nine minutes longer than planned. A small number of cohort members could not complete the self-completion questionnaire due to literacy difficulties and were assisted by the interviewer.

The pilot was successful, indicating the suitability of fieldwork procedures and questionnaire design, which required only minor modifications for use in the main survey. Initial concern about the literacy and numeracy assessments was unjustified as both interviewers and respondents appeared to be comfortable with the assessments. Overall, The numeracy tests presented more problems to respondents than the literacy assessments.

Data Collection

1.21 Fieldwork for the survey was successfully conducted by MORI between February and May, 1992. MORI were also responsible for data entry. All data collected by the survey was delivered to SSRU on magnetic media.

All initial contact with cohort members made by interviewers was by telephone or personal visit to their home. This procedure was adopted to minimise non-response amongst cohort members, especially those with literacy difficulties. Interviewers were instructed to persuade cohort members to agree to an Interview, arrange a date and time when this would be carried out, and then explain that the two self-completion questionnaires would be sent to them by post. Although the two questionnaires were designed to be completed before the Interview was conducted, it was stressed to cohort members that they did not have to finish completing them before the interviewer arrived. Where cohort members experienced difficulty in answering the questions in the 'Your Life Since 1986' questionnaire, the interviewer completed, or assisted in the completion, of this instrument before the Interview was conducted. The 'Your Life Since 1986' questionnaire was used as a reference document by interviewers throughout the interview to ensure that dates and reported activities were consistent.

A postage-paid envelope was left with those respondents who had not completed the 'Your Views' questionnaire, so that it could be returned at a later time. Interviewers were instructed to explain the meanings of questions in the Your Views questionnaire, but not to help complete it, so that interviewer would not influence the cohort members' answers to attitude questions.

The Literacy and Numeracy Assessments were administered after the Interview was completed.

Fieldwork outcome

1.22 The target of 1,650 interviews was achieved, representing 70 per cent of the 2,359 addresses which were included in the sample. A breakdown of response is given below.

Table 1.2: Interview response

Outcome	%	Number
Interview completed	70	1,650
Refusal	6	141
Respondent had moved to different area	6	140
Respondent had moved – no new address	7	158
No contact	7	176
Incapable of doing interview	-	5
Other	4	89
TOTAL	100	2,359

The largest cause of non-response was that cohort members had moved house in the 9 months prior to fieldwork. Due to the short duration of the fieldwork period and the clustered nature of the sample, it was not possible to pursue interviews with the majority of cohort members who had moved house. The low refusal rate of 6 per cent indicates the extremely cooperative nature of BCS70 cohort members.

Details of the distribution of the sample by region and postcode area are given in Table 1.3 below.

Table 1.3: Distribution of the BCS70 sample by region and postcode area

Region	Postcode area	Planned sample %	Interviews achieved %
North	NE	6.31	6.24
North West	LA	2.92	2.18
	WA	5.24	5.58
Mersey	L	3.22	2.18
Manchester	M	3.03	3.52
West Yorkshire	WF	4.35	4.55
Yorkshire & Humberside	YO	3.37	3.88
South Yorkshire	S	3.17	3.33
East Midlands	NG	4.12	4.30
	NN	2.54	2.73
Anglia	NR	5.03	5.45
South East	SS	3.98	4.61
	RH	3.59	3.45
	SO	4.53	4.67
	OX	4.83	4.79
	DA	2.69	2.79
London	UB	2.84	3.09
	E/SE	6.24	5.94
	W	2.25	1.88
South West	BH	2.56	2.97
	BS	5.50	5.15
Wales	SA	6.42	5.27
West Midlands	ST	2.53	2.61
W Midlands Conurbation	В	6.57	6.91
	WV	1.77	1.94
Total %		100.00	100.00
Total n		1,650	1,650

Data Processing

- 1.23 Completed questionnaires were returned by cohort members to MORI, who were responsible for a preliminary visual edit agreed with SSRU. Following data entry of all pre-coded information, a preliminary computer edit (again agreed with SSRU) was carried out by MORI to check that data was valid (i.e. single-coded, 0-9), and within range (i.e. as specified in the questionnaire).
- 1.24 Qualifications were coded using a scheme based on that used for recent NCDS follow-ups, but because of an improved approach to the survey also provided information on each qualification identified.

Sample representativeness

1.25 The 1989 Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been used as a basis for comparison as it claims to be representative of the population in England and Wales, and because we were able to select information for a narrow age band of respondents (21-year-olds). The employment characteristics and marital status of respondents in the BCS70 21-year survey and the LFS are compared below.

The tables show that, on the basis of economic activity and marital status, the two samples are broadly similar. The slight difference between the LFS and BCS70-21 economic activity data can be largely explained by differences in coding conventions. A slightly higher proportion were cohabiting in the BCS70 sample and females outnumber males by 53 to 47 per cent, reflecting expected patterns of response bias in BCS70 data. On the basis of comparison with the LFS data, we are confident that the sample can be used to conduct reliable research on 21 year olds living in England and Wales.

Table 1.4 Economic activity of respondents

Economic activity	LFS %	BCS70-21 %
Employed	67	70
Training scheme	1	1
Looking for work	7	9
Full-time education	9	10
Keeping house	7	7
Other	9	2
TOTAL &	100	100
TOTAL n	1,869	1,650

Table 1.5 Economic activity of respondents

	LFS	BCS70-21
Marital status	%	%
Married	15	13
Cohabiting	8	13
Single	77	73
Separated/divorced	1	-
TOTAL %	100	100
TOTAL n	1,869	1,650

Response bias

- 1.26 Although a generally acceptable response rate has been achieved, anything less than a perfect response raises the question of whether those who completed a questionnaire are representative of the sampled population in this case, the cohort members living in Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) for whom SSRU had a current address. This issue has been explored by exploiting a possibility only available to longitudinal studies: comparison of the achieved sample those cohort members who returned a questionnaire with the target sample the cohort at birth, and in subsequent follow-ups.
- 1.27 Comparisons between the achieved sample and the target sample have been extensive. They are based on variables selected from the earlier BCS70 follow-ups. The variables chosen include many relating to

demography, education, literacy and numeracy problems, social and economic circumstances, financial problems, the family and relationships, housing and household, and health.

1.28 Table 1.7 reports on just some of the comparisons made. It contrasts the characteristics of the target sample and those of the achieved sample for the 21-year follow-up, using a range of variables selected to represent the areas identified above. The absolute difference between the target and achieved samples, and the percentage bias are reported for each variable, indicating the extent of the difference between the cohort and the sample. For this table percentage bias is calculated as follows:

((Per cent in the achieved sample - Per cent in the target population)/Per cent in the target population) x 100

A negative percentage bias indicates under-representation in the 21-year follow-up, and a positive percentage bias shows over-representation. When looking at the contrasts for variables taken from the 1975, 1980, and 1986 follow-ups it is important to remember that the target percentage will itself reflect differential response to these surveys.

- 1.29 Nevertheless, the analysis provides an important, and generally encouraging, insight into differential response. Absolute differences between the sampled population and the achieved sample are, on the whole, small and this is reflected in many of the figures for percentage bias. However, small absolute differences can result in a relatively large figure for percentage bias where the percentage in the sampled population is small. Levels of statistical significance are not reported, but it should be noted that, in samples of this size, tests of statistical significance are sensitive to very small differences. In general, the achieved sample does not differ greatly from the sampled population.
- 1.30 Overall, it appears that men, those born outside Britain, and those with minority ethnic background are under-represented in the BCS70 21-year follow-up. This also holds for those born to single mothers, teenage mothers, and unemployed fathers; as well as for those with low school achievement; those with a disability, those who have been in care, those with origins in the lower social classes, those who grew-up in families with financial problems, and those who have experienced poor housing conditions.
- 1.31 Perhaps not surprisingly, this picture is similar to that emerging from the analyses of differential response to other surveys, and especially the NCDS follow-ups.

Table 1.6: Response bias – by Region

Region	Planned	Achieved	Difference	Bias
	%	%	%	%
North	6.31	6.24	-0.1	-1.1
North West	8.16	7.76	-0.4	-4.9
Mersey	3.22	2.18	-1.0	-32.3
Manchester	3.03	3.52	0.5	16.2
West Yorkshire	4.35	4.55	0.2	4.6
Yorkshire & Humberside	3.37	3.88	0.5	15.1
South Yorkshire	3.17	3.33	0.2	5.0
East Midlands	6.66	7.03	0.4	5.6
Anglia	5.03	5.45	0.4	8.3
South East	19.62	20.31	0.7	3.5
London	11.33	10.91	-0.4	-3.7
South West	8.06	8.12	0.1	0.7
Wales	6.42	5.27	-1.2	-17.9
West Midlands	2.53	2.61	0.1	3.2
W Midlands Conurbation	8.34	8.85	0.5	6.1

Table 1.7: Response bias – the sample compared with earlier BCS70 follow-ups

	Cohort %	Sample %	Difference %	Bias %
Male respondents	51.8	45.7	-6.1	-11.8
1970 Birth Survey				
Mother born outside Britain	10.5	8.3	-2.2	-21.0
Father born outside Britain	11.1	9.2	-1.9	-17.1
Mother completed education	7.0	6.5	-0.5	-7.1
aged less than 15 years				
Father completed education	8.8	6.8	-2.0	-22.7
aged less than 15 years				
Teenage mother	9.7	8.5	-1.2	-12.4
Single mother	5.8	3.8	-2.0	-34.5
Premarital conception	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Twin at birth	2.2	1.8	-0.4	-18.2
Father's social class - Manual	64.7	67.7	3.0	4.6
Father unemployed	3.5	2.2	-1.3	-37.1
1975 Follow-up				
Child's ethnic group -	1.2	1.4	0.2	16.7
West Indian				
Parents have no educational	40.0	39.0	-1.0	-2.5
qualifications				
Mother aged over 40 years	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-4.3
Child living with both natural	90.2	91.7	1.5	1.7
parents				
Mother and child ever separated	5.0	4.7	-0.3	-6.0
for one month or more				
Father's social class - Manual	64.7	67.8	3.1	4.8
Weighed under 5lbs at birth	6.9	7.1	0.2	2.9
No congenital abnormality	93.0	93.5	0.5	0.5
No disability	93.2	93.4	0.2	0.2
Family has moved 3 or more	10.6	8.7	-1.9	-17.9
times since 1970				
Accommodation is crowded	17.9	14.5	-3.4	-19.0
(> 1 person/room)				
Accommodation rented	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
privately				
Social rating of neighbourhood	8.2	7.5	-0.7	-8.5
- Poor				

continued...

Table 1.7: Response bias – the sample compared with earlier BCS70 follow-ups (continued)

	Cohort %	Sample %	Difference %	Bias %
1980 Follow-up	70	70	70	/0
Has great difficulty with mathematics	3.8	2.8	-1.0	-26.3
Has great difficulty with reading	3.4	2.2	-1.2	-35.3
Has great difficulty with writing	2.7	2.0	-0.7	-25.9
Child has lived with the same parents since birth	85.5	87.1	1.6	1.9
Child has lived with only one parent	17.7	14.7	-3.0	-16.9
Child living in residential institution	0.7	0.4	-0.3	-42.9
Father's social class - Manual	53.5	54.4	0.9	1.7
Family receives Supplementary Benefit	9.7	6.6	-3.1	-32.0
Has a disability	7.9	7.5	-0.4	-5.1
Child has never smoked	74.0	75.1	1.1	1.5
Family lived at 4+ places since 1975	14.3	13.3	-1.0	-7.0
Accommodation rented privately	3.3	4.0	0.7	21.2
1986 Follow-up				
Child born outside Britain	2.4	2.2	-0.2	-8.3
Pupil's reading ability impaired	9.2	6.7	-2.5	-27.2
Child assessed as top of academic ability range	4.9	3.7	-1.2	-24.5
Child wishes to stay at school to take 'A' levels	44.4	38.5	-5.9	-13.3
Child lives with natural parents	80.5	82.1	1.6	2.0
Child has been "in care"	1.4	1.2	-0.2	-14.3
Child wants to leave home as soon as possible	5.4	3.2	-2.2	-40.7
Father's social class - Manual	49.2	54.6	5.4	11.0
Family receives Supplementary	12.2	11.8	-0.4	-3.3
Benefit				
Has disability	10.3	6.1	-4.2	-40.8
Child does not smoke	78.3	79.3	1.0	1.3
Four+ addresses since 1980	1.9	1.1	-0.8	-42.1
Accommodation is rented privately	2.8	2.5	-0.3	-10.7

Cohort % = Per cent in BCS70. Difference = Sample %-Cohort %. Sample % = Per cent in achieved sample. Bias % = ((Sample % - Cohort %)/Cohort %) \times 100.

Further Information on BCS70

1.32 For more information about the BCS70 Twenty-one-year Sample Survey, contact the BCS70 User Support Group by post, telephone, fax, or email as shown below:

Post: BCS70 User Support Group Tel: 020-7612-6860

Centre for Longitudinal Studies

Institute of Education Fax: 020-7612-6880

University of London 20 Bedford Way

London WC1H 0AL Email: cohort@cls.ioe.ac.uk

User Support Group

1.33 The *BCS70 User Support Group* provides advice and guidance on the use of BCS70 data; produces documentation; collates and disseminates information on uses of the data, publications, and other developments; produces and distributes a newsletter and working papers; provides access to non-computerised BCS70 data; collects additional information; and services the User Group.

User Group

1.34 The *BCS70 User Group* is open to all users of BCS70 data. It provides opportunities for users to get together to explore developments, problems, and other issues of mutual interest. Ad hoc "Updates" on BCS70 data and developments are circulated to members.

Membership is free on application to the User Support Group.

Acquiring BCS70 Data for Research

- 1.35 As noted above, data sets containing the birth, 22-month, 42-month, 5-year, 10-year, 16-year, 21-year, 26-year and 30-year data are already lodged at the ESRC Data Archive, and are available to the research community for analysis.
- 1.36 A fully documented longitudinal database, which will contain all BCS70 data, is also being prepared by CLS and, when complete, a copy will also be made available via the ESRC Data Archive. Until data are generally available in this way, it is possible to obtain data not already lodged with the Data Archive from the CLS directly (see *paragraph 1.35* above). In the meantime, longitudinal datasets may be created by researchers by merging data from the individual follow-ups already held in the ESRC Data Archive (see *paragraph 2.13* below).

The ESRC Data Archive may be contacted by post, telephone, fax, or email as shown below:

Post: ESRC Data Archive Tel: (01206) 872001

University of Essex

Colchester Fax: (01206) 872003

CO4 3SQ

Email: archive@essex.ac.uk

www.data-archive.ac.uk

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1.37 Details of the publications cited in this section are given below. A full list of publications arising from BCS70 is given in *Appendix 3*.

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SECTION 2

USING THE 21-YEAR DATA

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 As mentioned in Section 1, the *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* made use of self-completion questionnaires, an interview and assessments. An introduction to the development and use of this document has been outlined in *Section 1*. A copy of the questionnaire is reproduced in Section 3.
- 2.2 This section is designed to assist users of the data by describing:
 - Variable names
 - Data cleaning undertaken by CLS
 - The coding of missing values
 - The derived variables included on the dataset
 - An introduction to using the Interactive Data Dictionary
 - Linkage of *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* data to data from other sweeps

VARIABLE NAMES

- 2.3 The v*ariable names* for the BCS70 Twenty one-year dataset have been allocated as follows:
 - **Precoded questions** variable names are based on card and column numbers taken form the card images used for data entry.
 - *Derived variables* variable names are those allocated by those responsible for the code. They are most commonly mnemonics.

Details of all variable names are to be found on the annotated questionnaire in Section 3 below.

CLEANING OF THE BCS70 21-YEAR DATA BY SSRU AND CLS

- 2.4 As noted above, the MORI research organisation who distributed the questionnaires, were also responsible for a preliminary visual edit of each questionnaire; and following data entry of all pre-coded information, for a preliminary computer edit to check that data was valid (i.e. single-coded, 0-9), and within range (i.e. as specified in the questionnaire). Both visual and preliminary computer edit were agreed with SSRU
- 2.5 The work undertaken by SSRU, and later by CLS, has concentrated on the setting-up of an SPSS dataset; and the completion of additional checking and updating. The latter has focused, mainly, on repeating and extending the checks for validity and range, and carrying out new checks for consistency.

A brief outline of the approach to data cleaning is given below.

Overall data cleaning policy

2.6 Extensive checks of data validity, range and consistency were carried out. To be valid the value for any data item for any case must be *numeric* (a number, 0-9, etc) or *alphanumeric* (text, A-Z/a-z, etc) as specified in the questionnaire/coding frame/data definition. To be *within range*, the value for any data item for any case must be within the range of values specified in the questionnaire/coding frame/data definition. To be *consistent* the value of any data item for any case must conform to the filter structure of the survey instrument

- 2.7 The data for the Twenty one-year Sample Survey have been cleaned through computer editing, using checks for validity, range, and consistency derived from the questionnaire. Due to limited resources and record storage problems, it has often been impossible at this stage to check 'errors' against the original questionnaires themselves. As a result, the 'errors' have been 'corrected' according to the rules outlined in Table 2.1 below. Thus, the identification of 'errors' was followed by a check of the raw data to identify data entry problems. For 'errors' of range and consistency, this was followed by review of the editing rules. Consistency 'errors' were investigated further by back-checking the consistency of the primary filter, and updating this if necessary. Where updates to the edit and/or values had been made, the edit was re-run to check that the 'corrections' had been correctly applied and no new 'errors' introduced. Where no correction could be identified, the 'error' value was set to missing. All edits were iterated until no 'errors' were identified.
- 2.8 It is important to stress that this procedure differs in one important aspect from that adopted for the cleaning of the BCS70 16-year data which is deposited with the ESRC Data Archive. For this dataset forward coding was employed to 'correct' filter 'errors'. With forward coding, if the primary question is answered in a way that does not lead on to the subsidiary questions then any responses in the subsidiary sections are set to a missing value. For example, if the question is 'Have you ever been to hospital?' then only those that have ticked 'Yes' will be included in the subsidiary questions on 'date', 'reason', etc for admittance to hospital. With an interview based questionnaire, this is obviously what would happen during the interview. However, with self-completion questionnaires, sometimes respondents change their minds when they see the subsidiary questions without changing the answer to the primary question and with forward coding these subsidiary answers are lost.
- 2.9 For the 21-year data, the filter was checked both *forward* and *backward* in order to ensure that the loss of data was kept to a minimum. This is consistent with the approach adopted for the cleaning of data from the Ten-year Follow-up.

Table 2.1: Outline of 'correction' rules adopted for editing the 21-year data

Type of 'error'	Priority	'Correction' rules
Not valid	1	Check and correct any obvious data format problem (eg: left/right-shifted data)
	2	Set to missing
Out of range	1	Check and correct any obvious data format problem (eg: left/right-shifted data)
	2	Check if range appropriate, and modify and re-run edit if necessary
	3	Set to missing
Not consistent	1	Check and correct any obvious data format problem (eg: left/right-shifted data)
	2	Check filter structure, and modify and re-run edit if necessary
	3	Check and update value of primary filter if necessary and re-run edit
	4	Set to missing

Missing values

- 2.10 As part of the work to check and update the 21-year data, efforts have been made to standardise the allocation of missing values.
- 2.11 The standard missing value codes are as follows:
 - -3 Not stated
 - -8 Out of range
- 2.12 It is important to note that these codes are not always consistent with those allocated to other BCS70 datasets relating to the birth, 5, 10, 16, 26 and 30-year surveys. It is hoped that missing value codes will be rationalised when all BCS70 data are set up as a single database.

Derived variables

- 2.13 Although a number of derived variables have been created for the purposes of different projects using the 21-year data, we were only able to acquire the documentation of a limited number of derived variables, which have been included with the dataset deposited with the Data Archive.
- 2.14 Further details of the derived variables are given in Appendix 3.



INTERACTIVE DATA DICTIONARY

2.15 In order to help users find their way about the *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey*, CLS has prepared an *Interactive Data Dictionary* as guide to the contents of the SPSS data. This is based on the *Idealist* Information Retrieval System, and is distributed, free of charge with the deposited data. It is available from the UK Data Archive and also from the Centre for Longitudinal Studies (appropriate url here or cohort@cls.ioe.ac.uk).

Contents

- 2.16 The *Interactive Data Dictionary* is supplied as two files:
 - BCS70_21 Data Dictionary the *Data Dictionary* in "ZIPped" form. This holds all the files which together make-up the Data Dictionary.
 - README- notes on how to load the Data Dictionary on your PC.

YOU MAY COPY THESE FILES AS MANY TIMES AS YOU WISH.

IMPORTANT

2.17 Further details of the *Interactive Data Dictionary* are given below. Please read these carefully before attempting to load/use this software. If you have any problems or queries, please contact the User Support Group (see below for full contact information).

Loading the Interactive Data Dictionary from disk

- 2.18 To load this documentation on your PC, follow the instructions given below. (See also file "READ.ME").
 - 1. Users should extract the contents of the 'BCS70_21 Data Dictionary' ZIPfile into a separate directory
 - 2. To use:
 - Within the Data Dictionary directory, click on 'Iwinread' the Data Dictionary should load
 - If Idealist opens, but no database is loaded:
 - Within Idealist, click on 'File'
 - Within 'File', click on 'Open'
 - Within 'Open', select 'BCS 21.tex'
 - 3. Opening screens will provide guidance on use and background on the survey (see also below).
 - 4. Address queries to: cohort@cls.ioe.ac.uk

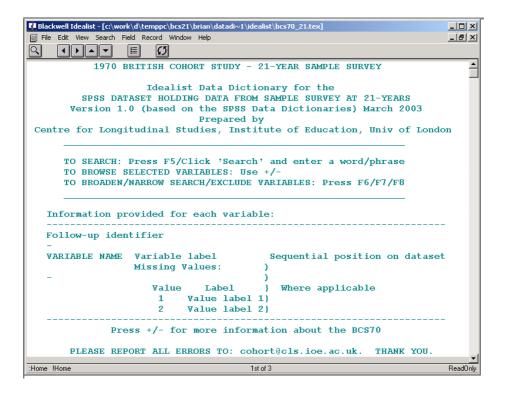
Guide to using the Interactive Data Dictionary

2.19 A brief guide to using the *Interactive Data Dictionary* is given below.

Starting the Data Dictionary

Within the Data Dictionary directory, click on 'Iwinread' to load the Data Dictionary.

You will be presented with an opening screen which includes a summary of the available search options and a guide to layout of the information, as well as access to more information about BCS70 and the 21-year Sample Survey:



Search options

The Data Dictionary is designed to provide an interactive guide to the information held on the BCS70 21-year SPSS dataset, and is based on the SPSS 'data dictionary'.

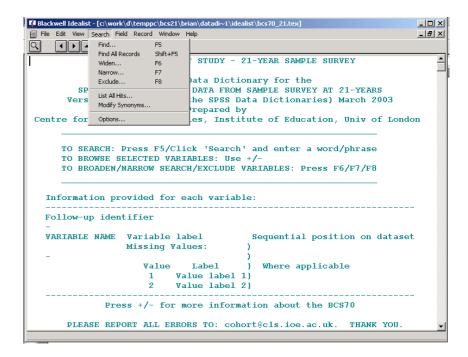
It provides the opportunity to search the variable names, variable labels and value labels for partuicular 'words' or 'phrases' and to generate a 'hit list' of all potentially relevant variables. To refine the search, the hit list can be broadened or narrowed, and selected variables may be excluded.

Searches my be initiated using the keyboard function keys; the drop down menus or menu buttons:

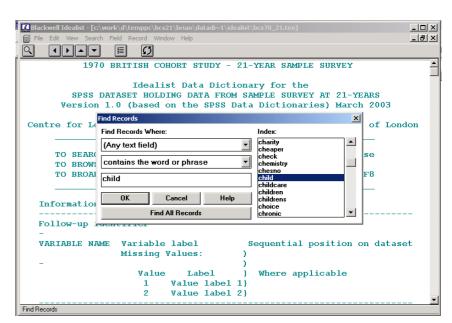
	Function key	Menu	Button
To SEARCH Use Function key/menu/button as follows:	F5	Search	Q
Enter	String/phrase to search for all examples of string/phrase in BCS70 21-year dataset variable names/variable labels/value labels		
NB:	A list of all indexed terms appears to the right of the dialog box. This may be browsed using cursor or by entering numbers/letters until derisred string is indicated.		
Click OK	This will select all records containing the chosen string.		
Hit List:	Selected records are known as a 'HIT LIST'		
To BROWSE hit list	+ and/or – keys on mumeric keypad	Not available	1
To browse ENTRIES in hit list	Use the arrow/PgUp/PgDn/Home/End keys		
To WIDEN (add to) hit list To NARROW (shorten) hit list To EXCLUDE (drop) from hit list	F6 F7 F8	Widen Narrow Exclude	Not available Not available Not available

See examples below:

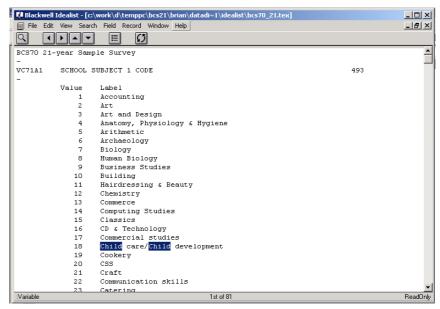
SEARCH Menu



SEARCH Dialog box for 'child'



Record #1 of the hit list for 'child'

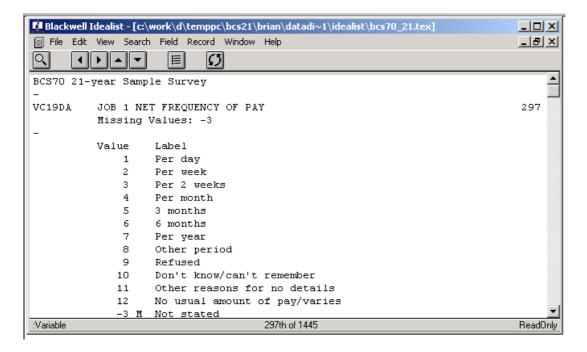


Layout of information

As the opening screen indicates, the information provided for each variable included in the 21-year dataset includes:

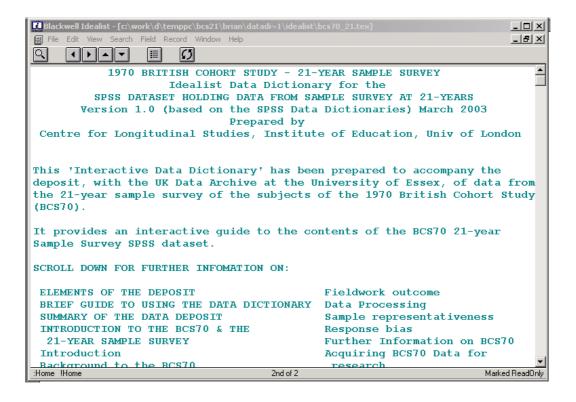
- Follow-up identifier (always 'BCS70 21-year Sample Survey')
- Variable name
- Variable label
- Missing values (where appropriate)
- Value labels (where appropriate)
- Sequential position in dataset

An example is given below:



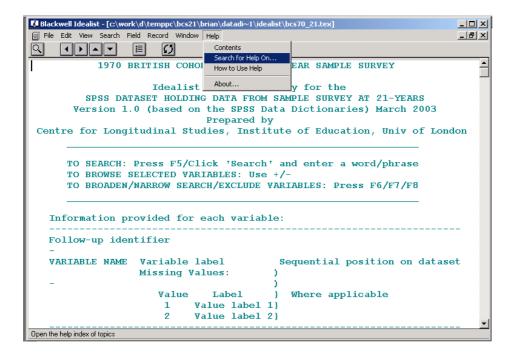
Information about BCS70 and the 21-year Sample Survey

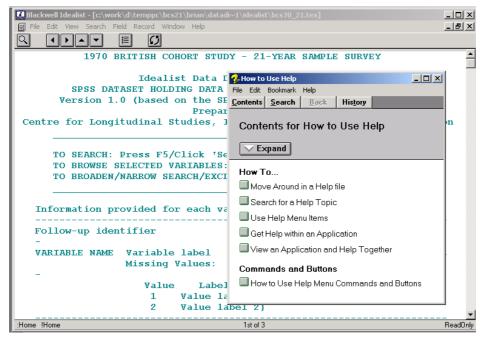
A brief overview of BCS70 in general, and the 21-year sample survey in partcular is presented after the opening screen and may be accessed by usning the + and/or – keys on mumeric keypad or the buttons.



