

# THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

A SECURITY OF THE PARTY OF THE

# DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC DATA ARCHIVE

# (D) 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP:

MATERNAL SELF-COMPLETION
QUESTIONNAIRE

DOCUMENT PREPARED BY:
INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
BRISTOL

## THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

# 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP MATERNAL SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

DESCRIPTION OF DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC SURVEY ARCHIVE

BY

DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Address for correspondence:

Dr. J. Golding
Department of Child Health
Royal Hospital for Sick Children
St. Michael's Hill
Bristol. BS2 8BJ

## CONTENTS

I	REASONS FOR THE 5-YEAR SURVEY	
	Tracing the children	1
	Data collection	11
	<ol> <li>The Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire</li> </ol>	11
	2. The Home Interview Questionnaire	11
	3. Test Booklet	111
	4. The Developmental History Schedule	111
	Administration	111
	Non-response	1 <b>v</b>
	References	٧ı
	Publications using these data	Vll
	Projects in hand	X11
II	DESCRIPTION OF DATA FORMAT	
	The data file	XIV
	Coding	хıv
	No. of cases	XIV
	Layout of tables	XIV
	Matching files	XIV
III	DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA	
	The Data	1
	Section 1: Child's Behaviour	3
	Section 2: Mother's Health	13
	Section 3: Opinions	19

## IV THE QUESTIONNAIRE

#### PART I. REASONS FOR THE 5-YEAR SURVEY

The purpose of the 5-year survey was to review and evaluate pre-school health, care and education services throughout Britain as experienced by the cohort of children born during the week 5-11 April 1970.

The main findings from the survey are published in two reports covering the social (Osborn, Butler and Morris, 1984) and health (Butler and Golding with Howlett, 1986) aspects of the children's lives. The following notes on the survey methods are extracted from the report by Osborn, Butler and Morris (1984) from which further details can be obtained.

## Tracing the children

The children in England and Wales were traced through the cooperation of the registration division of the Registrar General's Office (RGO), the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and Family Practitioner Committees (FPCs). RGO produced a computer listing of every child whose date of birth was registered as occurring during the week 5-11 April 1970. Using the details provided by the RGO the NHSCR was then able to identify the Area Health Authority (AHA) in which each child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. NHSCR could also say if a child had gone abroad, was registered with a Service Medical Officer, i.e. if the father was a member of the HM Forces, or had died, in which case a copy of the death certificate was supplied. Using the NHS number provided by the NHSCR, Family Practitioner Committees could pinpoint the home address of children who had not emigrated or died. information was passed to the community nursing service of the AHA in which the FPC was located, and the local health visitors personally approached the families in question, inviting them to This procedure ensured that participate in the study. information confidential to the health authorities such as the home address of the study child was not disclosed to the research team unless the parents had agreed to take part.

A similar procedure was adopted in Scotland, but because the administrative structure was slightly different, the Scottish NHSCR was provided with the names of the children who had taken part in the British Births (1970) study. They added the child's NHS number and located the Health Board in which the child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. Administrators of Primary Care in each Health Board used this information to identify each child's home address which was communicated to the health visitors who then invited the parents' participation.

The whereabouts of children of servicemen who were registered with a Service Medical Officer were determined with the help of the Service Children's Education Authority. This group included 64 children of service families who were interviewed by nurses of the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Families Association (SSAFA) in West Germany, Malta, Gibraltar and Singapore. These children were included in the survey because they were members of the British Births cohort and

although they were overseas in 1975 were likely to return to Britain and be included in future follow-ups of the cohort.

These methods of tracing depended entirely on the availability of information obtained at the time of the children's birth. Thus children who were born outside Great Britain but were resident here in 1975 could not be traced in this way. Health Visitors located some of these children by scanning child health records for children born during the study week, but immigrant children were inevitably under-represented in the sample. The NHSCR could provide no information about children who were adopted for reasons of confidentiality. Some adopted children were located from child health records, but information obtained on these children at age five could not be linked with that obtained at birth because of the lack of necessary information concerning their origins.

The cohort size in 1975 was estimated to be 16,284 children. Of these 13,135 (80.7%) were successfully traced and interviewed on or shortly after their fifth birthdays in April 1975. This was considered to be a reasonable response rate considering the difficulty of tracing children in the preschool period.

## Data collection

Four research documents were used in the five-year survey. These were:

- 1. Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire
- 2. Home Interview Questionnaire
- 3. Test Booklet
- 4. Developmental History Schedule

These documents were designed to obtain different types of information.

- The Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire (MSQ) was designed for completion by the mother herself. This was done mainly to reduce the effect of interviewer bias in completing the attıtudınal data. However, this also served to reduce the duration of the home interview. More than half the mothers (56.4%) completed the MSQ out of the presence of the health visitor and a further 28.1% completed it unaided during the health visitor's visit. The health visitor's help was needed by only 15.5% of the mothers, some of whom had difficulty in reading or required an interpreter. The MSQ contained questions concerning the child's behaviour at home and maternal depression. These were based on the Rutter A Scale of behavioural, deviance and the Malaise Inventory (Rutter et al., 1970). There were also forty-three attitudinal items designed to elicit attitudes towards child rearing, maternal employment, television viewing and hospital visiting.
- 2. The Home Interview Questionnaire (HIQ) was administered by health visitors who carried out the interviews in the children's own homes. Usually the interviewee was the mother (92.3%). Relatively few fathers were present at interviews (7%). Fewer

than 1% of the interviews were carried out with persons other than the child's parents. Many questions in the HIQ had precoded response categories where a finite number of responses could be anticipated. Other questions were of the open-ended type which required responses to be written down. This approach was used where the potential range of responses was unknown in advance. Replies to open-ended questions were coded according to schemes devised by scrutinising a thousand randomly selected questionnaires.

- 3. Test Booklet (TB) was administered by the health visitor during her visit to the child at home.
- 4. The Developmental History Schedule (DHS) was designed to obtain information from child health records. Details of developmental screening throughout the preschool period were obtained by reference to child health clinic and health visitor records where these were available. The number of missing records, however, make these data of limited use, and they are not deposited in the ESRC archives.

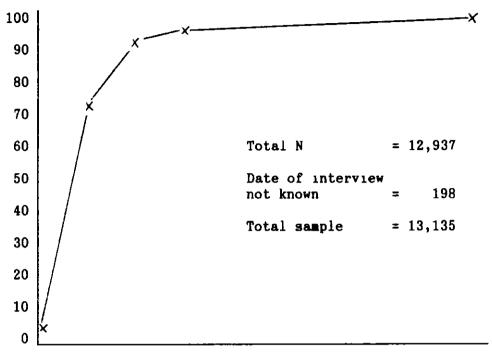
#### <u>Administration</u>

To achieve a reasonable degree of consistency in the manner in which interview and tests were carried out nationally, a comprehensive set of explanatory notes was prepared for the health visitor interviewers. In addition, briefing meetings were held at regional centres throughout Britain. Criticism of the deployment of health visitors as survey interviewers (Newson, 1970, p.19) is totally misplaced in studies of this type (Douglas, 1976, pp.11-13). Nearly half the families in this study were known to the health visitor interviewers through previous professional contact. Health visitors are seen by the mothers as medical workers with a legitimate interest in all aspects of the children's health, development, social and family circumstances. Health visitors also had access to child health records which provided an important additional source of information on the early health surveillance of these children as well as the means of tracing additional children born in the study week.

The main period of data collection took place over six months in 1975, during which time information was obtained on 95% of the traced sample (Figure 1). Thus, inferences can be made about children aged between five and five and a half years. The same statistical considerations apply to this sample as to that of the National Child Development Study. David et al., 1972, p 216 and Pringel et al., 1966, p 10, concisely summarise these considerations.

FIGURE 1 MONTH OF COMPLETION OF HOME INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE





Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan-July 1975 1976

## Month of completion

## Non-response

There are basically two types of non-response which have been termed specific and gross non-response. Specific non-response occurs where respondents cooperate in the study but fail to complete every part of it and results in some questions having a proportion of 'not stated' responses. Some questions in the present study were affected more by specific non-response than others. For example, information about the parental situation was obtained on every child, but information about the father's experience of any unemployment was not available for over 30% of the children. The majority of variables, however, had a specific non-response rate of under 5%.

Gross non-response was due to cohort members being completely missing from the survey. The two main causes of gross non-response were failure to trace children born in the study week and unwillingness on the part of some families to cooperate in the study. The total gross non-response rate was only a fifth (19.3%) of the estimated sample size despite the difficulty of tracing the children before they had all entered infant school. Assessment of bias was tackled in two ways: firstly, comparison of birth characteristics of those followed up with those who were not, revealed no social class differences, and no sex

differences. Children born to teenage mothers, those of high parity, those who were heavy smokers were somewhat less likely to be contacted. This difference was relatively small. The strongest bias, however, concerned a failure to trace the children of mothers who were single, separated, widowed or divorced at the time of birth (Butler & Golding 1986). Secondly, it was decided to trace and obtain limited information about the children who were missed in the 1975 study in order to check whether these differed in any important respects from those who were successfully traced and interviewed. This additional survey took place just two years later, when the children were seven.

There was little regional or social class variation in trace rates. Nevertheless, factors more directly related to the problems of tracing and interviewing cohort members, such as geographical mobility and family disruption, proved to be more important considerations (Osborn, Butler & Morris, 1984). Higher proportions of children in the 1975 survey were living with their natural parents.

Children of ethnic minorities were more difficult to trace, especially if they had come into Britain since the time of their birth. Interviewing difficulties, especially where there were language differences, further increased the risk of bias in the study. The 1975 survey found 92.3% of the children were with parents who were both of UK origin, i.e. not members of an ethnic minority, but in the 1977 study of children missed in 1975 this figure was down to 84%.

Families which are geographically mobile are expected to be difficult to trace and this factor could have been a major reason why some families were not traced in time for the 1975 survey.

Even with this sizable difference between the children in the two survey, however, the relatively large size of the sample interviewed in 1975 compared with the 1977 sample means that any bias resulting from the loss of children in mobile families will be trivial for analyses involving the whole 1975 survey sample. Analysis carried out on a sub-sample of highly mobile children (i.e. those who moved more than twice in five years), however, would be very prone to error because over a fifth (22.9%) of this group were untraced for the 1975 survey. Comparisons were made in terms of overcrowding (persons per room ratio), and availability of four basic household amenities (kitchen, bathroom, indoor lavatory and hot water supply). observed differences were so small that statistical significance was achieved for only two of the five housing indicators crowding and availability of a kitchen. These items suggested that the 1975 sample had a slight excess of children in poor housing conditions. The differences, however, were not sufficient to create a bias in the 1975 sample.

The likelihood of bias resulting from missing data is discussed in more detail in Osborn, Butler & Morris (1984).

#### References

- Cox, A., Rutter, M., Yule, B. and Quinton, D., 1977, Bias resulting from missing information, British Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine, 31, 131-6.
- Davie, R., Butler, N.R. and Goldstein, 1972, From Birth to Seven, a report of the National Child Development Study, London: Longman.
- Douglas, J.W.B., 1976, The use and abuse of national cohorts, in Shipman, M. (ed.), The Organisation and Impact of Social Research, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, pp. 3-21.
- Evans, R. and Sparrow, M., 1975, Trends in the assessment of early childhood development, Child Care Health and Development, 1, 127-41.
- Goodenough, F., 1926, Measurement of Intelligence By Drawings, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Harris, D.B., 1963, Children's Drawings as Measures of Intellectual Maturity, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Koppitz, E.M., 1968, Psychological Evaluation of Children's Human Figure Drawings, New York: Grune & Stratton.
- Newson, J. & E., 1970, Four Years Old in an Urban Community, Harmondsworth. Penguin.
- Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1970, Classification of Occupation, London. HMSO.
- Osborn, A.F. and Carpenter, A.P., 1980, A rating of neighbourhood types, Clearing House for Local Authority Social Services Research, 3, 1-37, Birmingham: University of Birmingham.
- Pringle, M.K., Butler, N.R. and Davie, R., 1966, 11,000 Sevenyear olds, London Longmans.
- Scott, L.H., 1981, Measuring intelligence with the Goodenough-Harris drawing test, Psychological Bulletin, 89 (3), 483-505.

## List of publications from the Child Health and Education Study involving data from the 5-year sweep as at November 1989

#### Books and monographs

Butler, N.R., Golding, J. with Howlett, B.C. (eds) 1986 From Birth to Five: A Study of the Health and Behaviour of Britain's Five year olds. Oxford: Pergamon Press.

Osborn, A.F. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Ethnic Minority Children. A Comparative Study from Birth to Five Years. London: Commission for Racial Equality.

Osborn, A.F., Butler, N.R. and Morris, A.C. 1984
The Social Life of Britain's Five Year Olds. A report of the Child Health and Education Study. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Osborn, A.F. and Milbank, J.E. 1987
The Effects of Early Education. A report from the Child Health and Education Study of children in Britain born 5-11 April 1970. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

St. Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. 1987
The ability and behaviour of children who have been 'in care' or separated from their parents. Report from the Economic and Social Research Council. Early Child Development and Care Volume 28, Number 3 - Monograph.

## Chapters in books

Atkinson, S. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Vision problems in under 5's. The At-Risk Infant: Psycho/Socio/Medical Aspects. Harel, S. and Anastasion, N.J. (eds.). London: Paul Brookes Publishing Co.

Butler, N.R. 1977
Family and community influences on 0-5's; utilisation of preschool day-care and preventive health care. 0-5's: A Changing Population, Implications for Parents, the Public and Policymakers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 30-62.

Dowling, S.F.O. 1977
The interrelationship of children's use of child health clinics and day-care facilities in the preschool years. 0-5's: A Changing Population; Implications for Parents, the Public and Policymakers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 63-67.

Evans, J-A. 1989

Long-term associations between parental smoking and child development. In 'The needs of parents and infants: proceedings of a sumposium. Cambridge: The Health Promotion Research Trust, pp 19-27.

Golding, J. 1986 Child Health and the Environment. British Medical Bulletin. 42: pp 204-211.

Golding, J. 1986

Cross-cultural correlates of ill-health in childhood In: The Health and Development of Children. Miles, H.B. & Still E (eds) Driffield, Humberside. Nafferton Books, pp 53-63.

Golding, J. 1989

Illegitimate births: Do they suffer in the long term? In: Early Influences Shaping the Individual. Doxiadis, S. & Stewart, S. (eds). New York: Plenum Press.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1983 Convulsive disorders in the Child Health and Education Study. In: Research Progress in Epilepsy. Clifford Rose, F. (ed) London. Pitman Press. pp 60-70.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1984 Wheezing and stress? Stress and Disability in Childhood: The long-term problems. Butler, N.R. and Corner, B.D. (eds.). Bristol: Wright, pp 87-99.

Pollock, J. 1989
Health behaviour of women and long-term associations in their children. In 'The Needs of Parents and Infants: proceedings of a symposium: Cambridge: The Health Promotion Research Trust pp 7-

Stewart-Brown, S. 1986 Visual defects in school children. Screening policy and educational implications. Progress in Child Health, Volume 3. Macfarlane, J.A. (ed.). London. Churchill Livingstone.

Verity, C.M. and Ross, E.M. 1985 Longitudinal studies of children's epilepsy. In Paediatric Perspectives on Epilepsy. Ross, E and Reynolds, E (eds) Chichester: Wiley pp 133-140.

Wadsworth, M.E.J., Peckham, C.S. and Taylor, B. 1984
The role of national longitudinal studies in the prediction
of health, development and behaviour. Monitoring Child Health in
the United States: Selected Issues and Policies. Walker, D.K. and
Richmond, J.B. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard
University Press pp 63-83.

Articles in journals

Barker, D.J.P., Osmond, C., Golding, J., Wadsworth, M.E.J. Acute appendicitis and bathrooms in three samples of British children. British Medical Journal 1988; 296: 956-8.

Baumer, J.H., Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B. Family recovery after death of a child. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1988; 63: 942-47.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Haslum, M. 1988 Persistence of occurrence of injury: Can injuries of preschoolers predict injuries of school age children? Pediatrics 82: 707-712.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Kurzon, M. Childhood accidents, family size and birth order. Social Science and Medicine 1988; 26:839-843.

Bijur, P.E., Stewart-Brown, S. and Butler, N. Child behavior and accidental injury in 11,966 preschool children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 1986; 140.487-92.

Bijur, P., Golding, J., Haslum, M., Kurzon, M. 1988 Behavioural predictors of injury in school-age children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 142: 1307-1312.

Burnell, I. and Wadsworth, J. Home truths. One-Parent Times. 1982; 8:8-12.

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.

Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Haslum, M. and Stewart-Brown, S. Recent findings from the 1970 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.

Emond, A., Golding, J., Peckham, C. 1989 Cerebral palsy in two national cohort studies. Archives of Disease in Childhood 64. 848-852.

Golding, J.
Accidents in the under fives. Health Visitor. 1983; 56:293-4.

Golding, J. and Fedrick, A. Infant sleeping difficulties and subsequent development. Health Visitor 1986; 59:245-6.

Golding, J. and Fogelman, K. Are Britain's children getting healthier? Paediatric Reviews and Communications 1989; 3: 235-245.

Golding, J. and Peters, T.J. What else do SIDS risk prediction scores predict? Early Human Development 1985; 12:247-260.

Golding, J. & Peters, T.J. The epidemiology of childhood eczema: I. A population based study of associations. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology 1987; 1:67-79.

Golding, J. and Porter, C. National cohort studies - the facts about Britain's children. Health Visitor 1982; 55:639-43.

Haslum, M.N.

Length of pre-school hospitalisation, multi-admissions and later educational attainment and behaviour. Child Care, Health and Development 1988; 14. 275-91.

Neuspiel, D.R., Rush, D., Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Bijur, P.E. and Kurzon, M. Parental smoking and post-infancy wheezing in children: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Public Health, 1989; 79:1-4.

Osborn, A.F. Maternal employment, depression and child behaviour. Equal Opportunities Commission Research Bulletin 1984; 8:48-67.

Osborn, A.F.
Assessing the socio-economic status of families. Sociology
1987. 21:429-448.

Osborn, A.F. Early Starters. Child Education 1987; 64:10-12.

Park, E.S., Golding, J., Carswell, F. and Stewart-Brown, S. Preschool wheezing and prognosis at 10. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1986; 61:642-646.

Peters, T.J. & Golding, J. The Epidemiology of Childhood Eczema: II. Statistical analyses to identify independent early predictors. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology, 1987; 1:80-94.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J., Lawrence, C.J., Fryer, J.G., Chamberlain, G.V.P. and Butler, N.R. Delayed onset of regular respiration and subsequent development. Early Human Development 1984; 9.225-39.

Peters, T., Harragin, R. and Golding, J. Does delayed onset of regular respiration matter? Health Visitor 1985; 58.255-256.

Stewart-Brown, S. Spectacle prescribing by opticians. British Journal of Opthalmology, 1986, 70:933.

Stewart-Brown, S., Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Bijur, P. Case definition in childhood accident studies: a vital factor in determining results. International Journal of Epidemiology 1986; 15: 352-359.

Taylor, B.
Social factors and related influences on lower respiratory

illness of early childhood. Respiratory Disease in Practice 1984; 1:30-5.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Breastfeeding and child development at five years. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology. 1984, 26:73-80.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Maternal smoking during pregnancy and lower respiratory tract illness in early life. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1987, 62:786-791.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering: admission to hospital and accidents during the first five years. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1983; 58:6-11.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast feeding, bronchitis and admissions for lower respiratory illness and gastroenteritis during the first five years. Lancet 1982, 1 1227-9.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler. N.R. Breastfeeding, eczema, asthma and hay fever. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37:95-99.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Wadsworth, M. and Peckham, C. Changes in the reported prevalence of childhood eczema since the 1939-45 war. Lancet 1984, 11.1255-7.

Tissier, G. Bedwetting at five years of age. Health Visitor 1983; 56:333-5.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. I: Prevalence and recurrence in the first five years of life. British Medical Journal 1985; 290:1307-10.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. II-Medical history and intellectual ability at 5 years of age. British Medical Journal 1985; 290:1311-15.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. Family type and accidents in preschool children. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37:100-104.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. The influence of family type on children's behaviour and development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1985, 26:245-254.

Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B., Osborn, A. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering: child development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1984; 25:305-14.

#### Reports

Bijur, P.E.

The Relationship Between Child Behaviour and Accidents from Birth to Five: A Multivariate Analysis of a National Cohort. Ph.D. Thesis. Columbia University, New York. 1984.

Butler, N.R., Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Teenage Mothering. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Golding, J., Hicks, P. and Butler, N.R. Eczema in the First Five Years. Report to the National Eczema Society. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1982.

Golding, J., Howlett, B.C. and Butler, N.R. Immunisation Reactions and Long-term Follow-up. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Haslum, M.N.

Some origins of handicap and disadvantage in young children. Report to Action Research for the Crippled Child. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1978.

Osborn, A.F.

Preschool Education in Britain. Report to the Leverhulme Trust Fund. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1980.

Osborn, A.F.

