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British Cohort Study 1970

Derived Variables at 1999-2000 Sweep (29 year follow-up)

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BCS70 Derived Variables at 1999-2000
Sweep

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Introduction

This User Guide describes the dataset of derived variables for the 1999-2000 sweep of the 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70). This dataset is deposited under study number 5558 (1970 British Cohort Study: Twenty-Nine-Year Follow-up, 1999-2000) at the UK Data Archive. This is an initial dataset of sweep derived variables.

The derived variables included in the BCS70 1999-2000 sweep derived variables dataset are as follows:

Variable	Variable label	Type of variable
bd6cntry	Country of Interview	Country of interview
bd6reg	Standard Region of residence	Region
bd6gor	Government Office Region of residence	Region
bd6mal	Total Malaise score	Malaise
bd6malg	Total Malaise score - grouped	Malaise
hiaca00	Highest Academic level	Highest qualification
nvqaca00	Highest NVQ level (academic)	Highest qualification
hivoc00	Highest NVQ level (vocational)	Highest qualification
hinvq00	Highest NVQ level (academic or vocational)	Highest qualification

Country of interview derived variable

The Country of Interview variable `bd6cntry` is taken from the country where the 1999-2000 interview took place (England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland).

Region derived variables

The Standard Region of residence variable, `bd6reg`, and the Government Office Region of residence variable, `bd6gor`, are the region variables for the residence of the cohort member at the 1999-2000 interview. For details of how these variables are derived, please refer to the document 'BCS70: Revised Region Variables' included in the deposit for study number 5558 (1970 British Cohort Study: Twenty-Nine-Year Follow-up, 1999-2000).

Malaise score derived variables

The Malaise score derived variables `bd6mal` and `bd6malg` were originally generated as part of the ESRC Researcher Development Initiative (RDI) project (<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/teachingresources>). The variables have been renamed for consistency with other derived variables. See Appendix 1 for the details of the derivation and renaming of these variables.

Highest qualification derived variables

The highest qualification derived variables are `hiaca00`, `nvqaca00`, `hivoc00` and `hinvq00`. For details of how these variables are derived, please refer to CLS Cohort Studies Datanote 2011/1 'Deriving Highest Qualification in NCDS and BCS70' (http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/bcs6_datanotes)

APPENDIX 1: Definition of malaise score derived variables

The malaise score derived variables were derived using the 24-item self completion Malaise Inventory (How you feel) , included in the BCS70 1999-2000 follow-up dataset. These 24 variables were renamed in the Malaise dataset and are as follows:

Original variable name	RDI malaise dataset variable name	Variable label
mal01	b30mal01	Do you often have backache?
mal02	b30mal02	Do you feel tired most of the time?
mal03	b30mal03	Do you often feel depressed?
mal04	b30mal04	Do you often have bad headaches?
mal05	b30mal05	Do you often get worried about things?
mal06	b30mal06	Do you usually have great difficulty in falling or staying asleep?
mal07	b30mal07	Do you usually wake unnecessarily early in the morning?
mal08	b30mal08	Do you wear yourself out worrying about your health?
mal09	b30mal09	Do you often get into a violent rage?
mal10	b30mal10	Do people annoy and irritate you?
mal11	b30mal11	Have you at times had a twitching of the face, head or shoulders?
mal12	b30mal12	Do you suddenly become scared for no good reason?
mal13	b30mal13	Are you scared to be alone when there are not friends near you?
mal14	b30mal14	Are you easily upset or irritated?
mal15	b30mal15	Are you frightened of going out alone or of meeting people?
mal16	b30mal16	Are you constantly keyed up and jittery?
mal17	b30mal17	Do you suffer from indigestion?
mal18	b30mal18	Do you suffer from an upset stomach?
mal19	b30mal19	Is your appetite poor?
mal20	b30mal20	Does every little thing get on your nerves and wear you out?
mal21	b30mal21	Does your heart often race like mad?
mal22	b30mal22	Do you often have bad pain in eyes?
mal23	b30mal23	Are you troubled with rheumatism or fibrosis?
mal24	b30mal24	Have you ever had a nervous breakdown?

The Malaise Score derived variables were, for consistency, renamed for the derived variable dataset and are as follows:

Variable name	RDI malaise dataset variable name	Variable label
bd7mal	b34mal	Total Malaise score
bd7malg	b34malg	Total Malaise score - grouped

SPSS syntax for constructing summary malaise scores

```
COMPUTE b34mal = SUM(b34mal02,b34mal03,b34mal05,b34mal09,b34mal12,
b34mal14,b34mal16,b34mal20,b34mal21) .
missing values b34mal02 b34mal03 b34mal05 b34mal09 b34mal12 b34mal14
b34mal16 b34mal20 b34mal21 ( ).
do if (b34mal02 >= -1).
count b34mal = b34mal02 b34mal03 b34mal05 b34mal09 b34mal12 b34mal14
```

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```
b34mal16 b34mal20 b34mal21 (1).
**this code is used to include as many individuals as possible but excludes those
with enough missing values to potentially give them a 'high' malaise score.
count b34miss = b34mal02 b34mal03 b34mal05 b34mal09 b34mal12 b34mal14
b34mal16 b34mal20 b34mal21 (-1).
compute malmiss =b34mal + b34miss.
if (b34miss > 0 and b34mal <= 3 and malmiss >= 4) b34mal = -1.
if (b34miss = 9) b34mal = -2.
end if.
recode b34mal (0 thru 3=1) (4 thru highest = 2) (-1=-1) (-2=-2) into b34malg.
missing values b34mal b34malg (-1,-2).
variable labels b34mal 'bcs70 age 34: total Malaise score (9 questions)'.
variable labels b34malg 'bcs70 age 34: total Malaise score - grouped'.
value labels b34mal -1'incomplete info' -2'not stated any questions'.
value labels b34malg 1'0-3' 2'4+' -1'incomplete info' -2'not stated any questions'.
rename variables (b34mal=bd7mal).
rename variables (b34malg=bd7malg).
```


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