Further information about ideaList

Further imformation about Idealist may be obtained using the built-in Help function which includes a useful guide on 'How to use help' – see below.





LONGITUDINAL LINKAGE TO EARLIER AND LATER DATASETS

2.20 The unique case identifier included with the BCS70 21-year data is the 6-digit variable KEY. The appropriate SPSS code for sorting cases and linking datasets would appear as follows:

match files file=filename1/ file=filename2/ by=KEY.

sort cases by KEY.

- 2.21 The population for the 1970 British Cohort Study is everyone living in Great Britain and born between 5-11th April 1970¹. This population has grown between sweeps through sustained efforts to trace those missed at the birth survey, and also through immigration. These new cohort members were recruited for the follow-ups at ages 5, 10 and 16 years, and there were even a few additional cohort members apearing as late as the 26-year and 30-year follow-ups. As a result there are new KEY numbers appearing with each sweep. These cases will of course have no linkage to earlier datasets. For the *BCS70 Five-year Follow-up*, the new members to the study were given KEY numbers values in the 300,000s and 400,000s, and these cases will have no linkage to birth data. New members at the 10-year survey were given KEY values in the 600,000s or 700,000s, and those new at the 16-year survey or later, values in the 800,000s and 900,000s.
- 2.22 In December 2002, the CLS produced a document 'Cohort Studies Data Note 1: Longitudinal Linkage in BCS70', which can be downloaded from the CLS website. Users encountering problems in linking BCS70 datasets should contact the BCS70 User Support Group.

¹The birth sweep covered the United Kingdom, but subsequent sweeps excluded Northern Ireland.

SECTION 3

BCS70 TWENTY ONE-YEAR SAMPLE SURVEY ANNOTATED QUESTIONNAIRES

The *BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey* made use of four instruments, "Your Life Since 1986", "Your Views", "Interview", and "Literacy and Numeracy Assessments". These instruments, annotated with the names of the associated included in the deposited dataset, are reproduced below. Copies of showcards and interviewer instructions are also provided.

Y Number: (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75)					
Address:					
1970 British Cohort Study — 1992 Sample Survey Current Activity					
SHOW CARD A Which of the things on this card describe what you are currently doing? SINGLE CODE ONLY Main Activity (76) 01 Unemployed and seeking work 02 Looking after home/family 03 On a training scheme 04 Full-time education 05 Full-time paid employee (30+ hours a week) 06 Part-time paid employee (under 30 hours a week) 07 Full-time self employed 09 Part-time self employed 09 Temporarily sick/disabled (less than 6 months) 10 Long-term slck/disabled (6 months or longer) Other (WRITE IN AND CODE X) X 76					
DEFINITION OF A 'JOB'					
INTERVIEWER REMINDER					
ONLY READ OUT THESE RULES TO RESOLVE QUERIES					
Include any job, full-time or part-time, which you did for at least one month					
Only a change of employer counts as a change of job. If your job title or duties changed while working for an employer, this counts as the same job.					

If you were "temping" or self-employed count the whole period as one job.

Count work experience, sandwich jobs or placements as full-time education

Don't count holiday jobs while you were in full-time education.

Don't count jobs while you were in full-time education.

Don't count time spent on a Government training scheme (eg Community Programme, YTS or YT etc).

If you worked in a school, hospital or Government Department, count as a change of job any change of school, hospital or Government Department.

period as one job.	went back to the same job, count the whole
Include work in sheltered workshops. VCTIME1	VCTIME2
TIME INTERVIEW STARTED: (77) (78)	(79) (80) (24 hour clock)
(11) (10)	Card 6 9

- 2 -All Jobs

USE THE 'CALENDAR' FROM THE 'YOUR LIFE' SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT DATES. RESOLVE ANY INCONSISTENCIES

Now I would like you to think about all jobs that you have had, lasting a month or more, since April 1986 including any you are doing at the moment.

What were the dates that your jobs started and ended? DO NOT INCLUDE HOLIDAY JOBS WHILE IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION. START WITH FIRST JOB SINCE APRIL 1986 AND FINISH WITH MOST RECENT JOB.

Q2b SHOWCARD B What was the main reason you left this job? SINGLE CODE ONLY. CODE FROM KEY BELOW. IF CURRENT JOB CODE X, Y OR A

And was this job full or part-time? SINGLE CODE ONLY Q2c

	Q2a	Q2a	Q2a	Q2a	Q2b	Q2c	
	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Reason	FT PT	
Job 1	VC2A A (10) (11)	VC2A1B (12) (13)	VC941C (14) (15)	VC241D (16) (17)	VC 26!	VC2C1	(19)
Job 2	VC2A2A (20) (21)	VC2A26	$\sqrt{24}$ (25)	VC2421	(18) VC2B2	VC2C2 1 2	(29)
Job 3	(20) (21) (C24 3A) (30) (31)	VC243B (32) (33)	VC2+3C (34) (35)	(26) (27) VC2(3D) (36) (37)	(28) (28) (28)	VC2C3 12	(39)
Job 4	(C2A4A) (40) (41)	VC2 14B (42) (43)	VC214C (44) (45)	VC2(447) (46) (47)	(38) VC23.4 (48)	VC2C4 12	(49)
Job 5	(C2/SA) (50) (51)	vc2458 (52) (53)	VC 2 A5C (54) (55)	VC2A5D (56) (57)	(58) (58)	<i>VC</i> 2C5 12	(59)
Job 6	(60) (61)	VC2 6B (62) (63)	VC216C (64) (65)	VC2A6D (66) (67)	VC2B6	VC2C6 1 2	(69)
Job 7	VC217A (70) (71)	VC2478 (72) (73)	VC2 47C (74) (75)	VC2A7D (76) (77)	C2B7	VC2C7 12 VC2C8 Ca	(79) rd 7 9
Job 8	VC2+8A (10) (11)	VC2118B (12) (13)	VC2A8C (14) (15)	C2(18D)	VC2B8.		(19)
Job 9	VC249A (20) (21)	VC249B (22) (23)	VC249C (24) (25)	VC249T (26) (27)	VC239.	vc2c9 12	(29)
Job 10	VC2 110A (30) (31)	VC2/1108 (32) (33)	(C24100 (34) (35)	VC2A101		VC2CID 12	(39)
FOR J	OBS 11 AND 12	PLEASE SEE	NEXT PAGE	, , ,	` ,		
Never h	ad a jobУ.С	2D	1 GO TO	INSTRUCTION	BEFORE Q52	2	(40)

KEY FOR REASON LEFT (Q2b)

- 1 It was a fixed term or temporary job
- 2 You were made redundant
- 3 You were dismissed
- 4 You were pregnant
- 5 For other health reasons
- Χ Main current job

0

- 6 To look after your home or children
- 7 You decided to return to education or go $^{\rm Y}$ on a training course
- 2nd current job

Other reason

9 You just decided to leave (INCLUDE: "Pay

too low"/"Didn't like job" etc)

- . A 3rd current job
- 8 You had a better job to go to

$Q2a-Q2c\ continued\ for\ Jobs\ 11\ and\ 12$

	Q2a Start month	Q2a Start year	Q2a End month	Q2a End year	Q2b Reason	Q2c FT PT
Job 11	VC2A11A	VC2A11B	VC2A11C	VC2A11D	VC2B11	VC2C11
Job 12	VC2A12A	VC2A12B	VC2A12C	VC2A12D	VC2B12	VC2C12

- 3 -Current or Most Recent Job

IF RESPONDENT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED (ASK Q3)

IF RESPONDENT NOT CURRENTLY EMPLOYED BUT HAS HAD A JOB (ASK Q3), REFERRING TO THEIR MOST RECENT JOB

IF RESPONDENT HAS NEVER HAD A JOB GO TO INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE Q52

Q3	Can I just check, do you currently/did you have one job or more than one job at the same time. IF MORE THAN ONE ASK: How many jobs do/did you have at that time?					
	WRI	TE IN NUMBER OF JOBS VC 34 (41)				
	JOB	NUMBER ASKING ABOUT Job 1 Job 2				
	IF J	OB NO. 10, CODE X VC3AA (42) (43) VC3AB CODE FROM Q2	42/ 43			
	_	SURE CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB IS LAST JOB RECORDED ON GRID ON GE 2.				
	JOE	ONE JOB ONLY, RECORD ALL ANSWERS UNDER JOB 1. IF MORE THAN ONE B, ASK ABOUT MAIN JOB FIRST AND THEN DO SAME FOR THE OTHER JOBS. IF RE THAN TWO JOBS ASK ABOUT TWO MAIN JOBS				
Q4		re you been (were you) promoted since you started working for this employer hange of job description AND a salary increase)?				
		VC4A JOB1 VC4B JOB2				
	Yes No	(44) (45) 	44/ 45			
Q5	Hov	w many times were you promoted?				
		VC5A JOB 1 VC5B JOB 2 (46) (47) Once 1 .1 Twice 2 .2 Three times 3 .3 Four or more times 4 .4 Can't say 5 .5	46/ 47			
Q6	Car	you tell me about the work you are/were actually doing in the job?				
	a)	What is/was the name or title of your Job? INCLUDE RANK OR GRADE				
		Job 1	48/			
			52			
		Job 2	53/			
			54			
	b) What kind of work do/did you do most of the time? PROBE: Do/did you use any machinery or special materials? IF YES: What? CHECK SPECIAL SKILLS/TRAINING					
		Job 1	55/ 57			
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Ji			
		Job 2	58/ 59			

Q7a	What were the minimum qualifications that were required when you started working with this employer?
	ENTER QUALIFICATION CODE FROM QUALIFICATION CARD. RECORD HIGHEST QUALIFICATION. IF NONE ENTER 00, IF DON'T KNOW ENTER 99'
	Job 1 VC7AA 60/
	Job 2 VC7AB 64/ (64) (65) 68
Q7b	What else helped you get this job? And what was the main thing: SINGLE CODE ONLY. ONLY CODE MAIN THING.
	VC7BA Job 1 VC7BB Job 2
	READ OUT (69) (70)
	Experience
	Contacts 2
	Other qualifications 3
	Specific skills/abilities 4 4
	or something else (WRITE IN AND CODE 5) 5
	Don't know
Q8	What is/was made or done by your organisation? DESCRIBE FULLY. PROBE MANUFACTURING/PROCESSING/DISTRIBUTING ETC. AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED, MAIN MATERIALS USED, WHOLESALE/RESALE ETC
	Job 1
	Job 2
Q9	Are/were you READ OUT
	VC9A JOB 1 VC9B JOB 2 (78) (79)
• • •	an employee
• • •	working as a temp for an agency
	78/ self-employed
	CARD 8 9

	VCIOA Job 1 VCIOB Job 2 (10) (11)
	None
	1-24
	25+
	ASK ALL THOSE WHO ARE/WERE AN EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT Q9c) OR WORKING AS A TEMP (CODE 2 AT Q9). OTHERS GO TO Q16
Q11	SHOWCARD B Which type of organisation do/did you work for?
	VCIIA Job 1 VCIIBJob 2 (12) (13)
	(any firm however large or small)
	public corporation
	Education Authority
	Civil Service. 5 06 Charity or Trust 6
	07 University 7 7 08 Polytechnic 8 8 09 Armed forces 9 9
	Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 0)
	13
Q12	Is/was the place you work(ed) from at a branch of a larger organisation or not? Your branch/site is the building or group of buildings where you normally work or work from?
	VC12A Job 1 VC12B Job 2 (14) (15)
	Yes, branch 1 1 No 2 2 14/ Don't know 3 3 15
Q13	How many people are/were employed by your employer at the place you work/worked (at your branch)?
	VCI3A Job 1 VCI3B Job 2 (16) (17)
	10 or less
Q14	Do/did you have any management responsibilities or do/did you supervise the work of others at all?
	VCI4A Job 1 VCI4BJob 2 (18) (19) Yes (INCLUDE FOREMAN) 1 ASK Q15 No/Neither 2 GO TO 2 GO TO
	Yes (INCLUDE FOREMAN) 1 ASK Q15 1 ASK Q15 No/Neither 2 GO TO 2 GO TO 18/ Don't know 3 Q16 3 Q16 19

Q15	How many people do you manage or supervise? USE LEADING ZERO
	VC15A Job 1 Job 2 VC15B (22) (23) 20/23
Q16	ASK ALL Is/was this with a firm belonging to your family?
Q 10	YC16A Job 1 VC16B Job 2 (24) (25) Yes
	Yes
Q17	Do/did you receive an income on a regular basis from this work?
	VCI7A Job 1 VCI78 Job 2 (26) (27) Yes
	Yes
Q18	I would now like to ask you some questions about income from work. On the last occasion you were paid was the amount you received — that is your take home pay — the amount you usually receive?
	VC18A Job 1 VC18B Job 2 (28) (29)
	Yes 1 1 No usually different 2 2 Don't know 3 3
Q19a	What is you usual gross pay on your pay day, that is your pay before any deductions for tax and National Insurance, including any overtime, bonus, commission or tips etc. that you usually receive? RECORD AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY. PROMPT RESPONDENT TO USE DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS IF NECESSARY. USE LEADING ZERO
Q19b	And what is your NET pay, that is your pay after deductions? USE LEADING ZEROS Q19a Q19b
	Gross Amount Net Amount
	Job 1 NEARESTE VC 19 AA Job 1NEARESTE VC 19 AB (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39)
	JOB 2 NEAREST & VC 96 A JOB 2NEAREST VC 978 B
	(40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) Period
	Gross Net Frequency Frequency
	VCIACA Job 1 Job 2 VCIACB Job 1 Job 2 (50) (51) VCIADA(52) (53) VCIADB per day 1 1 1 1 per week 2 2 2 2 per 2 weeks 3 3 3 3 per month 4 4 4 4 3 months 5 5 5 5 6 months 6 6 6 6 per year 7 7 7 7 Other period (WRITE IN & CODE 8) 8 8 8 Refused 9 9 9 9 Don't know/ can't remember 0 0 0 Other reasons for no deatils (WRITE IN AND CODE) X X X X X
	No usual amount 50/ of pay/varies

SHOWCARD C I am going to read out some things which affect how people feel about their job. Can you tell me, from this card, how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with each one in this job? IF MORE THAN ONE JOB: I am referring to the job you are talking about at the moment.

Job 1 READ OUT	Very satis- fied	Satis- fied Neithe	Don't Very know/ Dissat- dissat- doesn't er isfied isfied apply	
with d) Your interest in e) Taking everythin sideration ho satisfied or constituted are you		2 3 . 2 3 .	4 5 6 VC 4 5 6 VC 4 5 6 VC 4 5 6 VC	C20CA 56 C20DA 57
Q20				
Job 2	Very satis-	Satis-	Don't Very know/	
READ OUT	fied	fied Neithe	Dissat- dissat- doesn't er isfied isfied apply	
c) The people you with		2 3.	4 5 6VC 4 5 6VC 4 5 6VC 4 5 6VC	200B 61

Q21a	SHOWCARD D	As far as	you can	remember	r, what v	vere y	our reasons	for	starting
	work with this	employer?	Use the	answers	on this	card	MULTICODE	OK	PROBE:
	Anything else?								

021b	And what wa	s the main reason?	SINGLE CODE ONLY
------	-------------	--------------------	------------------

Q21a	Q21b
Reasons	Main reason
Job 1 Job 2 (64) (66)	VC2IBA VC2IBB Job 1 Job 2 (68) (70)
01 It was easy to travel to	1 1 2 2
03 It had good career prospects/ good experience	3 3 4 4
challengingVC2/ASA55VC2/ASB	5 5
06 It has good conditions of employment	6 6
07 It had creche/childcare/nursery VC21A7A7 7VC2!A7B 08 It was an easy option/less stressful	7 7
than what I was doing before VC2/78/18 8VC2/78/5	8 8
9 You had to move to the area for another reason	9 9 0 0 X X
offered to me	Y Y
Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 1) VC21.41.3A 1 1 .VC21.4138	(69) (71) 1 1 64/ 71
Q22 Did you move to a different area (move house) in order to start employer?	: working with this
VC22A Job 1 Job 2 (72) (73)	VC228
Yes	72/ 73
Q23 Is this job READ OUT	
$(74) \qquad (75)$	VC23B
a permanent job (full time or part time)	GO TO Q25 74/
Q24a How long, in total, is/was your current (last) contract or employment? USE LEADING ZERO. CONVERT TO MONTHS (EMONTHS, 3 YEARS = 36 MONTHS)	
Job 1 Months (76) VC24AA Job 2 Months VC24AB	
Job 2 Months (78) VC24AB	76/ 79

CARD 9

Q24b	How much I	024b IF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED onger will this contract or period of employment run for? IG ZERO CONVERT YEARS TO MONTHS (EG. 2 YEARS = 24 MONTHS, 3 MONTHS)	
	Job 1	Months (10) (11) VC24BA	
	Job 2	Months (12) (13) VC24BB	10/ 13
Q25		hours of paid work do/did you actually do in an average week including ertime you usually do/did, but excluding meal-breaks?	
		Job 1 (14) (15) VC25A	
		Job 2 (16) (17) VC 25B	14/ 17
Q26	ONLY ASK (Are you loo	Q26 IF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED oking for a different job at the moment?	
	No	VC26A Job 1 Job 2 VC26B (18) (19)1122 know3	18/ 19
Q27	SHOWCARI useful? Wi gained in yo	hich of the statements on this card best describe the skills you have	
	02 Only u of w 03 Also u	seful in this particular job	20/
	Don't l	know4	21
Q28		training courses, lasting less than three days in total have been y this employer? USE LEADING ZERO. IF NONE CODE OO.	
	Job 1	(22) (23) VC 28 A	
		(Don't know) = 99)	
	Job 2	(24) (25) VC 28B	
		(Don't know = 99)	22/ 25

IF NO TRAINING COURSES GO TO Q30

Q29 SHOWCARD F Which of the things on this card did this (these) course(s) provide training in? MULTICODE OK PROBE: What else?

	01 Learning the basics of the job 02 Developing skills using your hands 03 Creativity, thinking of new or different ways of doing things 04 Making decisions 05 Communicating with other people 06 Managing or supervising the work of other people 07 Using your time efficiently 08 Developing technical skills, such as operating machines or office equipment 09 Working with numbers (non-specialised) 10 Working with numbers (specialised) 11 General reading or writing 12 Specialised writing, such as reports Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 1)	VC 293A 3 YC293B 3 VC 294A 4VC294B 4 YC 295A 5VC 295B 5 YC 296A 6VC 296B 6 YC 297A 7VC 297B 7 VC 298A 8VC 298B 8 YC 299A 9VC 299B 9 VC 291A VC 291B X VC 291A YVC 291B Y VC 2913A 1VC 2913B1	26/
			29
Q30	Would you describe this job as part of your career? Yes	VC30A VC30B Job 1 Job 2 (30) (31)	
	No	2 2	30/ 31

REPEAT Qs3-30 FOR EACH JOB CURRENTLY EMPLOYED IN - STOP AFTER 2ND CURRENT JOB

First Job Lasting Three Months or Longer

IF ONLY HAD ONE MAIN JOB GO TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q52
IF NEVER HAD JOB GO TO INSTRUCTION BEFORE Q52
IF HAS HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB ASK ABOUT THE FIRST JOB LASTING THREE MONTHS
OR LONGER AFTER LEAVING FULL-TIME EDUCATION. DO NOT INCLUDE JOBS OR ANY
JOB WHILE ALSO IN FULL-TIME EDUCATION. DO NOT INCLUDE ANY JOBS COVERED BY
THE CURRENT JOB SECTION.
DO NOT INCLUDE HOLIDAY JOBS

	JOB NUMBER ASKING ABOUT: VC 31A CODE FROM Q2 (FIRST FULL OR PART TIME JO	B) 32
	I will now ask you some questions about your first job (full or part time) lasting 3 months or longer after you left full time education	
Q31	Were you promoted in this job? (a change of job description AND a salary increase)	
	Yes VC31 (33) No C31 ASK Q32 No C3 GO TO Q33	33
Q32	How many times were you promoted?	
	VC32 (34) Once 1 Twice 2 Three times 3 Four or more times 4 Can't say 5	34
Q33	Can you tell me about the work you were doing when you started this job? Q33-Q36 APPLY TO WHEN THE COHORT MEMBER <u>STARTED</u> THE JOB	
	a) What was the name or title of your job when you first started this job? INCLUDE RANK OR GRADE	
		35/
	••••••	39
	b) What kind of work did you do most of the time when you first started this job? PROBE: Did you use any machinery or special materials? IF YES: What? CHECK SPECIAL SKILLS/TRAINING	
		40/
		42
Q34a	What were the minimum qualifications that were required when you started working with this employer? ENTER QUALIFICATION CODE FROM QUALIFICATION CARD. RECORD HIGHEST QUALIFICATION. USE QUALIFICATION CARD. IF NONE ENTER OO, IF DON'T KNOW ENTER 99	
	(43) (44) YC34A	43/ 48
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	

- 12 - Q34b What else helped you get this job? And what was the main thing? SINGLE CODE ONLY. ONLY CODE IN MAIN THING.

	READ OUT	
	(49) Experience 1 VC34BA	
	Contacts	
	Other qualifications	
	Specific skills/abilities	
	or something else (WRITE IN AND CODE 5)	
	or something else (Willie in Arts Cost of	
	Don't know	49
	Bont know	40
Q35	What was made or done by your organisation? DESCRIBE FULLY. PROBE MANUFACTURING/PROCESSING/DISTRIBUTING ETC. AND MAIN GOODS PRODUCED, MAIN MATERIALS USED, WHOLESALE/RESALE ETC.	
		E 0/
		50/ 52
000	Mara van DEAD OUT	
Q36	Were you READ OUT VC36 (53)	
	an employee	53
Q37	IF SELF-EMPLOYED ASK Q37. OTHERS GO TO Q38 Did you employ any other people?	
	VC37 (54)	
	None	
	25+ 3	54
	ASK ALL THOSE WHO WERE AN EMPLOYEE (CODE 1 AT Q36) OR WORKING AS A TEMP (CODE 2 AT Q36). OTHERS GO TO Q42	
Q38	SHOWCARD G Which type of organisation did you work for?	
	01. Drivete firm or company. VC 38 (55)	
	01 Private firm or company (any firm however large or small)	
	02 Nationalised industry/ public corporation	
	03 Local Authority/Local Education Authority	
	04 Health Authority/Hospital	
	Service	
	07 University	
	09 Armed forces	
	Don't know X	55

	- 13 <i>-</i>	
Q39	Was the place you worked at a branch/site of a larger organisation or not? Your branch/site was the building the building or group of building where you normal worked or worked from.	
	VC.39 (56)	
	Yes branch/site	56
Q40	How many people were employed by your employer at the branch place you worked?	
	VC40 (57) 10 or less 1 11 - 25 2 26 - 99 3 100 - 499 4 500+ 5	
	Don't know/Varies6	57
Q41a	Did you have any management responsibilities or supervise the work of others at all?	
	VC41A (58)	
	Yes (INCLUDE FOREMAN) 1 ASK Q41b No/Neither 2 GO TO Don't know 3 Q42	58
Q41b	How many people did you normally manage or supervise?	
	(59) (60) VC41B	59/ 60
Q42	ASK ALL Was this with a firm belonging to your family?	
	VC42 (61) Yes 1 No 2	61
Q43	Did you receive an income on a regular basis from this work?	
	Yes	62

	- 14 -	
Q44a	SHOWCARD H As far as you can remember, what were your reasons for starting work with this employer? Use the answers on this card. MULTICODE OK. PROBE: Any thing else?	
Q44b	And what was the main reason? SINGLE CODE ONLY	
	Q50b Main Reasons reason (63) VC44A1 1 1 02 It was a promotion 2 VC44A2 2 03 It had good career prospects /good experience 3 VC44A4 4 05 The work was interesting or challenging 5 VC44A5 5 06 It has good conditions of employment 6 VC44A4 6 07 It had creche/childcare/nursery facilities 7 VC44A7 7 08 It was an easy option/less stressful than what I was doing before 8 VC44A8 8 09 I had to move to the area for another reason 9 VC44A9 9 10 It was well suited to your qualifications 0 VC44AI 9 11 It was in a good location X VC44AI X 12 Just needed a job/only one offered to me Y VC44AI X 14 Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 1) 1 VC44AI 1 1	
		63/ 66
Q45	Did you move to a different area (move house) in order to start working with this employer? VC45 (67) Yes	67
0.40	When you should week DEAD OUT	
Q46	When you started, was it READ OUT VC.46 (68) a permanent job (full or part time) 1 GO TO casual or temporary work 2 Q48 for a fixed period 3 ASK Q47	68
Q47	How long was the <u>first</u> period or contract? USE LEADING ZERO. CONVERT YEARS TO MONTHS (EG. 2 YEARS = 24 MONTHS, 3 YEARS = 36 MONTHS)	
	Months VC 47 (69) (70)	69/ 70
Q48	ASK ALL How many hours of paid work did you actually do in an average week including any paid overtime you usually do, but excluding meal-breaks? USE LEADING ZERO	, 0

(Don't know = 99)

71/ 72

Q49a	How many training courses, lasting less than three days in total were provided by this employer? IF NONE CODE 00. USING LEADING ZERO.	
	(73) (74) VC49A	73/ 74
	(Don't know = 99)	
	ASK THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ON AT LEAST ONE TRAINING COURSE. OTHERS GO TO Q50	
Q49b	SHOWCARD I Which of the things on this card did this (these) course(s) provide training in? MULTICODE OK.	
	1 Learning the basics of the job VC4981 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	None	75/ 76
Q50	ASK ALL SHOWCARD J Would you say that the skills you have gained in this job are useful? Which of the statements on this card best describes the skills you have gained in this job?	
	01 Only useful in this particular job	
	Don't know	77
Q51	ASK ALL Would you describe this job as part of your career? VC57 (78)	
	Yes 1	
	No	78

- 16 -**Currently Unemployed**

Unemployment means being out of work but wanting work, You do not have to be registered unemployed. Do not count holidays during full time education.

USE 'CALENDAR' ON PAGES 2 AND 3 IN "YOUR LIFE"SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DATES. RESOLVE INCONSISTENCIES.

IF CURRENTLY UNEMPLOYED (CODE 1 AT Q1) GO TO Q52 IF HAS BEEN UNEMPLOYED BUT NOT CURRENTLY GO TO INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE Q62 IF NEVER UNEMPLOYED GO TO INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE Q70

ASK (Qs52-Q61) FOR CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

I will now ask you some questions about this period of unemployment. CARD 10 9 Q52 When did this period of unemployment begin? VC52A VC52B START MONTH START YEAR 10/ 13 SHOWCARD K I would like you to think about how this period of unemployment Q53 started, How did you come to be unemployed at this time? SINGLE CODE ONLY 01 Fixed term or temporary job ended..... 02 You were made redundant 2 04 You left a job because you were pregnant 4 09 You became unemployed for another reason......9 14 Q54 Have you signed on for READ OUT ... the whole of this period..... 15 Can't say 4 Q55 SHOWCARD L In general, how difficult is it to find work in your area at this time? 01 Extremely difficult..... 04 Not too difficult 4

16

Q56	Would you move out of the area (move house) for a job if it was offered?			
	VC56 (17)			
	Yes	17		
Q57	Have you had any offers of employment during this period of unemployment?			
	VC57 (18) Yes 1 ASK Q58 No 2 GO TO Q59	18		
Q58	How many offers of employment did you turn down during this period of unemployment?			
	VC58 (19)			
	01 1–2			
	3-4			
	Can't say/don't know5	19		
Q59	Over the last month of this period of unemployment, how many jobs did you enquire about? USE LEADING ZERO			
	(20) (21) VC59	20/ 21		
Q60	How many jobs have you actually applied for during the last month of this period? USE LEADING ZERO			
	(22) (23) VC60	22/ 23		
Q61	SHOWCARD M Do you do any of these things in this period of unemployment? MULTICODE OK			
	01 Employment training (ET) VC61A 1 02 Youth Training (YT/TS) VC61B 2 03 Attend a Jobclub VC61C 3 04 Enterprise Allowance Scheme (EAS) VC61D 4 Can't say YC61E 5 None of these YC61F 6	24		

Longest Period of Unemployment of Three Consecutive Months or More

USE 'CALENDAR' FROM THE "YOUR LIFE" SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DATES. RESOLVE INCONSISTENCIES.