Resilient Children: A Longitudinal Study of High Achieving Socially Disadvantaged Children. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1988.

Osborn, A.F.

Maternal Employment, Depression and Child Development. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council, 1989.

Peters. T.J.

A Statistical Investigation of Risk Indicators for Perinatal Outcome and Early Child Development. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Exeter. 1985.

St Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. Ability and Behaviour of Children In Care or Separated from Parents. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1985.

Thomas, P., Golding, J. and Peters, T. Delayed Attendance for Antenatal Care. Report to the Health Promotion Trust. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1986.

## Letters to journals

Golding, J., Butler, N.R. and Taylor, B.W. Breast feeding and eczema/asthma. Lancet 1982; 1: 623.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast-feeding and childhood eczema. Lancet 1985; 1:49-50.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Rising incidence of eczema. Lancet 1985 1:464-465.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Young mothers and their children. Lancet 1983, 1:928-929.

## Projects in hand as at October 1989

- 1. The effects of social and educational change on behaviour in mid-childhood (A.F. Osborn).
- 2. Regional variation in morbidity and health behaviour (J. Pollock).
- 3. Accidental injuries (J. Golding).
- 4. Convulsive disorders (C. Verity).
- 5. The long-term effects of passive smoking (J-A Evans).
- 6. Immunisation: Benefits and costs (J. Pollock).
- 7. Maternal health behaviour and long-term effects on the child (J. Pollock).
- 8. Pre-term delivery and child health and development (T. Shenton).
- 9. Child health and development after pregnancies complicated by pre-eclampsia (P. Thomas).

## PART II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA FORMAT.

#### The data file

This is set up in SPSS(X) format.

## Coding

Throughout the following standard codes have been used:

- -1 not applicable (i.e. the question is not relevant to this child)
- -2 not known (i.e. the question may be relevant but the answer was specifically stated to be unknown)
- -3 not stated (i.e. no answer was given)

## Number of cases

In all, there are 13,135 cases on file.

## Layout of tables

Details are given for each variable on the file in the pages that follow.

First the actual question is quoted verbatim from the questionnaire, but it is advisable also to refer to the questionnaire reproduced at the end of this document.

The code, frequency (i.e. no of children with that code) and percentage (out of 13,135) are then given for all non-continuous variables.

## Matching files

This should be done only using the KEY variable.

## MATERNAL SELF-COMPLETION QUESTIONNAIRE

#### THE DATA

#### KEY

All mothers in the birth survey have a key number in the range 000010 to 164112, if born in Great Britain, and in the range 200000 to 206212 if born in Northern Ireland. Children who were not in the Birth Survey but included in the 5 year survey have key nos in range 300000 - 399999. Note that multiple births have the same first 5 digits but can be distinguished using the last digit

D002 Singleton or twin

	Value	Frequency	Percent
Singleton	0	12885	98.1
1st twin	1	125	1.0
2nd twin	2	125	1.0
	Total	13135	100.0

(NB. This refers only to twins where both twins survived. For identification of twins where only 1 survived use the last digit of the KEY variable or E001)

D003	Child's sex			
Boy Gırl		1 2	6808 6327	51.8 48.2
		Total	13135	100.0
D005A	Regional Health	Authority		
Northern		1	799	6.1
Yorkshire	Humberside	2	928	7.1
Trent		3	1096	8.3
East Angl:	la	4 5	495	3.8
NW Thames			718	5.5
NE Thames		6	762	5.8
SE Thames		7	799	6.1
SW Thames		8	582	4.4
Wessex		9	589	4.5
Oxford		10	536	4.1
South West		11	712	5.4
West Midla	ands	12	1419	10.8
Mersey		13	690	5.3
North West	3	14	1032	7.9
Wales		15	748	5.7
Scotland		16	1166	8.9
Overseas		17	64	. 5
		Total	13135	100.0

The regional classification is that used by the OPCS and comprises the following Area Health Authorities. Regions are only occasionally identical with Regional Health Authorities.

North: Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, South Tyneside, Sunderland.

Yorkshire & Humberside: Humberside, North Yorkshire, Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds, Wakefield, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield.

North-West: Bolton, Bury, Cheshire, Lancashire, Liverpool, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, St. Helens and Knowsley, Salford, Sefton, Stockport, Tameside, Wigan, Wirral.

East Midlands: Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire.

West Midlands: Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Sandwell, Solihull, Staffordshire, Walsall, Warwickshire, Wolverhampton.

East Anglia: Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk.

South-East: Barking and Havering, Barnet, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Brent and Harrow, Bromley, Camden and Islington, City and East London, Croydon, Ealing, Hammersmith and Hounslow, East Sussex, Enfield and Haringey, Essex, Greenwich and Bexley, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Hillingdon, Isle of Wight, Kensington, Chelsea and Westminster, Kent, Kingston and Richmond, Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham, Merton Sutton and Wandsworth, Oxfordshire, Redbridge and Waltham Forest, Surrey, West Sussex.

South-West Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucesterhire, Somerset, Wiltshire.

D005B	Standard region			
North		1	799	6.1
Yorkshire	& Humberside	2	1280	9.7
North West		3	1722	13.1
East Midla	ands	4	885	6.7
West Midla	ands	5	1419	10.8
East Angla	la	6	495	3.8
South East	_	7	3582	27.3
South West		8	975	7.4
Wales		9	748	5.7
Scotland		10	1166	8.9
Overseas		17	64	. 5
		Total	13135	100.0

SECTION 1: CHILD'S BEHAVIOUR

Question 1: Below is a list of minor health problems which

most children have at some time. Please tell us how often each of these happens with your child by putting a cross in the box which best describes

this.

## Complains of headaches

Yot stated	-3	687	5.2
Wever in the last 12 months	1	8105	61.7
less than once a month	2	3584	27.3
At least once a month	3	603	4.6
At least once a week	4	156	1.2
	Total	13135	100.0

## Complains of stomach-ache or has vomited

## 5007 Stomach-ache or vomits

Yot stated	-3	632	4.8
Yever in the last 12 months	1	5153	39.2
less than once a month	2	6122	46.6
At least once a month	3	905	6.9
At least once a week	4	323	2.5
	Total	13135	100.0

## 'omplains of biliousness

## H008 Biliousness

Unt stated	-3	1195	9.1
Hever in the last 12 months	1	9754	74.3
loss than once a month	2	1951	14.9
4! least once a month	3	197	1.5
At least once a week	4	38	. 3
		~~~~~	
	Total	13135	100.0

Has temper tantrums (that is, complete loss of temper with shouting, angry movements, etc.)

## D009 Temper tantrums

Not stated	-3	811	6.2
Never in the last 12 months	1	7248	55.2
Less than once a month	2	2265	17.2
At least once a month	3	1223	9.3
At least once a week	4	1588	12.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Most children go through "difficult" stages. Please show by putting a cross in the correct boxes whether or not your child has any of the following difficulties at the present time. Please answer every question.

Question 2: Does your child have any sleeping difficulty?

## D010 Sleeping difficulty

Not stated	-3	96	. 7
No	1	9768	74.4
Yes-mild	2	2908	22.1
Yes-severe	3	190	1.4
Yes-NEC	4	173	1.3
	Total	13135	100.0

If yes, which of the following difficulties does he/she have?

## D011 Difficulty "getting off to sleep"

Not stated	-3	46	. 4
Yes	1	1155	8.8
No	2	11934	90.9
	Total	13135	100.0

## D012 "Waking during the night"

Not sta	ited -3	46	. 4
Yes	1	1413	10.8
No	2	11676	88.9
	Total	13135	100.0

D013	"Waking early in	the morni	ng"	
Not stated	4	-3	46	. 4
Yes	<b>u</b>	1	940	7.2
No		2	12149	92.5
NO		2	12145	52.5
		Total	13135	100.0
D014	"Nightmares or ni	ght terro	rs"	
Not stated	Ė	-3	46	. 4
Yes		1	649	4.9
No		2	12440	94.7
		Total	13135	100.0
D015	"Sleepwalking"			
Not stated	1	-3	46	. 4
Yes	-	1	97	. 7
No		$ar{2}$	12992	98.9
		Total	13135	100.0
Question 3	3: Does child e	ver wet tl	ne bed at	nights?
	3: Does child e	ver wet tl	ne bed at	nights?
D016A	Wets bed at night	ver wet tl -3	ne bed at	nights?
	Wets bed at night			
D016A	Wets bed at night	-3	90	. 7
D016A  Not stated	Wets bed at night	-3 1	90 10206	.7 77.7
D016A  Not stated	Wets bed at night	-3 1 2	90 10206 2839	.7 77.7 21.6
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19	Wets bed at night	-3 1 2 Total	90 10206 2839	.7 77.7 21.6
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 18  D016B	Wets bed at night  i  i  Frequency of bed solvened that	-3 1 2 Total	90 10206 2839	.7 77.7 21.6
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occas once a wee Occasional	Wets bed at night  i  I t:  Frequency of bed vectors that ek)  lly (at least	-3 1 2 Total	90 10206 2839  13135	.7 77.7 21.6 
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occasonce a wee Occasional once a wee	Wets bed at night  i  Frequency of bed s  sionally (less thatek)  lly (at least ek)	-3 1 2 Total wetting n 1 2	90 10206 2839  13135	.7 77.7 21.6  100.0
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occasional once a wee Most night	Wets bed at night  it  Frequency of bed was a conally (less that ek) lly (at least ek) ts	-3 1 2 Total  wetting 1 2 3	90 10206 2839  13135 1411 510 554	.7 77.7 21.6  100.0
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occasional once a wee Occasional once a wee Most night Every night	Wets bed at night  it  Frequency of bed with the state of	-3 1 2 Total  wetting 1 2 3 4	90 10206 2839  13135 1411 510 554 356	.7 77.7 21.6  100.0
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occasional once a wee Occasional once a wee Most night Every night Not stated	Wets bed at night  i  Frequency of bed with the state of	-3 1 2 Total  wetting n 1 2 3 4 5	90 10206 2839  13135 1411 510 554 356 8	.7 77.7 21.6  100.0
D016A  Not stated No Yes  If yes, 19  D016B  Very occasional once a wee Occasional once a wee Most night Every night Not stated	Wets bed at night  it  Frequency of bed with the state of	-3 1 2 Total  wetting 1 2 3 4	90 10206 2839  13135 1411 510 554 356	.7 77.7 21.6  100.0

Question 4: Does child ever wet his/her pants in the daytime?

## D017A Daytime wetting

Not stated	-3	87	. 7
No	1	11731	89.3
Yes	2	1317	10.0
	Total	13135	100.0

## D017B If yes, is it

Very occasionally (less than	n 1	1002	7.6
once a week) Occasionally (at least	2	184	1.4
once a week)			
Most days	3	88	. 7
Every day	4	40	. 3
Not stated how often	5	3	.0
Not known to wet pants	6	11818	90.0
	Total	13135	100.0

# Question 5: Does child soil or ever make a mess in his/her pants?

## D018A Soiling

Not stated	-3 1	84 12494	.6 95.1
Yes	2	557	4.2
	Total	13135	100.0

## D018B If yes, is it

Very occasionally (less tha	n 1	407	3.1
once a week)			_
Occasionally (at least	2	83	. 6
once a week)			
Most days	3	43	. 3
Every day	4	20	. 2
Not stated how often	5	4	.0
Not known to wet pants	6	12578	95.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 6: Does child have any eating or appetite problems?

Do19 Eating or appetite problems

		Value	Frequency	Percent
Not stated No Yes-mild Yes-severe Yes-nec		-3 1 2 3 4	96 8299 4368 270 102	.7 63.2 33.3 2.1
		Total	13135	100.0
If yes, is	1 it:			
D020	Not eating enough			
Not stated Yes No	l	-3 1 2	56 1520 11559	.4 11.6 88.0
		Total	13135	100.0
D021	Overeating			
Not stated Yes No	ł	-3 1 2	56 144 12935	.4 1.1 98.5
		Total	13135	100.0
D022	Faddiness			
Not stated Yes No	I	-3 1 2	56 3149 9930	.4 24.0 75.6
		Total	13135	100.0
D023	Other eating prob	lems		
Not stated Yes No	l	-3 1 2	56 155 12924	.4 1.2 98.4
		Total	13135	100.0

Question 7: Does child attend school, nursery school, playgroup or anything like that?

D024A	Child	attends	school
-------	-------	---------	--------

Not stated	-3	118	0.9
No	1	1877	14.3
Yes	2	11140	84.8
	Total	13135	100.0

## If yes, has he/she had tears on arrival?

D024B	Tearq	on	arrival
DULTD	16413	011	arryar

Not stated	-3	118	. 9
Not applicable	-1	1011	7.7
No	1	10129	77.1
Yes once or twice a week	2	1078	8.2
Yes every day	3	573	4.4
Yes-no information	4	226	1.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 8. Below is a series of descriptions of behaviour often shown by children. After each statement are three columns "Doesn't apply", "Applies somewhat", and "Certainly applies". If your child definitely shows the behaviour described by the statement put a cross in the box under "Certainly applies". If he/she shows the behaviour described by the statement but to a lesser degree or less often, place a cross under "Applies somewhat". If, as far as you are aware, your child does not show the behaviour, place a cross under Doesn't apply".

Very restless. Often running about or jumping up and down. Hardly ever still.

Not stated	-3	150	1.1
Doesn't apply	1	4040	30.8
Applies somewhat	2	5193	39.5
Certainly applies	3	3752	28.6
	Total	13135	100.0

Tя	gou 1	rmv	or	f٦	dgety
	94 U J		$\sim$ $\star$		UECLI

D	Λ	2	Æ

Not stated	-3	243	1.9
Doesn't apply	1	7317	55.7
Applies somewhat	2	4083	31.1
Certainly applies	3	1492	11.4
	Total	13135	100.0

## Often destroys own or others' belongings

## D027

Not stated	-3	158	1.2
Doesn't apply	1	9998	76.1
Applies somewhat	2	2437	18.6
Certainly applies	3	542	4.1
		- <del>-</del>	
	Total	13135	100.0

## Frequently fights with other children

## D028

Not stated	-3	144	1.1
Doesn't apply	1	8280	63.0
Applies somewhat	2	4161	31.7
Certainly applies	3	550	4.2
	Total	13135	100.0

## Not much liked by other children

## D029

Not stated	-3	173	1.3
Doesn't apply	1	12199	92.9
Applies somewhat	2	580	4.4
Certainly applies	3	183	1.4
	Total	13135	100.0

## Often worried, worries about many things

Not stated	-3	169	1.3
Doesn't apply	1	8445	64.3
Applies somewhat	2	3809	29.0
Certainly applies	3	712	5.4
	Total	13135	100.0

	10		
Tends to do things on his	own - rat	her solita	ıry
D031			
Not stated Doesn't apply Applies somewhat Certainly applies	-3 1 2 3	175 7123 4642 1195	1.3 54.2 35.3
certainly applies	Total		9.1
Irritable. Is quick to "f	ly off the	e handle"	
D032			
Not stated Doesn't apply Applies somewhat Certainly applies	-3 1 2 3 Total	150 7044 4447 1494  13135	1.1 53.6 33.9 11.4 
Often appears miserable, u	nhappy, to	earful or	distressed
D033			
Not stated Doesn't apply Applies somewhat Certainly applies	-3 1 2 3 Total	152 10067 2588 328  13135	1.2 76.6 19.7 2.5
Company tolers they be		othona	
Sometimes takes things bel D034	onging co	others	
Not stated	-3	156	1.2
Doesn't apply Applies somewhat Certainly applies	1 2 3	10315 2420 244	78.5 18.4 1.9
	Total	13135	100.0
Has twitches, mannerisms o	r tics of	the face	or body

#### D035 1.3 -3 171 Not stated 94.9 Doesn't apply 1 12467 Applies somewhat Certainly applies 2 401 3.1 96 . 7 Total 13135 100.0

## Frequently sucks thumb or finger

-	^	•	•
1)	()	.1	n

Not stated	-3	129	1.0
Doesn't apply	1	9235	70.3
Applies somewhat	2	1549	11.8
Certainly applies	3	2222	16.9
	Total	13135	100.0

## Frequently bites nails or fingers

## D037

Not stated	-3	134	1.0
Doesn't apply	1	9262	70.5
Applies somewhat	2	2262	17.2
Certainly applies	3	1477	11.2
	Total	13135	100.0

## Is often disobedient

## D038

Not stated Doesn't apply Applies somewhat	-3 1 2	151 3950 7797 1237	1.1 30.1 59.4 9.4
Certainly applies	3 Total	13135	100.0

## Cannot settle to anything for more than a few moments

## D039

Not stated	-3	152	1.2
Doesn't apply	1	8491	64.6
Applies somewhat	2	3587	27.3
Certainly applies	3	905	6.9
	Total	13135	100.0

## Tends to be fearful or afraid of new things or new situations

Not stated	-3	150	1.1
Doesn't apply	1	8312	63.3
Applies somewhat	2	3816	29.1
Certainly applies	3	857	6.5
	Total	13135	100.0

## Is fussy or over particular

## D041

0041			
Not stated	-3	156	1.2
Doesn't apply	1	7719	58.8
Applies somewhat	2	4047	30.8
Certainly applies	3	1213	9.2
	Total	13135	100.0
Often tells lies			
D042			
Not stated	-3	144	1.1
Doesn't apply	1	8577	65.3
Applies somewhat	2	4124	31.4
Certainly applies	3	290	2.2
	Total	13135	100.0
Bullies other children			
D043			
Not stated	-3	135	1.0
Doesn't apply	1	10984	83.6
Applies somewhat	2	1821	13.9
Certainly applies	3	195	1.5
	Total	13135	100.0

The Rutter score, devised to indicate the overall behaviour of the children is described in D119.

## SECTION 2: MOTHER'S HEALTH

Many mothers find caring for their new children difficult if their own health is not very good. Listed below are a number of common symptoms that mothers often describe to doctors. We would like you to say if these happen to you by putting a ring round Yes or No.

## Do you often have backache?

D	o	4	4
~	v	-3	-

Not stated	-3	175	1.3
Yes	1	4346	33.1
No	2	8614	65.6
	Total	13135	100.0

## Do you feel tired most of the time?

## D045

Not stated Yes	-3 1	207 3908	1.6 29.8
No	2	9020	68.7
		<b>-</b>	
	Total	13135	100.0

## Do you often feel miserable or depressed?

#### D046

Not stated	-3	257	2.0
Yes	1	4273	32.5
No	2	8605	65.5
	Total	13135	100.0

## Do you often have bad headaches?

Not stated	-3	209	1.6
Yes	1	4018	30.6
No	2	8908	67.8
	Total	13135	100.0

14

Do you often get worried about things?

D048

	Value	Frequency	Percent
Not stated	-3	224	1.7
Yes	1	7213	54.9
No	2	5698	43.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you usually have great difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep?

D049

Not stated	-3	182	1.4
Yes	1	1815	13.8
No	2	11138	84.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you usually wake unnecessarily early in the morning?

D050

Not stated	-3 1	183 1603	$\begin{smallmatrix}1.4\\12.2\end{smallmatrix}$
Yes No	$\overset{1}{2}$	11349	86.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you wear yourself out worrying about your health?

D051

Not	stated	-3	187	1.4
Yes		1	843	6.4
No		2	12105	92.2
		Totel	13135	100.0

Do you often get into a violent rage?

Not stated	-3	205	1.6
Yes	1	1882	14.3
No	2	11048	84.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Do people often annoy and irritat	te you'
-----------------------------------	---------

D	n	5	ว
	u	i.J	• 1

Not stated	-3	216	1.6
Yes	1	4587	34.9
No	2	8332	63.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Have you at times had a twitching of the face, head or shoulders?

## D054

Not stated	-3	184	1.4
Yes	1	729	5.6
No	2	12222	93.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you often suddenly become scared for no good reason?

## D055

Not stated	-3	198	1.5
Yes	1	1423	10.8
No	2	11514	87.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Are you scared to be alone when there are no friends near you?

## D056

Not stated	-3	196	1.5
Yes	1	1311	10.0
No	2	11628	88.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Are you easily upset or irritated?

Not stated	-3	230	1.8
Yes	1	5460	41.6
No	2	7445	56.7
	Total	13135	100.0

	16		
Are you frightened of	going out alone	or of meeting	g people?
D058			
Not stated Yes No	-3 1 2	197 1 1164 8 11774 89	
	Total	13135 100	. 0

## Are you constantly keyed up and jittery?

Not stated	-3	235	1.8
Yes	1	1325	10.1
No	2	11575	88.1
	Total	13135	100.0

## Do you suffer from indigestion?

## D060

Not stated	-3	187	1.4
Yes	1	1715	13.1
No	2	11233	85.5
	Total	13135	100.0

## Do you often suffer from an upset stomach?

D061

Not stated	-3	194	1.5
Yes	1	1288	9.8
No	2	11653	88.7
	Total	13135	100.0

## Is your appetite poor?

Not stat	ted -3	186	1.4
Yes	1	834	6.3
No	2	12115	92.2
	Total	13135	100.0

Does every	little	thing	get	on	your	nerves	and	wear	you	out?
D063										

Not stated	-3	227	1.7
Yes	1	1423	10.8
No	2	11485	87.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Does your heart often race like mad?

D064

Not stated	-3	201	1.5
Yes	1	1819	13.8
No	2	11115	84.6
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you often have bad pains in your eyes?

D065

Not stated	- 3	200	1.5
Yes	1	1426	10.9
No	2	11509	87.6
	Total	13135	100.0

Are you troubled with rheumatism or fibrositis?

D066

Not stated	- 3	213	1.6
Yes	1	1631	12.4
No	2	11291	86.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Have you ever had a nervous breakdown?

Not stated	-3	206	1.6
Yes	1	590	4.5
No	2	12339	93.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Do you have any other health problems worrying you?

D068

Not stated	-3	357	2.7
Yes	1	1559	11.9
No	2	11219	85.4
	Total	13135	100.0

The Malaise score based on the above items is described in D122.

#### SECTION 3: OPINIONS

This section asks for your opinion about a wide range of subjects. Please give your own opinions and do not worry about what others may think. There are no "correct" answers to the questions. We expect you will agree with some statements and disagree with others.

Please try to answer every one, but if you do not understand a statement leave it out.

Question 1: Women need something more from life than they can get by just looking after the home and children

D069

Not stated	-3	190	1.4
Strongly agree	1	6371	48.5
Mildly agree	2	5008	38.1
Cannot say	3	491	3.7
Mildly disagree	4	656	5.0
Strongly disagree	5	419	3.2
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 2. Such activities as painting and playing should take second place to teaching reading and arithmetic in infant schools

D070

Not stated	-3	199	1.5
Strongly agree	1	3277	24.9
Mildly agree	2	4036	30.7
Cannot say	3	521	4.0
Mildly disagree	4	2839	21.6
Strongly disagree	5	2263	17.2
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 3: Girls should accept the fact that they will marry and have children and not think about starting a career

Not stated	-3	185	1.4
Strongly agree	1	668	5.1
Mildly agree	2	606	4.6
Cannot say	3	470	3.6
Mildly disagree	4	1939	14.8
Strongly disagree	5	9267	70.6
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 4: Strictly disciplined children rarely grow up to be the best adults

Not stated	-3	202	1.5
Strongly agree	1	1794	13.7
Mildly agree	2	2736	20.8
Cannot say	3	2986	22.7
Mildly disagree	4	3280	25.0
Strongly disagree	5	2137	16.3
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 5: Young children who never see children's T.V. miss a lot which is of value

D073

Not stated	-3	182	1.4
Strongly agree	1	4378	33.3
Mildly agree	2	5449	41.5
Cannot say	3	648	4.9
Mildly disagree	4	1846	14.1
Strongly disagree	5	632	4.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 6: It's best not to visit children under five in hospital because it is too upsetting for the child

D074

Not stated	-3	182	1.4
Strongly agree	1	652	5.0
Mildly agree	2	872	6.6
Cannot say	3	1064	8.1
Mildly disagree	4	1498	11.4
Strongly disagree	5	8867	67.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 7. Women should have the same work opportunities as men

Not stated	-3	182	1.4
Strongly agree	1	7253	55.2
Mildly agree	2	3255	24.8
Cannot say	3	609	4.6
Mildly disagree	4	1049	8.0
Strongly disagree	5	787	6.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 8: If a child is often allowed to have his own way while he is young he will be uncontrollable later

Not stated	-3	166	1.3
Strongly agree	1	5174	39.4
Mildly agree	2	4481	34.1
Cannot say	3	797	6.1
Mildly disagree	4	1707	13.0
Strongly disagree	5	810	6.2
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 9: A person who does not let others stand in his way is to be admired

D077

Not stated	-3	220	1.7
Strongly agree	1	1968	15.0
Mildly agree	2	3589	27.3
Cannot say	3	1565	11.9
Mildly disagree	4	3096	23.6
Strongly disagree	5	2697	20.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 10: Things should be made easier for unmarried mothers

D078

Not stated	-3	181	1.4
Strongly agree	1	4553	34.7
Mildly agree	2	4261	32.4
Cannot say	3	1614	12.3
Mildly disagree	4	1530	11.6
Strongly disagree	5	996	7.6
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 11: Increases in vandalism and delinquency are largely due to the fact that children nowadays lack strict discipline

D079

Not stated	-3	194	1.5
Strongly agree	1	5763	43.9
Mildly agree	2	4357	33.2
Cannot say	3	893	6.8
Mildly disagree	4	1227	9.3
Strongly disagree	5	701	5.3
	Total	13135	100.0

ſ

Question 12: Children should not be allowed to talk at the meal table

Not stated	-3	181	1.4
Strongly agree	1	1192	9.1
Mildly agree	2	3145	23.9
Cannot say	3	222	1.7
Mildly disagree	4	3795	28.9
Strongly disagree	5	4600	35.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 13: Children under five should always accept what their parents say as being true

D081

Not stated	-3	200	1.5
Strongly agree	1	3617	27.5
Mildly agree	2	3523	26.8
Cannot say	3	674	5.1
Mildly disagree	4	3039	23.1
Strongly disagree	5	2082	15.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 14: Mothers need a break from their children from time to time during the day

D082

Not stated	-3	178	1.4
Strongly agree	1	7124	54.2
-Mildly agree	2	4535	34.5
Cannot say	3	277	2.1
Mildly disagree	4	636	4.8
Strongly disagree	5	385	2.9
	Total	13135	100.0

## Question 15: T.V. is a useful way of keeping the children amused

Not stated	-3	182	1.4
Strongly agree	1	2645	20.1
Mildly agree	2	7406	56.4
Cannot say	3	340	2.6
Mildly disagree	4	1542	11.7
Strongly disagree	5	1020	7.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 16: It is unreasonable to expect hospitals to upset their routine by allowing unlimited visiting in children's wards

D	Λ	Ω	4
	u	0	•

Not stated	-3	217	1.7
Strongly agree	1	2673	20.4
Mildly agree	2	2869	21.8
Cannot say	3	1320	10.0
Mildly disagree	4	2270	17.3
Strongly disagree	5	3786	28.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Question 17: Parents should treat young children as equals

#### D085

Not stated	-3	221	1.7
Strongly agree	1	2689	20.5
Mildly agree	2	3653	27.8
Cannot say	3	714	5.4
Mildly disagree	4	3257	24.8
Strongly disagree	5	2601	19.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 18: Young children pick up a lot of bad habits from T.V.

#### D086

Not stated	-3	191	1.5
Strongly agree	1	2771	21.1
Mildly agree	2	4786	36.4
Cannot say	3	903	6.9
Mildly disagree	4	3206	24.4
Strongly disagree	5	1278	9.7
•	Total	13135	100.0

Question 19: One of the things parents must do is sort out their children's quarrels for them and decide who is right and wrong

Not stated	-3	200	1.5
Strongly agree	1	1645	12.5
Mildly agree	2	2995	22.8
Cannot say	3	579	4.4
Mildly disagree	4	3526	26.8
Strongly disagree	5	4190	31.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 20: Some equality in marriage is a good thing but by and large the husband ought to have the main says on family matters

B80d

Not stated	-3	191	1.5
Strongly agree	1	3681	28.0
Mildly agree	2	3560	27.1
Cannot say	3	423	3.2
Mildly disagree	4	2158	16.4
Strongly disagree	5	3122	23.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 21: Nothing is worse than a person who does not feel a great love, gratitude, and respect for his parents

D089

Not stated	-3	221	1.7
Strongly agree	1	4782	36.4
Mildly agree	2	3094	23.6
Cannot say	3	1364	10.4
Mildly disagree	4	2341	17.8
Strongly disagree	5	1333	10.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 22: Unquestioning obedience is not a good thing in a young child

Not stated	-3	296	2.3
Strongly agree	1	4020	30.6
Mildly agree	2	4672	35.6
Cannot say	3	1036	7.9
Mildly disagree	4	2045	15.6
Strongly disagree	5	1066	8.1
			~~~~
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 23: The State should open more day nurseries so as to make it easier for mothers of young children to go out to work