IF HAD THREE MONTHS OR LONGER UNEMPLOYMENT (BUT NOT CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT) GO TO Q62

IF NOT BEEN UNEMPLOYED FOR MORE THAN THREE MONTHS BEFORE CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT GO TO Q70

IF NEVER UNEMPLOYED FOR 3 MONTHS OR MORE GO TO Q70

IF HAD SEVERAL PERIODS OF UNEMPLOYMENT OF MORE THAN 3 MONTHS, ASK ABOUT THE LONGEST PERIOD

I am now going to ask you about your longest period of unemployment.

Unemployment means being out of work but wanting work. You do not have to be registered unemployed. Do not count holidays during full time education.

Q62 When did this period of unemployment begin and end?

Q64

START MONTH	(25) (26) VC62A	START YEAR	(27) (28) VC62B	25/ 28
END MONTH	(29) (30) VC6XC	END YEAR	(31) (32) VC 62D	29/ 32

Q63 SHOWCARD N I would like you to think about how this period of unemployment started. How did you come to be unemployed at this time? SINGLE CODE ONLY

Can't say/I don't know......4

01 Fixed term or temporary job ended	VC63	(33)	
U2 You were made redundant		2	
O3 You were dismissed from a job		4	
05 You left a job for health reasons	ducation	5 6 7 8	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	
Can't say	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	X	33
Did you sign on for READ OUT			
the whole of this period	VC64	(34)	
and this to the period in the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	

34

	– 19 <i>–</i>	
Q65	SHOWCARD O In general, how difficult was it to find work in your area at this time?	
	V C 65 (35)	
	01 Extremely difficult 1 02 Very difficult 2 03 Quite difficult 3 04 Not too difficult 4 05 Not at all difficult 5 Don't know 6	35
Q66	Would you have moved out of the area (move house) for a job if it was offered?	
	V C66 (36)	
	Yes	36
Q67	Did you have any offers of employment during this period of unemployment?	
	V <i>C.</i> 67 (37)	
	Yes	37
Q68	How many offers of employment did you turn down during this period of unemployment?	
	VC.68 (38)	
	01 1–22	
	3-43	
	5+	38
Q69	SHOWCARD P Did you do any of these things in this period of unemployment? MULTICODE OK	
	01 Employment training (ET) VC69A 1 02 Youth Training (YT/TS) VC69B 2 03 Attend a Jobclub VC69C 3 04 Enterprise Allowance Scheme (EAS) VC69D 4 None of these VC69E 5 Can't say VC9F 6	39

- 20 - Education and Training

ASK ALL

Education at School or Sixth Form College

Now I would like to talk about your education at school, including sixth form colleges or other similar types of college. (Colleges where you can get the qualifications you can obtain at school or sixth form college).

Q70a How many schools or 6th form colleges did you attend after your 15th birthday? WRITE IN. USE LEADING ZERO

$$(40)$$
 (41) (41) (40) (41) (41)

Q70b What were the starting and finishing dates for each of these schools? The starting date of the first school will be before your 15th birthday.

Q70c What type(s) of school/college was it (were they) — state school, 6th form colleage, independent school, special school or something else? USE KEY FROM BELOW AND CODE IN BOXES.

FILL IN THE DATES AND SCHOOL TYPES

Key

state school=1 6th form college=2 independent school=3 special school=4 college of further education (FE)=5 other=6

	Q70b	Q70b	Q70b	Q70b	Sahaal Tuna	
	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	School Type (use key)	
School 1	VC+0BA1 (42) (43)	VC-TOBBI (44) (45)	VC70BCI (46) (47)	VC70BD (48) (4		42/ 50
School 2	VC-70BA 2 (51) (52)	VC708B2 (53) (54)	VC70BC2 (55) (56)	VC-707BD (57) (5		51/ 59
School 3	VC-701843 (60) (61)	VC-700B3 (62) (63)	VC70BC3 (64) (65)	(66) (6		60/ 68
School 4	VC 0BA4 (69) (70)	VC+012B4 (71) (72)	VC708C4 (73) (74)	VC TOBI	`	69/ 77
School 5	(10) (11)	(12) (13)	VC108C5 (14) (15)	(16) (1		10/ 18
CARD 11	9					

TREAT CONSORTIA ETC AS SINGLE SCHOOLS/COLLEGES

Q71a Now I would like you to think about all of the subjects that you took exams for at the schools or colleges that we have just been talking about. START WITH FIRST SCHOOL. REPEAT FOR EACH SCHOOL.

At... (school) please tell me every subject that you took and the qualifications and grades that you obtained. Also tell me what your age was when you took the exam. GO THROUGH EACH SCHOOL ATTENDED IN TURN AND CODE SUBJECT/QUALIFICATION AND GRADES USE SUBJECT, QUALIFICATION AND GRADE CARDS TO CODE. FOR EACH ONE WRITE IN SCHOOL NUMBER FROM Q70.

We are interested in all the exams that you took, however well or badly you did. USE GRID TO WRITE IN SUBJECT

Q71b SHOWCARD Q We would like to know how useful each of these qualifications has been for you. I will go through your qualifications, and I would like you to tell me how useful you think each one is (or has been) for you to get or do jobs.

USEFULNESS CODE

VERY USEFUL-1 FAIRLY USEFUL-2 SLIGHTLY USEFUL-3 NOT AT ALL USEFUL	- 4			v				
DON'T KNOW/NOT A	PPLICAB	LE=5		ARDS 1	1 8 12		<u> </u>	CARD 24
Q71b		071a	Q7	'1a	Q71a	Q71b		07h
Subject		ibject ode	Over	fication	Crada	sefulness	School No.	Acc
(WRITE IN)		.oue	Quan	neation	Grade		ransfer from	Age. (270)
								(34) (35)
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)			(25)	
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30	(31)	(32)	(36) (37)
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37	(38)	(39)	(34)
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44	(45)	(46)	(40) (41)
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51	(52)	(53)	(42) (43)
	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58	(59)	(60)	(44)(45)
	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65	(66)	(67)	(44) (47)
	(68)	(69)	(70)][](71)	(72	(73)	(74)	(48) (49)
	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79	(80)	(81)	(5) [[(¢1)
			Γ	7		 	CARD 12/0	1 1 (2)
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14	(15)	(16)	(52) (53)
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21	(22)	(23)	(55)
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28	(29)	(30)	(54) [[57]
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35	(36)	(37)	(58) (59)
	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42	(43)	(44)	(61)
	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49	(50)	l — i · · ·	(62) (63)
		j					1	3

WHERE QUALIFICATIONS ARE DUPLICATED CODE THE ONE WITH THE HIGHEST GRADE AS NORMAL, CODE THE OTHER AS X. IF THE GRADES ARE THE SAME, CODE THE ONE TAKEN LAST AS 'X'

Q71a – Q71b continued...

Q71b	Q71a	Q71a	Q71a	Q71b		Q71a
Subject (WRITE IN)	Subject code	Qualification	Grade	Usefulness	School No.	Age
	VC71A1	VC71B1	VC71C1	VC71D1	VC71E1	VC71F1
	VC71A2	VC71B2	VC71C2	VC71D2	VC71E2	VC71F2
	VC71A3	VC71B3	VC71C3	VC71D3	VC71E3	VC71F3
	VC71A4	VC71B4	VC71C4	VC71D4	VC71E4	VC71F4
	VC71A5	VC71B5	VC71C5	VC71D5	VC71E5	VC71F5
	VC71A6	VC71B6	VC71C6	VC71D6	VC71E6	VC71F6
	VC71A7	VC71B7	VC71C7	VC71D7	VC71E7	VC71F7
	VC71A8	VC71B8	VC71C8	VC71D8	VC71E8	VC71F8
	VC71A9	VC71B9	VC71C9	VC71D9	VC71E9	VC71F9
	VC71A10	VC71B10	VC71C10	VC71D10	VC71E10	VC71F10
	VC71A11	VC71B11	VC71C11	VC71D11	VC71E11	VC71F11
	VC71A12	VC71B12	VC71C12	VC71D12	VC71E12	VC71F12
	VC71A13	VC71B13	VC71C13	VC71D13	VC71E13	VC71F13
	VC71A14	VC71B14	VC71C14	VC71D14	VC71E14	VC71F14
	VC71A15	VC71B15	VC71C15	VC71D15	VC71E15	VC71F15
	VC71A16	VC71B16	VC71C16	VC71D16	VC71E16	VC71F16
	VC71A17	VC71B17	VC71C17	VC71D17	VC71E17	VC71F17
	VC71A18	VC71B18	VC71C18	VC71D18	VC71E18	VC71F18

Q72a Now I would like you to think about courses that you did after you left school sixth form college (or other colleges we have been talking about), which you took to get qualifications. We are interested in all courses leading to qualifications, however well or badly you did.

How many courses, which were supposed to lead to qualifications, have you started since leaving school/sixth form college (other college)?

1 or more		
Notie	 2	INSTRUCTIONS
		BEFORE 082

S <

ONE COURSE CAN COVER SEVERAL SUBJECTS, EG A UNIVERSITY/POLYTECHNIC DEGREE IS ONE COURSE.

Q72b Starting with the first course after you left please tell me all the subjects that you took and the qualifications and grades that you got, or tried to get, on this course. Include qualifications you are studying for at the moment. USE SUBJECT, QUALIFICATION AND GRADE CARDS TO CODE, CHECK COURSE NUMBER MATCHES COURSE NUMBER AT Q74

Q73 SHOWCARD Q AGAIN I would like you to tell me how useful you think each qualification is (or has been) for you to get or do jobs?

USEFULNESS C VERY USEFUL= FAIRLY USEFUL	1	NOT A	TLY USEF T ALL US KNOW=5	ì		
Q72b	Q72b	Q72b Q7:	2b	Q73		
	Subject	Qualification				
Subject	code	Code	Grade 1	Jsefulness	Course No.	·
	(52) VC7 BA (53)	(54) VC7;BBI (55	5) VE 722 (S	1===	YC73BI (58)	
	(59) VC72BA2(60)	(61) VC723B2(62	2) MF728 (6	(VC7382 (65)	
	(66) C72 BA3 (67)	(68) VC72833 (69	7) 1728 (7	`````	VC73B3 (72)	
	(73) VC7 BAY (74)	(75) VC72884 (76	5) VC728C	4) VC78A4	VC73B4 ₍₇₉₎	9
	(10) V7 BAS(11)	(12) VC7 BBS(13	3) VE 728 C	VC73A5	VC78BS (16)	, N
	(17) C72BAG (18)	(19) VC72BBC(20	V 728C4	1) VC73A6	VC73B6 (23)	
	(24) VG 2BA7(25)	(26) VC72867(2)	7) VE 728C	· / L	VC73B7 (30)	
	(31) VC72BA8(32)	(33) VC72BB &3		\ <u>L</u>	(31)	
	(38) VC72BA9(39)	(40) VC7, 1289 (4		2) (43)	VC73B9 (44)	
	(45) VC72BAIQ46)	(47) VC7 281045	ļ 		VC73B10 ₍₅₁₎	
	(52) VC7 BAII (53)	(54) VC7 BBI (55	VC728C	6) (57)	VC73B11 (58)	
	(59) VC7 BA1260)	(61) VC7 BB1262	2) VE728C	3) (64)		
	(66) VC7_18A(3(67)	(68) C72BB 13(69	9) (7 VC72B1	ا (۱)	VC38BB ₍₇₂₎	
	(73) VC7 (BA1 (74)	(75) VC7 8814(76	5 (7	7) (78)	VC73314 (79)	9
	(10) VC72 BA15(11)	(12) VC72BB151:	M72813		VC73BIS (16)	

23 – Qualifications Obtained after School

IF NO POST SCHOOL COURSES FOR QUALIFICATIONS GO TO READ OUT BEFORE Q82
IF TAKEN POST SCHOOL COURSES LEADING TO QUALIFICATION ASK Q74
USE GRID ON PREVIOUS PAGE TO MAKE SURE COURSE NUMBERS ARE CONSISTENT
USE 'CALENDAR' AS REMINDER

Q74 I now want you to think about the courses taken for these qualifications after leaving school or sixth form college. We are interested in all courses for qualifications, even if you did not obtain a qualification? REPEAT FOR EACH COURSE LEADING TO QUALIFICATIONS.

When did you start this course? And when did you finish? IF STILL ON COURSE LEAVE FINISH MONTH AND YEAR AND CODE 1 IN NEXT BOX.

START WITH THE FIRST COURSE AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND ASK Q74-81 FOR ONE COURSE AT A TIME - THEN GO ON TO NEXT COURSE. MAKE SURE THE COURSE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME AS RECORDED AT Q73).

	Star Month	t Year	Fini Month	ish Ye ar	on course Code 1
Course 1	(17) VC7+A1 (18	3)(19) VC71-B1 (20	D)(21) VC74C1 (22)((23) VC7 4DI	24) VC74EI (25)
Course 2	(26) VC7 1A2 (27	7)(28)VC711B2(29	9)(30)VC7HC2(31)((32) VC74D2	(33) VC7 (34)2
Course 3	(35) VC74A3 (36	5)(37) VC74B3 (38	3)(39)VC71C3(40)((41)VC7(D3)	(42) VC74E3
Course 4	(44) VC71 A4 (45	5)(46)VC71B4(4:	7)(48) VC74C4 (49)((50) VC7+D4	(51) VC74E4 (52)
Course 5	(53) VC7+A5 (54	4)(55) VC7+85 (56	6)(57) VC7+C5 (58)((59) VC74DS	(60) VC7 4E5

Q75

SHOWCARD R Where did you take/are you taking this course? SINGLE CODE ONLY VC75A VC75B VC75C VC75D VC75E Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 Course 4 Course 5 (64) (66) (70)(62)(68)03 College of Education/ (63) (65) (67) (69) (71 Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 1)...1....1

Q76	SHOWCARD S	Which of these	VC76A VC	76B VC76	C VC76.D	VC76E
	02 Access cours 03 Corresponde 04 Open Univers 05 Community F 06 Employment 07 Youth Trainir 08 Enterprise Al Other type of (WRITE IN A	rt of worksesesesesesesnce coursesity coursesity coursesity course (CP)sity course scheme f coursescheme scheme sch	Course 1 Co (72) 12 34 56 67 7(EAS) 8	turse 2 Course (73) (74) 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9	3 Course 4 (75) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Course 5 (76) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Q77	SHOWCARD T	Which of these t	VC77A VC Course C	C778 VC77 ourse Cours	C VC77D se Course	VC77E Course
	02 Part time cou 03 Sandwich co course with experience 04 Evening cour in your ow 05 Weekend on Other type o	h work //placement rse n time ly course f course	2	. 1	2 3 4 5	2 3 4 5
		AND CODE 6)	7	. 77	7	77/ 7 81
					CARD 1	5 9
Q78a	SHOWCARD U					
		MULTICODE OF		his card descrethere any other		-
Q78b	fees were paid?	MULTICODE OF rse? ONE AT Q78a	K. PROBE: Are	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	er ways that hel	p to
Q78b	fees were paid? pay for the cour IF MORE THAN (MULTICODE OF rse? ONE AT Q78a the main thing Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways	c PROBE: Are that paid for t Course 2 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways	there any other the course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways	Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways	Y Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways
01 Paid	fees were paid? pay for the country IF MORE THAN (And what was	MULTICODE OF Se? ONE AT Q78a the main thing Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (10) (11) loyer 1	c. PROBE: Are that paid for the Course 2 Q78a Q78b Main	there any other the course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main	er ways that hel NGLE CODE ONL Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main	y Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main
01 Paid at 02 You yo 03 You	fees were paid? pay for the cour IF MORE THAN (And what was d for by your emp t the time paid for the cour ourself r parents/relative	Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (10) (11) loyer 1 1 rse 2 2	that paid for to Course 2 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (12) (13)	there any other he course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (14) (15)	Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (16) (17)	Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (18) (19)
01 Paid at 02 You 03 You fri m 04 You 05 You wh	fees were paid? pay for the cour IF MORE THAN (And what was d for by your emp t the time paid for the cour purself r parents/relative iends gave you oney to pay for it received a full gr received a grant nich did not cover	MULTICODE OF rse? ONE AT Q78a the main thing Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (10) (11) Iloyer 1 rse 2 2 s/ 3 3 rant 4 4 the	that paid for to Course 2 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (12) (13)	there any other course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (14) (15)	Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (16) (17)	Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (18) (19)
01 Paid at 02 You yo 03 You fri m 04 You 05 You wh co co 16 The Other	fees were paid? pay for the cour IF MORE THAN (And what was d for by your emp t the time	MULTICODE OF rse? ONE AT Q78a the main thing Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (10) (11) loyer 1 1 rse 2 2 s/ 3 3 rant 4 4 the the 5 5	course 2 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (12) (13) 1 1 2 2	there any other course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (14) (15) 1 1 2 2	Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (16) (17) 1 1 2 2	Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (18) (19) 11 22
01 Paid at 02 You you of the Other Co.	fees were paid? pay for the cour IF MORE THAN (And what was d for by your emp the time r paid for the cour ourself r parents/relative iends gave you oney to pay for it received a full gr ir received a grant sich did not cover sts of completing urse re were no fees to er (WRITE IN AND DDE '7') ''t say ''t say	MULTICODE OF rse? ONE AT Q78a the main thing Course 1 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (10) (11) loyer 1 1 rse 2 2 rs/ 3 3 rant 4 4 the the the 5 5 pay 6 6	Course 2 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (12) (13) 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4	there any other course? SIN Course 3 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (14) (15) 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	Course 4 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (16) (17) 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4	Y Course 5 Q78a Q78b Main Ways Ways (18) (19) 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

Q78a - Q78b continued...

	Cou			rse 2	Course 3		Course 4		Course 5	
	Q78a	Q78b Main	Q78a	Q78b Main	Q78a	Q78b Main	Q78a	Q78b Main	Q78a	Q78b Main
	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways	Ways
01 Paid for by your employer at the time	VC78A1A	VC78BA	VC78A1B	VC78BB	VC78A1C	VC78BC	VC78A1D	VC78BD	VC78A1E	VC78BE
02 You paid for the course yourself	VC78A2A		VC78A2B		VC78A2C		VC78A2D		VC78A2E	
03 Your parents/relatives/friends gave you money to pay for it	VC78A3A		VC78A3B		VC78A3C		VC78A3D		VC78A3E	
04 You received a full grant	VC78A4A		VC78A4B		VC78A4C		VC78A4D		VC78A4E	
05 You received a grant which did not cover the costs of completing the course	VC78A5A		VC78A5B		VC78A5C		VC78A5D	_	VC78A5E	
06 There were no fees to pay	VC78A6A		VC78A6B		VC78A6C		VC78A6D		VC78A6E	
Other (WRITE IN AND CODE '7')	VC78A7A		VC78A7B		VC78A7C		VC78A7D		VC78A7E	
Can't say	VC78A8A		VC78A8B		VC78A8C		VC78A8D		VC78A8E	

Q79	How long altogether was CONVERT TO MONTHS IF YEARS - 36 MONTHS). IF	ANSWERED IN YE	ARS (EG. 2 YEARS -	- 24 MONTHS.
Course 1	Course 2	Course 3	Coursa 4	Course 5
Months	Months	Months	Months	Months
VC79A	VC798	VC79C	VC79D	√ <i>C</i> 7 9 <i>€</i>
(20) (21)	(22) (23)	(24) (25)	(26) (27)	(28) (29) 20/29
•	Don't know = 99			
Q80	What was your main reaso it for the job you were doi it might help you to g course/continue in educati	ng (or about to sta et a Job, to he	irt) at the time, becaus Ip you get onto an	se you thought other training
	Needed for Job at the time (taken as part of Job) To get a Job To continue education/train Other (WRITE IN AND CODE	Course 1 (30)12	(31) (32) 11	VC80D VC80E Course 4 Course 5 (33) (34) 1 2 3 3
			A	
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Can't say	5	55	30/ 55 34
Q81	Did you complete this cou	rse or did you leav	early?	
	Completed It Left before completion Left before completion but still got qualification	(35) 1 2	3 3	Course 4 Course 5 (38) (39) 11 22
	Still on course	4	4	4 4 39

REPEAT Q74-Q81 FOR EACH SEPARATE POST SCHOOL COURSE LEADING TO A

QUALIFICATION

OTHER COURSES (NOT LEADING TO QUALIFICATIONS)

Now I would like to talk about all courses that were NOT supposed to lead to a qualification and which lasted 3 days or longer.

Q82 Were any of these courses simply taken out of Interest and not to Improve you work skills, such as ...? MULTICODE OK evening or day classes taken just because you are interested in the subject (40)(not to help you find a job or to help with your work) . . ASK GO TO Q84 40 ASK Q83 IF CODE 1-3 AT Q82 IF NO GO TO Q84 Q83 How many courses like this have you taken since April, 1986? 41/ VC83 42 ASK ALL I'd like to continue by talking about any training courses lasting 3 days or longer which didn't lead to qualifications, (IF 1 OR MORE AT Q83: Excluding the ones we have just talked about). Include access courses, Government Training Schemes and courses which could help with reading, writing or number work. Also include training courses provided by your employer, but not those that just showed you how to do a job when you first started. Q84 How many training courses of this nature lasting 3 days or longer have you attended? USE LEADING ZERO. DON'T KNOW CODE 99 VC84 43/ 44 ASK Q85A - 94 FOR EACH COURSE. IF NONE, GO TO Q95. START WITH THE LONGEST COURSE. IF NONE, GO TO Q95. USE 'CALENDAR' AS REMINDER
Q85a When did you start this course? Month Year VC85AIA (45)Course 1 (46)VC8542A Course 2 (49)(50)(51 VC85A3A (53)Course 3 (54)(55) VC85A4A (57)Course 4 (58)(59) (60)VC8545A (61)Course 5 (62)(63)Q85b When did you finish or leave this course? Still on Month Year course VC85BIA (65)Course 1 (66)(67 (69)VC85B2A (70) (72)Course 2 (71)Course 3 VC85B3A (75) (76)(77)9 CARD 16 VC185884C VC85B4A Course 4 (11)(12 VC85B5A (15) Course 5 (16)(17

- 27 - SHOWCARD V Which of the things on this card did this course provide training in? PROBE: What else? MULTICODE OK. CODE ALL THAT APPLY Q86

			•						_				
		Coy	urs:	e 1	Cor	irse 2	2 C	ours	e 3	Cou	rse 4	Cou	rse 5
	01	Developing skills using your hands	20) s 1	VC8	6A1	1.V.C.	86.A.2	· (24)	vç86	A3."	20) 1.V.S.C	5A4 (2	1VC86A5
	03	different ways of doing things Making decisions	3	VC 86	sc!	3 VC	86¢ 2	3	VC86	3	3 VC86	Ċ4	3v(86C5
	04	Communicating with other people	4	VC8	ĠĎ!	4 V.C.	8602	4	VC 86	D3.	4 YC8E	₽4	4VC86D5
		Managing or supervising the work of other people	5	VC86	GEI.	5.VC	86E.	2.5	VC86	£3.	5 VC86	E4.	5VC86E5
	06	Using your time efficiently	6	VC.86	SFI.	6.V.C	86F.	4.6	VC86	F3	6 VC 86	F4.	6vC86F6
	07	Developing technical skills, such as operating machines											
		such as operating machines or office equipment											
		Working with numbers (non-specialised)	8 \	ICBE	HI	8.V.C	86 H.2	2.8	VC86	£НЗ.	8 VC80	H4	8VC8645
	09	Working with numbers	_	VCR	6Ī I	~ V(86 T	9 ^	VCRA	1.3	01/086	T4	ov/086T5
	10	Working with numbers (specialised) General reading or writing	0	VC86	इत्रां ∶	0.7.5	86J2	2.0	VC 86	13	0 v.C.8	J.4	0VC86J5
	11	Specialised writing, such as		VCQE		V V(96 V S)	118	(V 2	V VC 01	LL	W/COLVE
	12	Specialised writing, such as reports	Ϋ́	VCBE	أبا	YVÇ	86 L	₹. X 2. Y	VC86	1.3	X .V.C.O.	6L4	YVC86L5
	4.0	Finding and applying for a Job Other (WRITE IN AND CODE '2')	21)	VC 81	6MI (23)	0 C M	(25)	1000	M 2 (2	27)	. All (2	9)
	13	Finding and applying for a Job Other (WRITE IN AND CODE '2')	2	VC86	541	2 VC	86 N	$\frac{7}{2}$. 2	vc.86	43	2 VC8	-N4	2 VC86N5
													VC86.05
		Did not provide training	31	iĊ86	ioi.	3,00	860	2.3	vċ\$	603	3 VC8	604	. 20/ 3 29
		Did flot provide training				····	••••		••••	• • • •	0		0 20
Q87	SHO	IOWCARD W Where did you take	thi	s co	urse'	2 SIN	JGI F	COL	OF O	JI Y			
Q 0,	U111	VC	87	Α	VC	87B	· V	C87	C	VC	870		
		Cot	ars) an	e 1	Cou	irse 2 32)	2 C	ours (34)	e 3	Cou	irse 4	Cou	rse 5 38)
	01	Technical College Teacher Training College,	. 1	<i>.</i> .		Ţ		1	, 	• • • •	<u> </u>	• • • • •	1
		College of Education/											
		Higher Education	. 2			2		2			2		2
	03	Higher Education	. 3	• • • •	• • • •	3	• • • •	3	• • • •		3	• • • • •	3
	05	Institute of Higher Education	. 5			5		5			5		5
	06	Polytechnic or Scottish Central Institution											
	07	University/Open University	. 7			7	· · · · ·	7			7	<i></i> .	7
	08	 Adult Education Centre 	. 8			8		8			8		8
	10	Government Skill Centre Private or Commercial College	. 0			0	 	0			0	<i>.</i>	0
	11	Your employer's premises	. X			Х		x			X		X
	12	In your home	. Y (31)			33)		(35))	(:	۲ 37)	(3	¥ 39)
		Other (WRITE IN AND OCDE '1')	. 1	• • • •	••••	1		1		• • • •	1		1 30/
						<i>.</i>	<i>.</i>						39
		Can't say	. 2		• • • •	2		2			2		2
Q88	SH	HOWCARD X Which of these best	de	scrit	oes t	his c	ourse	? SI	ЙGГ	E CO	DE ON	LY	28 F
		Coi	urs	e 1	Coi	irse 2	z Č	ours	e 3	Con	38D irse 4	Cou	rse 5
	01	Course is part of work(40))	(-	41)		(42))	(4	43)	(4	14)
	02	Access course	. 2			2		2			2		2
	03	Correspondence course Open University course	. 3	• • • •	• • • •	3		3	• • • •		3		3
	05	Community Programme (CP)	. 5			5		5			5		5
	06	Employment training (ET)	6	• • • •	• • • •	6		6	• • • •		6	• • • •	6
	08	Youth Training (YT/YTS) Enterprise Allowance Scheme (EAS	S) {	в В		8		8			8	 	8
		Other type of course (WRITE IN AND CODE '9')											
		·											
		Don't know	0		• • • •	0	• • • •	0	• • • •		0		0 44

Q89	SHOWCARD Y And which of	- 28 - these best describes	this course? SINGLE	CODE
	ONLY	Course 1 Course 2	VC89C VC89D Course 3 Course (47) (48)	4 Course 5
	01 Full time course	2 2 e with	2 2	2
	work experience/placemen 04 Evening course in your own 05 Weekend only course Other type of course (WRITE	nt 3 3 time . 4 4 5 5	5 5	
	AND CODE '6') Don't know	6 6 7 7	666	6 45/ 7 49
Q90	Was this course paid for by you	VC90A VC90B Course 1 Course 2	VC90C VC90 Course 3 Course	4 Course 5
	Yes – all of course Yes – part of course No	1 1	11 11	1 2 3 50/ 4 54
Q91	How long altogether was the CONVERT TO MONTHS IF ANSW			
	Course 1 C	Course 2 Coourse	2 Course 4	Course 5
Days		C9142 (60)(63) VC91A		
Month	is VC91B1 (57) (58)(61) V	C9 B2 (62)(65) VC9 B	3 (66)(69) VC9 B4 (70)(73) V C9 IBS (74)
Q92a	Did you start this course beca about to start) at the time, beca help you get onto another tr	cause you thought it maining course/continu	light help you to get a	job, to
Neede	Course 1 (75)	VC92A2 VC92A3 Course 2 Course 3 (76) (77)	Course 4 Cou	12 /15 rse 5 ⁷⁹⁾
job a of th To ge	at the time/part ne job1 GO TO Q92 t a job2 GO TO Q93	2b 1 1 3 .2 2	1	1 2
train Other	nuing education/ ning GO TO Q93 reason 'E IN AND CODE '4')	3 .33	3	3
• • • • •	4 GO TO Q93	3 .44	4	4
Can't	say5 GO TO Q93	3 .55	5	5
			CAF	ID 17 9
Q92b	ASK ALL THOSE CODE 1 AT QS Did you go on this course wh month after job began)?			han one
	,	VC928 VC9282 Course 1 Course (10) (11)	2 Course 3 Course	e 4 Course 5
	When Job startedLater on	1 1 2 2	1	

	VC93A VC93B VC93C VC93D VC93E
	Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 Course 4 Course 5 (15) (16) (17) (18) (19)
	Completed it
Q94	SHOWCARD Z Now, I would like you to think about how this course has helped you since you did it. I will read out some statements and I would like you to say how true they are for this course. CODE 1-5 IN EACH BOX FROM KEY BELOW.
KEY	1 - very true 2 - somewhat true 3 - neither true nor untrue 4 - somewhat untrue 5- not true at all 6 - can't say/does not apply
READ O	OUT A-E. ALTERNATE ORDER TART Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 Course 4 Course 5 (use key) (use key) (use key) (use key) (use key) VC9441 VC9442 VC9443 VC9445
	a) This course helped me to obtain a job
	(20) (25) (30) (35) (40) b) This course helped me get on another VC94B1 VC94B2 VC94B3 VC94B4 VC94B5 course/continue my education
	c) This course helped me to do my job(s)
	d) This course helped me to do the work on
	another course
	(23) (28) (33) (38) (43)
	e) This course helped me in some other VC94E1 VC94E2 VC94E3 VC94E4 VC94E5 way(s)
	(24) (29) (34) (39) (44) 44

REPEAT Q85a-Q94 FOR EACH COURSE ATTENDED. OTHERS GO TO Q95

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT REVIEW

Q95a SHOWCARD AA Thinking about all your education, training and working or applying for jobs, have any of the things on this card stopped you doing as well as you could have done?

FOR EACH DIFFICULTY AT Q95a ASK Q95b

Q95b Did this affect your education and training, did it affect your work and job applications, or did it affect both work and education?

		Q95a		Q95b	
			ducation/	Work/	
		Anything	training	iob	Both
		(45)	(47)	(49)	(51)
01	Problems because of illness or disability	1V C95AI	11/0957	. (49) 3.Ⅰ. 1	(01)
	December problems	27/2/2/2	21/095	32 2	
02	Personal problems	2467572	2 7.5 101	经 5	2
03	Family commitments	3769545	3 7 5 13 1	B3 3	3
04	Financial difficulties	4VC95A4	4 75.731	3.5 4	4
05	Any criminal record you might have	5VC95A5	5 7 5 7 5 5	35. 5	5
06	Problems with reading writing or spelling.	6 VC95A6	6 VC 15.8	<u>چ.</u> 6	6
07	Problems with numbers or arithmetic	7VC95A7	7.V.C.958	6.6 37.7	7
08	Problems due to lack of training or				
	qualifications	8VC9 <i>5A8</i>	8 VC95 E	38. g	8
09	qualifications	9469549	9 VC957	9 9	9.
10	Problems providing suitable references	01/095410	ñ VC958	38. 8 39. 9 3100	o
11					
1.1	Problem finding suitable baby sitting/ creche facilities	VVC95A11	V UC.957	311 x 312 y	~
	Other problems AVDITE IN AND CODE IVI	V. 100 - 412	0 1/2 953	ર્ડાં ું 🗘 ∵ ∵ .	…≎
	Other problems (WRITE IN AND CODE 'Y')	TVC95712	1 19.00	?! 4 }	Ү
	None	(46)	(48)	(50)	(52)45/
	None	\dots 1 V C 95415	11/5,151	박유 1	1 52

Q96a SHOWCARD BB Again thinking about all your education, training and working or applying for jobs, have any of the things on this card stopped you doing as well as you could have done?

FOR EACH DIFFICULTY AT Q96a ASK Q96b

Q96b Did this affect your education and training, did it affect your work and job applications, or did it affect both work and education?
MULTICODE OK

		Q96a	Education/	Q96b Work/	
		Anything	training	iob	Both
		(53)		(55)	(56)
0	Courses were not relevant to your needs.	1VC96A	1) 19C96	(55) でして (55)	1
0:	Problems with transport	2VC96A	12 21/096	B2. 2	2
0	Problems with accommodation	3VC96A	3 3VC96	B3 3 B4 4	3
0			4 VC.96	B4. 4	4
0	Discrimination against you because of you.	r sexual			
	orientation	5 VC96 <i>4</i>	$45 5 \times 96$	<i>B</i> 5.5	5
0	6 Discrimination against you because of you	r race or	1000		
	religion	6 VC964	16 6 VC 96	B6.6 B7.7	6
	Other (WRITE IN AND CODE '7')	7 VC9 <i>64</i>	17 7.V.C.Y.G	87.7	7
				6 5 8.8	53/
	None	8 VC964	18 8 VC7	6 68 .8	8 56

SECTION L: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

I would now like to ask some questions about the members of your household, that is people who normally live here and with whom you share a living room OR normally share at least one meal a day. How many people are there altogether in your household, including both adults and children, and including yourself?

CIRCLE	CIRCLE NUMBER, THEN RECORD DETAILS OF EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER						
PERSON NO. NAME	SEX Male = 1 Female = 2	AGE 0-5 1 6-15 2 16-25 3 26-35 4 36-60 5 61+ 6	RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT WRITE IN CODES FROM LIST BELOW	LEGAL STATUS Married/living as married			
(2464) 01 RESPONDENT	VC97A1 (57)			VC97D1 (58)			
02	VC97A2 (59)	VC97B2 (60)	VC97C2 (61) (62)	V C97D2 (63)			
03	VC97A3	VC97B3	VC97C3 (66) (67)	VC97D3 (68)			
04	√C97A4 (69)	VC97B4 (70)	VC97C4 (71) (72)	VC97D4 (73)			
05	VC97A5 (74)	VC9785 (75)	VC97C5 (76) (77)	VC97D5 (78)			
06	VC97A6 (79) VC97A7	VC97B6 CAF (80) VC97B7	RD 18/9 VC97C6 (10) (11) VC97C7	VC97D6 (12) VC97D7			
07	(13) VC9748	(14) VC9788	(15) (16)	<u> </u>			
08	VC9748 (18) VC9749	(19) VC97B9	VC97C8 (20) (21) VC97C9	VC97D8 (22) VC97D9			
09	(23)	(24)	(25) (26)	(27)			
01 Lawful Spou 02 Live-in Partr 03 Own Child 04 Adopted Chi 05 Fostered Ch 06 Stepchild/Cl of Partner 07 Full Brother/ 08 Half Brother 09 Adopted Brother 10 Fostered Brother	ner ild Ild hild 'Sister /Sister other/Sister	11 Step Brother/Sist 12 Brother/Sister In- 13 Own Parent 14 Adopted Parent 15 Step Parent/Gua 16 Parent In-law 17 Grandparent 18 Grandchild 19 Great Grandpare 20 Other Blood Rela 21 Other Relative/in-	rdlan 23 Landl 24 Lodge 25 Emplored 26 Serva 27 Other	er byer nt, Nanny, Au Pair etc			

RELATIONSHIPS

I would like to ask you some questions about marriage and similar relationships, that is any people you may have lived with as a couple, for one month or more, whether or not you were actually married.

Q98	Have you ever lived with anyone as a couple? VC98	
	(28) Yes	28
Q99	ASK Q99-105 FOR EACH PERSON LIVED WITH. IF MORE THAN 3 USE SPARE QUESTIONNAIRE AND ATTACH TO MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE Can I start by asking you about the first person you lived with after you were 16?	
	When did you start living with this person?	
	Month Year	
	Partner 1 VC99AI (29) (30) (31) (32) VC99BI	
	Partner 2 VC99A2 (33) (34) (35) (36) VC99B2	29/
	Partner 3 VC99A 3 (37) (38) (39) (40) VC99B3	40
Q100	SHOWCARD CC As you know, some people live with partners who are the same sex as themselves. Please read out from this card the number corresponding to the sex of this partner. VCIOOA VCIDOB VCIOOC Partner 1 Partner 2 Partner 3 (41) (42) (43) 01 Male	
	02 Female	41/ 43
	IF PARTNER SAME SEX AS RESPONDENT GO TO Q103 IF PARTNER OPPOSITE SEX GO TO Q101	
Q101	Did you get legally married to this person? VCIOIA VCIOIB VCIOIC Partner 1 Partner 2 Partner 3 (44) (45) (46) Yes 1 1 1 GO TO Q10 No 2 2 2 GO TO Q10	
		44/ 46
Q102	When did you actually get married?	
	Month Year	
	Partner 1 VC102AI (47) (48) (49) (50) VC102E1	
	Partner 2 VC102A2 (51) (52) (53) (54) VC102B2	
	Partner 3 VC102A3 (55) (56) (57) (58) VC102B3	47/ 58

	IF MORE THAN ONE PARTNER ONLY ASK Q103 FOR THE LAST PARTNER
Q103	Can I just check, are you still living with this person?

	Yes	VC103A		GO TO Q106 GO TO Q104	59
Q104	ASK FOR EACH PAR When did you stop I				
			Month	Year	
	Partner 1	VC104A1 (60)	(61)	(62)	(63)VC10431
	Partner 2	VC104A2 (64)	(65)	(66)	(67) VC10482
	Partner 3	VC104A3 (68)	(69)	(70)	(71)VC104B360/71
Q105	INTERVIEWER CHEC	K: Is there anothe	r partner after	this?	
	Yes		VC1054 Partner (72) 1.	r 1 Partner 2 (73)1	VC105C Partner 3 (74) 1 GO TO Q99 2 GO TO Q106
					72/ 74

REPEAT Q99 TO Q105 FOR EACH PERSON THE RESPONDENT HAS LIVED WITH AS A COUPLE SINCE 16 FOR UP TO THREE PARTNERS. IF MORE THAN 3 PARTNERS USE SPARE QUESTIONNAIRE. OTHERS GO TO Q106

STILL LIVING WITH PARTNER 2 : VC103B

CHILDREN

Q106	I would now like to ask you about any children you may have given birth to (fathered). Can I first check, have you ever given birth (fathered a child)?	
	VCIO6 (75) Yes 1 GO TO Q107a No 2 GO TO Q110, WOMEN GO TO FILTER AT Q109 75	
	IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD, START WITH THE FIRST BIRTH AND WORK FORWARDS	
Q107a	How many have you given birth to/fathered? WRITE IN VCIO7A	
Q107b	ASK Q107b TO Q108 FOR EACH CHILD IN TURN And when was your child/children born? (76)	
	Day Month Year	
	CARD 19 9	
	Child 1 VC 10781A (77) (78) (79) VC10781880) (10) VC10781(11)	
	Child 2 VCIO7B2A (12) (13) (14) VCIO7824(15) (16) VCIO7B2 (17)	
	Child 3 VC107B3A (18) (19) (20) VC107B3E(21) (22) VC107B3C(23)	
	Child 4 VC107B4A (24) (25) (26) (26) (26) (28) (28) (28) (28) (29)	
	Child 5 VC107857 (30) (31) (32) VC107857 (33) (34) VC107857 (35)	
Q107c	And where is this child now? VCIO7C1 VCIO7C2 VCIO7C3 VCIO7C4 VCIO7C5 Child Child Child Child Child 1 2 3 4 5	
	(36) (37) (38) (39) (40) Living with respondent 1 1 1 1 1 Living elsewhere 2 2 2 2 2 Stillborn 3 3 3 3 Died 4 4 4 4 4 36/ Other (WRITE IN & CODE 5) 5 5 5 5 5 40	
	DO NOT ASK Q108 IF CHILD IS NOT ALIVE	
Q108	Is this child a boy or a girl? VCIO8A VCIO8B VCIO8C VCIO8D VCIO8E Child 1 Child 2 Child 3 Child 4 Child 5 (41) (42) (43) (44) (45)	
	(41) (42) (43) (44) (45) Boy 1 1 1 1 1 41/ Girl 2 2 2 2 2 45	
	REPEAT FOR EACH CHILD	
Q109	ASK ALL WOMEN ONLY. MEN GO TO Q110 SHOWCARD DD Which of the statements on this card best describes you at the moment? JUST READ OUT THE NUMBER BESIDE THE DESCRIPTION.	
	VC109 (46)	
	01 I am currently pregnant	
	Refused 3 Don't know 4 46	

HOUSING

QHO	ELSEWHERE, When did you start living at your 'normal' address?	
	IF STUDENTS LIVES AWAY FROM PARENTS/GUARDIANS DURING TERM, TERM TIME ADDRESS IS 'NORMAL'	
	Year (47) (48) Month (49) (50)	47/50
Q111	RESPONDENT'S CURRENT PRESENT ADDRESS IS [INTERVIEWER OBSERVATION UNLESS CONFIRMATION NEEDED]	
	VCIII Private residence Sheltered housing Hotel/Boarding house/Hostel Sarracks/Nurses people etc Barracks/Nurses home, etc Room (only) at workplace Prison/Remand centre Hospital/Nursing home, etc (as a patient) Other (WRITE IN AND CODE 9)	
	9	51
Q112	ACCOMMODATION OCCUPIED BY RESPONDENT'S HOUSEHOLD IS [INTERVIEWER OBSERVATION] VC 11 2 Detached house or bungalow	
Q113	Do you (or your partner) own or rent this accommodation or do you live here in some other arrangement, such as with your parents? Own outright Buying on mortgage/loan Rented – furnished - unfurnished - paying rent to parents Squatting Goes with the job (rent free) Rent free (other) Living with parents (rent–free) Others (WRITE IN AND CODE '9')	52
	0	53

Q114	Who do you rent this property from?	
	Local authority/New Town	
	Don't know Y	54
Q115	ASK IF RENTED OR OWNED OR BOUGHT ON MORTGAGE (CODE 1–5 AT Q113) SHOWCARD EE Is this accommodation rented (owned) in VCII5 O1 Your name only	
	Don't know7	55
Q116	IS RESPONDENT CURRENTLY LIVING WITH PARENTS OR GUARDIANS?	
Q117	VCIIG Yes	56
Q118	Year VCII7A Month VCII7B	57/60
Q119	How many of these addresses were your parents' or guardians' home? IF MORE	61 (IP 62
	THAN 9 CODE 9. IF DON'T KNOW CODE X. VC119	63

INCOME

ASK ALL STATE BENEFITS/PAYMENTS

Q120 I now want to talk about income from sources other than work.

SHOWCARD FF At present, are you (or your husband/wife/partner) receiving any of the state benefits or payments shown on this card? VC.12.0

	(64)	
Yes	1	ASK Q121
No		
Refused	3	Q122
Don't know		

64

Q121a Which of these are you (or your husband/wife/partner) receiving? PROBE: 'Any others?' UNTIL FINAL 'No'. WRITE IN AND CODE EACH BENEFIT RECEIVED IN GRID BELOW. IF RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER RECEIVE SEPARATELY SAME BENEFIT, ENTER ONCE ONLY.

FOR EACH RECEIVED ASK Q121b) - Q121d) AND RECORD IN GRID Q121b How much was the last payment of . . . (BENEFIT)? IF BOTH RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER RECEIVE THIS SEPARATELY, COMBINE AMOUNTS.

Q121c What period did that cover?

Q121d IF LIVING WITH SPOUSE/PARTNER Do you or does your husband/wife/partner receive this benefit?

CODE UNDER 'WHO RECEIVED'

IF NOT LIVING WITH SPOUSE/PARTNER RING CODE '1' UNDER 'WHO RECEIVED'

Q121a		Q121b	Q121c	Q121d
NAME OF BENEFIT/ ALLOWANCE	BENEFIT CODE	AMOUNT OF LAST PAYMENT (to nearest £)	PERIOD COVERED Weeks Months 1 2 3 WRITE IN DK= 99	WHO RECEIVED? Resp Spouse/ Both only partner only
VCIZIAI	(65) (66)	[EVC][K12]] (67) (68) (69) (70)	VC121G1 1 2 3 (71) VC121CA1 (72) (73)	VC121D1 1 2 3 (74)
VC121A2	(75) (76)	EVC121B3 (79) (80)	CARD 20 9 VC121C2 1 2 3 (10) VC121 CA2 (11) (12)	<u> </u>
VC121A3	(14) (15)	[E[VC]P]B		1
VC121A4	(24) (25)	(26) (27) (28) (29)	123 (30) VC121CA4	1 2 <u>3 (33)</u>
VC121A5	(34) (35)	(36) (37) (38) (39)	VC121C5 123 (40) VC12 CAS (41) (42)	
VC121A6	(44) (45)	EVCIRIB (46) (47) (48) (49)	VC121C6 123 (50) VC121CA6 (51) (52)	1 2 3 (53)
01 Unemployme 02 Supplementa income sup 03 Unemployme supplement income sup 04 Sickness Ber 05 Invalidity Ber	nt Benefit try Benefit/ port nt benefit and ary benefit/ port lefit	07 Attendance allo 08 Non-contributo invalidity pens	wance 12 One ry 13 Mate ion/ 14 Inval ment 15 Hous 16 Any conce or (WRI	parent benefit rnity allowance id care allowance ing benefit other state benefit allowance IE IN)
benefit/pen	sion	11 Child benefit	99 Don'i	know

- 38 -

OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME

ASK ALL

Q122 SHOWCARD GG Do you (or your husband/wife/partner) currently receive regular payment or income from any of the sources on this card, including any income from work your husband/wife or partner might receive?

VC122	15.41	
Yes	1	GO TO Q123
No		
Refused	3	Q124
Don't know	4	

54

Q123a From which of the sources are you (or your husband/wife/partner) receiving payments? PROBE: 'Any others?' UNTIL FINAL 'NO'. ENSURE RESPONDENT GIVES NAME AND CODE WHAT EACH RECEIVED AND ENTER IN GRID BELOW. RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER RECEIVE SEPARATELY SAME PAYMENT, ENTER ONCE ONLY.

FOR EACH RECEIVED ASK Q123b-Q123d AND RECORD IN GRID Q123b How much was the last payment of (INCOME SOURCE)? IF BOTH RESPONDENT AND SPOUSE/PARTNER RECEIVE THIS SEPARATELY, COMBINE AMOUNTS. (DON'T KNOW: 0001, REFUSED 0002)

Q123c What period did that cover?

IF LIVING WITH SPOUSE/PARTNER

Q123d Do you or does your husband/wife/partner receive this benefit? RING CODE UNDER 'WHO RECEIVED'IF NOT LIVING WITH SPOUSE/PARTNER RING CODE '1' UNDER 'WHO RECEIVED' OBTAIN PARTNER'S GROSS AND NET PAY

Q123a OBTAIN P	Q123a	Q123b	Q123c	Q122d
NAME OF BENEFIT/ ALLOWANCE	BENEFIT CODE	AMOUNT OF LAST PAYMENT (to nearest £)	PERIOD COVERED Weeks Months 1 2 3 WRITE IN DK= 99	WHO RECEIVED? Resp Spouse/ Both only partner only
VC 123A1	(55) (56)	[£VC 23 # 1 (60)	1 2 3 (61) VC123CA (62) (63)	
VC123A2	(65) (66)	[EVC][23B][2] [(67) (68) (69) (70)		
VC123A3	(75) (76)	EVC123BB (77) (78) (79) (80	CARD 21 9 VCI23 CA3 1 2 3 (10) VCI23 CA3 (11) (12)	VC123D3
VC123A4	(14) (15)	EVC1 3BH (16) (17) (18) (19	VC123C4 1 2 3 (20) VC123CA) (21) (22	<u> </u>
VC123A5	(24) (25)	EVC123B5 (26) (27) (28) (29	VC123C5 1 2 3 (30) VC123CA) (31) (32	
VC123A6	(34) (35)		VC123C6 123 (40) VC123CA	VCI23D6 1 2 3 (43)
	1			

SHOWCARD GG INCOME FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN WORK

CODE CODE 01 Educational grant 08 Other outside Household 02 Pension 09 Annuity/Trust fund 03 Trade Union/Friendly Society 10 Foster allowance 04 Maintenance 11 Accident insurance 05 Cash from parents 12 Other 06 Cash from relatives or friends 13 Spouse/partner's income

07 Rent from boarders, etc. from work (GROSS)

14 Spouse/partner's income from work (NETT)

97 (Refused) 99 (Don't know)

HEALTH

I'd like to ask you a few questions about your health. Firstly, how would you describe your health generally?
Would you say it is READ OUT VC124
(44) Excellent
Over the last twelve months, would you say your health on the whole has been READ OUT
VC125
(45)
Good
Do you suffer from any long term health problem, long standing illness, infirmity or disability, including problems due to depression or emotional problems?
VC126
(46)
Yes
Don't know

		, , , ,	0		
Q127a	long	OWCARD HH Do you suffer g standing illness, infirmity or R EACH DIFFICULTY ASK	from any of the disability? MU	problems on this of the CLTICODE OK	card because of
Q127b	Dog	es this stop you doing anythir R EACH DIFFICULTY ASK	ng that most otl	ner people of your a	age could do?
Q127c	Wha	at age were you when you f	first had this p	roblem? WRITE IN	AGE. IF BORN
			(47)	(49)	
	01	Difficulty with walking		Yes No	VC127C1
	•	-	VC127A1		
	02	or climbing stairs Difficulty with bending down and straightening up again, even if you		11 VC127B2	VC127C2
		hold on to something		_	(53) (54)
	03	Difficulty because of falls	VC12743	VC127B3	VC127C3
	0.4	or poor balance		3 3	(55) (56)
	04	Difficulty using your arms to	VC127A4	VC12784	VC127C4
		and stretch for things	4	4 4	(57) (58)
	05	Difficulty using your hands	VC12745	VC12785	VC127C5
		to hold, grip or turn things	5	5 5	(59) (60)
	06	Difficulties because of poor		VC127B6	VC127C6
	07	sight/partial sight/blindnes IF SIGHT PROBLEMS: DO NO Difficulties because of poor			[](61)[](62) ARING GLASSES VC127C7
	80	hearing/deafness Difficulty making other peopl	7 ^e VC12 7 48	77	[(63)[(64) VC127 <i>C8</i>
	09	understand you Difficulty understanding wha	8	8 8	(65) (66) VC127C9
	00			VC127B9	
	10	other people say to you DO NOT INCLUDE DIFFICULT Severe difficulties with eating	IES WITH ENGLI		(67)[(68) _ANGUAGE
	11	drinking and digestion Difficulties because of epilep	0 ^{sy} 'VC127A11	0 0 VC127811	(69) (70) VC127C11
	12	fits or convulsions Difficulties caused by breath	X lessness, VCl2 ≯A l2	Y	(71) (72) VC127C12
	13	wheezing or coughing Difficulties due to any scar, blemish or deformity you	(48)	Y Y (50) VC127B13	(73) (74) VC127C13
	14	might have Difficulty with bowel or	1 VC127A14	1 1 VC127B14	(75) (76) VC12 7 C14
	15	bladder control Difficulties due to constant or frequent pain/irritation .	VC127A15	VC127815	VCI27CIS (78)
	16	Difficulties caused by mental		VC127B16	(79) (80) CARD 22 9 VCI27CI6
		nervous or emotional prob		4 4	(10) (11)
	17	Other difficulties because of infirmity or disability	VC127AI7	VC12+B17	VC127C17
		None of these	VC127A18		(12) (13)
			🔾		1 KI9H KIDI

Q1	127	What illnesses or disabilities cause these problem? WRITE IN.	
		••••••	
		••••••	16/ 17
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Q.	128	DO NOT ASK Q128 DOES RESPONDENT SUFFER FROM A MENTAL HANDICAP? (INTERVIEWER OBSERVATION)	
		VC128	
		(18) Yes 1 No 2 Unsure 3	18
Q.	129	Have you ever been registered as a disabled person?	
		VCI29 Yes 1 GO TO Q130 No 2 GO TO Don't know 3 Q131	19
Q	130	Are you currently registered as a disabled person?	
		VCI3O (20) Yes 1 No 2 Unsure 3	20

LITERACY AND NUMERACY

Q131	ASK ALL As you probably know, thousands of adults have difficulties with reading or writing at one time or another. It would help us if you could answer some questions about your own experience of reading and writing. Since leaving school, have you had any problems with reading?	
	VC131	
	(21) Yes	21
Q132	mainly to your not being able to see properly or do you just have difficulties	
	reading?	
	(22) Sight problem	22
Q133	Let me ask you first about some of the problems you have with reading. Can you read and understand what is written in a magazine or newspaper? IF YES: Can you usually read this easily, or do you find some difficult?	
	VCI33	
	Yes easily	23
Q134	Can you usually read and understand what is written in a letter sent to you? IF YES: Can you usually read this easily, or do you find some difficult?	
	VC134	
	Yes easily	24
Q135	If you have to, can you usually read and understand any paperwork or forms you would have to deal with in a job? IF YES: Can you usually read this easily, or do you find some difficult?	
	VC135 (25)	
	Yes easily	25
Q136	If you have to, can you read aloud to a child from a children's story book? IF YES: Can you usually read this easily, or do you find some difficult?	
	VC136 (26)	
	Yes easily	26

Q137	What other things do you usually find difficult to read? PROBE FULLY. RECORD VERBATIM	
	••••••	27/
		28
Q138	When you do try to read something, what do you find difficult? Do you find it difficult to READ OUT AND CODE ONE FOR EACH	
	Don't Yes No know	
	recognise particular words?	29 30 31
	(Never try to read)	32
Q139	Have you been on any courses or classes since leaving school to help you get better at reading?	
	VC139	
	(33) Yes	33
Q140	What type of classes/courses were these? (RECORD VERBATIM) PROBE	
	••••••	
		34/
		35
ANSW ASK C	VER "NO" (CODE 3) TO ANY OF Qs 133, 134, 135, or 136 GO TO Q146. ALL OTHERS Q141	
Q141	How often do you read a newspaper?	
	VC141	
	Every day, including weekends	36