-	$\sim$	1	4
u	u	э	1

Not stated	-3	206	1.6
Strongly agree	1	4662	35.5
Mildly agree	2	3805	29.0
Cannot say	3	857	6.5
Mildly disagree	4	1895	14.4
Strongly disagree	5	1710	13.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 24: The trouble with hospital specialists is that they never have time to explain all their patients would like to know

Not stated	-3	191	1.5
Strongly agree	1	5365	40.8
Mildly agree	2	3512	26.7
Cannot say	3	1804	13.7
Mildly disagree	4	1207	9.2
Strongly disagree	5	1056	8.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 25: People should be satisfied with their lot in this world and not struggle to get more

Not stated	-3	201	1.5
			- · ·
Strongly agree	1	1393	10.6
Mildly agree	2	1825	13.9
Cannot say	3	709	5.4
Mildly disagree	4	3309	25.2
Strongly disagree	5	5698	43.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 26: A mother who always gives in to her young child's demands for attention will spoil him

Not stated	-3	173	1.3
Strongly agree	1	6355	48.4
Mildly agree	2	3696	28.1
Cannot say	3	268	2.0
Mildly disagree	4	1711	13.0
Strongly disagree	5	932	7.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 27: There is nothing wrong with a mother going out to work if her children can be properly cared for by someone else

#### D095

Not stated	-3	181	1.4
Strongly agree	1	4940	37.6
Mildly agree	2	4404	33.5
Cannot say	3	611	4.7
Mildly disagree	4	1651	12.6
Strongly disagree	5	1348	10.3
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 28: Teaching 5 year old children obedience and respect for authority is not as important as all that

Not stated	· -3	196	1.5
Strongly agree	1	814	6.2
Mildly agree	2	1510	11.5
Cannot say	3	315	2.4
Mildly disagree	4	3540	27.0
Strongly disagree	5	6760	51.5
	${ t Total}$	13135	100.0

Question 29: If pre-school children would pay more attention to what they are told instead of just having their own ideas they would learn more quickly

Not stated	-3	231	1.8
Strongly agree	1	1325	10.1
Mildly agree	2	1996	15.2
Cannot say	3	1229	9.4
Mildly disagree	4	3900	29.7
Strongly disagree	5	4454	33.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 30. A mother who leaves her children with someone else in order to go out to work is not fit to be a mother unless she needs the money for food and clothes

D098

Not stated	- 3	218	1.7
Strongly agree	1	1678	12.8
Mildly agree	2	2031	15.5
Cannot say	3	1603	12.2
Mildly disagree	4	2899	22.1
Strongly disagree	5	4706	35.8
	m-+-3	12125	100.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 31: A child should not be allowed to talk back to his parents

Not stated	-3	207	1.6
Strongly agree	1	3432	26.1
Mildly agree	2	4021	30.6
Cannot say	3	464	3.5
Mildly disagree	4	3555	27.1
Strongly disagree	5	1456	11.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 32: There are many things a 5 year old child must do with no explanation from his parents

Not stated	-3	286	2.2
Strongly agree	1	1664	12.7
Mildly agree	2	3531	26.9
Cannot say	3	1049	8.0
Mildly disagree	4	3239	24.7
Strongly disagree	5	3366	25.6
		<b></b>	
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 33: A young child must be allowed to be himself even if this means going against his parents' wishes

D101

Not stated	-3	232	1.8
Strongly agree	i	1459	11.1
Mildly agree	2	4217	32.1
Cannot say	3	1050	8.0
Mildly disagree	4	3923	29.9
Strongly disagree	5	2254	17.2
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 34: Parents must face the fact that teenagers have different morals to their own when they were that age and must put up with it

Not stated	-3	223	1.7
Strongly agree	1	2281	17.4
Mildly agree	2	4957	37.7
Cannot say	3	1001	7.6
Mildly disagree	4	2581	19.6
Strongly disagree	5	2092	15.9
		40405	100.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 35: It is not surprising if educational standards are falling when children have so much freedom in school nowadays

Not stated	-3	225	1.7
Strongly agree	1	4032	30.7
Mildly agree	2	3858	29.4
Cannot say	3	1361	10.4
Mildly disagree	4	2180	16.6
Strongly disagree	5	1479	11.3
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 36: A wife must sacrifice her right to go out to work once she has children

D104

Not stated	-3	210	1.6
Strongly agree	1	1944	14.8
Mildly agree	2	2516	19.2
Cannot say	3	859	6.5
Mildly disagree	4	3336	25.4
Strongly disagree	5	4270	32.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 37: A mother should accept that her children are sometimes too busy to do as she asks

Not stated	-3	196	1.5
Strongly agree	1	1462	11.1
Mildly agree	2	5002	38.1
Cannot say	3	486	3.7
Mildly disagree	4	3387	25.8
Strongly disagree	5	2602	19.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 38: You cannot expect a child under five to understand how another person feels

Not stated	-3	201	1.5
Strongly agree	1	3751	28.6
Mildly agree	2	3822	29.1
Cannot say	3	469	3.6
Mildly disagree	4	3316	25.2
Strongly disagree	5	1576	12.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 39: A well brought up child is one who does not have to be told twice to do something

D107

Not stated	-3	197	1.5
Strongly agree	1	1878	14.3
Mildly agree	2	2970	22.6
Cannot say	3	513	3.9
Mildly disagree	4	4390	33.4
Strongly disagree	5	3187	24.3
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 40. A mother's proper place is at home with her children

D108

Not stated	-3	217	1.7
Strongly agree	1	4371	33.3
Mildly agree	2	4167	31.7
Cannot say	3	799	6.1
Mildly disagree	4	2344	17.8
Strongly disagree	5	1237	9.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 41: Children under five should never be allowed to watch adult T.V.

Not stated	-3	198	1.5
Strongly agree	1	2111	16.1
Mildly agree	2	2483	18.9
Cannot say	3	629	4.8
Mildly disagree	4	4472	34.0
Strongly disagree	5	3242	24.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 42: Children who get upset whilst in hospital soon get over it afterwards

Not stated	-3	198	1.5
Strongly agree	1	2464	18.8
Mildly agree	2	3288	25.0
Cannot say	3	3564	27.1
Mildly disagree	4	2005	15.3
Strongly disagree	5	1616	12.3
	Total	13135	100.0

Question 43: Girls are just as capable as boys of learning to be engineers

#### D111

Not stated	-3	189	1.4
Strongly agree	1	6817	51.9
Mildly agree	2	3356	25.6
Cannot say	3	1660	12.6
Mildly disagree	4	700	5.3
Strongly disagree	5	413	3.1
	Total	13135	100.0

[Composite attitude scores derived from the above are described in D124A-H]

The last few questions on this page are to give us some idea about how you got on with the form.

Question 1: Did you have any difficulty in understanding any of the questions?

#### D112 Difficulty understanding questions

Not stated	-3	211	1.6
No, no difficulty	1	10269	78.2
Yes - some questions were	2	2483	18.9
difficult Yes - many questions were	3	172	1.3
difficult			
	Total	13135	100.0

## Question 2: Did you have any difficulty in making up your mind about any questions?

#### D114 Difficulty making up mind

Not stated	-3	231	1.8
No, no difficulty	1	7788	59.3
Yes-some difficulty	2	4965	37.8
Yes-a lot of difficulty	3	151	1.1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Question 3: Who answered this form?

#### D116 Who answered form

Not stated	-3	128	1.0
Mother alone	1	9750	74.2
Father alone	2	92	. 7
Mother & father together	3	3152	24.0
Other person	4	13	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Question 4: How long did it take to complete?

#### D117 Time taken to complete form (in minutes)

Not stated	-3	217	1.7
Not known	-2	12	. 1
Time given		12906	98.2
	Total	13135	100.0

range 2 - 90

#### D118A Procedure adopted for completion of form

Not stated	-3	201	1.5
Questionnaire left with moth	er		
& collected after completion	1	7295	55.5
Mother completed it without			
help during the home			
ınterview	2	3636	27.7
Mother completed it with som	ıe		
help from the interviewer	3	1045	8.0
Interviewer read out all the	<del>)</del>		
questions for mother to			
respond	4	735	5.6
Other procedure	5	223	1.7
	Total	13135	100.0

#### D119 Rutter score

#### Purpose

To provide a summary of behaviour score from 27 behavioural items using the 0, 1, 2 weighting system suggested by M. Rutter, J. Tizard and K. Whitmore, 1970, Education and Behaviour.

#### Variables used

D006, D007, D009, D010, D016, D019, D025 - D043.

Some items included in the original Rutter A-scale were excluded from this scale mainly because of the high non-response rate on these items compared with the other items in the scale. These are:

D008 Biliousness

D024 Tears on arrival at school

E306 Stammer and stutter

E307 Other speech difficulties

#### Specification

Weights are assigned to the values of the items comprising the scale. The sum of these weights gives the Rutter behaviour score.

A score of 1 is added for any of the following:

D006 - D009 = 3, D010, D019 = 2,4; D016B, D017B, D018B = 1,5; D025 - D043 = 2.

A score of 2 is added for any of.

D006 - D009 = 4; D010, D019 = 2,4, D016B, D017B, D018B = 1,5; D025 - D043 = 2.

Note that non-response in any variable is given a zero weighting thus a high proportion of items with non-response will tend to produce a lower score than might otherwise be achieved.

#### D119 Rutter score

#### Range 0-38

D121 gives the number of behaviour items not stated so that children with an unacceptable level of non-response may be excluded from analysis.

D121 No. of items missing for Rutter score

Not stated	-3	62	. 5
Items given		13073	99.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 0 - 27

D122 Malaise score

#### Purpose

To provide index of psychiatric problems in parents as suggested by M. Rutter, et al.

#### Variables used

VARS D044 to D067 inclusive are the 24 items comprising the scale.

#### Specification

Items coded 1 (yes) are given a weight of 1. Items coded 2 (no) or -3 (not stated) are given a zero weight. The sum of the weights give the Malaise score. If there was no mother figure, this variable is coded -1 (NA). If all 24 items are not stated (-3), this variable is coded -3 (NS).

#### Notes on use of variable

VAR D123 below indicates the number of items in the scale which were not stated. Accuracy may be increased by limiting analyses to mothers providing complete information.

#### D122 Malaise score

Not stated Not applicable - no mother Score derived	-3 -1	160 52 12923	1.2 .4 98.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 0 - 23

#### D122A Grouped malaise score

Rutter et al used a cut-off point at 7 and over to identify mothers at risk of psychiatric disorder.

#### D122A Malaise score grouped

Not	stated			-3	160	1.2
Not	known			-2	89	. 7
Not	applicable -	- no	mother	-1	52	. 4
<7				1	9742	74.2
7+				2	3092	23.5
				Total	13135	100.0

#### D123 Malaise: missing items

#### Specification

Items  $0044 - 0067 \mod -3$  (not stated) are given a weight of 1. Items coded 1 or 2 are given a zero weight. The sum of the weights gives the number of items not stated. If there was no mother figure, this variable is coded -1 (NA).

#### D123 Malaise score no. of items missing

Not	stated	-3	54	. 4
Not	applicable - no mother	-1	52	. 4
	items given		13029	99.2
		Total	13135	100.0

Range 0 - 24

#### D124 Maternal attitudes

The 43 five-point Likert items describe attitudes towards the role of women in society and various child-rearing issues. These items were subject to factor analysis to determine the underlying structure of attitudes and eight dimensions were identified. The items which comprised each dimension were then scored by means of separate principal components analyses. This two-stage method of item analysis and scoring provided scores which could correlate to some degree between attitude dimensions. This was preferred to using factor scores from the analysis of all 43 items which would have produced orthogonal dimensions which, we suggest, imposes an artificial constraint on the data. For example, authoritarian world view and child-rearing attitudes would be expected to correlate to some degree.

#### D124A Attitude to maternal employment

Score derived from variables D091 (-.64), D095 (-.70), D098 (+.72), D104 (+.72), D108 (+.71); figures in brackets are the component loading.

A high score indicates approval for mothers going out to work.

Not stated -3 161 1.2 Score given 12974 98.8 ----- Total 13135 100.0

Range -2.367 to +1.699

#### D124B Attitude to sex equality

Score derived from D071 (-.53), D075 (+.68), D088 (-.58), D111 (+.65).

High score indicates disagreement with equal opportunities.

Not stated	-3	146	1.1
Score given		12989	98.9
		~	
	Total	13135	100.0

Range -1.362 to +4.046

#### D124C Needs of better life for women

Score derived from D069 (+.75), D082 (+.75), D078 (+.41)

High scores indicate disagreement with statement.

Not stated	-3	147	1.1
Score given		12988	98.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Range -1.150 to +4.645

#### D124D Attitude towards television

Score derived from D073 (+.61), D083 (+.56), D086 (-.58), D019 (-.53).

High score indicates belief in bad influence of TV.

Not stated -3 147 1.1 Score given 12988 98.9 ----- Total 13135 100.0

Range -2.199 to +3.35

#### D124E Attitude towards hospital visiting

Score derived from D074 (+.64), D082 (+.75) and D110 (+.65).

High score indicates importance of visiting children in hospital.