Q142	Now I'd like to ask you about magazines. In an average week, how much time do you spend reading or looking at magazines?	
	Hours (37) (38) VCI42A Minutes (39) (40)	37/ 40
Q143	Next, I'd like to ask you about books you may have read recently. They might be novels, story books, factual or text books, hardcover or paperbacks, and you don't need to have read the entire book, cover to cover. You may have just been looking for some particular information in a manual or an encyclopedia, whether at work or at home.	
	Have you read or looked something up in a book during the last six months?	
	VCI43 Yes	41
Q144	SHOWCARD II Here is a list of types of books. Would you please tell me if you've read any of these types of books in the past six months? Which ones? (INCLUDE COURSE BOOKSTICK ALL THAT APPLY). PROBE FULLY: Have you read any other types of books?	
	01 Fiction	42
Q145	In an average week, how much time do you spend reading books?	
	Hours (43) (44) VC145A Minutes (45) (46)	43/ 46
Q146	ASK ALL And since leaving school, have you had any problems with writing or spelling?	
	VC146	
	Yes	
	Can't say	47

	Can you tell me a little more about these problems. Are these problems due mainly to your not being able to see properly, or not being able to hold a pen and pencil or use a keyboard properly, or do you just have difficulties with writing generally?	
	Eyesight problem	
	Problem holding pen/pencil/ using keyboardVCI보구용 2 Q155 BothVCI보구C 3	
	Both VCI내구C 3 Difficulties writing generally 사이나구D 4 ASK Q148	48
Q148	Let me ask you about some of the problems you have with writing. If you need to, can your write a letter to a friend to thank them for a gift or invite them to visit? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC148 (49)	
	Yes, easily1 Yes, with difficulty2	
	No3	49
Q149	Could you write to an employer to apply for a job? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC149	
	Yes, easily	
	Yes, with difficulty	50
Q150	Could you fill in a form, from the council for example, or for a hospital appointment? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC150	
	Yes, easily1	
	Yes, with difficulty2	
	No3	51
Q151	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES:	51
Q151	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty?	51
Q151	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VCISI Yes, easily	51
Q151	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VCI5I	51 52
	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VC151 Yes, easily	
	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VC151 Yes, easily	
	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VCISI Yes, easily	
	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VC151 Yes, easily	52
	Could you write a letter of complaint about something if you wanted to? IF YES: Could you do this easily, or would it be with difficulty? VCIST Yes, easily	52 53

Q153	Have you been on any courses or classes to help you get better at? READ OUT. MULTICODE OK	
	Writing VCI53A 1 Spelling VCI53B 2 None VCI53C 3	57
Q154	ASK IF BEEN ON COURSE AT Q153, OTHERS GO TO Q155 What type of classes/courses were these? RECORD VERBATIM	
	••••••	
	•••••	
		58/ 59
		59
Q155	ASK ALL Since leaving school, have you had any problems with numbers or simple arithmetic?	
	VC155	
	(60) Yes	60
Q156	Now I'd like to know a little more about the problems you have with numbers and simple arithmetic.	
	When you buy things in shops with a five or ten pound note, can you usually tell if you are given the right change? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC156	
	(61) Yes, easily 1	
	Yes, with difficulty	61
Q157	If you need to, can you keep simple household accounts of what you have spent or saved or what to put by for bills when they come? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC157	
	Yes, easily	62
Q158	If you need to, can you usually work out what dates go with which day on a calendar? IF YES: Can you usually do this easily, or is it with difficulty?	
	VC158	
	(63) Yes, easily 1	
	Yes, with difficulty	63

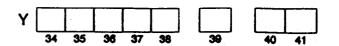
Q159 What is it you find difficult with numbers and simple arithmetic? Do you find it difficult to READ OUT AND CODE ONE FOR EACH

		Yes	No	Don't know	
	recognise and understand numbers when you see them add up take away divide	1 VCI59A 1 VCI59B 1 VCI59C 1 VCI59D	2 2 2	<u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	64 65 66 67
Q160	Have you been on any courses or class better at numbers or simple arithmetic? VC16 Yes	O (68) <u>1 AS</u> 2 GO	K Q161 TO INSTRUC		68
Q161	What type of classes/courses were thes	e? RECORD V	ERBATIM		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	······	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	69/ 70
	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, 0
	INTERVIEWER CHECK Q131, Q146 AND Q	155:			
	CODE 1 OR 2 BELOW:				
	Respondent has problems with reading, or arithmetic (Code 1 at Q131, Q146 or Q155)	VCI6IA	. 1 ASK Q1	62	71
	Respondent has no problems (Code 2, 3 or 4 at Q131, Q146 and Q155)	VC161B	. 1 GO TO (Q165	72
Q162	Thinking about problems you have explane you always had these kinds of problems.	perienced with plems or have t VCI62 (73)	n reading/wri they come ab	ting/arithmetic, out recently?	
	Always had these problems Come about recently	1			73

48 –
 Q163 How often did you receive special help at school for these problems? Was it regularly, occasionally or never? COMPLETE AS APPROPRIATE

		Regularly	Осс	asionally	Never	N/A	
	1 AT Q131	2.4					
_	,	?!! 1	• • • • • •	2	3	4	74
-	E 1 AT Q146 	3B +		0	0	4	
_	: 1 AT Q155	Y.Y 1	• • • • •	2		<u>4</u>	75
	work	36. 1		2	3	. 4	76
Q164 I	I'd now like to ask y your everyday life. I	ou about some	of the	effects these	problems h	ave for you in	
,	your everyday me. I	o they make it		•			
	get a new job if	\.C.1/		Yes .		N/A	
	you want one?	Y.C.16	>4 <i>A</i>	1	2	<u>3</u>	
	cope with a job i you have one? .	f VCIE	5.4B	1.`	2	3	78
•	to get on and ge promotion in a j	t ob?	64 <u>C</u>	1	2	3	79
٠.	manage your how business?	usehold VCI	64D.,	1	2	3	80
						CARD 24	99
	help children rea learn things?	nd or VCI	64E.	. 1	. 2	<u>3</u>	10
	to do the kinds of you'd like to do spare time?	in vour	164F.	. 1	. 2	3	11
	to communicate official people?	with VC	16.4G	. 1	. 2	3	12
	to get your poin view across who need to?	00 1/011	!6 <u>!</u> ;†	. 1	. 2	<u>3</u>	13
Q165	ASK ALL In general, which o while you were at s (READ OUT)			u have in y ou	r home, on a	regular basis,	
	•	VC	165A.	Yes	No	N/A	
	A daily newspaper. A weekly newspape Magazines	rVČ	658	. 1 . 1	. 2 . 2		<u>14</u> 15
	Magazines Comic books		-165C. -165D.	. 1	. 2	3	<u>16</u> 17
	A selection of other	r books in	165E	٠ ,	. ~	2	
	your home, say 25 An encyclopedia A dictionary A radio or stereo	or more	165F	: 1	. 2	3	18 19
	A dictionary	νζ	-165 (F. 2165 H	. 1	. 2		20 21
	A television	VC	1657.	. 1	. 2	3	22
	A telephone A computer	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	165 K	. 1 . 1	. 2 . 2 . 2	3	23 24 25
Time	Interview Finish			C166B (24)	hour clock)		26/ 29
Leng	th of questionna			/C167 32) (33)			30/ 31

Your Life Since 1986 self-completion



BCS70 The 1970 British Cohort Study 1992 Survey YOUR LIFE SINCE 1986

WHAT WE WANT YOU TO DO

Please fill in this questionnaire to give us an idea of some of the things that have happened to you since 1986.

So that we can see when things happened, there is a calendar for you to fill in, which starts in 1986. We hope that you can remember when things happened and in what order, but if you can't, please just make the best guess you can.

We would like you to show us the main thing that you were doing each month, by marking a line. For each month, pick the thing you were doing for all the time, or for most of the time.

Only mark one activity per month.

NOTES ON FILLING IN THE CALENDAR

Include any job, full-time or part-time, which you did for at least one month If you were "temping" or self-employed count the whole period as one job.

Work experience, sandwich jobs or holiday jobs while you were in full-time education should be recorded as 'full-time education'.

Time spend on a Government training scheme (eg Community Programmes, YTS or YT etc) should not be recorded as a job. Record it as a training scheme.

If you went on maternity leave or sick leave and went back to the same job, count the whole period as one job.

Working in a sheltered workship counts as a job.

The example would show that you were in a part-time job from January to August and then in a full time job from September to December.

	1990												
	ş	2	ł	ş	Ì	ş	3	ş	8	ğ	ě	å	
1: Seaking work (not in a job or on a course)												l	
Looking after your children or home full-time	(a)												
3. On a training achieme													
In full time education (school, college or university/polytechnic)								7.0	.3.				
5: Full-lime employee (30 hours a week or more)			ř						H			E	
6. Part-time employee (less than 30 hours a week)													
7. · Self-employed													
Something else (please write in)									3				

YOUR LIFE SINCE 1986

Use a line to show the main thing you were doing in each month (one line per month only)

		1986												1987										
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ą	May	Jun	Ja C	Aug	Sep	Ö	Ng	သို	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ą	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Ö	Nov	Dec
Seeking work (not in a job or on a course)																								
Looking after your children or home full-time																								
3. On a training scheme																								
In full time education (school, college or university/polytechnic)	F	H	F	_	-								E	Ŧ	-							-		
5. Full-time employee (30 hours a week or more)																								
6. Part-time employee (less than 30 hours a week)	T																							
7. Self-employed																								
8. Something else (please write in)													1					,						
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	5	4 5	5 56	3 57	58	5 5 9	60	61	62	63	64	6

						19	8	8											19	8	9				
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	ğ	No	Dec	-	Carl	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Ja Ja	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dac
Seeking work (not in a job or on a course)																		: : : : : : : : :							
Looking after your children or home full-time																									
3. On a training scheme																									
In full time education (school, college or university/polytechnic)																									
5. Full-time employee (30 hours a week or more).	-):- 			1												
6. Part-time employee (less than 30 hours a week)																									
7. Self-employed																									
8. Something else (please write in)																									
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	-	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20) :

YOUR LIFE SINCE 1986

NOTES ON FILLING IN THE CALENDAR

Include any job, full-time or part-time, which you did for at least one month.

If you were "temping" or self-employed count the whole period as one job.

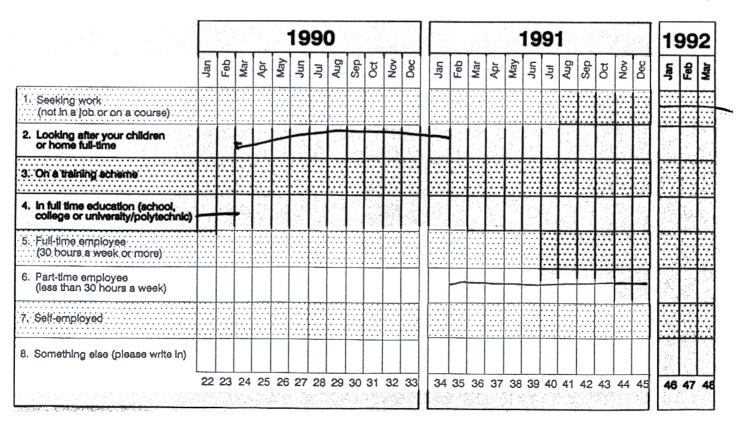
Work experience, sandwich jobs or holiday jobs while you were in full-time education should be recorded as 'full-time education'.

Time spent on a Government training scheme (eg Community Programme, YTS or YT etc) should not be recorded as a job. Record it as a training scheme.

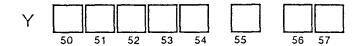
If you went on maternity leave or sick leave and went back to the same job, count the whole period as one job.

Working in a sheltered workshop counts as a job.

Use a line to show the main thing you were doing in each month (one line per month only)



Your Views self-completion



BCS70

The 1970 British Cohort Study 1992 Survey

Your Views

To give us an idea of your views on a number of topics we would like you to fill in this questionnaire

YOUR VIEWS ABOUT TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

People have very different opinions about many things. Below is a list of statements on different topics. You will agree with some of the statements and disagree with others. Read each statement and tick the relevant box to show how much you agree or disagree with the opinion.

How much do you agree or disagree with the statements below?

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH STATEMENT

1.	I think training in new technology would	VBAI	Agree		Disagree	-	Don't know	
2.	help me in the future A person must have a		2	3	4	. 5	6	(58)
	job to be a full member of society		2	🔲 з	. 🔲 4	. 5	<u> </u>	(59)
3.	It is much better to get some kind of training than to go straight into a paid job	<i>VBA3</i> □ 1		🗌 з	. 🗌 4	5	6	(60)
4.	Getting a job today is just a matter of chance	VBA4 □ 1		🗌 з	4		<u> </u>	(61)
5.	It is not worth the effort to learn about new technology	<i>VBA5</i> □ 1	2	🗌 3	. 🗌 4	. 5	6	(62)
6.	Having almost any job is better than unemployment	VBA6 □ 1	2	🔲 3	4	5	6	(63)
7.	You don't get enough money on training schemes to make them worthwhile	<i>VBA</i> ∓	2	🔲 3	4	5	6	(64)
8.	It is bad luck that causes people to be poor	VBA8 ☐ 1	2	🔲 з	4	5	<u> </u>	(65)
9.	I want to learn more about how to use computers	<i>VBA</i> 9 ☐ 1	2	🔲 з	🔲 4	5	<u> </u>	(66)
10.	Once you've got a job it is important to hang onto it even if you don't really like it	<i>VBA10</i> □1	□ 2	ि 3	🗀 4 .		□ 6	(67)

How much do you agree or disagree with the statements below? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH STATEMENT

				Neither				
11		trongly agree	Agree	agree nor disagree uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	
11.	Training schemes are better than the dole [] 1[2	. 🔲 з		. 5	6	(68)
12.	Being successful at work is just a matter of luck	VBA12] 1[2	. 🔲 3	. 🗌 4	. 5	6	(69)
13.	I would like to have a job involving new technology	VBA13		. 🔲 з	4	5	6	(70)
14.	If I didn't like a job I'd pack it in even if there was no other job to go to	YBA14]1[. 🔲 з	. 🔲 4	5	6	(71)
15.	Training schemes are the best way for young people to eventually get a job	VBA IS] 1[. 🔲 3		. 5	<u> </u>	(72)
16.	Getting on at work really depends on other people [VBA 16] 1[. 🔲 3	4	. 5	6	(73)
17.	A person can get satisfaction out of life without a Job	VBA1-		. 🔲 з	4	. 5	6	(74)
YO	UR WORK							
eac	e is a list of statements t h day. If you do not go o -time, then treat this as y	out to wor						
the thin	ne of the statements will l statement on the left ca k each statement is. ASE TICK ONE BOX FOR E	refully, the	en tick t	ı while othe he relevant	ers will be r boxes to	not true at a show how	all. Read true you	
			Very true	Some- what true	Neither true nor untrue	Some- what untrue	Not true at all	
1.	My work requires me to keep learning new things	VBS1 [(75)
2.	My work is monotonous because I always do the same things	√882	1	. 🔲 2	. 🔲 3	. 4	<u> </u>	(76)
3.	My present work skills will be useful or valuable in fi years time	ve	1	. 🔲 2	. 🔲 з		5	(77)
4.	I am able to vary the pace at which I work	; YB34	<u> </u>	2	. 🔲 3	. 4	5	(78)
5.	I can only take breaks at certain times						5 23	(79) 9 K 10-58)

YOUR SKILLS

People have a variety of skills. Some they use at work, others they use elsewhere. Some they are good at, others they are less good at. Some abilities and skills they have improved with practice, others they have not.

How good are you at the skills listed below? Please answer questions a,) b) and c) for each skill.

- a) Would you say that your own ability is good, fair or poor or non-existent? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN COLUMN A BELOW FOR EACH SKILL
- b) Where do you make use of this skill? At work only, both at work and elsewhere, elsewhere but not at work, or not at all?
 PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN COLUMN B BELOW FOR EACH SKILL
- c) Over the last 5 years (since March 1987) would you say your skill has got better, not changed, or got worse? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX IN COLUMN C BELOW FOR EACH SKILL

	COLUMN A How good are you?:	COLUMN B Where is skill used?: Change in last 5 years?:	
	Don't have Good Fair Poor skill	Used Used Used Don't at else- at Not have work where both used skill better change worse skill	-
1.	Writing clearly \sqrt{BCIA} $1 2 3 45$	VBC1B VBC1C 9 1 2 3 4 550 1 2 3 4	61
2.	,	VBC23 VBC2C 2 1 2 3 4 5 5 1 2 3 4	64
3.	Using tools Properly 1 2 3 4 6	YBC3B YBC3C 5 1 2 3 4 568 1 2 3 4	67
4.	Reading plans or diagrams 1 2 3 46	VBC4B VBC4C 8	70
5.	Constructing assembling VBC5A or building 1 2 3 47	VBC5B VBC5C 1	73
6.	Typing or using a VBC6A computer keyboard 1 2 3 47	VBC6B YBC6C 4 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 575 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4	76
7.	Using a computer to solve problems VBC7A or give information 1 2 3 47	VBC78 VBC7C	79
8.	Looking after VBC8A people who	VBC8B VBC8C CARD3	9
	need care 1 2 3 4 1		12

		COLUMN A	-			LUMN s skill us			Ch	COLU ange in I	JMN (ast 5 ye	_
		Good Fair Poor	have	et	Used else- where	Used at No both use			Got better	No change	Got worse	Don't have skill
9.	Giving advice and support to people	VBC9A □ 1 □ 2 □ 3	4 34	□ 1		BC9B □3 [5 25	1	VBC	9 C [] 3	4 38
10.	Teaching or instructing children or adults	VBCIOA ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3	4 37	1		BC107		5 28	<u> </u>	VB0 □2		4 39
11.	Supervising other people's work or activities	VBC 11A	4 40	1		BC11B		5 41	_ 1		<i>○11 ○</i> □ 3	4 42
12.	Carrying out mathematical calculations	VBC12A		1		BC 128		5 44	1		<i>C/2C</i> □3	4 45
13.	Selling products or services	/BC/3A				/BC13,		5 47	1	2	∑/ <i>3C</i> □3	4 48
14.	Finance and accounts	VBC14A 1 2 3	4 49	1	and the second second	′BC14E □3 [5 5 0	1	VB(□ 2		4 51
15.	Running an organisation group or firm	VBC 15 A			the second of th	BC151		5 కు	□ 1	VB(□2	3	4 54
16.	Reading and understanding written instruction or information	VBC16A		1	. 7 - 5 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 5	<i>BC16E</i> []3 [a and the first of the second state of the sec	5 5 6	1		C 16 C	4 57
17.	Making decisions	VBC H A	·	1		(8C17B □3 [5 53	1		<i>□</i> 3	4 60

HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT YOUR LIFE SO FAR

Q1.	How well do you get on with other people? VBDI PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	Very well	(61)
Q2	Generally speaking, which of these two statements comes closest to your view? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	I find that most people can be trusted \Box 1 $VBD2$	
	I find that I cannot be too careful in dealing with other people 2	(62)
Q3	And which of these two statements comes <u>closest to your view?</u> PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	I often find myself drawn into arguments with other people	
	I usually manage to avoid arguments with other people	(63)
Q4	Which of these two statements comes <u>closest to your view?</u> PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	I never really seem to get what I want out of life	
	I usually get what I want out of life 2	(64)
Q5	And which of these is <u>most true for you?</u> PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	I usually have a free choice and control over my life	
	Whatever I do has no real affect on what happens to me	(65)
Q6	And which of these is most true for you? PLEASE TICK ONE BOX ONLY	
	Usually I can run my life more or less as I want to	
	I usually find life's problems just too much for me	(66)

Q7	Here is a scale from 0 to 10.			
	completely satisfied. Please ti	mpletely dissatisfied and "10" means thick one box to show just how dissyour life has turned out so far. PLEASE	atisfied or	
	Completely VBD7		Completely Satisfied	
	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9	10 (6	57)
Q8	Please use the scale again belo yourself five years ago. PLEASE	w to show where you think you migh	t have put	
	Completely VBD8		Completely Satisfied	
	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9	10 (6	8)
Q9		e to show where you expect to be a you are 26. PLEASE TICK ONE BOX	able to put	
	Completely VBD9		Completely Satisfied	
	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9	9 🔲 10 (6	59)

- 8 -YOUR HEALTH

These questions are concerned with how you are feeling generally. Please answer them by ticking the 'Yes or 'No' box for each one. It is important that you try to answer all the questions. PLEASE TICK ONE BOX FOR EACH QUESTION

1 2 3 4 5	Do you often have back-ache?	VBEI VBE2 VBE3 VBE4 VBE5	(70) (71) (72) (73) (74)
6	Do you usually have great difficulty in falling or staying asleep?	VBE6	(75)
7	Do you usually wake unnecessarily early in the morning?	VBE7	(76)
8	Do you wear yourself out worrying about your health? Yes No	VBE8	(77)
9.	Do you often get into a violent rage? Yes No	VBE9	(78)
10	Do people often annoy and irritate you? Yes No	VBE10	(79)
11	Have you at times had a twitching of the face, head or shoulders?	VBEII	(80) 4 9
12	Do you often suddenly become scared for no good reason?	VBE12	(10)
13	Are you scared to be alone when there are no friends near you? Yes No	VBE13	(11)
14	Are you easily upset or irritated? Yes No	VBE14	(12)
15	Are you frightened of going out alone or of meeting people?	VBE15	(13)
16	Are you constantly keyed up and jittery? Yes No	VBE16	(14)
17	Do you suffer from indigestion? Yes No	VBEIT	(15)
18	Do you often suffer from an upset stomach? Yes No	VBE18	(16)
19	Is your appetite poor?	VBE19	(17)
20	Does every little thing get on your nerves and wear you out?	VBE20	(18)
21	Does your heart often race like mad?	VBE21	(19)
22	Do you often have bad pains in your eyes? Yes No	VBE12	(20)
23	Are you often troubled with rheumatism or fibrositis?	VBE23	(21)
24	Have you ever had a nervous breakdown? Yes No	VBE24	(22)

Interview schedule

Cohort Member: Address:

Telephone contact (if available)

Comments - write outcome for each call, then total in box and code

Date	Day (1-7)	Time (1-3)	Final outcome on reverse of contact sheet

Personal calls

Date	Day (1-7)	Time (1-3)	Comments - As above

Contact Codes	Day	Mon = 1, Tues = 2, Wed = 3, Thurs = 4, Fri = 5, Sat = 6, Sun = 7
	Time	Up to Midday = 1, Midday-6pm = 2, 6pm Onwards = 3

	Total No. of calls	vE3	(24)
į	Total I.o. of calls	1	(

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is ... from MORI. We have been commissioned by City University to conduct this survey, which is part of the 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70). That is the study which involves everybody born between the 5th and 11th April 1970 and has been been gathering information about their lives since they were born. I'd like to speak to . . . (NAME OF COHORT MEMBER) who is a member of the 1970 British Cohort Study. Is s/he available to speak to me now. IF YES SPEAK TO COHORT MEMBER AND EXPLAIN THE STUDY AS OUTLINED IN THE INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS (PAGE 2).

IF COHORT MEMBER NOT AVAILABLE BUT LIVING AT ADDRESS EXPLAIN YOU WILL BE SENDING THE SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE AND ARRANGE TO CALL BACK. IF MEMBER MOVED GET NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS.

YOU SHOULD RECORD AT LEAST FOUR ATTEMPTS AFTER THE INITIAL CALL TO COMPLETE THE INTERVIEW BEFORE ABANDONING THE ADDRESS. SOME CALLS MUST BE EVENINGS AND/OP. WEEKENDS.

Date of 1st contact:		,					
Date self completion	sent:						
How sent: VE4		By Post	1	Personally(25)			
Was self completion on arrival	filled in VE5	Yes	1	No			
Date of Interview:							
Outcome of conta	ict						
Proxy interview/assist Refused	no address neterview of survey self completi	VE6D 4 VE6E 5 VE6F 6 VE6G 7 VE6H 8 VE6T 9 VE6T 0 on collected VE6K X VE6L Y	Reason:	UCTION BELOW			
Tests refused Proxy refusal Other		VE6M 1 VE6M 2 VE6O 3		er:			
OLD ADDRESS TR THE CONTACT SH	ANSFER IT THE SECTION OF THE SECTION	TO NEW CONTACT SHE THE OLD ADDRESS TO	ET AND ATTEM FIELD IMMED				
IF NEW ADDRESS IMMEDIATELY. [IS MORE TH DO NOT ATT	AN 15 MILES FROM OL EMPT TO CONTACT TI	.D ADDRESS RE HE RESPONDE:	ETURN THIS CONTACT SHEET TO FIELI NT.			
Cohort Member:							
New Address:							
New Telephone No:							
Interviewer name:			Interviewer N	umber /			
				(29) (30) (31) (32) (33)			

VFI = Areacode Region: Survey region at interview Valid_21: Basic selection criterion for analysis

Interview showcards

SHOWCARD A

01	Full-time paid employee (30+ hours a week)
02	Part-time paid employee (under 30 hours a week
03	Full-time self employed
04	Part-time self employed
05	Unemployed and seeking work
06	Full-time education
07	Temporarily sick/disabled (less than 6 months)
80	Long-term sick/disabled (6 months or longer)
09	Looking after home/family
10	On a training scheme
	Something else

SHOWCARD B

1	It was a fixed term or temporary job
2	You were made redundant
3	You were dismissed
4	You were pregnant
5	For other health reasons
6	To look after your home or children
7	You decided to return to education or go on a training course
8	You had a better job to go to
9	You just decided to leave
	Other reason

SHOWCARD C

01	Private firm or company
02	Nationalised industry/public corporation
03	Local Authority/Local Education Authority
04	Health Authority/Hospital
05	Central Government/Civil Service
06	Charity or Trust
07	University
80	Polytechnic
09	Armed Forces
	Other type of organisation

SHOWCARD D

01	Only useful in this particular job
02	Only useful with employers in the same line of work
03	Also useful in jobs with quite different lines of work

SHOWCARD E

01	Learning the basics of the job
02	Developing skills using your hands
03	Creativity, thinking of new or different ways of doing things
04	Making decisions
05	Communicating with other people
06	Managing or supervising the work of other people
07	Using your time efficiently
80	Developing technical skills, such as operating machines or office equipment
09	Working with numbers (non-specialised)
10	Working with numbers (specialised)
11	General reading or writing
12	Specialised writing, such as reports
	Other things

SHOWCARD F

Fixed term on temporary job ended

You were made redundant

You were dismissed from a job

You left because you were pregnant

You left a job for health reasons

You decided to leave a job yourself

You left a period of self-employment

You couldn't get a job after leaving full-time education

You became unemployed for another reason

SHOWCARD G

Unemployment benefit

Supplementary benefit/Income support

Housing benefit

Child benefit

Other benefit or allowance

Partner's income

Maintenance payments

Regular payment from other relative(s)

Rent from boarders/lodgers/tenants

Payment from odd jobs/casual work

Redundancy pay

Pension from previous employer

Savings

Other source of income

SHOWCARD H

Full-time paid employee (30+ hours a week)

Part-time paid employee (under 30 hours a week)

Full-time self employed

Part-time self employed

Unemployed and seeking work

Full-time education

Temporarily sick/disabled (less than 6 months)

Long-term sick/disabled (6 months or longer)

Looking after home/family

On a training scheme

Something else

SUBJECT CODES

- O1 ACCOUNTING
- 02 ART
- 03 ART AND DESIGN
- 04 ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE
- 05 ARITHMETIC
- 06 ARCHAEOLOGY
- 07 BIOLOGY
- 08 HUMAN BIOLOGY
- 09 BUSINESS STUDIES
- 10 BUILDING
- 11 HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY
- 12 CHEMISTRY
- 13 COMMERCE
- 14 COMPUTING STUDIES
- 15 CLASSICS
- 16 CD AND TECHNOLOGY
- 17 COMMERCIAL STUDIES
- 18 CHILD CARE/CHILD DEVELOPMENT
- 19 COOKERY
- 20 CSS
- 21 CRAFT
- 22 COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- 23 CATERING
- 24 COMMUNITY STUDIES
- 25 DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY
- 26 DESIGN
- 27 DRAMA
- 28 DANCE
- 29 ECONOMICS
- 30 ELECTRONICS
- 31 ENGINEERING SCIENCE
- 32 ENGLISH UNSPECIFIED
- 33 ENGLISH LANGUAGE
- 34 ENGLISH LITERATURE
- 35 ENGLISH SPOKEN
- 36 ENGINEERING
- 37 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
- 38 EUROPEAN STUDIES

- 39 ECONOMIC HISTORY
- 40 FOOD AND NUTRITION
- 41 FASHION/FASHION AND FABRIC
- 42 FRENCH
- 43 GEOLOGY
- 44 GEOGRAPHY
- 45 GERMAN
- 46 GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL STUDIES
- 47 GENERAL STUDIES
- 48 GRAPHIC DESIGN/GRAPHICS
- 49 GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCE
- 50 GOVERNMENT
- 51 GE DESIGN
- 52 HISTORY
- 53 HOME STUDIES
- 54 HOME ECONOMICS
- 55 **HUMANITIES**
- 56 HISTORY OF ART
- 57 HEALTH STUDIES
- 58 HISTORY OF ECONOMICS
- 59 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY
- 60 ITALIAN
- 61 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- 62 LATIN
- 63 LIFE/LEISURE STUDIES
- 64 MATHEMATICS
- 65 **METALWORK**
- 66 METAL AND PLASTICS
- 67 MOTOR VEHICLE STUDIES
- 68 MUSIC
- 69 MEDIA STUDIES
- 70 MODERN STUDIES
- 71 NEEDLECRAFT
- 72 NUTRITION
- 73 NURSING
- 74 NUMERACY

75 OFFICE PRACTICES

- 76 PHYSICS
- 77 PHYSICS WITH CHEMISTRY
- 78 PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- 79 POLITICAL ECONOMY
- 80 POTTERY
- 81 PHOTOGRAPHY
- 82 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- 83 RURAL STUDIES
- 84 RUSSIAN
- 85 SPANISH
- 86 SCIENCE
- 87 STATISTICS
- 88 GENERAL SCIENCE
- 89 SECRETARIAL STUDIES
- 90 SOCIAL STUDIES
- 91 SOCIOLOGY
- 92 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY STUDIES
- 93 SOCIAL ECONOMICS
- 94 SOCIAL EDUCATION
- 95 **SHORTHAND**
- 96 TYPING
- 97 **TECHNOLOGY**
- 98 TEXTILES
- 1X TECHNICAL WOODWORK
- 2X TVEI
- 3X WORD PROCESSING
- 4X WOODWORK
- 5X WORLD STUDIES
- 6X OTHER LANGUAGES
- 7X OTHER ACADEMIC SUBJECTS
- 8X OTHER VOCATIONAL SUBJECTS
- 9X B TECH UNSPECIFIED
- 0X OTHERS

KEY FOR QUALIFICATIONS

'O' AND 'A' Level, GCSE, SCOTTISH 'O', 'H' AND STANDARD GRADES

- 01 CSE grades 2-5
- 02 CSE CSE grade 1
- 03 GCE 'O' Level passes or grades A-C
- 04 GCSE grades A-C
- 05 GCE 'A' Level
- 06 Scottish 'O' Grade passes or grades A-C
- 07 Scottish Standard Grade grades 1-3
- 08 Scottish Higher Grade
- 09 Scottish Certificate of Sixth Year Studies (CSYS)

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS (RSA) AWARDS

- 10 RSA Stage 1
- 11 RSA Stage 2
- 12 RSA Stage 3

CITY AND GUILDS AND REGIONAL EXAMINING BOARD CERTIFICATES

- 13 Operative
- 14 Craft/Intermediate/Ordinary/Part 1
- 15 Advanced/Final/Part II or III
- 16 Full Technological (FTC)
- 17 Other City and Guilds
- 18 City & Guilds can't say which
- 19 Insignia Award in Technology (GCIA)

JOINT INDUSTRY BOARD (JIB) NATIONAL JOINT COUNCIL, (JNC) AND OTHER AWARDS

20 JIB/NJC or other Craft Technician Certificate

NATIONAL DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

- 21 ONC/OND (or SNC/SND)
- 22 HNC/HND (or SHNC/SHND)

TEC/BEC/SCOTED/SCOTBEC/SCOTVEC AWARDS

- 23 TEC/BEC/BTEC (or SCOTEC/SCOTBEC/SCOTVEC National General Certificate or Diploma
- 24 TEC/BEC/BTEC (or SCOTEC/SCOTBEC/SCOTVEC) Higher or Higher Cert of Diploma or National

OTHER TECHNICAL or BUSINESS QUALIFICATIONS

25 Other technical or business qualifications - including HGV, PSV etc.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS including NURSING

- 26 Professional qualification membership awarded by professional institution
- 27 Part of a professional qualification eg Part 1 of a two part course
- 28 Nursing qualifications including Nursery Nursing (NNEB)

UNIVERSITY, POLYTECHNIC AND CNAA AWARDS

- 29 Polytechnic (or Central Institute) Diploma or Certificate (NOT CNAA VALIDATED)
- 30 University or CNAA Diploma or Certificate Including Dip HE and Teaching Training College Certificate
- 31 University or CNAA First Degree Including B Ed
- 32 University or CNAA Post Graduate Diploma
- 33 University or CNAA Higher Degree Msc, PhD, etc.

ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS

34 Any other qualifications

GRADE CODES

- 1 A/1 GRADE
- 2 B/2 GRADE
- 3 C/3 GRADE
- 4 D/4 GRADE
- 5 E/5 GRADE
- 6 F/6 GRADE
- 7 UNGRADED/UNCLASSIFIED
- 8 SAT ONLY
- 9 PASS
- 0 OTHER PASS
- Y FAIL
- A CREDIT
- **B DISTINCTION**
- C MERIT
- D CERTIFICATE
- E 1st CLASS HONOURS
- F 2nd CLASS HONOURS (DIVISION 1)
- G 2nd CLASS HONOURS (DIVISION 2)
- H 3rd CLASS HONOURS
- 1 1st CLASS

- J 2nd CLASS (DIVISION 1)
- K 2nd CLASS (DIVISION 2)
- L 3rd CLASS
- M OTHER
- N DUPLICATE QUALIFICATION
- O STILL ON COURSE

SHOWCARD I

Very useful

Fairly useful

Slightly useful

Not at all useful

SHOWCARD J

01	Technical College
02	Teacher Training College
03	College of Education/ Higher Education
04	Further Education College
05	Tertiary College
06	Institute of Higher Education
07	Polytechnic or Scottish Central Institution
80	University/Open University
09	Adult Education Centre
10	Government Skill Centre
11	Private or Commercial College
12	Your employer's premises
13	In your home
	Some other place

SHOWCARD K

01	Course is part of work
02	Access course
03	Correspondence course
04	Open University course
05	Community Programme (CP)
06	Employment training (ET)
07	Youth Training (YT/YTS)
80	Enterprise Allowance scheme (EAS
	Other type of course

SHOWCARD L

01	Full time course
02	Part time course
03	Sandwich course or a course with work experience
04	Evening course in your own time
05	Weekend only course
	Other type of course

SHOWCARD M

01	Paid for by your employer at the time
02	You paid for the course yourself
03	Your parents/relatives/friends gave you money to pay for it
04	You received a full grant
05	You received a grant which did not cover the costs of completing the course
06	There were no fees to pay
	Other

SHOWCARD N

'O' AND 'A' Level, GCSE, SCOTTISH 'O', 'H' AND STANDARD GRADES

- 01 CSE grades 2-5
- 02 CSE CSE grade 1
- 03 GCE 'O' Level passes or grades A-C
- 04 GCSE grades A-C
- 05 GCE 'A' Level
- 06 Scottish 'O' Grade passes or grades A-C
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- 23 TEC/BEC/BTEC (or SCOTEC/SCOTBEC/SCOTVEC National General Certificate or Diploma
- 24 TEC/BEC/BTEC (or SCOTEC/SCOTBEC/SCOTVEC) Higher or Higher Cert of Diploma or National

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- 32 University or CNAA Post Graduate Diploma
- 33 University or CNAA Higher Degree MSc, PhD, etc

ANY OTHER QUALIFICATIONS

34 Any other qualifications

SHOWCARD O

01	Developing skills using your nands
02	Creativity, thinking of new or different ways of doing things
03	Making decisions
04	Communicating with other people
05	Managing or supervising the work of other people
06	Using your time efficiently
07	Developing technical skills, such as operating machines or office equipment
08	Working with numbers (non-specialised)
09	Working with numbers (specialised)
10	General reading or writing
11	Specialised writing, such as reports
12	Work experience
13	Finding and applying for a job
	Other things

SHOWCARD P

01	Technical College
02	Teacher Training College
03	College of Education/Higher Education
04	Further Education College
05	Tertiary College
06	Institute of Higher Education
07	Polytechnic or Scottish Central Institution
80	University/Open University
09	Adult Education Centre
10	Government Skill Centre
11	Private or Commercial College
12	Your employer's premises
13	In your home
	Some other place

SHOWCARD Q

01	Course is part of work
02	Access course
03	Correspondence course
04	Open University course
05	Community Programme (CP)
0 6	Employment training (ET)
07	Youth Training (YT/YTS)
0 8	Enterprise Allowance Scheme (EAS)
	Other type of course

SHOWCARD R

01	Full time course
02	Part time course
03	Sandwich course or a course with work experience/placement
04	Evening course in your own time
05	Weekend only course
	Other type of course

SHOWCARD S

- 1 Very true
- 2 Somewhat true
- 3 Neither true nor untrue
- 4 Somewhat untrue
- 5 Not true at all

SHOWCARD T

1	Single, and never married
2	Married, first and only marriage
3	Re-married, second or later marriage
4	Legally separated
5	Divorced

Widowed

SHOWCARD U

- 1 Living alone
- 2 Living with your husband or wife
- 3 Living as a couple with someone to whom you are not married
- 4 Living in some other arrangement

SHOWCARD V

- 1 I am currently pregnant
- 2 I am not pregnant

SHOWCARD W

- 1 Your name only
- 2 You and your partner's name
- 3 You and someone else's name
- 4 In your partner's name but not yours
- 5 In someone else's name (include parents)
- 6 Some other arrangement

SHOWCARD X

01	Unemployment Benefit
02	Supplementary Benefit/Income Support
03	Unemployment Benefit and Supplementary Benefit/income support
04	Sickness Benefit
05	Invalidity Benefit
06	Industrial injury benefit/pension
07	Attendance allowance
80	Non-contributory invalidity pension/severe disablement allowance
09	Mobility allowance
10	Family income supplement/family credit
11	Child benefit
12	One parent benefit
13	Maternity allowance
14	Invalid care allowance
15	Housing benefit
16	Any other state benefit or allowance

SHOWCARD Y

01	Educational grant
02	Pension
03	Trade Union/Friendly Society
04	Maintenance
05	Cash from parents
06	Cash from relatives or friends
07	Rent from boarders, etc.
80	Other income from sources outside the household
09	Annuity/Trust fund
10	Foster allowance
11	Accident insurance
12	Any other source of regular family/household income

SHOWCARD Z

01	Fiction
02	Recreation or entertainment
03	Current affairs or history
04	The bible
05	Inspiration or other religion
06	Science or social science
07	Reference
80	Manuals
09	Cook-books
10	Biographies/books about famous people
11	Self improvement books eg. keep fit, popular psychology
	Other types of books

Literacy and Numeracy Assessments

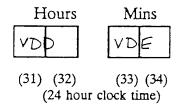
Y Number:			
	(23) (24) (25) (26) (27)	(28)	(29) (30)
Sample:			

Most people find some types of reading or numberwork easier to do than other types. Different people have difficulty with different things. We would like to find out a little more about the things that you find easy or difficult to do.

In the last part of this interview I would like you to look at some cards like this (SHOWCARD AT1) and answer some questions about them. You do not have to read them out loud to me. You can look at the cards whenever you like - this is not a test of memory. You can take as much time as you like and "pass" if you do not know the answer. You can ask me to repeat questions, but I cannot tell you if you get an answer right or wrong.

Most people find that they enjoy this. Shall we start?

TIME AT START OF ASSESSMENT



ASSESSMENT TASK 1

Introductory script

I'd like to start by asking you to do some reading. There is nothing to write. Read the advert to yourself and then when you are ready I will ask you a couple of questions about it. You don't need to read it to me.

Instruction to interviewer

Show interviewee the newspaper advert for a concert. When they have read it, ask the following questions.

Script

- Now you have had a look at the advert, can you tell me where the concert is being held? Interviewee answers.

 Thank you.
- Q2 Who will be playing at the concert?
 Interviewee answers.
 Thank you

 VDIB

Assessment guidelines

			incorrect
Answer 1	Birmingham National Exhibition Centre (or Birmingham NEC)	[]1	[]2 35
Answer 2	The Firm	[]1	[]2 36

ASSESSMENT TASK 2a

Introductory script

I would like you to do some more reading. There is nothing to write. Look at the page from Yellow Pages then I'm going to ask you a couple of questions. You can look at the page any time. It isn't a test of memory.

Instruction to interviewer

Show interviewee the page from Yellow Pages. Give them time to have a quick glance at it and then ask the following questions.

Script

- Q1 Please could you give me the address of Casper's Restaurant.
 Interviewee answers. VD2AI
 Thank you.
- Q2 What is the 'phone number of Bobby Brown's Restaurant? Interviewee answers. VD2A2
 Thank you.

Assessment guidelines

		correct	mcorrect
Answer 1	28 Lower Holyhead Road, Coventry	[]1	[]237
Answer 2	Leamington Spa 316719 (or number only.)	[]1	[]238

ASSESSMENT TASK 2b

Introductory script

This time you have a map to look at. Again there is nothing to write. Have a look at it now and I shall ask you a couple of questions about it.

Instruction to interviwer

Show interviewee the map. Give them a few seconds to look at it and then ask them these questions.

Script

Q1 Please tell me the quickest route from Oban to Dundee.
Interviewee answers
Thank you.

Q2 Is Edinburgh east or west of Glasgow?
Interviewee answers
Thank you.

A company of	correct	mcorrect
Answer 1 The best route follows the A85 all the way.	[]1	[]2 39
	11	. ,
Answer 2 Edinburgh is east of Glasgow		[]2 40

ASSESSMENT TASK 3a

Introductory script

Have a look at this advert. You won't have to do any writing. Tell me when you are ready and I will ask you a couple of questions.

Instruction to interviewer

Show interviewee the advert for the Royal Navy. Suggest that they have a quick glance at it and then ask these questions. They need the time to read once they have been asked the questions.

Script

- Q1 What's the age limit for applying, if you are NOT a qualified Engineer?
 Interviewee answers
 Thank you

 VD3AI
- Q2 If you want more information, what do you have to do if you make a phone call? Interviewee answers
 Thank you

 VD3A2

		correct	mcorrect
Answer 1	26/under 26	[]1	[]241
Answer 2	Quote reference AF99736/quote a reference number	[]1	[]242

ASSESSMENT TASK 3b

Introductory script

I'd like you to have a look at this page from a video manual. There is some text and a diagram on the page. Again you don't have to write anything, just answer a couple of questions when you are ready.

Instruction to interviewer

Show interviewee the video recorder manual. Give them time to read it and then ask the following questions.

Script Q1	What do the initials RF stand for? Interviewee answers Thank you	VD3	151
Ω 2	What is the feature with the DE	,	7.0

- Q2 What is the factory setting for the RF channel?
 Interviewee answers
 Thank you

 VD3B2
- Q3 Where in the rest of the manual would you look to find out about the STILL V-LOCK adjustment screw?

 Interviewee answers

 Thank you

		correct	incorrect	
Answer 1	Radio frequency - NOT 'channel adjustment screw'	[]1	[]2	43
Answer 2		[]1	[] 2	44
Answer 3	page 14	[]1	[]2	45

ASSESSMENT TASK 4a

Introductory script

Please have a look at the graphs, which both show the results of the <u>same</u> by-election poll. Again there's no writing involved, simply answer my questions when you are ready.

Instructions to interviewer

Show interviewee the graphs showing result of a by-election poll. When they have had a while, ask the following questions.

Script

Why would the Labour Party prefer to use graph B rather than graph A to put in an article about their chances of winning the by-election?

Interviewee answers

Thank you

VD4A3

	correct	incorrect	
Answer 1 approximately 35%	[]1	[]2	46
Answer 2 Differently scaled Y axis on each graph			
(or answer to that effect)	[]1	[]2	47
Answer 3 EITHER: their support seems to be growing faster in	n graph B	. ,	
OR: it looks as though they are further ahead of the Co			
in Graph B (or answer to that effect)	[]1	[]2	48

			~	4.
ASSESSA	A FINT	TA	SK	4h

Please read this passage fairly carefully. You will be asked to look back at it again, let me know when you are ready.

Instructions for interviewer

Show interviewee the article and give them time to read it. Then ask the following question.

Script

Q1 What are the main points of Jace's argument in favour of hunting?

Assessment guidelines:

Tick all answers given

1 Answers given can be any of the following			-
* bring employment to the area VD4B1		[]1	
* look after the environment VD482		[]2	
* conserve wildlife (birds) VD4B3		[]3	
* raises considerable revenue for the Government	VD4B4	[]4	49

ASSESSMENT TASK 4c	
ASSESSIVIENT LASS 40	

I'd like you to read these pages on hypothermia. They're from a First Aid book. When you've read them I'll ask you a couple of questions. You don't have to read out loud.

Instructions to interviewer

Show interviewee the article on hypothermia. Give them time to read it and then ask them these questions.

Script

Q1 What are the things you could do if you found someone who was suffering from hypothermia?

Interviewee answers

Titletviewee allswers

Thank you

Q2 If someone has lost body heat and become hypothermic slowly, what is the best way to rewarm them?

Interviewee answers

Thank you

	Ti	ck all ar	nswers given	
Answer 1				
a) remove outer clothing and replace any wet				
clothing until dry			VD4CIA	
b) put patient in a warm bed		[]2	VD4C1B	
c) put a covered hot water bottle under the left armpit		[]3	VD4CIC	
d) place in a hot bath		[]4	VD4CID	
e) give hot drinks and high energy food		[]5	VD 4CIE	50
Answer 2. The heat way to revere them is to do it slowly		correct	incorrec	t
Answer 2 The best way to rewarm them is to do it slowly - if they lost heat slowly they should regain it slowly	VD.4C2	[]1	[]2	51

ASSESSMENT TASK 5

Introductory script

I'd like you to read this short passage. When you've read it I'll ask you a question about it. You don't have to read it out loud. Let me know when you are ready.

Instructions to interviewer

Show the interviewee the passage. When they are ready ask the following questions.

Script

Q1 What was the greatest cause of Jonathon's discomfort? Interviewee answers Thank you

VD5

Assessment guidelines

Answer

EITHER "The pigeon had routed him"

OR "He would not be able to rout the pigeon"

OR "The pigeon" NOT "pigeons"

Answered correctly Answered incorrectly

[]1

52

INTERVIEWER INFORMATION

NB. "ROUT" means "defeat" or "displace". You may accept any answer to this effect.

INTERVIEWER REMARKS (COMPLETE EVEN IF TEST ENDED PREMATURELY)

						Hours	Mins	
Q1	TIME AT	COMPLET	TION OF RE	EADING TASK	VD1R1A	\		VDIRIB
						(53) (54) (24)	4) (55) (56) hour clock time)	
Q2	a) V	Vas anyone	else present	in the room dur		stration of this	section?	
				YES	(57)	GO TO Q2b		
				мо	2	GO TO Q3		57
			PRESENT: PERFORM		BER OF PERS	ONS AND COI	DE EFFECT ON	COHORT
					EFI	FECT ON RES		
	NO. OF I	PERSONS	(USE LEAD	DING ZERO)	Seemed to be harmful	None <u>observa</u> VDIR2BS	<u>ble</u> <u>impr</u>	
	ADULTS		\	VDIR2BI	(60) 1	_	- 	
		г	58 59			VDIR2B	4	
	CHILDREN	L	51 62	VDIR1B3	(63) 1	2		
Q3	a) W			ted prematurely?	•			
				VDIR3A	(64)			
				YES	1	GO TO Q3b		
SEC	TION			NO	2	GO TO NUM	MBERS SECTIO	N 64
	b) R	eason for p	oremature te	rmination of this	section.	VDIR3B	(65	5)
	CODE		Cohort n	nember asked to	terminate			
	ALL THAT			nember became u viewer suggested			2	
	APPLY		Major in	terruption caused	termination .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	i
	Other (WRIT	F IN AND) CODF 4)				a.	65
				••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4	υs
IATO,	VE ON TO N	OMBEK2	2ECHON					

ASSESSMENT TASK 6a

Introductory script

The next part is to find out how happy you are using numbers in a variety of different situations. This first one is about money. I'm going to ask you a question and then I want you to tell me the answer. You can write anything down if you want to.

You decide to buy two items in a shop. The total comes to £17.89. You hand over £20.00. What is your change?

Instructions to interviwer

Ask the question fairly slowly and repeat it if necessary. If they want to use a calculator, ask them if they can manage without. If they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

Assessment guidelines

The question must be right on the first attempt.

Answer £2.11

Answered correctly Answered incorrectly	VD6AI	[]1	66
The interviewee used a calculator	VD6A2	[]1	67

ASSESSMENT TASK 6b

Introductory Script

The next questions are to do with time. You can write anything down if you want to. You want to video a concert which is being shown tonight at a quarter to twelve and finishes at twenty past three in the morning. Please answer the following questions:

- Q1 In 24 hour clock time, what time do you program the video to begin recording? VD6B1
- Q2 And when would you program it to finish (again, in 24 hour clock time)? VD6B2
- .Q3 Will a 4 hour tape be long enough (on standard play)? VD6B3

Instructions to Interviewer

Ask the questions fairly slowly and repeat them if necessary. If they want to use a calculator ask them if they can manage without. If they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

Answer 1 23:45		Correct [] 1	Incorre	ect 68
Answer 2 03:20 Answer 3 Yes		[]1	[]2	69 70
The interviewee used a calculator	VD6B4	[]1		71

ASSESSMENT TASK 7a

Introductory script

You are in a shop and are going to buy these four items. You need to add them up to make sure that you have enough money. You have a pocketful of pound coins and no other change; how many coins will you hand over to the shopkeeper?

OK - here is the list.

£1.40 and £3.86 and £7.15 and 79 pence.

Instructions for interviewer

Show the list to the interviewee. They may ask to use a calculator. Say that you would prefer it if they did it without, but if they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

£14	VD7AI	correct []1	incorrect
The interviewee used a calculator	VD742	[] 1	73

ASSESSMENT TASK 7b

Introductory script

This time I'd like you to look at this shape and work out its area. You don't have to do this in your head, and the formula is given. Use a pencil and paper if you like. Tell me the answer when you are ready.

Instructions

Show interviewee the drawing of a box and triangle. Make sure they have a pencil and paper. They may ask to use a calculator. Say that you would prefer they did it without, but if they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

Assessment guidelines

The answer must be correct at the first attempt.

Answer: 48 metres squared, or 48 square metres	VD7B1		incorrect [] 2 74
The interviewee used a calculator	VD782	[]1	75

A GOOD ON AND THE CALL O	

ASSESSMENT TASK 8a

Introductory script

This task is asking you about credit and hire purchase - HP. You don't have to do this in your head. You can use your pencil and paper if you like and if you want me to repeat a question, I can. You have decided to buy a car on HP over 3 years paying monthly.

The car costs £4,900. You must pay a 10% deposit.

Q1 What is the deposit? VD8A1

Now you have to pay £4410 over three years, paying monthly. How much do you have to pay each month? VD8A2

Instructions to interviewer

Show the interviewee the graphic of the car. Read out the questions slowly. You can ask them a second time if you like. They may ask to use a calculator. Say that you would prefer if they did it without, but if they insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

Assessment Guidelines

The interviewee used a calculator

The answers must be correct at the first attempt

	·	correct	incorrect
Answer 1	Deposit is £490	[]1	[]2 76
Answer 2	Monthly instalments are £122.50	[]1	[] 2 77

VD8A3 []1

78

A	22	T'S	SA	1EN	тт	A	:K	Rh
Δ	.7.7	т	. TIV	IPIN		H .	חי	വ

This time we would like you to use some charts. You and a friend have decided to go on holiday to Ireland, and you are going to sail from Holyhead. You have to go in August but want the cheapest fare possible for that month.

- Q1 When could you go? VD8B1
- Q2 What would be the total <u>return</u> cost for you both to go in your car? YD8B2

Instructions to interviewer

Read out the questions slowly. You can ask them a second time if you like. They may ask to use a calculator. Say that you would prefer if they did it without, but if they reall y insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

For question 2, emphasize that it is the 'return' cost that you want.

Answer 1 19-22 August : 26-29 August (either or both is Answer 2 £230	s acceptable)		[] 2 79 [] 2 80
			Card 5 9
The interviewee used a calculator	VD8B3	[]1	10

ASSESSMENT TASK &c	
ANNENI IANE XC	

Look at these two jackets. Both are in the sales in different shops. One was for sale at £200 but is now offered with a $12^{1/2}$ % discount. The other was for sale at £250, but now has a third off.

- Q1 What is the difference in price between the two jackets after the reductions? VD8C1
- Q2 Which is cheaper? VD8C2

Instructions to interviewer

Give the interviewee time to do the calculations. They may ask to use a calculator. Say you would prefer they did it without, but if they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of the page.

Answer 1 £8.33 or £8.34 (either) Answer 2 Jacket B		correct [] 1 [] 1	incorrect [] 2 11 [] 2 12
The interviewee used a calculator	VD8C3	[]1	13

ACCE	CCA	IFNT	TA	CK	0

Have a look at this table. Take a while. When you are ready, I'll ask you a couple of questions about it.

Instructions to interviewer

Show the interviewee the table indicating how many people with mathematics A level started on different degree subjects. Give them about half a minute. They may ask to use a calculator for Question 2. Say you would prefer if they did it without, but if they really insist, that is OK, but then please tick the box at the bottom of this page.

Script

Q1 This table shows how many people with mathematics A level started on different degree subjects. How many subjects had more entrants with mathematics A level in 1979 than in 1973?

VD9A

Interviewee answers

Thank you

What percentage of the total number of students did engineering and technology in 1973? You can give your answer to the nearest whole number if you like.