Not stated Score given	-3	150 12985	1.1 98.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Range -2.688 to 1.739

#### D124F Authoritarian world view

Score derived from D077 (+.62), D088 (+.56), D089 (+.73), D093 (+.56), D102 (+38).

High score indicates liberal views.

Not stated	-3	157	1.2
Score given		12978	98.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Range -2.304 to +2.414

#### D124G Authoritarian child rearing

Range -2.814 to +3.021

#### D124H Children should be themselves

Score derived from D072 (+.36), D076 (-.35), D085 (+.62), D096 (+.52), D101 (+.62), D105 (+.59) with 1 added.

High scores indicate disagreement.

Not stated Score given	-3	147 12988	1.1 98.9	
	Total	13135	100.0	

Range -2.433 to +3.413

#### Ciliu realth and Education in the Seventies

A national study in England, Wales and Scotland of all children born 5th-11th April 1970

		of the University of Bristo thday Trust Fund	ol	Univ	versity of B	ristol	Research Unit
Maalab I	District Code	Child's Local Serial Nur	mhar		tol BS2 8 s Central Sun		
	District Code	Canada Eocal Serial Nati	nger		Central Sur		CONFIDENTIAL
		MATERNAL SELF	-COMPLETIC	ON QUES	TIONNAI	RE	
Full	Name of the Chi	ld				Sex	
Addr	re33				Date of	f birth	. April 1970
							•
To th	he Mother						
are a We h would	isking about the hope that you w d be grateful to	part of a survey into the behaviour of your child all be able to find time have any remarks you rathe last page. All inform	l, your own hea to complete th nay care to mal	ilth and you e form and ke about th	ur opinions that you vie questions	on a numbe vill find it of i in this form	r of subjects finterest. We
	ou should have a se you	any difficulty in filling	in any part of	the form,	the Health	Visitor will	be pleased to
		SECTION 1	Child's Behavio	our			Please leave blank
	e put a cross in 's behaviour	the box by the answe	r which best di	escribes wh	ich is true	about your	
Cilita		amples will help you to see	what is required				1.3
Exan	nple 1		Never in	Less than	At least	At least	
PLEA	SE SAY IF		the last 12 months	once a month	once a month	once a week	
	Child has dizzy s	pells		<b>×</b>			6.
	Child complains	of aching back or limbs				Ø	
		ese boxes mean that this chil limbs at least once a week	id has dizzy spalis	less than onc	e a month ai	nd complains	
Exam	nple 2						
DOES	CHILD HAVE A	NY DIFFICULTY DRESSIN	IG?				
	NO						
	YES	፟፟ቖ	- IF YES, 18 this v	with			
			Shoes				
			Socks			$\boxtimes$	
			Pants				
			Shirts/dresse	rs etc			
			Buttons			×	
			Zips _				Ì
	The crosses in the	ese boxes mean that this ch is.	uld has difficulty	in dressing, i	and socks and	d buttons are	

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

39

		Never in the last 12 months	Less than once a month	At least once a month	At least once a week
Complains of head	daches				
Complains of stor	nach ache or has vomited				
Complains of bilic	pusness				
Has temper tantru temper with shout	ms (that is complete loss of ting, angry movements, etc.)				
st children go thro ether or not your c ise answer every qu	ough "difficult" stages Pl hild has any of the follow uestion	lease show by p wing difficultie	putting a cre es at the pre	oss in the co sent time	orrect boxes
DOES YOUR CHI	LD HAVE ANY SLEEPING	DIFFICULTY			
NO					
YES - MIL					
YES - SEV	_	- IF YES which have?	of the follow	ing difficultie	s does he/she
		getting off	to sleep		
		waking dur	ing the night		
		waking earl	ly in the mor	ning	
		nightmares	or night terro	ors	
		sieepwalkin	ng		
Please descr	ribe any sleeping difficulties	, including those	above		
DOES CHILD EV	ER WET THE BED AT NIG	HTS?			
NO		- IF NO, at wha	it age did he/s	ihe	
		become dry at	night?		
YES		" IF YES, is it	!! /lees sh		ak) 🗆
		ŕ	onally (less th		·*··
			y (at least on	ice a week)	
		most night			
		every night	(		
DOES CHILD EV	ER WET HIS/HER PANTS	IN THE DAYT	IME?		
NO					
YES	<u> </u>	- IF YES is it			
		very occasi	onally (less th	han once a we	iek)
		occasionali	y (at least on	ce a week)	
		most days			
		every day			
nose out o m	VER SOIL OR MAKE A M	EGG INI MIGAMEI	R PANTS?		
NO BOES CHILD EV	VEN SOIL OR MAKE A MI	Ewy IN DIS/DE	. CARLE		
		- IF YES, is it			
YES		·	ionally (less t	han once a w	eek)
		,	ly (at least o	_	
		most days		•	
		every day			

أثالن عمد		ì	1 1	ì	
	DOES CHILD HAVE ANY EATING OR APPE	TITE PROBLEMS		k.	Monadam Mark
•	NO	THE PROBLEMS!			Piezse leave blank
	YES - MILD				
		IF YES, is it		_	}
	<del></del>	not eating enoug	ih nore than the occa	sional meal	· I
		feddiness	iore and the occu		1
	Please describe any other eating problem	1			
					19 20
	NO	SCHOOL, PLAYGRO	OUP OR ANYTHU	NG LIKE THAT?	
	<u> </u>	IF YES, has ha/she	had tears on arriva	ıİ	
		NO			
	•	YES, once or tw	rice a week		
		YES, every day			1
	Below is a series of descriptions of behavement are three columns — "Doesn't applies". If your child definitely shows to cross in the box under "Certainly applies the statement but to a lesser degree somewhat". If, as far as you are aware, cross under "Doesn't apply".	apply", "Applies the behaviour des is" If he/she show or less often, p your child does n	somewhat", a cribed by the start was the behaviour aloes a cross up	ind "Certainly tatement put a or described by inder "Applies	
	Please put one cross against each statemen	nt Doesn't apply	Applies somewhat	Certainly applies	
	Very restless Often running about or jumping up and down Hardly ever still				
	Is squirmy or fidgety				
	Often destroys own or others belongings				<b> </b>
	Frequently fights with other children				22 25
	Not much liked by other children				
	Often worried, worries about many things				
	Tends to do things on his own — rather solitary				<b> </b>
	Irritable is quick to fly off the handle				26-29
	Often appears miserable, unhappy, tearful or distressed				
	Sometimes takes things belonging to others				1
	Has twitches, mannerisms or tics of the face or body				ļ
	Frequently sucks thumb or finger				20 33
	Frequently bites nails or fingers				
	Is often disobedient				
	Cannot settle to anything for more than a few moments				
	Tends to be fearful or afraid of new things or new situations				34 37
	ls fussy or over particular				
	Often tells lies				ļ
	Bullies other children				31 40

Many mothers find caring for their children difficult if their own health is not very good. Listed below are a number of common symptoms that mothers often describe to doctors. We would like you to say if these happen to you by putting a ring round. Yes or No as in the examples given

#### Here are two EXAMPLES

Do your hands often tremble?

Y 82 (Y 85) No.

Are you worried about travelling long distances?

This means my hands do not tremble but I am worried about travelling long distances

#### PLEASE RING THE CORRECT ANSWER TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

Do you often have back ache?	Yes	No
Do you feel tired most of the time?	Yes	No
Do you often feel miserable or depressed?	Yes	No
Do you often have bad headaches?	Yes	No
Do you often get worried about things?	Yes	No
Do you usually have great difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep?	Yes	No
Do you usually wake unnecessarily early in the morning?	Yes	No
Do you wear yourself out worrying about your health?	Yes	No
Do you often get into a violent rage?	Yes	No
Do people often annoy and irritate you?	Yes	No
Have you at times had a twitching of the face, head or shoulders?	Yes	No
Do you often suddenly become scared for no good reason?	Yes	No
Are you scared to be alone when there are no friends near you?	Yes	No
Are you easily upset or irritated?	Yes	No
Are you frightened of going out alone or of meeting people?	Yes	No
Are you constantly keyed up and jittery?	Yes	No
Do you suffer from indigestion?	Yes	No
Do you often suffer from an upset stomach?	Yes	No
Is your appetite poor?	Yes	No
Does every little thing get on your nerves and wear you out?	Yes	No
Does your heart often race like mad?	Yes	No
Do you often have bad pains in your eyes?	Yes	No
Are you troubled with rheumatism or fibrositis?	Yes	No
Have you ever had a nervous breakdown?	Yes	No
Do you have any other health problems worrying you?	Yes	No
<u> </u>		

IF YES, please describe in your own words

41 44
45-48
49-52
\$3.56
<b>57 60</b>
61 64

This section asks for your opinion about a wide range of subjects. Please give your own opinions and do not worry about what others may think. There are no "correct" answers to the questions. We expect you will agree with some statements and disagree with others.

If you strongly agree, ring the 'A'

If you mildly agree, ring the 'a'

If you mildly disagree, ring the 'd'

If you strongly disagree, ring the 'D'

If you cannot say whether you agree or disagree with a statement, for instance when it "depends on circumstances", ring the 'X'  $\,$ 

Please try to answer every one, but if you do not understand a statement leave it out.

Strongly Mildly

Cannot Mildly

Strongly

These three examples should help you to see how to answer the questions

Exa	mple 1	agree	agree	say	disagree	disagree
•	le are not very co-operative these days his means I strongly disagree with this statement	A	•	×	d	<b>©</b>
Exa	mple 2		_			
happ	ople were not so selfish the world would be a ier place his meens I mildly agree with this statement	A	•	×	ď	D
Exa	nple 3					
	narriage is complete without children his means I strongly agree with this statement	(A)		×	d	D
PLE	ASE ANSWER EVERY QUESTION					
		Strongly agree	Mildly agree	Cannot say	Mildly disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Women need something more from life than they can get by just looking after the home and children	A		×	d	D
2	Such activities as painting and playing should take second place to teaching reading and arithmetic in infant schools	A	•	×	d	D
3.	Girls should accept the fact that they will marry and have children and not think about starting a career	A	•	×	d	D
4	Strictly disciplined children rarely grow up to be the best adults	A	•	×	d	D
5	Young children who never see children's T V miss a lot which is of value	A		×	d	D
6	It's best not to visit children under five in hospital because it is too upsetting for the child	A	•	×	d	D
7	Women should have the same work opportunities as men	A		х	d	D
8	If a child is often allowed to have his own way while he is young he will be uncontrollable later	A	•	×	d	D

1-5





Α

.

A mother who always gives in to her young child's demands for attention will spoil him

26

D

X

d

		Strongly agree	Mildly agrae	Cannot say	Mildly disagree	Strongly disagree	Please leave blank
27	There is nothing wrong with a mother going out to work if her children can be properly cared for by someone else.	A	•	×	d	D	
28	Teaching 5 year old children obedience and respect for authority is not as important as all that	A	•	×	ď	D	33:16
29	If pre-school children would pay more attention to what they are told instead of just having their own ideas they would learn more quickly	A	•	x	d	0	
30	A mother who leaves her children with some one else in order to go out to work is not fit to be a mother unless she needs the money for food and clothes	A	•	x	d	D	
31	A child should not be allowed to talk back to his parents	A		×	d	D	
32	There are many things a 5 year old child must do with no explanation from his parents	A		×	d	Đ	37 40
33	A young child must be allowed to be himself even if this means going against his parents' wishes	A		×	d	D	
34	Parents must face the fact that teenagers have different morals to their own when they were that age and must put up with it	A		×	d	D	1
35	It is not surprising if educational standards are falling when children have so much freedom in school nowadays	A		x	d	D	
36	A wife must secrifice her right to go out to work once she has children	A	•	×	d	D	41-44
37	A mother should accept that her children are sometimes too busy to do as she asks	A		×	ď	D	
38	You cannot expect a child under five to under stand how another person feels	A		x	d 	D	
39	A well brought up child is one who does not have to be told twice to do something	A		x	d	D	
40	A mother's proper place is at home with her children	A	•	х	d	D	45 48
41	Children under five should never be allowed to watch adult TV	A	•	x	d	D	
42	Children who get upset whilst in hospital soon get over it afterwards	A	•	×	d	D	
43	Girls are just as capable as boys of learning to be engineers	^	•	×	d	D	45-51

The form	(1000)	
1	Did you have any difficulty in understanding any of the questions?  NO, no difficulties  YES, some questions were difficult  YES, many questions were difficult  IF YES, please say which questions were difficult and why	52 53
2.	Did you have any difficulty in making up your mind about any questions?  NO, no difficulty  YES some difficulty  YES, a lot of difficulty  IF YES, please say which questions and why	
3.	Who answered this form?  Mother alone  Father alone  Mother and father together	54 35
4	How long did it take to complete?  minutes	\$7.58
5	Any other comments about the form	
	-	50-62

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR ALL YOUR HELP

## THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

## DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC DATA ARCHIVE

# (E) 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP: HOME INTERVIEW

#### **DOCUMENT PREPARED BY:**

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
BRISTOL

#### THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP
HOME INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

DESCRIPTION OF DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC DATA ARCHIVE

ΒY

DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

#### Address for correspondence:

Dr. J. Golding
Department of Child Health
Royal Hospital for Sick Children
St. Michael's Hill
Bristol. BS2 8BJ

#### CONTENTS

Ι	REASONS FOR THE	5-YEAR SURVEY						
	Tracing the chi	ldren	1					
	Data collection		11					
	1. The M	aternal Self-completion						
	Quest	ıonnaıre	11					
	2. The H	ome Interview Questionnaire	11					
	3. Test	Booklet	111					
	4. The D	evelopmentai History Schedule	111					
	Administration							
	Non-response							
	References							
	Publications using these data							
	Projects in hand							
II	DESCRIPTION OF DATA FORMAT							
	The data file							
	Coding							
	No. of cases							
	Lavout of tables							
	Matching files							
III	DESCRIPTION OF	THE DATA						
	Kev variable		1					
	Section A:	Family Composition	2					
	Section B	Medical History and Present Health	7					
	Section C	Television Viewing and Reading	59					
	Section D	Nursery, Playgroup and School						
	1	Experience	64					
	Section E:	Education and Occupation of Parents	82					
	Section F.	The Home and Social Environment	100					
	Section G	Family Health and Smoking	115					
	Section H	Completed after interview is over	119					

#### IV THE QUESTIONNAIRE

#### PART I. REASONS FOR THE 5-YEAR SURVEY

The purpose of the 5-vear survey was to review and evaluate pre-school health, care and education services throughout Britain as experienced by the cohort of children born during the week 5-11 April 1970.

The main findings from the survey are published in two reports covering the social (Osborn, Butler and Morris, 1984) and health (Butler and Golding with Howlett, 1986) aspects of the children's lives. The following notes on the survey methods are extracted from the report by Osborn, Butler and Morris (1984) from which further details can be obtained.

#### Tracing the children

The children in England and Wales were traced through the cooperation of the registration division of the Registrar General's Office (RGO), the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and Family Practitioner Committees The RGO produced a computer listing of every child whose date of birth was registered as occurring during the week 5-11 April 1970. Using the details provided by the RGO the NHSCR was then able to identify the Area Health Authority (AHA) in which each child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. The NHSCR could also sav if a child had gone abroad, was registered with a Service Medical Officer, i.e. if the father was a member of the HM Forces, or had died, in which case a copy of the death certificate was supplied. Using the NHS number provided by the NHSCR, Family Practitioner Committees could pinpoint the home address of children who had not emigrated or died. This information was passed to the community nursing service of the AHA in which the FPC was located, and the local health visitors personally approached the families in question, inviting them to participate in the study. This procedure ensured that information confidential to the health authorities such as the home address of the study child was not disclosed to the research team unless the parents had agreed to take part.

A similar procedure was adopted in Scotland, but because the administrative structure was slightly different, the Scottish NHSCR was provided with the names of the children who had taken part in the British Births (1970) study. They added the child's NHS number and located the Health Board in which the child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. Administrators of Primary Care in each Health Board used this information to identify each child's home address which was communicated to the health visitors who then invited the parents' participation.

The whereabouts of children of servicemen who were registered with a Service Medical Officer were determined with the help of the Service Children's Education Authority. This group included 64 children of service families who were interviewed by nurses of the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Families Association (SSAFA) in West Germany, Maita,

Gibraltar and Singapore. These children were included in the survey because they were members of the British Births cohort and although they were overseas in 1975 were likely to return to Britain and be included in future follow-ups of the cohort.

These methods of tracing depended entirely on the availability of information obtained at the time of the children's birth. Thus children who were born outside Great Britain but were resident here in 1975 could not be traced in this way. Health Visitors located some of these children by scanning child health records for children born during the study week, but immigrant children were inevitably underrepresented in the sample. The NHSCR could provide no information about children who were adopted for reasons of confidentiality. Some adopted children were located from child health records, but information obtained on these children at age five could not be linked with that obtained at birth because of the lack of necessary information concerning their origins.

The cohort size in 1975 was estimated to be 16,284 children. Of these 13,135 (80.7%) were successfully traced and interviewed on or shortly after their fifth birthdays in April 1975. This was considered to be a reasonable response rate considering the difficulty of tracing children in the preschool period.

#### Data collection

Four research documents were used in the five-year survey. These were:

- 1. Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire
- 2. Home Interview Questionnaire
- 3. Test Booklet
- 4. Developmental History Schedule

These documents were designed to obtain different types of information.

The Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire (MSQ) was designed for completion by the mother herself. This was done mainly to reduce the effect of interviewer bias in completing the attitudinal data. However, this also served to reduce the duration of the home interview. More than half the mothers (56.4%) completed the MSQ out of the presence of the health visitor and a further 28.1% completed it unaided during the health visitor's visit. The health visitor's help was needed by only 15.5% of the mothers, some of whom had difficulty in reading or required an interpreter. contained questions concerning the child's behaviour at home and maternal depression. These were based on the Rutter A Scale of behavioural, deviance and the Malaise Inventory (Rutter et al., 1970). There were also forty-three attitudinal items designed to elicit attitudes towards child rearing, maternal employment, television viewing and hospital visiting.

- 2. The Home Interview Questionnaire (HIQ) was administered by health visitors who carried out the interviews in the children's own homes. Usually the interviewee was the mother (92.3%). Relatively few fathers were present at interviews (7%). Fewer than 1% of the interviews were carried out with persons other than the child's parents. Many questions in the HIQ had precoded response categories where a finite number of responses could be anticipated. Other questions were of the open-ended type which required responses to be written down. This approach was used where the potential range of responses was unknown in advance. Replies to openended questions were coded according to schemes devised by scrutinising a thousand randomly selected questionnaires.
- 3. Test Booklet (TB) was administered by the health visitor during her visit to the child at home.
- 4. The Developmental History Schedule (DHS) was designed to obtain information from child health records. Details of developmental screening throughout the preschool period were obtained by reference to child health clinic and health visitor records where these were available. The number of missing records, however, make these data of limited use, and they are not deposited in the ESRC archives.

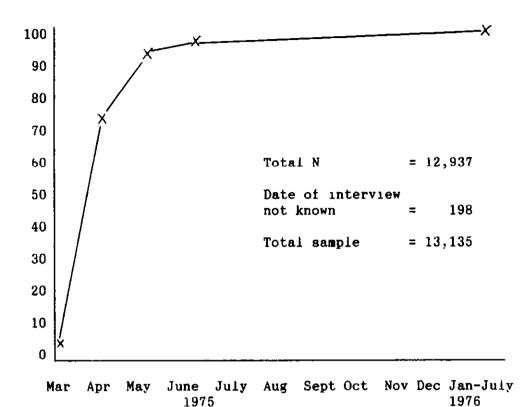
#### Administration

To achieve a reasonable degree of consistency in the manner in which interview and tests were carried out nationally, a comprehensive set of explanatory notes was prepared for the health visitor interviewers. In addition, briefing meetings were held at regional centres throughout Criticism of the deployment of health visitors as Britain. survey interviewers (Newson, 1970, p.19) is totally misplaced in studies of this type (Douglas, 1976, pp.11-13). half the families in this study were known to the health visitor interviewers through previous professional contact. Health visitors are seen by the mothers as medical workers with a legitimate interest in all aspects of the children's health, development, social and family circumstances. Health visitors also had access to child health records which provided an important additional source of information on the early health surveillance of these children as well as the means of tracing additional children born in the study week.

The main period of data collection took place over six months in 1975, during which time information was obtained on 95% of the traced sample (Figure 1). Thus, inferences can be made about children aged between five and five and a half years. The same statistical considerations apply to this sample as to that of the National Child Development Study. David et al., 1972, p 216 and Pringel et al., 1966, p 10, concisely summarise these considerations.

#### FIGURE 1 MONTH OF COMPLETION OF HOME INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

### Cumulative percentage



Month of completion

#### Non-response

There are basically two types of non-response which have been termed specific and gross non-response. Specific non-response occurs where respondents cooperate in the study but fail to complete every part of it and results in some questions having a proportion of 'not stated' responses. Some questions in the present study were affected more by specific non-response than others. For example, information about the parental situation was obtained on every child, but information about the father's experience of any unemployment was not available for over 30% of the children. The majority of variables, however, had a specific non-response rate of under 5%.