Interviewee answers

VD9B

Thank you

Assessment guidelines

	correct	incorr	ect
Answer 1 2	[]1	[]2	14
Answer 2 25%	[]1	[]2	15

The interviewee used a calculator VD9C [] 1 16

INTERVIEWER REMARKS (COMPLETE EVEN IF TEST ENDED PREMATURELY)

		Hours	Mins
Q1 TIME AT COMPLET	ION OF NUMBERS SECTION VDINIA		VDINIE
		(17) (18) (24 hour cl	(19) (20) ock time)
Q2 a) Was anyone	else present in the room during the administration (21)	ation of this section	?
VDIN	YES1 (GO TO Q2b	
1011	·	GO TO Q3	21
,	PRESENT: ENTER NUMBER OF PERSON PERFORMANCE.	IS AND CODE EFF	FECT ON COHORT
	EFFE	CT ON RESPOND PERFORMANCE	
NO. OF PERSONS	Seemed to	None	Seemed to
_	be harmful	<u>observable</u> VDIN2BIB	improve
ADULTS	VDIN2BIA (24) 1	2	3
	22 23	VDINLBLB	
CHILDREN	VDIN282A (27) 1	2	
Q3 a)	Was this section terminated prematurely? (28)	VDINBA	
	YES1	GO TO Q3b	
	NO 2	MOVE ON TO WE	RITING TASK 28
b) Reason for p	premature termination of this section.	VDIN3B	(29)
CODE	Cohort member asked to terminate		1
ALL THAT	Cohort member became uncomfortable and interviewer suggested termination		2
APPLY	Major interruption caused termination		3
Other (WRITE IN AND) CODE 4)		4 29
MOVE ONTO WRITING SI	,		

INTERVIEWER REMARKS (COMPLETE EVEN IF TEST ENDED PREMATURELY)

			Hours	Mins
Q1 TIME AT COMPLET	ION OF WRITING TASK	VDIWIA	(30) (31)	(32) (33) VDIWIB
			(24 hour	clock time)
Q2 a) Was anyone	else present in the room duri	ng the adminis	stration of this section	on?
	VDIW2A YES	(34)	GO TO Q2b	
	NO	2	GO TO Q3	34
,	PRESENT: ENTER NUMBI PERFORMANCE.	ER OF PERSO	ONS AND CODE EF	FECT ON COHORT
		EFF	ECT ON RESPON PERFORMANC	
NO. OF PERSONS		Seemed to be harmful	None <u>observable</u> VDI W2B1B	Seemed to improve
ADULTS [VDIW2BIA		2	3
CHILDREN	35 36 VDIW2B2A	(40) 1	VDIW2B2B 2	3
Q3 a)	Was this section terminated p	orematurely? (41)	VDIW3A	
	YES	1	GO TO Q3b	
	NO	2	GO TO Q4 OVER	RLEAF 41
b) Reason for p	remature termination of this	section.	VDIW3B	(42)
CODE	Cohort member asked to t	erminate		1
ALL THAT	Cohort member became us and interviewer suggested			2
APPLY	Major interruption caused	termination.		3
Other (WRITE IN AND MOVE ONTO Q4 OVERLE	·			4 42

FINAL SECTION: INTERVIEWER EVALUATION OF TESTING CONDITIONS

Q4 DURING THE ASSESSMENTS, HOW WAS THE COHORT MEMBER'S

		Poor	Average	Excellent	
a)	Attitude towards being tested?	i 2	2	4 5 VDIW4A	43
b)	Rapport with interviewer?	1 2	2 3	4 5 VDIW4B	44
c)	Perseverance/persistence?	1 2	2 3	4 5 VDIW4C	45
d)	Co-operation?			. 45 VDIW4D	46
e)	Motivation/interest?	1 2	2 3	45 VDIW4E	47
Q5	DURING THE ASSESSMENTS, WE MEMBER'S	ERE THERE		LEMS WITH THE COHORT	•
a)	Eyesight?	Yes	(49) 1	VDT 15.	
	IF YES, SPECIFY	(48)No	2	VDI W5A	49
·			(51)		
b)	Hearing?	Yes	1	VDIW5B	
	IF YES, SPECIFY	(50)No	2	ADIM 2P	51
			(53)		
c)	State of health?	Yes		VDIW5C	
	IF YES, SPECIFY	(52)No	2		53
Q6	DID ANY INTERFERENCE OCCU	IR DURING '	THE ASSESS (54)	MENT? VDIW6	
			1	GO TO Q7	٠,
		NO		GO TO Q8	54
Q7	CODE EACH CATEGORY BY AM	OUNT OF IN Strongly interfering	NTERFEREN Somewhat interfering	CE Not interfering/ not applicable	
		Ī	1		
1)	Noise level	1	2 3	4 5 VDIW7A	55
2)	Interruptions	1	2 3	4 5 VDIW78	56
3)	Distractions	1	2 3	4 5 VDIW7C	57
4)	Light	1	2 3	4 5 VDTW7D	58
5)	Temperature	1	2 3	4 5 VDIW7E	59
6)	Presence of others	1	2 3	4 5 VDIW7F	60
7)	Others (SPECIFY)	1	2 3	4 5 V DIW7G	61

Q8	WHERE WERE THE ASSESSMENTS ADMINISTERED? VDIW8	
	(62)	
	Cohort member's residence 1	
	Other private residence	
	Other Site (SPECIFY) 3	62
Q9	WERE ANY OF THE SECTIONS PREMATURELY TERMINATED? VDIW9 (63)	
	YES 1	
	NO 2	63
Q10	THANK COHORT MEMBER FOR THEIR HELP	
	Hours N	lins
Q1		
	VDIW (64) (65) (66	JIIB) (67)
	(24 hour clock	

GIVE THANK YOU LETTER TO COHORT MEMBER



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BUTCHERS ARMS, THE,	
Priors Hardwick, Nr Rugby, Warwickshire	60504
Button Top Roast Inn The,	
215 Beechwood Avenue, EarlsdonCoventry	714332
Caesars American Restaurant,	
24 Victoria TerraceLeamington Spa	
Cafe Natural, Unit 1 Greenhill St Stratford-on-A	415741
Cafe Rendezvous Restaurant,	
100 Corporation StCoventry	550145
CARLTON HOTEL & RESTAURANT,	
	543076
	60211
Carwardine, 29 Market WayCoventry	221805
Control of the contro	

CASPER'S RESTAURANT

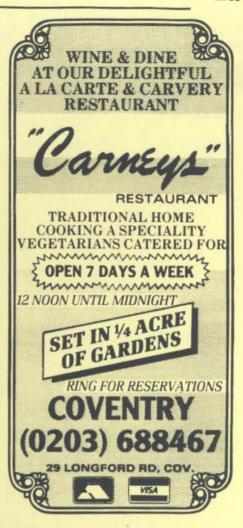
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Coppiee Restaurant (Burton, Middleton Ltd), 171 Boot Hill, Greendon Atherstone 713312
Ltd), 171 Boot Hill, Greendon Nuneaton 347475

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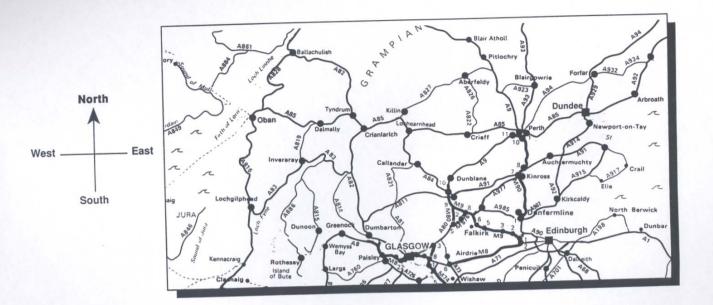
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Cottage Tea Shop & Restaurant The,		
34 Hill St	Coventry	223642
Cottage The, Southam Rd, Ufton	Harbury	613184
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(classification continued)



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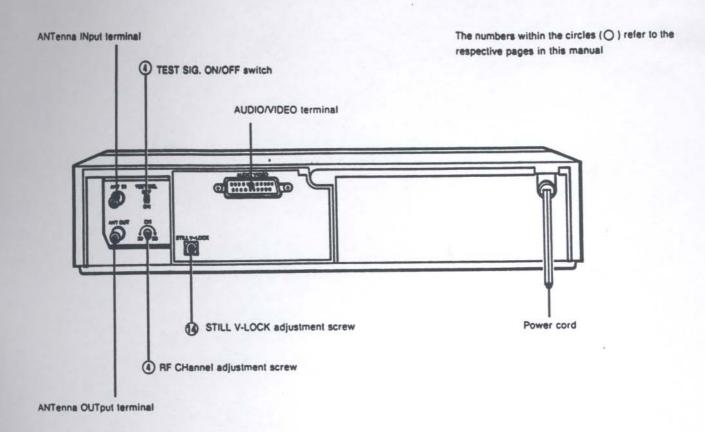
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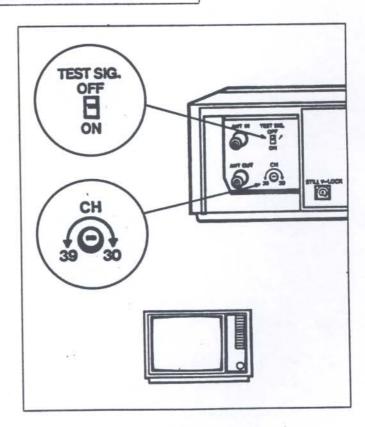
PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS



ADJUSTMENT ON THE TV RECEIVER

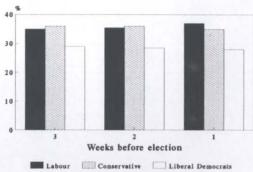
Playback signal from the VCR is converted by the built-in RF converter to a radio frequency (RF) for viewing on ordinary TV set. The RF channel can be set to any channels from 30 to 39. The RF channel has been set to channel 36 at the factory. The RF channel should be set to an unused broadcast channel in your area.

- 1. Set the TEST SIG. switch to "ON" position.
- Switch the TV to a spare channel or AV button and adjust the TV tuning (channel 36) so that the test picture is clear. If channel 36 is in used by a broadcast station in your area, adjust the RF channel adjustment screw (CH) to select an unused channel from 30 to 39 and tune the TV to that channel.
- 3 Reset the TEST SIG. switch to "OFF".





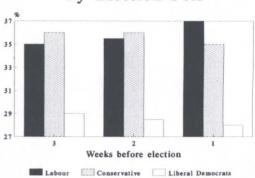
By-Election Poll



June 1991



By-Election Poll



June 1991

Jace (a gamekeeper)

What these Anti-Blood Sport Brigade don't realise is the employment hunting brings to an area like this. I mean, you try living here, and I don't mean a holiday. There's nothing to do, we're cut off in the winter. Working for the shoot doesn't just involve a couple of days in August, y'know. We have to maintain the acreage to ensure the habitat of the birds is never ruined and keep the land clean and clear. So in that sense, WE are the environmentalists. We look after the birds, checking for disease and damage, so you see we are conservationists too. Sure we all have guns and I know for a fact, that the licence money on all the guns in Britain brought in over £2 million pounds to the Exchequer. And that's nothing compared to the amount of money hunting, coursing and all the support trades made for this country last year - £22 million in collected taxes. I know if it wasn't for the shoot I would have had to leave here, and it is the most beautiful place in the world.

Did you know that some 62,500 jobs are dependent on country sports. This does not include those casual, seasonal or part-time beaters and pickers up.

HYPOTHERMIA

This condition develops when body temperature falls below about 35°C (95°F). Moderate hypothermia can normally be reversed and recovery will be complete. However, recovery is unlikely if the body temperature falls below 26°C (75°F).

Hypothermia is commonly caused by exposure to extreme cold on mountain-sides or on moors, especially if the cold is accompanied by rain, mist or snow, or by immersion in cold seas, lakes or rivers. Wind chilling also increases the danger.

Hypothermia may also be encountered in poorly heated houses, particularly in elderly people and infants. Lack of physical fitness, fatigue, hunger and dehydration increase the risk of hypothermia. Thin people are more readily affected than fat.

SYMPTOMS & SIGNS

The onset of hypothermia may be insidious and difficult to recognise.

* Casualty may be shivering if in the early stages of hypothermia.

* Casualty's skin is cold, pale and dry.

* Casualty's temperature is subnormal - 35°C (95°F) or less.

* Casualty may behave irrationally and gradually slip into unconsciousness.

Pulse and respiratory rates are slower than

normal.

* As the casualty becomes unconscious, breathing and pulse become increasingly difficult to detect and the heart may stop and require resuscitation.

AIM

Prevent casualty losing any more body heat and help to regain normal body temperature.

TREATMENT

Never presume that the casualty is dead simply because you cannot detect breathing or a pulse.

IF CASUALTY IS AT HOME OR IN A SHELTER

- 1 Remove the casualty's outer clothing, and replace any wet clothing with dry.
- Place her in a bed which has been previously warmed.
- Place a suitably covered hot-water bottle in her left armpit or over her breastbone (this warms the "core" circulation).

DO NOT place hot water bottles at her extremities as this increases blood flow through the limbs, which are still cold, and may result in a dangerous fall in "core temperature".

- To rewarm her more quickly, place her in a hot bath, at a temperature which is bearable when tested with your elbow (approximately 43°C (110°F). Test the water at intervals, and replenish if necessary. When the casualty's skin colour returns to normal and her pulse rate improves, return her to a warm bed.
- Give her hot drinks and high energy food, eg., chocolate.

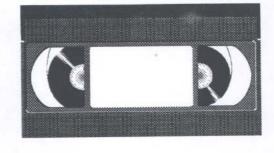
NOTE It is best to rewarm victims of hypothermia at the speed at which cooling took place. A person rescued after falling into the sea should be rewarmed rapidly. An elderly person, or infant who has slowly become hypothermic overnight, should be rewarmed gradually.

Jonathon could not remember ever having carried on such a bungled conversation in all his life. His lies, it seemed to him, were apparent, crudely obvious, and the sole truth that they were meant to disguise - that he would never, ever be able to rout the pigeon, that indeed the pigeon had long since routed him - was most embarrassingly manifest; and even if Madame Rocard had not picked up on this truth from his words, she must certainly be able to read it now in his face, as he flushed and the blood rose to his head and his cheeks burned with shame.





£1.40



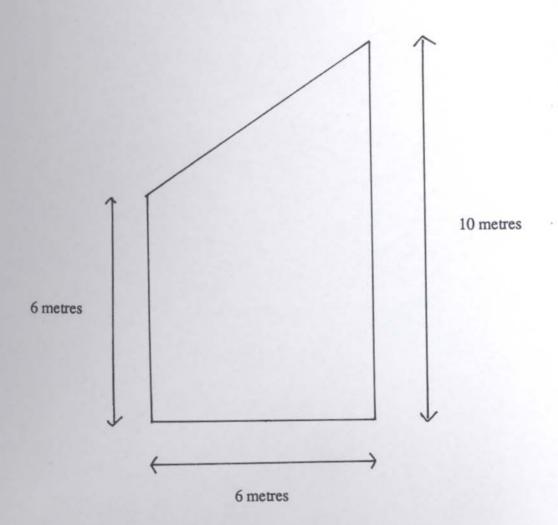
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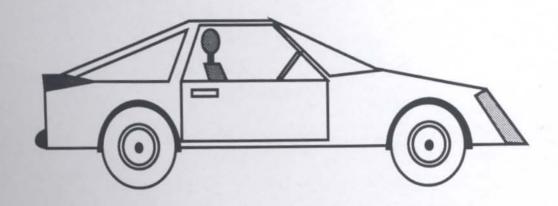
79 p



FORMULA

To calculate the area of a rectangle: length x breadth

To calculate the area of a right-angled triangle: 1/2 base x height



£4,900 over 3 years paying monthly 10% deposit

HOLYHEAD - DUN LAOGHAIRE

Sbips: Stena Hibernia / Stena Cambria Check-in time 1 bour Crossing time 3 bour 30 minutes

PRICES

	STANDARD SINGLE FARE				
	E	D	C	В	A
CAR AND DRIVER	ALE AL	£	£	3	£
and up to 3 additional adults	85.00	95.00	115.00	140.00	165.00
2 children = 1 adult)					
MOTORISED CARAVAN / MINIBUS /				1 1 1	9.54
AN AND DRIVER			,		
Up to 6.00 metres in length				announ II	
and up to 3 additional adults	85.00	95.00	115.00	140.00	165.00
2 children = 1 adult)					
Over 6.00 metres, each additional metre or part metre	10.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
TOWED TRAILER /CARAVAN					i pi
Up to 3.00 metres in length	30.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	75.00
Up to 6.00 metres in length	60.00	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00
Over 6.00 metres, each additional metre or part metre	18.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
FOOT PASSENGERS / ADDITIONAL	P. W.				
MOTORIST PASSENGERS	A RESIDENCE				
(including car passengers not confirmed at	10000000000000000000000000000000000000				4.3
time of booking)	HE RESIDE	Means and	Land I	0.22	4-2
Adult	16.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	22.80
Child (4 but under 14 years)	8.00	8.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
Inlant (under 4 years)	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
SOLO MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER AND RIDER	34.00	34.00	38.00	43.00	43.00
BICYCLE / TANDEM	温度型 (4.)	100			16 S IV.
(rider charged as a foot passenger)	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
DOGS (for domestic purposes)	Later Works	200			
In vehicle	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
In kennels	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

IMPORTANT

Please be sure you make a reservation for your journeys to avoid the disappointment of arriving at the port to find the ship full.

STANDARD RETURN FARE

Just add the two Standard Single Fares together for the Standard Return Fare.

CHOICE OF RETURN CROSSING

To travel out one route and return another - add the respective fares for each route to arrive at the return fare.

TIMETABLE

HOLYHEAD - DUN LAOGHAIRE



FEB	0315	1445
1-28	E.	E

MAR	0315	1445
1-25	E.	E
26-31	C	C

APR	0315	1445
1	C	C
2-30	6	E

MAY	0315	1445
1-22	E.	SEC.
23-26	C	C
27-31	D	2

JUN	0045	0315	6480	1445	1745
1-20		D>	-	D	4
21-26	. e.c	C	4	C	
27-30	C	-	C	C	C

JUL	0045	0400	1445	1745
1-11	C	*C	C	C
FRI-SUN 12-14	A	"A	A	A
MON-THU 15-18	В	B	В	8
FRI-SUN 19-21	A	A	Α	A
MON-THU 22-25	8	В	B	В
FRI-SUN 26-28	A	A	A	A
MON-WED 29-31	В	В	В	8

AUG	0045	0400	1445	a 1745
THU1	8	8	В	В
FRI-SUN 2-4	A	A	A	A
MON-THU 5-8	8	В	В	В
FRI-SUN 9-11	A	*A	A	A
MON-THU 12-15	В	В	В	В
FRI-SUN 16-18	A	A	A	A
MON-THU 19-22	C	C	C	C
FRI-SUN 23-25	B	В	В	8
MON-THU 26-29	C	C	C	C
FRI-SAT 30-31	В	8	В	8

SEP	8045	0400	1445	b 1745
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a= No sailings 11 August.

b= No sailings 8 September

^{*=} See note 5 opposite for altered sailing times on certain dates



Great reductions!

Was £200

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Distribution between subject groups of entrants to degree courses at universities

Number of entrants with A-level mathematics

	1973	1979
Subject group:		
Engineering and technology	1500	1714
Physical sciences	1048	968
Mathematical studies	2103	1728
Medical and dental	139	161
Biological sciences	61	47
Other sciences	428	281
Business studies	185	177
Geography	39	19
Other subjects	397	246
All subject groups	6000	5341

SECTION 4

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Summary of Information Collected at Birth, 5, 10, 16, 21 and 26 years.

APPENDIX 2: Publications and Reports.

APPENDIX 3: Derived Variables.

APPENDIX 1

Summary of Information Collected at Birth, 5, 10, 16, 21, 26 and 30 years

BCS70: Summary of Information Collected at Birth, 5, 10, 16, 26 and 30 years.

This Appendix provides a brief summary of the wide range of information that has been collected from and about BCS70 cohort members during the birth survey and subsequent follow-ups.

British Birth Survey: 1970

Medical **Parents**

Father's occupation Mother's occupation Marital status Child care Mother's smoking during pregnancy Contraception

Antenatal care

Abnormalities during pregnancy Length & abnormalities of labour Analgesia & Anaesthesia Sex, weight, progress, management & outcome of infant Obstetric history

1970 British Cohort Study, First Follow-up (Child Health and Education Study): 1975

Parents Subject

Social and family background Environmental background Assessment of the child's behaviour

Medical

Height and head circumference Use of health services Screening and assessment procedure High risk factors

Human figure drawing test Copying designs test English picture vocabulary test Schonell graded reading test Complete-a-profile test

1970 British Cohort Study, Second Follow-up (Child Health and Education Study): 1980

Parents

Medical history Accidents

Use of health services
Father's occupation
Mother's occupation
Type of accommodation
Parent's level of education
household amenities

household amenities Neighbourhood Hospital admissions Clinic attendance The child at school Child's skills

Child's behaviour: Maudsley Parental Behaviour

Inventory

Mother's health: Cornell Health Inventory

Medical

Laterality Co-ordination

Medical examination
Disability and chronic illness
Height and weight
Head circumference
Blood pressure
Pulse
Near and distant vision
Audiometry

School

School composition Curriculum

Discipline and ethos

Teacher's assessment of child's ability Maudsley Behaviour Inventory Conners Hyperactivity Scale

Subject

Academic success

Smoking

Attitudes to school

Food and drink consumed

Caraloc scale (ability to 'control' destiny)

Lawseq Self-esteem scale Eysenck Personality Inventory English Picture Vocabulary Test Writing, copying and spelling tests

Social judgement scale British ability scales Mathematics test

Shortened Edinburgh Reading Test

1970 British Cohort Study, Third Follow-up (YOUTHSCAN): 1986

Parents

Health status Family health

Chronic illness and disability

Medication

Accidents and injuries
Use of health services
Social experience
Father's occupation
Mother's occupation
Parental situation
Family finances
Household amenities
Accommodation type
Number of rooms
Neighbourhood
Alcohol consumption

Smoking

Performance at school

Life skills Behaviour

Medical

Special requirements

Chronic illness and disability Psychological/psychiatric problems

Medical examination Blood pressure

Distant and near vision tests Motor co-ordination tests

Audiometry Height and weight Head circumference

School

Curriculum Teaching methods Special education

Teacher's assessment of behaviour

Academic achievement Academic potential Absences from school

Subject

Exercise and sporting activities

Hygiene

Diet (including a four day diary)
Diary of all activities over four days

Leisure activities Family life Religion Leaving home Money

Smoking Alcohol Laterality

Television, video and radio Friends and social behaviour

Law and order Sexual behaviour Self-esteem Health status Medical history

Attitudes to health and emotions

Drug use School

Occupational interests

Reading, spelling and vocabulary tests

Mathematics tests

Life-skills test (education, training and

employment)

1970 British Cohort Study, Sample survey (BCS70): 1992

Topics

Employment histories since age 16 Education histories since age 16

Qualifications

Training

Unemployment

Reading and writing behaviour

Literacy and numeracy self-appraisal

Literacy and numeracy assessment

Household composition

Relationships

Children

Housing

Income

Health

Attitudes to employment, education, literacy and numeracy

Self efficacy

1970 British Cohort Study, Fourth Follow-up (BCS70): 1996

Subject

Views on: politics sex equality law and order

traditional marital values

work

standard of living life satisfaction feels in control of life

Training, qualifications, skills:

date left school

date left full-time education

nature and number of training courses

nature and number of academic and vocational

qualifications gained self-perceived skills Employment history: number of jobs

number of periods unemployed

length of longest period of unemployment number/nature of periods out of the labour force

current economic status details of any current job: year job started

job title work done

nature of employers business

number of employees number supervised average weekly hours usual take home pay Relationships marriage and children:

current relationships

marital status

date of (most recent) marriage when started living with any partner economic status of spouse/partner

has spouse/partner children from a previous

relationship number of children

current spouse/partner the other parent of

some/all children

do all children live with CM household composition

year began living at current address

tenure

number of rooms in accommodation

Health:

self-assessment of general health

self-reported height self-reported weight

experience of c20 medical conditions/symptoms

since 16 eyesight problems

details of accidents/injuries/assaults since 16

disability

drinking and smoking habits Malaise Inventory - depression

Other:

voting intentions religious affiliation

1970 British Cohort Study, Fifth Follow-up (BCS70): 2000

Interview

Household grid

Ethnicity

Language spoken in the home

Current address Intentions to move Property inheritance

Homelessness Housing history Marital status

Relationship history Pregnancy history Lone parenthood

Infertility

Adopted children

Partner's children from a previous relationship

Children over 16
Family activities
Demands of parenting
Contact with family
Emotional support
Other Income

Financial situation Economic activity

Current job

Other paid work Currently unemployed

Labour market histories

Partner's job Qualifications

Current course for qualification

Assessment of current/most recent course

Other courses and training

No formal learning Learning overview

Contact with information technology

Literacy and numeracy

General health

Long-term health conditions

Respiratory problems

Mental health

Seeing and hearing

Other conditions

Accidents/injuries

Hospital admissions

Smoking

Drinking

Diet

Exercise

Height and weight

Interview (continued)

Involvement with organisations Voting behaviour and intentions

Political alignment

Trade union membership

Religion

Newspaper readership

Car ownership

Values

Political activity

Self-completion

Views and attitude

How you get on with your husband, wife or

partner, Includes Locke-Wallace

Malaise Inventory

Your skills, How good at skill/is skill used at

work GHO 12

School exclusion and truancy

Contact with the police and crime

Use of illegal drugs

APPENDIX 2

Publications and Reports

APPENDIX 2

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

[Note that BCS70 publications arising directly from the 21-year sample survey are marked with an asterisk]

BOOKS AND JOURNALS

1975

CHAMBERLAIN, R., CHAMBERLAIN, G., HOWLETT, B.C. AND CLAIREAUX, A. 1975 British Births: Vol. 1. The First Week of Life.

London: Wm Heinemann.

CHAMBERLAIN, R. AND DAVEY, A.

Physical growth in twins, postmature and small-for-dates children. *Archives of Disease in Childhood* 1975, 50: 437-442.

1976

CHAMBERLAIN, R. AND DAVEY, A.

Cross-sectional study of developmental test items in children aged 94 to 97 weeks: report of the British Births Child Study.

Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology 1976; 18: 54-70.

1977

BUTLER, N.R. 1977

Family and community influences on 0-5's; utilisation of pre-school day-care and preventive health care. In: *Implications for parents, the public and policy makers on 0-4's - a changing population. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977.*Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Five's; pp 30-62.

CHAMBERLAIN, R.N. AND SIMPSON, R.N.

Cross-sectional studies of physical growth in twins, postmature and small for dates children. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 1977; 66: 457-463.

DOWLING, S.F.O. 1977

The interrelationship of children's use of child health clinics and day-care facilities in the pre-school years. In: *Implications for parents, the public and policy makers on 0-4's - a changing population. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977.*

Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Five's; pp 63-67.

CHAMBERLAIN, G., PHILIPP, E., HOWLETT, B.C. AND MASTERS, K. 1978

British Births: Vol. 2 Obstetric Care.

London: Wm Heinemann.

1979

CHAMBERLAIN, R.N. AND SIMPSON, R.N. 1979

The Prevalence of Illness in Childhood.

Tunbridge Wells: Pitman Medical.

OSBORN, A.F. AND MORRIS, A.C.

The rationale for a composite index of social class and its evaluation. *British Journal of Sociology* 1979; 30: 39-60.

1980

BUTLER, N.R.

Child Health and Education in the Seventies: some results on the 5 year follow-up of the 1970 British Births Cohort.

Health Visitor 1980; 53: 81-82.

1982

BURNELL, I. AND WADSWORTH, J.

Home truths.

One-Parent Times. 1982; 8: 8-12.

BUTLER, N.R., GOLDING, J., HASLUM, M. AND STEWART-BROWN, S.

Recent findings from the 1980 Child Health and Education Study (Section of epidemiology and community medicine meeting held 11 February 1982).

Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine. 1982; 75: 781-4.

GOLDING, J. AND PORTER, C.

National cohort studies - the facts about Britain's children.

Health Visitor 1982; 55: 639-43.

OSBORN, A.F. AND MORRIS, A.C.

Fathers and child care.

Early Child Development and Care 1982; 8: 279-307.

TAYLOR, B., WADSWORTH, J., GOLDING, J. AND BUTLER, N.R.

Breast feeding bronchitis and admissions for lower respiratory illness and gastro-enteritis during the first five years.

Lancet 1982; i: 1227-1229.

BRITTEN, N. AND HEATH, A. 1983

Women and men and social class.

In: Gender, Class and Work. Gamarnikow, E., Morgan, D., Purvis, J. and Taylorson, D. (eds).

London: Heinemann.

COOKE, K. BRADSHAW, J. AND LAWSON, D.

Take up of benefits by families with disabled children.

Child Care, Health and Development 1983; 9:145-156.

GOLDING, J.

Accidents in the under five's.

Health Visitor. 1983; 56: 293-4.

GOLDING, J. AND BUTLER, N.R. 1983

Convulsive disorders in the Child Health and Education Study.

In: Research Progress in Epilepsy. Clifford Rose, G. (ed.).

London: Pitman; pp 60-70.

HIRST, M.A.

Evaluating the Malaise Inventory: An item analysis.

Social Psychiatry 1983; 18: 181-184.

PETERS, T.J., GOLDING, J., BUTLER, N.R., FRYER, J.G., LAWRENCE, C.J. AND CHAMBERLAIN, G.V.P.

Plus ca change: predictors of birthweight in two national studies.

British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 1983; 90: 1040-5.

RODGERS, B.

The identification and prevalence of specific reading retardation.

British Journal of Educational Psychology 1983; 53: 369-373.

RUSH, D. AND CASSANO, P.

Relationship of cigarette smoking and social class to birthweight and perinatal mortality among all births in Britain, 5-11 April 1970.

Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37: 249-255.

STEWART-BROWN, S., HASLUM, M. AND BUTLER, N.R.

Evidence for increasing prevalence of diabetes mellitus in childhood.

British Medical Journal 1983; 286: 1855-1857.

TAYLOR, B., WADSWORTH, J. AND BUTLER, N.R.

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APPENDIX 3

Derived Variables

BCS70 Twenty one-year Sample Survey: Derived variables

The vast majority of the variables on the BCS70 21-year dataset are of the form vb*, vc*, vd* or ve*. These variables correspond to specific questions contained in, respectively: the self-completion questionnaire (vb*), the interviewer questionnaire (vc*), the assessment (vd*), or the interviewer notes (ve*), and can be located on the copies of the annotated questionnaires in Section 3.

The rest are derived variables, whose names and descriptions are as follows:-

va86jan to va92mar (75 Variables) Status in Jan 86 - Status in March 1992

vf1 Areacode (derived from postcode)

region Survey region at interview (derived from postcode)

valid 21 Basic selection criterion for analysis (valid/not valid on main

instruments)

Agekidla Age of CM's eldest child

kidla Age of cohort member when 1st child was born kidla Age of cohort member when 2nd child was born kidla Age of cohort member when 3rd child was born

Parent t Number of children the cohort member had as a teenager

Home21 Tenure at 21

livarran Have you ever lived with anyone?
job1gp21 Gross weekly pay in first job
job2gp21 Gross weekly pay in second job
Hqual16 Highest qualification at 16
Hqual21 Highest qualification at 21

Clqfail Ever taken courses leading to qualifications and not completed?

litscore Literacy score lit4grp Literacy groups numscore Numeracy score num4grp Numeracy groups

The following SPSS code shows how these were derived, together with their coding ranges:-

```
*CM's age when child was born.
```

```
missing values vc107b1b vc107b2b vc107b3b vc107b4b vc107b5b (13 thru highest). missing values vc107b1c vc107b2c vc107b3c vc107b4c vc107b5c (lowest thru 85).
```

```
compute kid1a = ((((vc107b1c * 12) + vc107b1b) - ((70 * 12) + 4)) / 12). compute kid2a = ((((vc107b2c * 12) + vc107b2b) - ((70 * 12) + 4)) / 12). compute kid3a = ((((vc107b3c * 12) + vc107b3b) - ((70 * 12) + 4)) / 12).
```

variable labels kid1a 'Age of cohort member when 1st child was born'/ kid2a 'Age of cohort member when 2nd child was born'/ kid3a 'Age of cohort member when 3rd child was born'.

*Age of CM's own eldest child (assume interview was in April 1992).

```
compute agekid1a = -1.
```

```
compute agekid1a = ((92 * 12) + 4)) / 12) - ((((vc107b1c * 12) + vc107b1b)).
```

missing values agekid1a (-1).

*Number of children CM had as a teenager. compute parent t = -1. if (vc107a = 0) parent t = 0. if (kid1a >= 20) parent t = 1. if (kid1a < 20) parent t = 2. if $(kid1a < 20 \text{ and } kid2a < 20) \text{ parent_t} = 3.$ if $(kid1a < 20 \text{ and } kid2a < 20 \text{ and } kid3a < 20) \text{ parent_t} = 4.$ execute. missing values parent_t (-1). do if (ynumber = 4195 | ynumber = 8864 | ynumber = 11383 | ynumber = 12464 | ynumber = 13105 | ynumber = 14664 | ynumber = 15249 | ynumber = 17076 | ynumber = 18027). recode parent t (-1= 1). end if. execute. do if (ynumber = 183 | ynumber = 1180 | ynumber = 2026 | ynumber = 16453). recode parent t (-1= 2). end if. execute. missing values parent_t (-1). variable labels parent_t 'Number of children the cohort member had as a teenager'. value labels parent t 0 'None ever' 1 'None before 20' 2 '1 in teens' 3 '2 in teens'. *Accommodation at 21. compute home21 = -1. if (vc113 = 1 | vc113 = 2) home 21 = 1. if ((vc113 = 3 | vc113 = 4)) and (vc114 = 1 | vc114 = 2)) home 21 = 2. if ((vc113 = 3 | vc113 = 4) and (vc114 = 3 | vc114 = 4 | vc114 = 5 | vc114 = 6 | vc114 = 9 | vc114 = 10 | vc114 = 11) home 21 = 3. if (((vc113 = 3 | vc113 = 4) and vc114 = 7) | (vc113 = 5 | vc113 = 9)) home 21 = 4. if (vc113 = 6 | vc113 = 7 | vc113 = 8 | vc113 = 10) home 21 = 5. if ((vc113 = 3 | vc113 = 4)) and (vc114 = 99)) home 21 = 6. execute. missing values home21 (-1). variable labels home21 'Tenure at 21'. value labels home21 1 'Owned/rented' 2 'Rent-LA or HA' 3 'Rent-private' 4 'With parents' 5 'Other'

variable labels agekid1a 'Age of CMs eldest child'.

6 'Rent other'.

```
*Living arrangements at 21.
compute livarran = -1.
if (vc98 = 2) livarran = 1.
if (vc98 = 1) livarran = 2.
if (vc98 = 1 \text{ and } (any(1,vc101a,vc101b,vc101c))) \text{ livarran} = 3.
missing values livarran (-1).
variable labels livarran 'Have you ever lived with anyone?'.
value labels livarran
  1 'No'
 2 'Have cohabited'
 3 'Have lived with spouse'.
*Gross weekly pay in 1st job.
compute job1gp21 = -1.
if (vc19ca = 1) job1gp21 = vc19aa * 7.
if (vc19ca = 2) job1gp21 = vc19aa.
if (vc19ca = 3) job1gp21 = vc19aa / 2.
if (vc19ca = 4) job1gp21 = (vc19aa * 12) / 52.
if (vc19ca = 5) job1gp21 = (vc19aa * 4) / 52.
if (vc19ca = 6) job1gp21 = (vc19aa * 2) / 52.
if (vc19ca = 7) job1gp21 = vc19aa / 52.
if (vc19ca = 8) job1gp21 = -2.
if (vc19ca = 9 | vc19ca = 10 | vc19ca = 11) job1gp21 = -3.
if (vc19ca = 12) job1gp21 = -4.
execute.
recode job1gp21 (400 thru highest = -5).
missing values job1gp21 (-5 thru -1).
variable labels job1gp21 'Gross weekly pay in first job'.
*Gross weekly pay in 2nd job.
compute job2gp21 = -1.
if (vc19cb = 1) job2gp21 = vc19ba * 7.
if (vc19cb = 2) job2gp21 = vc19ba.
if (vc19cb = 3) job2gp21 = vc19ba / 2.
if (vc19cb = 4) job2gp21 = (vc19ba * 12) / 52.
if (vc19cb = 5) job2gp21 = (vc19ba * 4) / 52.
if (vc19cb = 6) job2gp21 = (vc19ba * 2) / 52.
if (vc19cb = 7) job2gp21 = vc19ba / 52.
if (vc19cb = 8) job2gp21 = -2.
if (vc19cb = 9 | vc19cb = 10 | vc19cb = 11) job2gp21 = -3.
if (vc19cb = 12) job2gp21 = -4.
execute.
missing values job2gp21 (-4 thru -1).
variable labels job2gp21 'Gross weekly pay in second job'.
```

^{*}Qualifications by age 16.

```
do if (sum(vc71b1,vc71b2,vc71b3,vc71b4,vc71b5,vc71b6,vc71b7,vc71b8,vc71b9,vc71b10,
vc71b11, vc71b12, vc71b13, vc71b14, vc71b15, vc71b16, vc71b17, vc71b18) >= 0.
vector x = vc71b1 to vc71b18.
vector y = vc71f1 to vc71f18.
compute q1=0.
compute q2=0.
compute q3=0.
compute q4=0.
compute q5=0.
compute q6=0.
compute q7=0.
compute q8=0.
compute q9=0.
compute q10=0.
compute q11=0.
compute q12=0.
compute q13=0.
compute q14=0.
compute q15=0.
compute q16=0.
compute q17=0.
compute q18=0.
compute q19=0.
compute q20=0.
compute q21=0.
compute q22=0.
compute q23=0.
compute q24=0.
compute q25=0.
compute q26=0.
compute q27=0.
compute q28=0.
compute q29=0.
compute q30=0.
compute q31=0.
compute q32=0.
compute q33=0.
compute q34=0.
compute q35=0.
loop i=1 to 18.
if (x(i) = 1 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q1 = q1 + 1.
if (x(i) = 2 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q2 = q2 + 1.
if (x(i) = 3 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q3=q3+1.
if (x(i) = 4 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q4 = q4 + 1.
if (x(i) = 5 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q5 = q5 + 1.
if (x(i) = 6 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q6 = q6 + 1.
if (x(i) = 7 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q7 = q7 + 1.
if (x(i) = 8 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q8 = q8 + 1.
if (x(i) = 9 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q9 = q9 + 1.
if (x(i) = 10 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q10 = q10 + 1.
if (x(i) = 11 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q11 = q11 + 1.
if (x(i) = 12 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q12 = q12 + 1.
if (x(i) = 13 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) \text{ } q13 = q13 + 1.
if (x(i) = 14 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q14 = q14 + 1.
if (x(i) = 15 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q15 = q15 + 1.
if (x(i) = 16 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q16 = q16 + 1.
if (x(i) = 17 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q17 = q17 + 1.
if (x(i) = 18 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q18 = q18 + 1.
if (x(i) = 19 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q19 = q19 + 1.
if (x(i) = 20 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q20 = q20 + 1.
if (x(i) = 21 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q21 = q21 + 1.
```

if $(x(i) = 22 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q22 = q22 + 1$.

```
if (x(i) = 23 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q23 = q23 + 1.
if (x(i) = 24 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q24 = q24 + 1.
if (x(i) = 25 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q25 = q25 + 1.
if (x(i) = 26 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q26 = q26 + 1.
if (x(i) = 27 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q27 = q27 + 1.
if (x(i) = 28 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) \text{ } q28 = q28 + 1.
if (x(i) = 29 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) \text{ } q29 = q29 + 1.
if (x(i) = 31 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q31 = q31 + 1.
if (x(i) = 32 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q32 = q32 + 1.
if (x(i) = 33 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q33 = q33 + 1.
if (x(i) = 34 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q34 = q34 + 1.
if (x(i) = 35 \text{ and } y(i) \le 16) q35 = q35 + 1.
end loop.
end if.
execute.
recode q1 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 1) into <math>q1q.
recode q2 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 2) \text{ into } q2g.
recode q3 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 3) into q3q.
recode q4 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 4) into q4g.
recode q5 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 5) into q5g.
recode q6 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 6) \text{ into } q6g.
recode q7 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest } = 7) \text{ into } q7g.
recode q8 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 8) into q8g.
recode q9 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 9) \text{ into } q9q.
recode q10 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 10) \text{ into } q10q.
recode q11 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 11) into <math>q11g.
recode q12 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 12) into q12g.
recode q13 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 13) into q13g.
recode q14 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 14) into q14g.
recode q15 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 15) into q15g.
recode q16 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 16) into q16g.
recode q17 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 17) into q17g.
recode q18 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 18) into q18g.
recode q19 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 19) into q19g.
recode q20 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 20) into q20q.
recode q21 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 21) into q21g.
recode q22 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 22) into q22g.
recode q23 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 23) into q23g.
recode q24 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 24) into q24g.
recode q25 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 25) into q25g.
recode q26 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 26) \text{ into } q26g.
recode q27 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 27) \text{ into } q27g.
recode q28 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 28) \text{ into } q28g.
recode q29 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 29) \text{ into } q29q.
recode q30 (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 30) \text{ into } q30g.
recode q31 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 31) into q31g.
recode q32 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 32) into q32g.
recode q33 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 33) into q33g.
recode q34 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 34) into q34g.
recode q35 (0=0) (1 thru highest = 35) into q35g.
execute.
*Highest qualification attained by age 16.
compute hqual 16 = -2.
do repeat x= q34g q35g q1g q10g q25g q2g q3g q4g q6g q7g q11g q12g q13g q14g q17g q18g
q19g q20g q5g q8g q9g q15g q21g q23g q16g q22g q24g q26g q27g q28g q29g q30g q31g q32g q33g .
if any (x,34,35) hqual 16 = -1.
if (any (x,0)) and (any (x
if (any (x,1,10,25) and hqual 16 < 1) hqual 16 = 1.
if (any (x,2,3,4,6,7,11,12,13,14,17,18,19,20) and hqual 16 < 2) hqual 16 = 2.
```

if (any (x,5,8,9,15,21,23) and hqual16 < 3) hqual16 = 3 . if (any (x,16,22,24,26,27,28,29,30) and hqual16 < 4) hqual16 = 4 . if (any (x,31,32,33) and hqual16 < 5) hqual16 = 5 . end repeat. execute.

missing values hqual16 (-2).

variable labels hqual16 'Highest qualification at 16'.

value labels hqual16

- -1 'Other quals'
- 0 'No quals'
- 1 'CSE/NVQ1'
- 2 'O level/NVQ2'
- 3 'A level/NVQ3'
- 4 'Higher quals/NVQ4'
- 5 'Degree +/NVQ5 or 6'.

do if (sum(vc71b1,vc71b2,vc71b3,vc71b4,vc71b5,vc71b6,vc71b7,vc71b8,vc71b9,vc71b10,vc71b11,vc71b12,vc71b13,vc71b14,vc71b15,vc71b16,vc71b17,vc71b18) >= 0).

q1a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (1)/ q2a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (2)/ g3a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (3)/ q4a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (4)/ q5a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (5)/ g6a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (6)/ g7a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (7)/ g8a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (8)/ q9a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (9)/ q10a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (10)/ q11a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (11)/ q12a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (12)/ q13a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (13)/ q14a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (14)/ q15a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (15)/ q16a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (16)/ q17a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (17)/ q18a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (18)/ q19a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (19)/

^{*}All qualifications by age 21.

d20a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (20)/ g21a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (21)/ q22a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (22)/ q23a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (23)/ q24a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (24)/ q25a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (25)/ q26a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (26)/ q27a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (27)/ g28a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (28)/ g29a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (29)/ g30a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (30)/ q31a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (31)/ q32a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (32)/ q33a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (33)/ q34a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (34)/ q35a = vc71b1 vc71b2 vc71b3 vc71b4 vc71b5 vc71b6 vc71b7 vc71b8 vc71b9 vc71b10 vc71b11 vc71b12 vc71b13 vc71b14 vc71b15 vc71b16 vc71b17 vc71b18 (35). end if. execute.

```
recode q1a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 1) into q1ag.
recode q2a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 2) into q2ag.
recode q3a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 3) into q3ag.
recode q4a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 4) into q4ag.
recode q5a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 5) into q5ag.
recode q6a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 6) into <math>q6ag.
recode q7a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 7) into q7ag.
recode q8a (0=0) (1 \text{ thru highest} = 8) \text{ into } q8ag.
recode q9a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 9) into <math>q9ag.
recode q10a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 10) into <math>q10ag.
recode q11a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 11) into q11ag.
recode q12a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 12) into q12ag.
recode q13a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 13) into q13ag.
recode q14a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 14) into q14ag.
recode q15a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 15) into q15ag.
recode q16a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 16) into q16ag.
recode q17a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 17) into q17ag.
recode q18a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 18) into q18ag.
recode q19a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 19) into q19ag.
recode q20a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 20) into <math>q20ag.
recode q21a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 21) into q21ag.
recode q22a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 22) into q22ag.
recode q23a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 23) into q23ag.
recode q24a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 24) into q24ag.
recode q25a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 25) into q25ag.
recode q26a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 26) into <math>q26ag.
recode q27a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 27) into q27ag.
recode q28a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 28) into <math>q28ag.
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recode q29a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 29) into q29ag.
recode q30a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 30) into q30ag.
recode q31a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 31) into q31ag.
recode q32a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 32) into q32ag.
recode q33a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 33) into q33ag.
recode q34a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 34) into q34aq.
recode q35a (0=0) (1 thru highest = 35) into <math>q35ag.
execute.
*Highest qualification attained by age 21.
compute hqual21 = -2.
do repeat x= q34ag q35ag q1ag q10ag q25ag q2ag q3ag q4ag q6ag q7ag q11ag
 q12ag q13ag q14ag q17ag q18ag q19ag q20ag q5ag q8ag q9ag q15ag q21ag q23ag q16ag
 q22ag q24ag q26ag q27ag q28ag q29ag q30ag q31ag q32ag q33ag.
if any (x,34,35) hqual21 = -1.
if (any (x,0)) and (any (x
if (ANY (X,1,10,25)) and hqual21 < 1) hqual21 = 1.
if (ANY (X,2,3,4,6,7,11,12,13,14,17,18,19,20) and hqual21 < 2) hqual21 = 2.
if (ANY (X,5,8,9,15,21,23)) and hqual21 < 3) hqual21 = 3.
if (ANY (X,16,22,24,26,27,28,29,30) and hqual21 < 4) hqual21 = 4.
if (ANY (X,31,32,33)) and hqual21 < 5) hqual21 = 5.
end repeat.
execute.
missing values hqual21 (-2).
variable labels hqual21 'Highest qualification at 21'.
value labels hqual21
   -1 'Other quals'
    0 'No quals'
     1 'CSE/NVQ1'
     2 'O level/NVQ2'
     3 'A level/NVQ3'
    4 'Higher quals/NVQ4'
     5 'Degree +/NVQ5 or 6'.
*Courses leading to qualifications that were not completed.
count p16clq=vc72ba1 vc72ba2 vc72ba3 vc72ba4 vc72ba5 vc72ba6 vc72ba7 vc72ba8 vc72ba9 vc72ba10
                        vc72ba11 vc72ba12 vc72ba13 vc72ba14 vc72ba15 (0 thru highest).
count
p16clq1=vc81a vc81b vc81c vc81d vc81e (1,3) /
p16clq3=vc81a vc81b vc81c vc81d vc81e (2) /
p16clq4=vc81a vc81b vc81c vc81d vc81e (4).
compute clqfail = -1.
if (vc72a = 2) clqfail = 0.
if (p16clq >= 1) clqfail = 1.
if (p16clq \ge 1 \text{ and } p16clq3 \ge 1) clqfail = 2.
missing values clgfail (-1).
variable labels clgfail 'Ever taken courses leadind to qualifications and not completed?'.
value labels clgfail
    0 'Never taken'
     1 'Taken or taking'
     2 'Not completed'.
```

* Literacy (to coincide with groupings used in NCDS).

do if (not missing(vd4c2)). recode vd4b1 to vd4c1e (sysmis=2). end if. execute.

recode vd1a vd1b vd2a1 vd2a2 vd2b1 vd2b2 vd3a1 vd3a2 vd3b1 vd3b2 vd3b3 vd4b1 vd4b2 vd4b3 vd4b4 vd4a1 vd4a2 vd4a3 vd4c1a vd4c1b vd4c1c vd4c1d vd4c1e vd4c2 vd5 (1=1)(2=0).

compute litscore=vd1a+vd1b+vd2a1+vd2a2+vd2b1+vd2b2+vd3a1+ vd3a2+ vd3b1+vd3b2+vd3b3+vd4a1+vd4a2+vd4a3+vd4c2+vd5.

variable label litscore 'Literacy score'.

recode litscore (0 thru 9 = 1) (10 thru 11 = 2) (12 thru 13 = 3) (14 thru 16 = 4) into lit4grp.

variable labels lit4grp 'Literacy groups'.

value labels lit4grp

- 1 'Very poor'
- 2 'Poor'
- 3 'Average'
- 4 'Good'.
- * Numeracy (to coincide with groupings used in NCDS).

recode vd6a1 vd6b1 vd6b2 vd6b3 vd7b1 vd7a1 vd8a1 vd8a2 vd8b1 vd8b2 vd8c1 vd8c2 vd9a vd9b (1=1) (2=0).

compute numscore=vd6a1+vd6b1+vd6b2+vd6b3+vd7b1+vd7a1+vd8a1+vd8a2+ vd8b1+vd8b2+vd8c1+vd8c2+vd9a+vd9b.

variable label numscore 'Numeracy score'.

frequency variable numscore.

recode numscore (0 thru 6 = 1) (7 thru 8 = 2) (9 thru 10 = 3) (11 thru 14 = 4) into num4grp.

variable labels num4grp 'Numeracy groups'.

value labels num4grp

- 1 'Very poor'
- 2 'Poor'
- 3 'Average'
- 4 'Good'.

Derived Variables - Frequency Tables and Summary Statistics

		JOB1GP21 Gross weekly pay in first job	JOB2GP21 Gross weekly pay in second job	AGEKID1A Age of CMs eldest child
N	Valid	1314	42	178
	Missing	333	1605	1469
Mean		164.6984	528.7518	2.4031
Median		160.0000	255.0000	2.1667
Mode		150.00	150.00(a)	1.17(a)
Minimum		11.08	24.23	.17
Maximur	m	392.31	3570.00	6.25

a Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

		KID1A Age of cohort member when 1st child was born	KID2A Age of cohort member when 2nd child was born	KID3A Age of cohort member when 3rd child was born	
N	Valid	177	48	10	
	Missing	1470	1599	1637	
Mean		19.5918	20.4288	21.3000	
Median		19.8333	20.5417	21.4583	
Mode		20.25(a)	20.17(a)	20.75	
Minimum		15.75	18.17	20.50	
Maximu	m	21.83	21.92	21.92	

a Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

PARENT_T Number of children the cohort member had as a teenager

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00 None ever	1432	86.9	88.3	88.3
	1.00 None before 20	95	5.8	5.9	94.2
	2.00 1 in teens	82	5.0	5.1	99.3
	3.00 2 in teens	12	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	1621	98.4	100.0	
Missing	-1.00	26	1.6		
Total		1647	100.0		

HOME21 Tenure at 21

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00 Owned/rented	308	18.7	19.8	19.8
	2.00 Rent-LA or HA	119	7.2	7.6	27.4
	3.00 Rent-private	174	10.6	11.2	38.6
	4.00 With parents	825	50.1	52.9	91.5
	5.00 Other	133	8.1	8.5	100.0
	Total	1559	94.7	100.0	
Missing	-1.00	88	5.3		
Total	Total		100.0		

LIVARRAN Have you ever lived with anyone?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00 No	1027	62.4	63.2	63.2
	2.00 Have cohabited	425	25.8	26.2	89.4
	3.00 Have lived with spouse	172	10.4	10.6	100.0
	Total	1624	98.6	100.0	
Missing	-1.00	23	1.4		
Total		1647	100.0		

HQUAL16 Highest qualification at 16

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00 No quals	34	2.1	2.2	2.2
	1.00 CSE/NVQ1	458	27.8	29.8	32.0
	2.00 O level/NVQ2	982	59.6	63.8	95.8
	3.00 A level/NVQ3	27	1.6	1.8	97.5
	4.00 Higher quals/NVQ4	32	1.9	2.1	99.6
	5.00 Degree +/NVQ5 or 6	6	. 4	. 4	100.0
	Total	1539	93.4	100.0	
Missing	-2.00	108	6.6		
Total		1647	100.0		

HQUAL21 Highest qualification at 21

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00 No quals	5	.3	.3	.3
	1.00 CSE/NVQ1	428	26.0	27.8	28.1
	2.00 O level/NVQ2	687	41.7	44.6	72.8
	3.00 A level/NVQ3	351	21.3	22.8	95.6
	4.00 Higher quals/NVQ4	60	3.6	3.9	99.5
	5.00 Degree +/NVQ5 or 6	8	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	1539	93.4	100.0	
Missing	-2.00	108	6.6		
Total		1647	100.0		

CLQFAIL Ever taken courses leading to qualifications and not completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	.00 Never	581	35.3	36.4	36.4
	1.00 Taken or taking	801	48.6	50.2	86.5
	2.00 Not completed	215	13.1	13.5	100.0
	Total	1597	97.0	100.0	
Missing	-1.00	50	3.0		
Total		1647	100.0		

LITSCORE Literacy score

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	6.00	3	.2	.3	.3
	7.00	8	.5	.7	1.0
	8.00	11	.7	1.0	1.9
	9.00	28	1.7	2.5	4.4
	10.00	51	3.1	4.5	8.9
	11.00	80	4.9	7.1	16.0
	12.00	116	7.0	10.2	26.2
	13.00	182	11.1	16.1	42.3
	14.00	256	15.5	22.6	64.9
	15.00	312	18.9	27.5	92.4
	16.00	86	5.2	7.6	100.0
	Total	1133	68.8	100.0	
Missing	System	514	31.2		
Total		1647	100.0		

LIT4GRP Literacy groups

			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00	Very poor	50	3.0	4.4	4.4
	2.00	Poor	131	8.0	11.6	16.0
	3.00	Average	298	18.1	26.3	42.3
	4.00	Good	654	39.7	57.7	100.0
	Total		1133	68.8	100.0	
Missing	System		514	31.2		
Total			1647	100.0		

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00	4	.2	.5	.5
	2.00	4	.2	.5	.9
	3.00	11	.7	1.3	2.2
	4.00	12	.7	1.4	3.6
	5.00	26	1.6	3.0	6.6
	6.00	51	3.1	5.9	12.5
	7.00	55	3.3	6.4	18.9
	8.00	71	4.3	8.2	27.1
	9.00	114	6.9	13.2	40.3
	10.00	125	7.6	14.5	54.8
	11.00	135	8.2	15.6	70.5
	12.00	130	7.9	15.1	85.5
	13.00	89	5.4	10.3	95.8
	14.00	36	2.2	4.2	100.0
	Total	863	52.4	100.0	
Missing	System	784	47.6		
Total		1647	100.0		

NUM4GRP Numeracy groups

			Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1.00	Very poor	108	6.6	12.5	12.5
	2.00	Poor	126	7.7	14.6	27.1
	3.00	Average	239	14.5	27.7	54.8
	4.00	Good	390	23.7	45.2	100.0
	Total		863	52.4	100.0	
Missing	g System		784	47.6		
Total		1647	100.0			

VALID_21 BASIC SELECTION CRITERION FOR ANALYSIS

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Not valid on main instruments	15	.9	. 9	.9
	1 Valid on main instruments	1632	99.1	99.1	100.0
	Total	1647	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 North	103	6.3	6.3	6.3
	2 North West	129	7.8	7.8	14.1
	3 Mersey	36	2.2	2.2	16.3
	4 Manchester	58	3.5	3.5	19.8
	5 West Yorkshire	75	4.6	4.6	24.3
	6 Yorkshire & Humberside	64	3.9	3.9	28.2
	7 South Yorkshire	56	3.4	3.4	31.6
	8 East Midlands	116	7.0	7.0	38.7
	9 Anglia	90	5.5	5.5	44.1
	10 South East	334	20.3	20.3	64.4
	11 London	180	10.9	10.9	75.3
	12 South West	134	8.1	8.1	83.5
	13 Wales	85	5.2	5.2	88.6
	14 West Midlands	43	2.6	2.6	91.3
	15 W Midlands Conurbation	144	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	1647	100.0	100.0	