Gross non-response was due to cohort members being completely missing from the survey. The two main causes of gross non-response were failure to trace children born in the study week and unwillingness on the part of some families to cooperate in the study. The total gross non-response rate was only a fifth (19.3%) of the estimated sample size despite the difficulty of tracing the children before they had all entered infant school. Assessment of bias was tackled in two ways: firstly, comparison of birth characteristics of those followed up with those who were not, revealed no social class differences, and no sex

differences. Children born to teenage mothers, those of high parity, those who were heavy smokers were somewhat less likely to be contacted. This difference was relatively small. The strongest bias, however, concerned a failure to trace the children of mothers who were single, separated, widowed or divorced at the time of birth (Butler & Golding 1986). Secondly, it was decided to trace and obtain limited information about the children who were missed in the 1975 study in order to check whether these differed in any important respects from those who were successfully traced and interviewed. This additional survey took place just two years later, when the children were seven.

There was little regional or social class variation in trace rates. Nevertheless, factors more directly related to the problems of tracing and interviewing cohort members, such as geographical mobility and family disruption, proved to be more important considerations (Osborn, Butler & Morris, 1984). Higher proportions of children in the 1975 survey were living with their natural parents.

Children of ethnic minorities were more difficult to trace, especially if they had come into Britain since the time of their birth. Interviewing difficulties, especially where there were language differences, further increased the risk of bias in the study. The 1975 survey found 92.3% of the children were with parents who were both of UK origin, i.e. not members of an ethnic minority, but in the 1977 study of children missed in 1975 this figure was down to 84%.

Families which are geographically mobile are expected to be difficult to trace and this factor could have been a major reason why some families were not traced in time for the 1975 survey.

Even with this sizable difference between the children in the two survey, however, the relatively large size of the sample interviewed in 1975 compared with the 1977 sample means that any bias resulting from the loss of children in mobile families will be trivial for analyses involving the whole 1975 survey sample. Analysis carried out on a sub-sample of highly mobile children (i.e. those who moved more than twice in five years), however, would be very prone to error because over a fifth (22.9%) of this group were untraced for the 1975 survey. Comparisons were made in terms of overcrowding (persons per room ratio), and availability of four basic household amenities (kitchen, bathroom, indoor lavatory and hot water supply). The observed differences were so small that statistical significance was achieved for only two of the five housing indicators - crowding and availability of a kitchen. These items suggested that the 1975 sample had a slight excess of children in poor housing conditions. The differences, however, were not sufficient to create a bias in the 1975 sample.

The likelihood of bias resulting from missing data is discussed in more detail in Osborn, Butler & Morris (1984).

#### References

- Cox, A., Rutter, M., Yule, B. and Quinton, D., 1977, Bias resulting from missing information, British Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine, 31, 131-6.
- Davie, R., Butler, N.R. and Goldstein, 1972, From Birth to Seven, a report of the National Child Development Study, London: Longman.
- Douglas, J.W.B., 1976, The use and abuse of national cohorts, in Shipman, M. (ed.), The Organisation and Impact of Social Research, London' Routledge & Kegan Paul, pp. 3-21.
- Evans, R. and Sparrow, M., 1975, Trends in the assessment of early childhood development, Child: Care Health and Development, 1, 127-41.
- Goodenough, F., 1926, Measurement of Intelligence By Drawings, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Harris, D.B., 1963, Children's Drawings as Measures of Intellectual Maturity, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Koppitz, E.M., 1968, Psychological Evaluation of Children's Human Figure Drawings, New York: Grune & Stratton.
- Newson, J. & E., 1970, Four Years Old in an Urban Community, Harmondsworth Penguin.
- Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1970, Classification of Occupation, London HMSO.
- Osborn, A.F. and Carpenter, A.P., 1980, A rating of neighbourhood types, Clearing House for Local Authority Social Services Research, 3, 1-37, Birmingham. University of Birmingham.
- Pringle, M.K., Butler, N.R. and Davie, R., 1966, 11,000 Sevenyear olds, London Longmans.
- Scott, L.H., 1981, Measuring intelligence with the Goodenough-Harris drawing test, Psychological Bulletin, 89 (3), 483-505.

# List of publications from the Child Health and Education Study involving data from the 5-year sweep as at November 1989

#### Books and monographs

Butler, N.R., Golding, J. with Howlett, B.C. (eds) 1986 From Birth to Five: A Study of the Health and Behaviour of Britain's Five year olds. Oxford Pergamon Press.

Osborn, A.F. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Ethnic Minority Children. A Comparative Study from Birth to Five Years. London Commission for Racial Equality.

Osborn, A.F., Butler, N.R. and Morris, A.C. 1984
The Social Life of Britain's Five Year Olds. A report of the Child Health and Education Study. London Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Osborn, A.F. and Milbank, J.E. 1987
The Effects of Early Education. A report from the Child Health and Education Study of children in Britain born 5-11 April 1970.
Oxford: Clarendon Press.

St. Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. 1987
The ability and behaviour of children who have been 'in care' or separated from their parents. Report from the Economic and Social Research Council. Early Child Development and Care Volume 28, Number 3 - Monograph.

#### Chapters in books

Atkinson, S. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Vision problems in under 5's. The At-Risk Infant Psycho/Socio/Medical Aspects. Harel, S. and Anastasion, N.J. (eds.). London: Paul Brookes Publishing Co.

Butler, N.R. 1977
Family and community influences on 0-5's, utilisation of preschool day-care and preventive health care. 0-5's. A Changing Population, Implications for Parents, the Public and Policymakers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 30-62.

Dowling, S.F.O. 1977
The interrelationship of children's use of child health clinics and day-care facilities in the preschool years. 0-5's A Changing Population; Implications for Parents, the Public and Policymakers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 63-67.

Evans, J-A. 1989

Long-term associations between parental smoking and child development. In 'The needs of parents and infants: proceedings of a sumposium. Cambridge: The Health Promotion Research Trust, pp 19-27.

Golding, J. 1986

Child Health and the Environment. British Medical Bulletin. 42: pp 204-211.

Golding, J. 1986

Cross-cultural correlates of ill-health in childhood In: The Health and Development of Children. Miles, H.B. & Still E (eds) Driffield, Humberside. Nafferton Books, pp 53-63.

Golding, J. 1989

Illegitimate births Do they suffer in the long term? In Early Influences Shaping the Individual. Doxiadis, S. & Stewart, S. (eds). New York Plenum Press.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1983 Convuisive disorders in the Child Health and Education Study. In: Research Progress in Epilepsy. Clifford Rose, F. (ed) London. Pitman Press. pp 60-70.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1984
Wheezing and stress? Stress and Disability in Childhood: The long-term problems. Butler, N.R. and Corner, B.D. (eds.)
Bristol Wright; pp 87-99.

Pollock, J. 1989

Health behaviour of women and long-term associations in their children. In 'The Needs of Parents and Infants proceedings of a symposium: Cambridge The Health Promotion Research Trust pp 7-18.

Stewart-Brown, S. 1986 Visual defects in school children. Screening policy and educational implications. Progress in Child Health, Volume 3 Macfarlane, J A (ed.). London Churchill Livingstone

Verity, C.M. and Ross, E M 1985 Longitudinal studies of children's epilepsy. In Paediatric Perspectives on Epilepsy. Ross, E and Reynolds, E (eds) Chichester Wiley pp 133-140

Wadsworth, M.E.J., Peckham, C S and Taylor, B. 1984
The role of national longitudinal studies in the prediction
of health, development and behaviour. Monitoring Child Health in
the United States Selected Issues and Policies. Walker, D.K. and
Richmond, J.B. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts Harvard
University Press pp 63-83.

Articles in journals

Barker, D.J.P., Osmond, C., Golding, J., Wadsworth, M.E.J. Acute appendicitis and bathrooms in three samples of British children. British Medical Journal 1988; 296: 956-8.

Baumer, J.H., Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B. Family recovery after death of a child. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1988; 63: 942-47.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Haslum, M. 1988 Persistence of occurrence of injury. Can injuries of preschoolers predict injuries of school age children? Pediatrics 82: 707-712.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Kurzon, M. Childhood accidents, family size and birth order. Social Science and Medicine 1988; 26:839-843.

Bijur, P.E., Stewart-Brown, S. and Butler, N. Child behavior and accidental injury in 11,966 preschool children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 1986; 140 487-92.

Bijur, P., Golding, J., Haslum, M., Kurzon, M. 1988 Behavioural predictors of injury in school-age children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 142 1307-1312.

Burnell, I. and Wadsworth, J. Home truths. One-Parent Times. 1982, 8 8-12.

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.

Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Haslum, M. and Stewart-Brown, S. Recent findings from the 1970 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.

Emond, A., Golding, J., Peckham, C. 1989 Cerebral palsy in two national cohort studies. Archives of Disease in Childhood 64 848-852.

Golding, J.

Accidents in the under fives. Health Visitor. 1983, 56:293-4.

Golding, J. and Fedrick, A. Infant sleeping difficulties and subsequent development. Health Visitor 1986; 59.245-6.

Golding, J. and Fogelman, K. Are Britain's children getting healthier? Paediatric Reviews and Communications 1989, 3. 235-245.

Golding, J. and Peters, T.J. What else do SIDS risk prediction scores predict? Early Human Development 1985, 12.247-260.

Golding, J. & Peters, T.J. The epidemiology of childhood eczema: I. A population based study of associations. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology 1987; 1:67-79.

Golding, J. and Porter, C. National cohort studies - the facts about Britain's children. Health Visitor 1982; 55.639-43.

Haslum, M.N.

Length of pre-school hospitalisation, multi-admissions and later educational attainment and behaviour. Child Care, Health and Development 1988, 14: 275-91.

Neuspiel, D.R., Rush, D., Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Bijur, P.E. and Kurzon, M. Parental smoking and post-infancy wheezing in children a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Public Health, 1989; 79:1-4.

Osborn, A.F.
Maternal employment, depression and child behaviour. Equal
Opportunities Commission Research Bulletin 1984, 8:48-67.

Osborn, A.F. Assessing the socio-economic status of families. Sociology 1987, 21 429-448.

Osborn, A.F. Early Starters. Child Education 1987, 64:10-12.

Park, E.S., Golding, J., Carswell, F. and Stewart-Brown, S. Preschool wheezing and prognosis at 10. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1986; 61 642-646.

Peters, T.J. & Golding, J. The Epidemiology of Childhood Eczema: II. Statistical analyses to identify independent early predictors. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology, 1987, 1 80-94.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J., Lawrence, C.J., Frver, J.G., Chamberlain, G.V.P. and Butler, N.R. Delayed onset of regular respiration and subsequent development. Early Human Development 1984; 9:225-39.

Peters, T., Harragin, R. and Golding, J. Does delayed onset of regular respiration matter? Health Visitor 1985, 58:255-256.

Stewart-Brown, S. Spectacle prescribing by opticians. British Journal of Opthalmology, 1986, 70 933.

Stewart-Brown, S., Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Bijur, P. Case definition in childhood accident studies: a vital factor in determining results. International Journal of Epidemiology 1986; 15: 352-359.

Taylor, B.

Social factors and related influences on lower respiratory illness of early childhood. Respiratory Disease in Practice 1984; 1:30-5.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Breastfeeding and child development at five years. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology. 1984, 26:73-80.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Maternal smoking during pregnancy and lower respiratory tract illness in early life. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1987, 62.786-791.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering: admission to hospital and accidents during the first five years. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1983; 58:6-11.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast feeding, bronchitis and admissions for lower respiratory illness and gastroenteritis during the first five years. Lancet 1982; 1:1227-9.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler. N.R. Breastfeeding, eczema, asthma and hay fever. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983, 37 95-99.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Wadsworth, M. and Peckham, C. Changes in the reported prevalence of childhood eczema since the 1939-45 war. Lancet 1984; ii 1255-7.

Tissier, G. Bedwetting at five years of age. Health Visitor 1983; 56 333-5.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. I. Prevalence and recurrence in the first five years of life. British Medical Journal 1985, 290.1307-10.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. II-Medical history and intellectual ability at 5 years of age. British Medical Journal 1985; 290 1311-15.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. Family type and accidents in preschool children. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37:100-104.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. The influence of family type on children's behaviour and development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1985; 26:245-254.

Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B., Osborn, A. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering child development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1984; 25:305-14.

#### Reports

Bijur, P.E.

The Relationship Between Child Behaviour and Accidents from Birth to Five A Multivariate Analysis of a National Cohort. Ph.D. Thesis. Columbia University, New York. 1984.

Butler, N.R., Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Teenage Mothering. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Golding, J., Hicks, P. and Butler, N.R. Eczema in the First Five Years. Report to the National Eczema Society. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1982.

Golding, J., Howlett, B.C. and Butler, N.R. Immunisation Reactions and Long-term Follow-up. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Haslum, M.N.

Some origins of handicap and disadvantage in young children. Report to Action Research for the Crippled Child. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1978.

Osborn, A.F

Preschool Education in Britain. Report to the Leverhulme Trust Fund. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1980.

Osborn, A.F.

Resilient Children: A Longitudinal Study of High Achieving Socially Disadvantaged Children. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1988.

Osborn, A.F.

Maternal Employment, Depression and Child Development. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council, 1989.

Peters, T.J.

A Statistical Investigation of Risk Indicators for Perinatal Outcome and Early Child Development. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Exeter. 1985.

St Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. Ability and Behaviour of Children In Care or Separated from Parents. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1985.

Thomas, P., Golding, J. and Peters, T. Delayed Attendance for Antenatal Care. Report to the Health Promotion Trust. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol 1986.

#### Letters to journals

Golding, J., Butler, N.R. and Taylor, B.W. Breast feeding and eczema/asthma. Lancet 1982, 1: 623.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast-feeding and childhood eczema. Lancet 1985; 1:49-50.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Rising incidence of eczema. Lancet 1985 1:464-465.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Young mothers and their children. Lancet 1983, 1 928-929.

#### Projects in hand as at October 1989

- 1. The effects of social and educational change on behaviour in mid-childhood (A.F. Osborn).
- 2. Regional variation in morbidity and health behaviour (J. Pollock).
- 3. Accidental injuries (J. Golding).
- 4. Convulsive disorders (C. Verity).
- 5. The long-term effects of passive smoking (J-A Evans).
- 6. Immunisation Benefits and costs (J. Pollock).
- 7. Maternal health behaviour and long-term effects on the child (J. Pollock).
- 8. Pre-term delivery and child health and development (T. Shenton).
- 9. Child health and development after pregnancies complicated by pre-eclampsia (P. Thomas).

#### PART II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA FORMAT.

#### The data file

This is set up in SPSS(X) format.

#### Coding

Throughout the following standard codes have been used

- -1 not applicable (i.e. the question is not relevant to this child)
- -2 not known (i.e. the question may be relevant but the answer was specifically stated to be unknown)
- -3 not stated (i.e. no answer was given)
- -4 vague response (e.g. several, many)

#### Number of cases

In all, there are 13,135 cases on file.

#### Layout of tables

Details are given for each variable on the file in the pages that follow.

First the actual question is quoted verbatim from the questionnaire, but it is advisable also to refer to the questionnaire reproduced at the end of this document.

The code, frequency (i.e. no of children with that code) and percentage (out of 13,135) are then given for all non-continuous variables.

### Matching files

This should be done only using the KEY variable.

#### THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

#### HOME INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

#### KEY VARIABLE

All mothers in the birth survey have a key number in the range 000010 to 164112, if born in Great Britain, and in the range 200000 to 206212 if born in Northern Ireland. Children who were not in the Birth Survey but included in the 5-year survey have key nos in range 300000 - 399999. Note that multiple births have the same first 5 digits but can be distinguished using the last digit.

E001 Singleton or twin

	VALUE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Singleton	0	12868	98.0
1st twin	1	125	1.0
2nd twin	2	125	1.0
1st twin only in survey*	3	12	. 1
2nd twin only in survey*	4	5	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

[\* i.e. cotwin died]

E004 Child's place of residence

[This variable was derived from information given at various places on the questionnaire]

Domestic - relative's	1	6	.0
Domestic - fostered	2	20	. 2
Residential home	3	14	. 1
With parents	9	13095	99.7
	Total	13135	100.0

FAMILY COMPOSITION SECTION A:

#### (a) People in the household Question A.1

A household consists of a group of people who all live at the same address and who are all catered for by the same person. List below all the members of this household. Include the study child, N, the present parents and others, e.g. relatives or lodgers, who are members of this household. Exclude any who are only at home for short periods: enter these in Table (b) below. [see questionnaire for lay out]

E005 Number of persons in household

> Total number of all who live at the same address and are catered for by the same person. Family members who are at home only for short periods, e.g. holidays or leave, are excluded from this number.

Not	applicable*	-1	14	. 1
		2	101	. 8
		3	1284	9.8
		4	6087	46.3
		5	3245	24.7
		6	1387	10.6
		7	558	4.2
		8	240	1.8
		9	122	.9
		10	56	. 4
		11	22	. 2
		12	12	. 1
		13	2	.0
		14	4	.0
		15	1	. 0
		Total	13135	100.0

[\* residential home]

E006 Number of children older than study child

> Includes all children whether or not related to the study child whose birth dates fell on or after 5 April 1957 and before 5 April 1970. [see note following E007]

Not applicable*	-1	14	.1
	0	5002	38.1
	1	4547	34.6
	2	2156	16.4
	3	910	6.9
	4	310	2.4
	5	124	.9
	6	52	. 4
	7	18	. 1
	8	1	.0
	10	1	.0
[*residential home]	Total	13135	100.0

E007 Number of children younger than study child

Includes all children whether or not related to the study child whose birth dates fell on or after 5 April 1970.

Not applicable*	-1	14	. 1
	0	7270	55.3
	1	4975	37.9
	2	783	6.0
	3	85	.6
	4	7	.1
	5	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

### [\*residential home]

#### Note:

1. Children related to the study child who are away for long periods, e.g. at boarding school, residential special school, in care, fostered, etc. are excluded from VARS E006-7.

2. A surviving twin of the study child is included in VAR E006 (older children).

#### E008 Age of mother figure in 1970

Not stated	-3.	154	1.2
Not applicable	-1.	52	. 4
Age given		12929	98.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Range given 13 - 65

E009 Age of father figure in 1970

Not	stated	-3	189	1.4
Not	applicable	-1	655	5.0
	given		12291	93.6
		Total	13135	100.0

Range 14 - 72

#### Note:

Ages are given of parent substitutes, e.g. foster parents, adoptive parents, grandparents, etc, as well as natural parents. Age at April 1970 is used. Parents' age at time of survey may be obtained by adding 5.

Question A.2 (a) What is the relationship to N of the person now acting as his/her mother?

E010 Mother figure Mother figure must be female, adult (born before April 1957) and living in the same household as the study child. There must be only one mother figure. Same general principles apply as for the father figure below. [see note following E011B]

Natural mother	1	12880	98.1
Mother by legal adoption	2	97	. 7
Stepmother	3	13	. 1
Foster mother	4	26	. 2
Grandmother	5	45	. 3
Elder sister	6	1	.0
Father's cohabitee	7	14	. 1
Other mother figure	8	7	. 1
No mother figure	9	52	. 4
	Total	12125	100 0
	Total	13135	100.0

Please give reason(s) for any past changes in N's situation, e.g. family changes, mother died, etc.

### E010A Changes in situation

Not stated	-3	98	. 7
Not applicable	-1	12880	98.1
Death of mother	1	17	. 1
Divorce	2	28	. 2
Other situation	3	112	. 9
	Total	13135	100.0

If N is not now living with natural mother, i.e. 2-9 ringed, please ask when this situation began.

#### E010B Age at change (year)

known	-2	17	. 1
	-1	12880	98.1
	0	107	.8
	1	23	. 2
	2	25	. 2
	3	35	.3
	4	34	. 3
	5	14	.1
	Total	13135	100.0
	known applicable	applicable -1 0 1 2 3 4	applicable  -1 12880 0 107 1 23 2 25 3 35 4 34 5 14

# Question A.3 (a) What is the relationship to N of the person now acting as his/her father?

Father figure: Father figure must be male, adult (born E011 before April 1957) and living in the same household as the study child. There must be only one father figure. If father is normally part of the household but is away a lot of the time because of his job, e.g. in H.M. Forces, on oil rig, in the merchant navy, deep sea fisherman, etc., or because in prison or temporarily absent for other reasons, the person counts as father figure in question A3(a) in the Home Interview Questionnaire. If father is divorced, separated from or has deserted the mother, he is not considered to be a father figure even if visiting child daily. person was entered in Table (b) in question A.1 and reason for absence was divorce, separation or desertion, he was excluded from the table when coding. [see note following E011B]

Natural father	1	11937	90.9
Father by legal adoption	2	155	1.2
Stepfather	3	191	1.5
Foster father	4	23	. 2
Grandfather	5	85	.6
Mother's cohabitee	7	79	. 6
Other father figure	8	10	. 1
No father figure	9	655	5.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Please give reason(s) for any past changes in N's situation, e.g. family changes, father died, etc.

#### E011A Changes in situation

Not stated	-3	325	2.5
Not applicable	-1	11937	90.9
Death of father	1	73	. 6
Divorce	2	339	2.6
Other situation	3	461	3.5
	Total	13135	100.0

If N is not now living with natural father, i.e. 2-9 ringed please ask when this situation began.

### E011B Age at change (year)

Not	known	-2	176	1.3
Not	applicable	-1	11937	90.9
		0	345	2.6
		1	135	1.0
		2	141	1.1
		3	179	1.4
		4	162	1.2
		5	60	. 5
		Total	13135	100.0

Except in Q's B.1 to B.4 and B.23 where information is specifically required about N's natural mother or father, the terms "father" or "present father" are used to denote the present father figure identified in Q.A.3(a). The terms "mother" or "present mother" are used to denote the present mother figure identified in Q.A.2(a).

#### <u>Note</u>

VARS E010 and E011 are the key variables indicating the parental situation. Note that there may be a grandfather or other adult male person in the household whom the mother did not consider to be a father figure. Similarly in situations where there is no mother figure; a grandmother or other adult female may be present in the household but not regarded as a mother figure.

### SECTION B: MEDICAL HISTORY AND PRESENT HEALTH

Question B.1 Enter obstetric details on the study child N, and on all liveborn and stillborn children born subsequently to N's natural mother. Include also children no longer living with their

also children no longer living with their natural mother. Record each member of twin pair separately. Exclude miscarriages.

E012A Birthweight (in ounces) of study child

Not stated	-3	348	2.6
Not known	-2	32	. 2
Birthweight given		12755	97.1
•	Total	13135	100.00

Range given 19 - 194

E012B Gestation at delivery of study child

Not stated	-3	330	2.5
Not known	-2	182	1.4
Over 3 weeks early	1	744	5.7
At term (37-41 weeks)	2	10306	78.5
Over 2 weeks late	3	1573	12.0
	Total	13135	100.00

E012C Method of delivery of study child

Not stated	-3	541	4.1
Not known	-2	123	.9
Vertex	1	10385	79.1
Breech	2	450	3.4
Forceps	3	973	7.4
Caesarean	4	582	4.4
Other	5	81	.6
	Total	13135	100.0

[Note: caesarean combined with any other is coded as caesarean]

### E013 Number of subsequent births

None	0	7295	55.5
	1	4901	37.3
	2	833	6.3
	3	99	. 8
	4	7	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

### Note:

- 1. In the case of study twins the 'other' twin is excluded.
- 2. Children no longer living with their natural mother are included in data given.
- 3. Each member of a twin pair is recorded separately, (i.e. subsequent twins)
- 4. Miscarriages are excluded.
- 5. It is recommended that analyses using variables E012A to E017G be restricted to children living with their natural mother (E010=1)

E014A Sex of 1st subsequent child

Not stated	-3	16	. 1
Not applicable	-1	7295	55.5
Singleton-boy	1	3040	23.1
Singleton-girl	2	2734	20.8
Singleton-not stated	3	8	. 1
Twin-boy	4	24	. 2
Twin-girl	5	17	. 1
Twin-not stated	6	1	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E014B Month of birth of 1st subsequent child

Not	stated	-3	23	. 2
	applicable	-1	7295	55.5
		1	443	3.4
		2	512	3.9
		3	564	4.3
		4	570	4.3
		5	580	4.4
		6	513	3.9
		7	482	3.7
		8	452	3.4
		9	412	3.1
		10	435	3.3
		11	435	3.3
		12	419	3.2
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E014C Year of birth of 1st subsequent child

Not stated	-3	24	. 2
Not applicable	-1	7295	55.5
1971	1	1551	11.8
1972	2	2027	15.4
1973	3	1406	10.7
1974	4	671	5.1
1975	5	161	1.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E014D Birthweight (or	z) of 1st s	ubsequent	child
Not Stated	-3	240	1.8
Not Known	-2	2	.0
Not Applicable	-1	7295	55.5
Birthweight given		5598	42.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Range 8 - 184			
E014E Gestation of 1s	st subseque	ent child	
Not stated	-3	172	1.3
Not known	-2	59	. 4
Not applicable	-1	7295	55.5
Over 3 weeks early	1	335	2.6
At term	2	4692	35.7
Over 2 weeks late	3	582	4.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E014F Method of deliv	very of 1st	subsequer	nt child
Not stated	~3	307	2.3
Not known	~2	36	. 3
Not applicable	-1	7295	55.5
Vertex	1	4965	37.8
Breech	2	153	1.2
Forceps	3	143	1.1
Caesarean	4	206	1.6
Other	5	30	. 2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E014G Survival of 1st	: subsequen	t child	
Not stated	-3	632	4.8
Not known	-2	11	. 1
Not applicable	-1	7295	55.5
Alive now	1	5074	38.6
Died at 7 days+	2	52	. 4
Died under 7 days	3	34	. 3
Stillborn	4	37	. 3
•	TOTAL	13135	100.0

-----

## E015A Sex of 2nd subsequent child

Not stated	- 3	5	.0
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
Singleton-boy	1	439	3.3
Singleton-girl	2	444	3.4
Singleton-not stated	3	2	.0
Twin-boy	4	21	. 2
Twin-girl	5	27	. 2
Twin-not stated	6	1	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E015B Month of birth of 2nd subsequent child

Not.	stated	-3	4	. 0
	applicable	-1	12196	92.9
	• •	1	94	. 7
		2	71	. 5
		3	94	. 7
		4	75	.6
		5	71	.5
		6	72	. 5
		7	83	.6
		8	94	. 7
		9	70	. 5
		10	67	. 5
		11	74	.6
		12	70	. 5
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E015C Year of birth of 2nd subsequent child

Not stated	-3	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
1971	1	32	. 2
1972	2	169	1.3
1973	3	291	2.2
1974	4	331	2.5
1975	5	115	. 9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E015D Birthweight of 2nd subsequent child

Not stated	-3	43	. 3
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
Birthweight given		896	6.8
	TOTAL.	13135	100.0

Range 14 - 192

E015E Gestation of 2nd	subsequent	child	
Not stated Not known	-3 -2	44 13	.3
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
Over 3 weeks early	1	90	. 7
At term	2	708	5.4
Over 2 weeks late	3	84	.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E015F Method of delive:	ry of 2nd s	ubsequent	child
Not stated	-3	57	. 4
Not known	-2	7	.1
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
Vertex	1	755	5.7
Breech	2	52	.4
Forceps	3	22	. 2
Caesarean	4	44	.3
Other	5	2	.0
	•		
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E015G Survival of 2nd	subsequent	child	
Not stated	-3	83	. 6
Not known	-2	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	12196	92.9
Alive now	1	817	6.2
Died at 7 days +	2	11	.1
Died under 7 days	3	14	.1
Stillborn	4	13	.1
	-		
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E016A Sex of 3rd subsec	quent child		
Not stated	-3	2	.0
Not applicable	-1	13029	99.2
Singleton-boy	ī	38	, 3
Singleton-girl	$ar{f 2}$	59	. 4
Twin-boy	$\frac{-}{4}$	4	. 0
Twin-girl	5	3	.0
-	,		
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E016B	Month o	of	birth	οf	3rd	subsequent	child
-------	---------	----	-------	----	-----	------------	-------

Not	stated	-3	2	.0
Not	applicable	-1	13029	99.2
		1	8	. 1
		2	12	. 1
		3	10	. 1
		4	10	.1
		5	5	.0
		6	8	.1
		7	13	. 1
		8	6	.0
		9	7	. 1
		10	8	. 1
		11	6	.0
		12	11	. 1
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E016C Year of birth of 3rd subsequent child

Not stated	-3	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	13029	99.2
1971	1	3	.0
1972	2	6	.0
1973	3	27	. 2
1974	4	46	. 4
	5	23	. 2
	ጥበጥል፤.	13135	100.0

### E016D Birthweight of 3rd subsequent child

Not stated	-3	7	. 1
Not applicable	-1	13029	99.2
Birthweight given		99	. 8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 48 - 206

### E016E Gestation of 3rd subsequent child

Not stated	-3	7	. 1
Not known	-2	3	.0
Not applicable	-1	13029	99.2
Over 3 weeks early	1	9	. 1
At term	2	75	. 6
Over 2 weeks late	3	12	.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E016F Method of deliver	y of 3rd	subsequent	child
Not stated Not known Not applicable Vertex	-3 -2 -1	5 1 13029 84	.0 .0 99.2 .6
Breech Forceps Caesarean	2 3 4	8 2 6	.1 .0 .0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E016G Survival of 3rd s	ubsequent	child	
Not stated Not known Not applicable Alive now Died at 7 days + Died under 7 days Stillborn	-3 -2 -1 1 2 3	7 1 13029 92 3 2	.1 .0 99.2 .7 .0
CITION	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017A Sex of 4th subsequence Not stated	uent chil -3	.d 1	. 0
Not applicable Singleton-boy	-1 1	13128 4	99.9 .0
Singleton-girl	2	2	.ŏ
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017B Month of birth of	4th subs	equent chi	.ld
Not applicable	-1 1 5 7 8 9	13128 1 1 2 1	99.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017C Year of birth of	4th subse	quent chil	.d
Not applicable 1973 1974	-1 3 4	13128	99.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E017D	Birthweight of	f 4th subsequ	ent child	l
Not stated	1	-3	4	.0
Not applie		-1	13128	
FF-L		99	1	.0
		134	ī	.0
		140	1	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017E	Gestation of 4	th subsequer	t child	
Not stated	ì	-3	3	.0
Not applic			13128	
Over 3 wee	eks early	1	2	.0
At term		2	1	.0
Over 2 wee	eks late	3	1	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017F	Method of deli	very of 4th	subsequen	t child
Not stated	1	-3	4	.0
Not applic		-1	13128	99.9
Vertex		1	2	.0
Caesarean		4	1	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E017G	Survival of 4t	h subsequent	child	
Not stated	l	-3	3	.0
Not applic	able	-1	13128	99.9
Alive now		1	3	.0
Died under	7 days	3	1	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
Question E	start to	after N's bi have regular	contact	with N,

er first to hold and/or feed, not just to look at?

## E018A First regular contact

Not stated	-3	31	. 2
Not known	-2	156	1.2
Within 24 hours of birth	1	10620	80.9
Between 25 and 48 hours	2	1059	8.1
after birth On the third day or later	3	1269	9.7
	Total	13135	100.0

If on third day or later, how many days after N's birth did regular contact start?

E018B First regular contact after two days

Vague response	-4	5	.0
Not stated	-3	52	. 4
Not known	-2	32	. 2
Not applicable	-1	11866	90.3
No. of days given		1180	9.0
	Total	13135	100.00

Range 3 - 98

Question B.3 After regular contact was established, was there any period of 24 hours or more during the first month of N's life when mother was not in normal contact with N, e.g. to hold and/or to feed?

### E018C Separations after regular contact

Not stated Not known Not applicable* No separation of 24 hrs or Separated 24 hrs or more	2	153 144 94 12077 640	1.2 1.1 .7 91.9 4.9
Cannot remember	3	27 	. 2
	Total	13135	100.0

\* regular contact not established during 1st month

### E019 Number of days separated

Vague answer Not stated Not known Not applicable (no separation Number given	-4 -3 -2 -1	4 37 24 12495 575	.0 .3 .2 95.1 4.4
-	otal	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 98

Question B.4 Was N breast fed partly or wholly, even for a few days?

E020	Breast	feeding
EUZU	Dreast	reedink

Not stated	-3	42	. 3
Not known	-2	87	. 7
Yes, for less than 1 month	1	2093	15.9
Yes, for 1 month or more but	2	1294	9.9
less than 3 months			
Yes, for 3 months or more	3	1412	10.7
Yes, but can't remember how	4	25	. 2
long			
No, was not breast fed at all	5	8182	62.3
To	tal	13135	100.0

Question B.5 At what ages did N receive immunisation, against what disease and where?

E021	Number	of	ımmunsıatıons
EOZ I	MAMPET	O I	THIMMINGTACTONS

Not stated	-3	404	3.1
No immunisations	0	317	2.4
	1	344	2.6
	2	323	2.5
	3	2018	15.4
	4	3978	30.3
	5	3997	30.4
	6	1475	11.2
	7	186	1.4
	8	66	. 5
	9	18	. 1
	10	5	.0
	11	3	.0
	12	1	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E022A Age at 1st whooping cough immunisation

Not stated	-3	884	6.7
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	841	6.4
1970	70	6	. 0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1 week	92	1	.0
2 weeks	93	1	.0
Age in months given		11360	86.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 60

E022B	Age	at	2nd	whooping	cough	ımmunısa	tion
Not stated Not known Not applied 1970 1971 1972 Age in mor	able		· an		-3 -2 -1 70 71 72	879 39 1328 4 3 1	6.7 .3 10.1 .0 .0
Age III moi	iciis	81,	en	m/	OTAL		100.0
Range 1 -	60			10	JIAL	13133	100.0
E022C	Age	at	3rd	whooping	cough	ımmunısa	tion
Not stated Not known Not appled 1970 1971 1972 Age in mor	able		en,		-3 -2 -1 70 71 72	873 39 1814 2 2 2 1 10404	6.6 .3 13.8 .0 .0 .0
				TO	OTAL	13135	100.0
Range 2 - E022D		at	4th	whooping	cough	ımmunısa	tion
Not stated	l				-3	461	3.5
Not known	61.				-2 -1	39 11353	.3 86.4
Not application 1974	ADTE	•			$\frac{-1}{74}$	11353	.0
1975					75	1	.0
Age in mor	ths	gıv	en			1280	97.5
<b>n</b>	0.0			TC	DTAL	13135	100.0
Range 5 -	ьь						
E022E	No.	of	dıpl	ntheria in	nmunısa	itions	
Not stated Not known	l				-3 -2 0 1 2 3 4	404 39 453 446 420 6051 5322	3.1 .3 3.4 3.4 3.2 46.1 40.5
				то	OTAL	13135	100.0

E022F Age at	t 1st diphtheria	ımmunısatıon	
Not stated	_	3 899	6.8
Not known		2 39	.3
Not applicable		1 453	
1970	7	0 6	.0
1971		'1 2	.0
1972		'2 1	.0
1 Week		1	.0
2 Weeks		1 1 1 7 2 2	.0
Age in months gi	iven	11733	89.3
	TOTA	L 13135	100.0
Range 1 - 61			
E022G Age at	t 2nd diphtheria	ımmunısatıon	
Not stated	-	3 899	6.8
Not applicable		1 934	
1970		0 4	.0
1971	7	1 3	.0
1972	7	2 1	.0
Age in months gi	ıven	11294	86.0
	TOTA	L 13135	100.0
Range 1 - 61			
E022H Age at	t 3rd diphtheria	ımmunısatıon	
Not stated	-	3 1319	10.0
Not applicable		934	7.1
1970		0 2	.0
1971		1 2	. 0
1972		1	.0
1975 Age in months gi		5 1 10876	.0 82.8
Age in months gr	iven	100/0	
	TOTA	L 13135	100.0
Range 2 - 63			
E022I Age at	t 4th diphtheria	ımmunısatıon	
Not stated	_	3 584	4.4
Not known		2 39	. 3
Not applicable		1 7370	56.1
1974		4 3	. 0
1975		5 3	.0
Age in months gi	ıven	5136	39.1
	TOTA	L 13135	100.0

Range 5 - 67

E022J	No. of	tetanus	ımmunısatıons	
Not state	d		-3	404
Not appli	cable		-1	39
			0	439
			1	456

3.1 .3 3.3

### E022K Age at 1st tetanus immunisation

Not stated	-3	903	6.9
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	439	3.3
1970	70	6	.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1 Week	92	1	.0
2 Weeks	93	1	.0
Age in months given		11743	89.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 61

### E022L Age at 2nd tetanus immunisation

Not stated	-3	897	6.8
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	895	6.8
1970	70	4	.0
1971	71	3	.0
1972	72	1	.0
Age in months given		11296	86.0
	ΤΟΤΔΙ.	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 61

### E022M Age at 3rd tetanus immunisation

Not stated	-3	894	6.8
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	1315	10.0
1970	70	2	.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1975	75	1	.0
Age in months given		10881	82.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 2 - 63

### E022N Age at 4th tetanus immunisation

Not stated	-3	587	4.5
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	7347	55.9
1974	74	3	.0
1975	75	3	.0
Age in months given		5156	39.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### Range 5 - 67

### E022P Age at 5th tetanus immunisation

Not stated	-3	420	3.2
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	12183	92.8
1975	75	1	.0
Age in months given		492	37.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### Range 11 - 65

### E023A Age at measles immunisation

Not stated	-3	774	5.9
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	5252	40.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1973	73	1	.0
Age in months given		7066	53.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### Range 1 - 63

E023B Age at B.C.G. im	munisation	n	
Not stated	-3	471	3.6
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	11824	90.0
1970	70	1	.0
1973	73	1	.0
At birth	81	75	. 6
1 day	82	8	.1
2 days	83	28	. 2
3 days	84	35	. 3
4 days	85	22	. 2
5 days	86	20	. 2
6 days	87	10	. 1
1 week	92	98	. 7
2 weeks	93	21	. 2
3 weeks	94	8	. 1
Age in months given		474	3.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Range 1 - 60			
E023C No. of polio imm	unisations	3	
Not stated	-3	404	3.1
Not known	-2	39	. 3
	0	592	4.5
	1	454	3.5
	2	451	3.4
	3	6094	46.4
	4	5101 	38.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E023D Age at 1st polio	ımmunısat	lon	
Not stated	-3	891	6.8
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	592	4.5
1970	70	5	.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1 Week	92	1	.0
2 Weeks	93	1	.0
Age in months given		11603	88.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
m 4 04			

Range 1 - 61

E023E Age at 2nd p	polio immunisa	tion	
Not stated	-3	886	6.7
Not known	-2	39	.3
Not applicable	-1	1046	8.0
1970	70	4	.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
Age in months given		11157	84.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Range 1 - 61			
E023F Age at 3rd p	oolio immunisat	tion	
Not stated	-3	883	6.7
Not known	-2	39	.3
Not applicable	-1	1497	11.4
1970	70	2	.0
1971	71	2	.0
1972	72	1	.0
1975	75	1	.0
Age in months given		10708	81.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Range 2 - 63			
E023G Age at 4th p	olio immunisat	tion	
Not stated	-3	572	4.4
Not known	-2	39	. 3
Not applicable	-1	7591	57.8
1974	74	3	.0
1975	75	3	.0
Age in months given		4927	37.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Range 5 - 67			
E023H Age of small	pox immunisati	lon	
Not stated	-3	597	4.5
Not known	-2	39	.3
Not applicable	-1	9945	75.7
1972	72	1	.0
1973	73	1	.0
Age in months given		2552	19.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 63

-----

E023I	No.	οf	other	1mmun1sat1ons	given

Not	stated	-3	404	3.1
Not	known	-2	39	. 3
		0	12577	95.7
		2	115	.9
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E024 Immunisation where given

Not stated	-3	1178	9.0
Not known	-2	45	. 3
Not applicable	-1	745	5.7
GP's surgery	1	4108	31.3
Child health clinic (CHC)	2	4772	36.3
GP + CHC	3	1279	9.7
Other place (OP)	4	87	. 7
GP + OP	5	338	2.6
CHC + OP	6	507	3.9
GP + OP + CHC	7	76	. 6
	Total	13135	100.0

Question B.6 Has N ever been seen at any of the following places for reasons specified, and if so at what ages, if known?

At-

### (a) Home by Health Visitor for any reason

E025A Home visit by health visitor: child 48 mths+

Not stated	-3	736	5.6
Not known	-2	127	1.0
Not seen	0	6501	49.5
Seen	1	5771	43.9
	ጥስጥል፣.	13135	100.0

E025B Home visit by health visitor child 36-47 mths

Not stated	-3	736	5.6
Not known	-2	127	1.0
Not seen	0	6783	51.6
Seen	1	5489	41.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E025C	Home	vısıt	bу	health	VIS	tor:	child	24-35	mths	
Not state					-3		736	5.0		
Not known					-2			1.0		
Not seen					0			50.4		
Seen					1			43.0		
				TOT	ΓAL	13	3135	100.	0	
E025D	Home	visit	bу	health	V181	tor:	child	12-23	mths	
Not state	a				-3		736	5.0	6	
Not known					-2			1.0		
Not seen					ō			43.		
Seen					1			49.		
				TOT	ΓAL		3135	100.0	0	
E025E	Home	visit	bу	health	VlSl	tor:	child	6-11	nths	
Not state	d				-3		736	5.6	6	
Not known					-2			1.0		
Not seen					0	į	5523	42.	0	
Seen					1	(	6749	51.4		
				TOT	ΓAL		3135	100.0	0	
E025F	Home	visit	bу	health	VISI	tor.	child	under	6 mths of age	e
N-4 -4-4-	<u>ـ</u>				-3		736	5.0	£	
Not state Not known								1.0		
Not seen					ō		993	7.0	_	
Seen					1	1:	1279	85.		
				TOT	ral	13	3135	100.	0	
DOSEC	11		h	haalth		+	ah 1d	, o de	not known	
E025G	поше	ATRIC	υŷ	HEALU	A T 23 ]	COL	CHILL	s age	HOC KHOWH	
Not state					-3		736	5.		
Not known					-2	. د	127	1.0		
Not seen					0	13	2137	92.		
Seen					1		135	1.0	U 	
				TOT	CAL	1:	3135	100.	0	

## (b) Child Health Clinic for any reason

E026A	Child	health	clinic	attend	ance:	child	48 mt	hs+
Not stated Not known Not seen				-2 0	15 874	14 56 16	1.2 66.6	
Seen				1	291	19 	22.2 	
			TO	OTAL		35 1	100.0	
E026B	Child	health	clinic	attend	ance:	child	36-47	mths
Not state	d					14		
Not known				-2	15	56 30	1.2	
Not seen Seen					258	35		
			TO	OTAL		35	100.0	
E026C	Child	health	clinic	attend	ance:	child	24-35	mths
Not state	ď			-3	131	L <b>4</b>	10.0	
Not known				-2	15	56	1.2	
Not seen						92		
Seen				1	34	73	26.4	
			T	OTAL			100.0	
E026D	Child	health	clinic	attend	lance.	child	12-23	mths
Not state	d					14		
Not known				-2	1	56	1.2	
Not seen						89		
Seen				1	64	76 	49.3	
			T	OTAL	131	35	100.0	
E026E	Child	health	clinic	attend	lance.	child	6-11	mths
Not state	d			-3	13	14	10.0	
Not known				-2		56	1.2	
Not seen				0		87	30.4	
Seen				1	76	78	58.5	
			. T	OTAL	131	35	100.0	

E026F	Child	health	clinic	attendance:	child	under	6	mths	of
	age								

Not stated	-3	1314	10.0
Not known	-2	156	1.2
Not seen	0	2836	21.6
Seen	1	8829	67.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E026G Child health clinic attendance: child's age not known

Not stated	-3	1314	10.0
Not known	-2	156	1.2
Not seen	0	11535	87.8
Seen	1	130	1.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### (c) G.P. surgery or health centre for developmental screening

### E027A Attendance for screening child 48 mths+

Not stated	-3	3329	25.3
Not known	-2	447	3.4
Not seen	0	8233	62.7
Seen	1	1126	8.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

### E027B Attendance for screening: child 36-47 mths

Not known	-2	447	3.4
Not seen	0	8281	63.0
Seen	1	1078	8.2
	TOTAL	13135	100,0

### E027C Attendance for screening: child 24-35 mths

Not stated	-3	3329	25.3
Not known	-2	447	3.4
Not seen	0	8143	62.0
Seen	1	1216	9.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Not known   -2	E027D	Attendance	for	screening:	child	12-23	mths		
TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027E Attendance for screening: child 6-11 mths  Not stated -3 3329 25.3 Not known -2 447 3.4 Not seen 0 7150 54.4 Seen 1 2209 16.8  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027F Attendance for screening: child under 6 mths of age  Not stated -3 3329 25.3 Not known -2 447 3.4 Not seen 0 7223 55.0 Seen 1 2136 16.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  C027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5 Not known -2 422 3.2 Not seen 0 8958 68.2 Seen 0 8958 68.2 Seen 1 139 1.1	Not known			-2 0	44	7	3.4		
E027E Attendance for screening: child 6-11 mths  Not stated	Seen			1	182	1	13.9		
Not stated Not known Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not stated Not stated Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not stated Not seen Not stated Not st				TOTAL	1313	5 :	100.0		
Not known Not seen Not seen Not seen Not seen Not seen Not stated Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not stated Not seen Not seen Not seen Not stated Not s	E027E	Attendance	for	screening:	child	6-11 r	nths		
Not seen    1   2209   16.8	Not state	d		-3	332	9	25.3		
Not seen    1   2209   16.8	Not known			-2	44	7	3.4		
TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027F Attendance for screening: child under 6 mths of age  Not stated				0	715	0	54.4		
Not stated   -3   3329   25.3	Seen			1	220	9	16.8		
Not stated				TOTAL	1313	5 :	100.0		
Not known Not seen Seen  1 2136 16.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  Not known -2 447 3.4  Not seen 0 9061 69.0  Seen 1 298 2.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	E027F	Attendance	for	screening:	child	under	6 mth	s of	age
Not known Not seen Seen  1 2136 16.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  Not known -2 447 3.4  Not seen 0 9061 69.0  Seen 1 298 2.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	Not state	d		-3	332	9	25.3		
Not seen  Seen  1 2136 16.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated  -3 3329 25.3  Not known -2 447 3.4  Not seen 0 9061 69.0  Seen 1 298 2.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1				-2					
TOTAL 13135 100.0  E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  Not known -2 447 3.4  Not seen 0 9061 69.0  Seen 1 298 2.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	Not seen				722	3	55.0		
E027G Attendance for screening. child's age not known  Not stated -3 3329 25.3  Not known -2 447 3.4  Not seen 0 9061 69.0  Seen 1 298 2.3  TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	Seen			1	213	6	16.3		
Not stated				TOTAL	1313	5	100.0		
Not known Not seen Seen  TOTAL  TOTAL  13135  100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A  Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated  -3  Not known -2  422  3.2  Not seen  0  8958 68.2  Seen  1  139  1.1	E027G	Attendance	for	screening.	child'	s age	not k	nown	
Not known Not seen Seen  TOTAL  TOTAL  13135  100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A  Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated  -3  Not known -2  422  3.2  Not seen  0  8958 68.2  Seen  1  139  1.1	Not state	d		-3	332	9	25.3		
TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1				-2	44	7			
TOTAL 13135 100.0  (d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	Not seen								
(d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic  E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1	Seen			1	29	8	2.3		
E028A Birth follow-up clinic: child aged 48 mths+  Not stated -3 3616 27.5  Not known -2 422 3.2  Not seen 0 8958 68.2  Seen 1 139 1.1				TOTAL	1313	15	100.0		
Not stated       -3       3616       27.5         Not known       -2       422       3.2         Not seen       0       8958       68.2         Seen       1       139       1.1	(d) Hosp	ıtal bırth i	follo	ow-up clini	.c				
Not known       -2       422       3.2         Not seen       0       8958       68.2         Seen       1       139       1.1	E028A	Birth follo	ow-up	clinic: c	hild ag	ed 48	mths+		
Not known       -2       422       3.2         Not seen       0       8958       68.2         Seen       1       139       1.1	Not state	d		-3	361	6	27.5		
Not seen 0 8958 68.2 Seen 1 139 1.1		u							
Seen 1 139 1.1									
TOTAL 13135 100.0									
				TOTAL	1313	55	100.0		

E028B	Birth	follow-up	clinic:	child	36-47	mths	
Not state Not known Not seen Seen			-2		422 8971 126	27.5 3.2 68.3 1.0	
			TOTAL		3135	100.0	
E028C	Birth	follow-up	clinic.	child	24-35	mths	
Not state Not known Not seen Seen					422 8932	27.5 3.2 68.0 1.3	
			TOTAL	1	3135	100.0	
E028D	Birth	follow-up	clinic:	child	12-23	mths	
Not state Not known Not seen Seen			-2		422	27.5 3.2 66.6 2.7	
			TOTAL	1	3135	100.0	
E028E	Birth	follow-up	clinic:	child	6-11	mths	
Not state Not known Not seen Seen			-2		422	27.5 3.2 65.4 3.9	
			TOTAL	1	3135	100.0	
E028F	Birth	follow-up	clinic:	child	l under	6 mths of	age!
Not state Not known Not seen Seen			-3 -2 0 1		3616 422 7610 1487	27.5 3.2 57.9 11.3	
			TOTAL	1	3135	100.0	
E028G	Birth	follow-up	clinic:	child	l's age	e not knowi	n
Not state Not known Not seen Seen			-3 -2 0 1		3616 422 8931 166	27.5 3.2 68.0 1.3	
			TOTAL		3135	100.0	

# (e) Assessment Centre or clinic for handicap

E029A	Assessment	centre	for	handı	cap:	child	48 m	ths+
Not stated Not known Not seen Seen	1		_	-2 0 1	33 844 21	10 32 19 14	2.5 64.3	
			TOTA			35	100.0	
E029B	Assessment	centre	for	handı	cap:	child	36-4	7 mths
Not stated Not known Not seen Seen			-	-2 0 1	33 849 16	10 32 99 54	2.5 64.7	
			TOTA		1313	35	100.0	-
E029C	Assessment	centre	for	handı	cap.	child	24-3	5 mths
Not stated						10 32		
Not seen				0	852	24	64.9	
Seen						39 	1.1	<del>_</del>
			TOTA			35 :	100.0	
E029D	Assessment	centre	for	handı	cap:	child	12-2	3 mths
Not stated						10		
Not known Not seen			-	-2 0	854	32 12	65.0	
Seen					12		. 9	
			TOTA	AL .	1313	35	100.0	-
E029E	Assessment	centre	for	handı	cap:	child	6-11	mths
Not stated	i			- 3	414		31.5	
Not known Not seen			-	-2 0	33 858		2.5 65.3	
Seen				1		31	.6	
			TOTA	AL .	1313	35	100.0	-

E029F Assessment centre for handicap: child under 6 mths of age

Not stated	-3	4140	31.5
Not known	-2	332	2.5
Not seen	0	8585	65.4
Seen	1	78	. 6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E029G Assessment centre for handicap: child's age not known

Not stated	-3	4140	31.5
Not known	-2	332	2.5
Not seen	0	8594	65.4
Seen	1	69	. 5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Question B.7 Has N ever been separated from his/her mother or mother substitute for one month or more? Exclude N's hospital admissions and check these are detailed in B.9

E030 Mother and child ever separated  $\geq 1$  month

Yes		1	654	5.0
None	known	2	12481	95.0
		Total	13135	100.0

The following note applies to all variables giving details of separations of child from mother: E030 - E036Y.

#### Note .

Question B.7 on the Home Interview Questionnaire has been used to record details of 'motherless' periods following divorce, separation or death of the mother. There is no easy way of isolating these 'permanent' mother-child separations from the 'temporary' separations as there is often considerable overlap between these two types of situations.

It is recommended, however, that analyses concerned with mother-child separations be limited to children living with <u>both natural</u> parents, at the time of the survey. This will help to reduce confusion between 'separation effects' and 'marital breakdown or death of parents effects'.

If yes, give total number of separations of one month or more, excluding N's hospital admissions.

E031 Separations: total number

0	12481	95.0
1	564	4.3
2	60	. 5
3	23	. 2
4	3	.0
5	2	.0
6	1	.0
8	1	.0
Total	13135	100.0

E032 Separations: total number of months separated

#### Note:

Where the child was separated form mother on two or more occasions coders added the time separated for all periods given. Code -3 used only if length of separation was not stated or not known for every period.

Not stated	-3	40	. 3
Not applicable	-1	12481	95.0
Total months given		614	4.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 50

E033 1st separation: age in years

Not stated	-3	7	. 1
Not known	-2	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	12481	95.0
<1 year	0	139	1.1
•	1	144	1.1
	2	108	.8
	3	128	1.0
	4	116	.9
	5	11	.1
	Total	13135	100.0

E034A 1st separation: reason

Not stated	-3	3	.0
Not known	-2	2	.0
Not applicable	-1	12481	95.0
A. Psychiatric: mother	1	85	.6
B. Ill mother	2	222	1.7
C. Parental disharmony	3	122	.9
D. Holidays	4	68	.5
E. Sibling birth	5	63	. 5
F. Other person ill	6	13	. 1
G. Death in family	7	6	.0
H. Other	8	70	. 5
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Where the codes were used as follows:

- A. Any reference to psychiatric illness or disturbance in mother or mother substitute, Examples: nervous breakdown, depression.
- B. Any form of illness in mother or mother substitute, any illness not suggestive of psychiatric condition or NOS.
- C. Parental disharmony and parent figure rivalry, examples: mother left, parents separated, divorced, marital breakdown, father took child from mother.
- D. Separation for neutral or nice situation, examples: mother or child on holiday, visiting relations.
- E. Birth of brother/sister.
- F. Illness of member of close family unit (excluding mother), included father, brother/sister, grandparents.
- G. Death of member of close family unit, include mother/father, brother/sister, grandparents.
- H. Other reasons, e.g. adoption.

#### E034B 1st separation: duration in months

Vague response	-4	14	. 1
Not stated	-3	32	. 2
Not applicable	-1	12481	95.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	333	2.5
	2	77	.6
	3	67	.5
	4	14	.1
	5	20	. 2
	6	18	. 1
	7	5	.0
<u>&gt;</u> 8	8	74	. 6
	Total	13135	100.0

	•		
E034C 1st separation:	place of o	are	
Not stated	-3	9	. 1
Not known	-2	3	.0
Not applicable	-1	12481	95.0
Own home	1	229	1.7
Relative's home	2	269	2.0
Non-relative's home	3	84	.6
Other home	4	14	.1
Institution	5	41	.3
Elsewhere	6	3	.0
More than 1 place	7	2	.0
More than I place	•		
	Total	13135	100.0
E035A 2nd separation:	age in year	`s	
Not stated	~3	1	.0
Not known	-2	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	13045	99.3
Wor afficient	Ō	5	. 0
	i	14	. 1
	$ar{f 2}$	17	. 1
	3	21	. 2
	4	27	. 2
	5	4	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E035B 2nd separation:	reason		
Not stated	-3	1	.0
Not known	-2	1	.0
Not applicable	-1	13045	99.3
A. Psychiatric mother	1	11	. 1
B. Ill mother	2	30	. 2
C. Parental disharmony	3	20	. 2
D. Holidays	4	15	. 1
E. Sibling birth	5	6	.0
F. Other person ill	6	1	.0
G. Death in family	7	1	.0
H. Other	8	4	.0

TOTAL

100.0

13135

E035C 2nd separation:	duration	(months)	
Vague response Not stated Not applicable  8 or more months	-4 -3 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4 10 13045 45 11 6 4 1 2 1 6	.0 .1 99.3 .3 .1 .0 .0 .0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E035D 2nd separation.	place of	care	
Not stated Not known Not applicable Own home Relative's home Non-relative's home Other home Institution Elsewhere	-3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5	3 1 13045 26 33 13 2 11	.0 .0 99.3 .2 .3 .1 .0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036A 3rd separation:	age		
Not stated Not known Not applicable	-3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 13105 2 5 8 11 1 	.0 .0 99.8 .0 .0 .1 .1
E036B 3rd separation:			
Not applicable A. Psychiatric: mother B. Ill mother C. Parental disharmony D. Holidays E. Sibling birth F. Other person ill H. Other	-1 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	13105 5 6 8 5 1 1 4	99.8 .0 .0 .1 .0 .0 .0

E036C	3rd s	separation.	duration	(months)	
Vague resp Not stated Not applicated 8 or more	d cable	hs	-4 -3 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 8	1 5 13105 15 3 1 1 1 2 1 	.0 .0 99.8 .1 .0 .0 .0
E036D	3rd s	separation	place of	care	
Not stated Not applied Own home Relative's Non-relation	cable s home ive's		-3 -1 1 2 3 5	1 13105 8 10 6 5	.0 99.8 .1 .1 .0
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036E	4th	separation	age		
Not known Not applic	cable		-2 -1 1 2 4 TOTAL	1 13128 1 2 3  13135	.0 99.9 .0 .0 .0
E036F	4th	sepa <b>r</b> atıon	reason		
Not application A. Psychia B. Ill modern C. Parenta D. Holida	cable atric ther al di:	mother	-1 1 2 3 4 TOTAL	13128 3 2 1 1 1  13135	99.9 .0 .0 .0 .0

E036G	4th separation	duration	(months)	
Not stated Not applied	cable	-3 -1 1 2 4 8	13128 2 1 1 1	.0 99.9 .0 .0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036H	4th separation	place of	care	
Not stated Not applications Own home Relative's Non-relations Institution	cable s home ve's home	-3 -1 1 2 3 5	1 13128 3 1 1	.0 99.9 .0 .0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036I	5th separation	age		
Not stated Not known Not applic		-3 -2 -1 3 4	1 13131 1 1	.0 0 100.0 .0 0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
Е036Ј	5th separation	reason		
Not applic A. Psychia B. Ill mot C. Parenta	tric mother	-1 1 2 3	13131 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036K	5th separation	duration	(months)	
Not stated Not applic		-3 -1 2 4	13131 1 1	0 100.0 .0 .0
		TOTAL	13135	100 0

E036L	5th separation:	place of	care	
Not appli	cable	-1	13131	100.0
Own home Non-relat	ive's home	1 3	3 1	.0
7,011	2.000.0000			
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036M	6th separation:	age		
Not state		-3	1	.0
Not appli	cable	-1 4	13133 1	100.0
		mom + 7	10105	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036N	6th separation.	reason		
Not_appli		-1	13133	100.0
	atric: mother al disharmony	1 3	1 1	.0
	·	TOTAL	13135	100.0
		IOIAL	13133	100.0
E036P	6th separation:	duration	(months)	
Not state		-3	1 2 2 2 2	.0
Not appli	cable	-1 3	13133 1	100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036Q	6th separation:	place of	care	
Not appli	cable	-1	13133	100.0
Own home		1	2	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036R	7th separation:	age		
Not state		-3	1	.0
Not appli	cable	-1	13134	100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036S	7th separation:	reason		
Not appli	cable	-1	13134	100.0
	atric: mother	1	1	.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

E036T	7th separation:	duration	(months)	
Not stated		-3 -1	1 13134	.0
		TOTAL		100.0
E036U	7th separation:	place of	care	
Not applic Own home	cable	-1 1	13134 1	100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036V	8th separation:	age		
Not applic	cable	-1 4	13134	100.0
		TOTAL		100.0
E036W	8th separation.	reason		
Not applic	cable	-1 8	13134	100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036X	8th separation	duration	(months)	
Vague resp lot applic		-4 -1	1 13134	.0 100.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
E036Y	8th separation:	place of	care	
Not applic Institution		-1 5	13134 1	100.0
		Total	13135	100.0

Question B.8 Did the mother herself, as far as she can remember, ever spend more than a short time away from her parents as a child?

E037 Mother away from	home as a	child	
Not stated	-3	207	1.6
Not known	-2	215	1.6
Not applicable*	-1	5 <b>2</b>	. 4
Yes-fostered/in care	1	396	3.0
Yes-other reason	2	2276	17.3
No	3	9955	75.8
1 and 2 apply	4	34	. 3

\* no current mother figure

E038

E052

Question B.9 Has N ever been in hospital overnight or longer for any reason whatsoever? Exclude initial stay in maternity home/hospital.

Total

13135

100.0

Yes	1	3350	25.5
No evidence of having been admitted	2	9785	74.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Hospital inpatient: ever admitted

Details available on Hospital Admission file.

Seen by GP at surgery

Question B.11 Please enquire or state from your own knowledge whether N has been seen by any of the following since the fourth birthday and/or previous to fourth birthday.

Seen by a general practitioner at surgery/health centre

•	-		
Not stated	-3	791	6.0
Not known	-2	106	. 8
Yes after 4th birthday	1	1616	12.3
Yes before 4th birthday	2	2371	18.1
Yes before & after age 4	3	7243	55.1
Yes age NK	4	1	.0
Never	5	1007	7.7
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Seen by a general practitioner at home visit:

E053 GP h	ome vis	ııt
-----------	---------	-----

Not stated	-3	2278	17.3
Not known	-2	195	1.5
Yes after 4th birthday	1	1497	11.4
Yes before 4th birthday	2	3376	25.7
Yes before & after age 4	3	3284	25.0
Yes age NK	4	1	.0
Never	5	2504	19.1
	Total	13135	100.0

# Seen by dentist for inspection, not therapy:

#### E054 Dental inspection

Not stated	-3	909	6.9
Not known	-2	88	. 7
Yes after 4th birthday	1	3197	24.3
Yes before 4th birthday	2	1484	11.3
Yes before & after 4	3	3613	27.5
Never	4	3844	29.3
	~		~
	Total	13135	100.0

# Seen by dentist for filling(s), extraction(s), etc:

#### E055 Dental treatment

Not stated	-3	3086	23.5
Not known	-2	69	. 5
Yes after 4th birthday	1	2609	19.9
Yes before 4th birthday	2	702	5.3
Yes before & after age 4	3	627	4.8
Never	4	6042	46.0
	Total	13135	100.0

# Seen by doctor for routine medical examination in nursery or school situation, specify.

E056	School	medical

Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes before & after age 4	-3 -2 1 2 3	561 118 3886 519 400	4.3 .9 29.6 4.0 3.0
Never	4	7651	58.2
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Seen by speech therapist:

E057 Speech thera	apıst
-------------------	-------

Not stated	-3	882	6.7
Not known	-2	75	.6
Yes after age 4	1	302	2.3
Yes before age 4	2	139	1.1
Yes before & after age 4	3	76	.6
Never	4	11661	88.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Seen by speech therapist: age first seen:

#### E058 Speech therapist:age first seen

Not	stated	-3	51	. 4
	applicable	-1	12618	96.1
		0	1	.0
		1	3	.0
		2	36	. 3
		3	161	1.2
		4	241	1.8
		5	24	. 2
		Total	13135	100.0

#### Seen by child guidance clinic:

#### E059 Child guidance

Not stated	-3	830	6.3
Not known	-2	60	.5
Yes after 4th birthday	1	47	. 4
Yes before 4th birthday	2	30	. 2
Yes before & after age 4	3	11	. 1
Never	4	12157	92.6
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Seen by child guidance clinic: age first seen:

# E060 Child guidance age first seen

Not stated	-3	22	. 2
Not applicable	-1	13047	99.3
	0	1	.0
	2	8	.1
	3	23	. 2
	4	30	. 2
	5	4	. 0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question B.12 Has N had any of the following in the past year and/or previous to past year?

#### Operations

# (a) Tonsillectomy or T's and A's:

(a) Tonsillectomy or T's	and A's:		
E061 Tonsils			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes before & after age 4 Yes but age NK Never	-3 -2 1 2 3 4 5	372 8 173 105 3 1	2.8 .1 1.3 .8 .0 .0
	Total	13135	100.0
(b) Adenoidectomy alone: E062 Adenoids			
Not stated	-3 -2	423 12	3.2
Not known Yes after 4th birthday	1	81	.6
Yes before 4th birthday	2 3	63 2	.5 .0
Yes before & after age 4 Never	4	12554	95.6
	Total	13135	100.0
(c) Circumcision:			
E063 Circumcision			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes but age NK Never	-3 -2 1 2 3 4	804 11 65 323 1 11931	6.1 .1 .5 2.5 .0 90.8
		_	

Total

13135 100.0

# (d) Hernia operation:

-----

(d) Hernia operation:			
E064 Hernia			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes before & after age 4 Never	-3 -2 1 2 3 4	410 8 25 189 6 12497	3.1 .1 .2 1.4 .0 95.1
	Total	13135	100.0
(e) Appendicectomy:			
E065 Appendicectomy			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Never	-3 -2 1 2 3	432 6 17 24 12656	3.3 .0 .1 .2 96.4
	Total	13135	100.0
(f) Any other operation.			
E066 Other			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes before & after age 4 Yes but age NK Never	-3 -2 1 2 3 4 5	620 13 175 501 37 1	4.7 .1 1.3 3.8 .3 .0 89.7
	Total	13135	100.0
Medical conditions			
(g) Eczema:			
E067 Eczema			
Not stated Not known Yes after 4th birthday Yes before 4th birthday Yes before & after age 4 Never	-3 -2 1 2 3	518 62 165 905 469 11016	3.9 .5 1.3 6.9 3.6 83.9
	Total	13135	100.0

# (h) Hay fever or sneezing attacks:

# E068 Hay fever and sneezing

Not stated	-3	565	4.3
Not known	-2	49	. 4
Yes after 4th birthday	1	160	1.2
Yes before 4th birthday	2	170	1.3
Yes before & after age 4	3	219	1.7
Never	4	11972	91.1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (1) Ear discharge (pus not wax):

#### E069 Ear discharge

Not stated	-3	513	3.9
Not known	-2	31	. 2
Yes after 4th birthday	1	474	3.6
Yes before 4th birthday	2	629	4.8
Yes before & after age 4	3	348	2.6
Never	4	11140	84.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (j) Repeated sore throats requiring medical attention:

# E070 Sore throats

Not stated	-3	402	3.1
Not known	-2	34	. 3
Yes after 4th birthday	1	581	4.4
Yes before 4th birthday	2	749	5.7
Yes before & after age 4	3	1293	9.8
Never	4	10076	76.7
	Total	13135	100.0

# (k) Habitual snoring or mouth breathing:

# E071 Snoring

Not stated	-3	403	3.1
Not known	-2	87	. 7
Yes after 4th birthday	1	591	4.5
Yes before 4th birthday	2	543	4.1
Yes before & after age 4	3	1405	10.7
Never	4	10106	76.9
	Total	13135	100.0

# (1) Bronchitis:

E072	Bronc	hitis
------	-------	-------

Not stated	-3	424	3.2
Not known	-2	58	. 4
Yes after 4th birthday	1	394	3.0
Yes before 4th birthday	2	1185	9.0
Yes before & after age 4	3	584	4.4
Yes but age NK	4	2	.0
Never	5	10488	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (m) Pneumonia:

#### E073 Pneumonia

Not stated	-3	523	4.0
Not known	-2	36	. 3
Yes after 4th birthday	1	44	. 3
Yes before 4th birthday	2	155	1.2
Yes before & after age 4	3	6	.0
Yes but age NK	4	1	.0
Never	5	12370	94.2
	Total	13135	100.0

# (n) Meningitis or encephalitis:

# E074 Meningitis or encephalitis

Not stated	-3	543	4.1
Not known	-2	29	. 2
Yes after 4th birthday	1	10	.1
Yes before 4th birthday	2	33	. 3
Yes before & after age 4	3	3	.0
Yes but age NK	4	1	.0
Never	5	12516	95.3
	Total	13135	100.0

# (o) Hearing difficulty (suspected or confirmed):

# E075 Hearing difficulty

Not stated	-3	464	3.5
Not known	-2	42	. 3
Yes after 4th birthday	1	541	4.1
Yes before 4th birthday	2	324	2.5
Yes before & after age	4 3	188	1.4
Yes but age NK	4	2	.0
Never	5	11574	88.1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (p) Any vision problem (except squint) (suspected or confirmed):

#### E076 Vision problem

Not stated	-3	547	4.2
Not known	-2	41	. 3
Yes after 4th birthday	1	229	1.7
Yes before 4th birthday	2	153	1.2
Yes before & after age 4	3	66	. 5
Yes but age NK	4	3	.0
Never	5	12096	92.1
	Total	13135	100.0

# Question B.13 Were there any of the following difficulties with N when he/she was a baby (i.e. under 6 months of age)?

#### (a) Excessive crying:

#### E077 Excessive crying

Not stated	-3	111	.8
Not known	-2	70	. 5
Yes	1	1850	14.1
No	2	11104	84.5
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (b) Frequent feeding problems:

#### E078 Frequent feeding problems

Not stated	-3	138	1.1
Not known	-2	61	. 5
Yes	1	1727	13.1
No	2	11209	85.3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (c) Frequent sleeping difficulty at night:

#### E079 Frequent sleeping difficulties

Not	stated	-3	132	1.0
Not	known	-2	65	. 5
Yes		1	1780	13.6
No		2	11158	84.9
		Total	13135	100.0

Question B.14 Has N ever had an accident requiring medical advice or treatment?

Please include accidents in the road, home and elsewhere, accidental ingestion of medicines/poisons, burns/scalds, fractures, eye injuries, near-drowning, bad cuts and other injuries, with or without unconsciousness, and non-accidental injuries.

E080 Accident

Yes No evidence accident	of	having	had	an	1 2	5703 7432	43.4 56.6
					Total	13135	100.0

Details available on Accident file

Question B15. Has N ever had one or more attacks or bouts in which he/she had wheezing on the chest, regardless of the cause?

E087 Wheezing: ever occurred

Not stated	-3	91	. 7
Not known	-2	67	. 5
Yes	1	2698	20.5
No	2	10274	78.2
Yes edited in*	3	5	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

(\*i.e. from elsewhere on questionnaire)

If yes, please complete the following details

(a) Age at first or only attack in which he/she wheezed on the chest:

E088 Wheezing: age at first attack (years)

Not	stated	-3	188	1.4
	known	-2	15	. 1
	applicable	-1	10432	79.4
< 1	year	0	1030	7.8
_	<b>,</b>	1	388	3.0
		2	378	2.9
		3	365	2.8
		4	326	2.5
		5	13	. 1
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

E089 Wheezing: number of attacks in 1st year

Vague answer	-4	45	.3
Not stated	~3	570	4.3
Not applicable	-1	10432	79.4
None	0	1017	7.7
	1	517	3.9
	2	246	1.9
	3	150	1.1
	4	54	. 4
	5	27	. 2
	6	44	. 3
	7	2	.0
	8	2	.0
	9	3	.0
	10	9	. 1
	11	2	.0
	12	10	. 1
	13	1	.0
	14	1	.0
	15	1	.0
	18	1	.0
	22	î	. 0
	4.4		
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

[N.B. These data are not consistent with those in E088 but are as given on the questionnaire]  $\[ \]$ 

----

4

E090 Wheezing: number of attacks between 1st and 4th birthdays

Vague answer	-4	103	. 8
Not stated	-3	422	3.2
Not applicable	-1	10432	79.4
None	0	439	3.3
Hone		456	3.5
	1 2	329	2.5
	3	271	2.1
	4	179	1.4
	5	63	. 5
	6	164	1.2
	7	17	.1
	8	49	. 4
	9	32	. 2
	10	33	. 3
	11	2	.0
	12	64	. 5
	14	4	.0
	15	14	. 1
	16	5	.0
	17	1	.0
	18	13	. 1
	20	16	. 1
	21	2	.0
	24	5	.0
	25	2	.0
	28	1	.0
	30	3	.0
	31	1	.0
	36	7	. 1
	40	1	.0
	45	1	.0
	48		.0
	50	$\overline{1}$	. 0
	55	$\overline{1}$	.0
	97	1	. 0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

[N.B. These data are not consistent with those in E088 but are as given on the questionnaire]

E091 Wheezing: number of attacks since 4th birthday

Vague answer Not stated Not applicable None	-4 -3 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 20 30 46	56 515 10432 904 639 247 137 76 28 52 7 8 1 15 2 9	.4 3.9 79.4 6.9 4.9 1.9 1.0 .6 .2 .4 .1 .1 .0 .1
		3	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

(c) Number of times ever admitted to hospital with any wheezing in the chest, whatever the cause

E092 Wheezing: times admitted

Not stated	-3	515	3.9
Not applicable	-1	10432	79.4
Never	0	1866	14.2
	1	249	1.9
	2	37	. 3
	3	20	. 2
	4	5	. 0
	5	4	.0
	6	3	• 0
	7	1	.0
	8	2	.0
	9	1	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# (d) Please describe what the mother was told about the diagnosis in her own words

#### E093 Cause of wheezing - according to mother

Not stated	-3	25	. 2
Not applicable	-1	10433	79.4
Asthma no bronchitis	1	213	1.6
Asthma + bronchitis	2	5 <i>7</i>	. 4
Wheezing + bronchitis	3	649	4.9
Wheezing + croup, no bronchit	19 4	303	2.3
Wheezing only	5	1455	11.1
T	CATC	13135	100.0

Question B16. Has N ever had any form of convulsion, fit, seizure or other turn in which consciousness was lost, or any part of the body made abnormal movements?

#### E094 Fit/faint/blackout

Not stated	-3	27	. 2
Not known	-2	99	.8
Yes	1	738	5.6
No	2	12271	93.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### Question B.17 Has N ever worn or been prescribed glasses?

#### E101 Glasses

Not stated	-3	35	. 3
Not known	-2	6	.0
Yes still has to wear them	1	421	3.2
Yes but does not have to	2	53	. 4
wear them now	3	12620	96.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### Question B.18 Has N ever had a squint?

#### E102 Ever had squint

Not stated Not known	-3 -2	89 41	.7
Yes now	1	490	3.7
Yes past but not now	2	483	3.7
No never	3	12032	91.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# If <u>yes</u>, what treatment was given?

#### E103 Treatment

Not stated	-3	38	. 3
Not known	-2	31	.2
	-1	12162	92.6
Not applicable	=		
No treatment needed	1	370	2.8
Patch over one eye (P)	2	23	. 2
Glasses (G)	4	110	.8
G + P	6	72	. 5
Eye exercises (E)	8	26	. 2
E + P	10	10	.1
E + G	12	29	. 2
E + P + G	14	30	. 2
Operation (O)	16	42	. 3
0 + P	18	19	.1
O + G	20	22	. 2
P + O + G	22	33	. 3
E + O	24	7	. 1
P + E + O	26	8	. 1
E + G + O	28	11	.1
P + E + G + O	30	28	. 2
Never attended for advice	91	62	.5
	31	02	• •
or treatment			
			400
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# Question B.19 Has N ever had a stammer or any other difficulty with speech?

#### E104 Stammer or stutter

Not stated	-3	1038	7.9
Not known	-2	15	.1
Yes at present mild	1	371	2.8
Yes severe	2	18	.1
Yes in past but not now	3	404	3.1
No	4	11289	85.9
	тотал	13135	100.0

#### E105 Other speech difficulty

----

Not stated	-3	1091	8.3
Not known	-2	17	.1
Yes at present mild	1	901	6.9
Yes severe	2	113	.9
Yes in past but not now	3	349	2.7
No	4	10664	81.2
	ΤΟΤΑΙ.	13135	100.0

Question B.20 Do people outside N's household easily understand what he/she says?

E106 Speech understood			
Not stated	-3	278	2.1
Not known	-2	13	.1
N's main language not English	1	396	3.0
All or nearly all of N's spee is understood outside immedia	ch 2	12007	91.4
family Some of N's speech understood outside immediate family	3	335	2.6
Hardly any of N's speech understood outside immediate	4	36	. 3
<pre>family N's speech understood only by immediate family</pre>	5	9	.1
Even immediate family have difficulty in understanding	6	38	. 3
N's speech	_	2.0	^
Other answer	7	23	. 2
Т	OTAL	13135	100.0

Question B23. Has N's natural mother or natural father or any brothers or sister of N's ever had any of the following?

E111A N	Natural	mother	- asthma		
Not stated Not known No Yes			-3 -2 0 1	1622 70 10925 518	12.3 .5 83.2 3.9
E111B }	Vatural	mother	TOTAL - hayfever	13135	100.0
-			•		
Not stated Not known			-3 -2	1622 70	12.3 .5
No Known			ō	10327	78.6
Yes			ĭ	1116	8.5
			TOTAL	13135	100.0

-----

E111C Natural	mother		eczema
---------------	--------	--	--------

Not stated	-3	1622	12.3
Not known	-2	70	. 5
No	0	10864	82.7
Yes	1	579	4.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E111D Natural mother - late reader (i.e. not reading by 7 years)

Not stated	-3	1622	12.3
Not known	-2	70	. 5
No	0	11049	84.1
Yes	1	394	3.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E111E Natural mother - poor reader or non-reader at present

	stated	-3	1622	12.3
	known	-2	70	.5
No	RHOWH	0	11181	85.1
Yes		1	262	2.0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

E111F Natural mother - convulsion(s) or fit(s)

Yes		1	222  13135	1.7
No		0	11221 222	85.4 1.7
Not	known	-2	70	• 5
Not	stated	-3	1622	12.3

E111G Natural mother - bedwetting after 5 years of age

		TOTAL	13135	100.0
Yes		1	643	4.9
No		0	10800	82.2
Not	known	-2	70	. 5
Not	stated	-3	1622	12.3

E111H	Natural	mother -	late in lea	rning	to speak	
Not state	d		-3	1622	12.3	
Not known			-2	70	. 5	
No			0	11296	86.0	
Yes			1	147	1.1	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112A	Natural	dad - ast	hma			
Not state	d		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known						
No			0	10525	.7 80.1	
Yes			1	527	4.0	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112B	Natural	father -	hayfever			
Not state	d		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known			-2	98	. 7	
No			0	10154	77.3	
Yes			1	898	6.8	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112C	Natural	father -	eczema			
Not state	d		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known			-2		.7	
No			0	10693	81.4	
Yes			1	359	2.7	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112D	Natural years)	father -	late reader	(1.e.	not reading	by 7
Not state	Ч		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known			-2	98	. 7	
No			Ō	10718	81.6	
Yes			1	334	2.5	
			mom 4.7	10105	100.0	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	

E112E	Natural	father -	poor reade	r or non-	reader at	presen
Not stated	4		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known	•		-2	1985 98 10815	.7	
No			Ō	10815	82.3	
Yes			1	237	1.8	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112F	Natural	father -	convulsion	(s) or f11	t(s)	
Not stated	Ė		-3	1985	15.1	
Not known			-2	98	. 7	
No			0	98 10913 139	83.1	
Yes			1	139	1.1	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112G Not stated Not known No Yes	i	father -	-3 -2 0 1	1985 98 10717	15 1	ige
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E112H Not stated Not known No Yes		father -	-3 -2 0 1	1985 98 10919 133	15.1	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E113A	Siblings	s - asthma	э.			
Not stated	d		-3	1473	11.2	
Not known			-2	655	5.0	
No			0	10353	78.8	
Yes			1	654	5.0	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0	

E113B	Siblings	- hayfever
-------	----------	------------

E113B	Siblings .	· hayfever	
Not stated Not known No Yes		-2	1473 11.2 655 5.0 9600 73.1 1407 10.7
		TOTAL	13135 100.0
E113C	Siblings -	eczema	
Not stated Not known No Yes		-2 0	1473 11.2 655 5.0 9626 73.3 1381 10.5
		TOTAL	
E113D  Not stated Not known	years) d	-2	1473 11.2 655 5.0
No Y <b>es</b>		0 1	10318 78.6 689 5.2
		TOTAL	13135 100.0
E113E	Siblings -	poor reader or no	n-reader at present
Not state Not known No Yes	d	0 1	1473 11.2 655 5.0 10266 78.2 741 5.6
		TOTAL	13135 100.0
E113F	Siblings ·	convulsion(s) or	fit(s)
Not state Not known No Yes	d	-3 -2 0 1	1473 11.2 655 5.0 10413 79.3 594 4.5

TOTAL 13135

100.0

TOTAL

13135

100.0

E113G	Siblings -	<ul> <li>bedwetting after</li> </ul>	5	years	of	age	
Not state	i	-3 -2		1473 655		11.2	
No Known		0		9513		72.4	
Yes		1		1494		11.4	

E113H	Siblings - late	in learning	to speak	
Not stated Not known No Yes	d .	-3 -2 0 1	1473 655 10307 700	11.2 5.0 78.5 5.3
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### SECTION C: TELEVISION VIEWING AND READING

# Question C.1 Does N ever watch television at home?

#### E114 Ever watch television

Not stated	-3	37	. 3
Not known	-2	3	.0
Yes almost every day	1	11304	86.1
Yes occasionally	2	1663	12.7
No never	3	128	1.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Question C.2 Complete the following details of N's television viewing at home in the past seven days, by ringing all appropriate numbers for each day. Start with yesterday and go back day by day through the week.

E115 No. of week days (i.e. Monday - Friday) TV seen after 6 p.m.

Not stated	-3	168	1.3
	0	7695	58.6
	1	1305	9.9
	2	689	5.2
	3	420	3.2
	4	515	3.9
	5	2343	17.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### E116 Weekend viewing after 6 p.m.

Not stated	-3	508	3.9
Neither day	0	7955	60.6
Saturday	1	1842	14.0
Sunday	2	575	4.4
Saturday and Sunday	3	2255	17.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Question C.3 Give total number of hours N watched each day in the past seven days

	_	_			
E117	Average hours pe	r day watche	d TV Mond	lay - Frida;	У
Not stat	-ed	-3	503	3.8	
Under 1		Ŏ	3500	26.6	
onder 1		ĺ	3803	29.0	
		$ar{f 2}$	3277	24.9	
		3	1185	9.0	
		4	513	3.9	
		5	208	1.6	
		6	90	. 7	
7 hours	or more	7	56	.4	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E118	Average hours pe	r day watche	d TV at v	veekends	
Not stat	ted	-3	1058	8.1	
Under 1		0	3624	27.6	
		1	3114	23.7	
		2	2603	19.8	
		3	1349	10.3	
		4	744	5.7	
		5	317	2.4	
		6	228	1.7	
7 hours	or more	7	98	. 7	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	
Question E120	C.4 What types Ring all th	at apply.			
	Street, etc)				
Not stat	ted	-3	29	.2	
Yes		1	12278	93.5	
No		2	828	6.3	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E121	Watches cartoons	3			

-3

TOTAL

1

Not stated

Yes

No

^

. 2

92.4

7.4

100.0

29

12131

975

13135

E122	Watches thrillers/gangster, science	dramatic fiction,	programmes war films,	(e.g. etc)	cowboy,
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1		42.2	
No		2		57.5	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	-
E123	Watches comedy pro	grammes/s	series		
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1 2	6828	52.0	
No		2	6278	47.8	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	•
E124	Watches competitio Money, Golden Shot		rogrammes (	e.g. Do	ouble Your
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1	4173	31.8	
No		2	8933	68.0	
					•
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	
E125	Watches sport				
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1		20.9	
No		2	10360	78.9	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	•
E126	Watches news progr	ammes			
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1	1090	8.3	
No		2	12016	91.5	
		TOTAL	13135	100.0	•
E127	Watches documentar films. etc)	y prograi	mmes (e.g. a	anımal,	travel
Not	stated	-3	29	. 2	
Yes		1 2	6668	50.8	
No		2	6438	49.0	
					•

TOTAL 13135 100.0

E128 Watches other types of programmes

Not stated	-3	29	. 2
Yes	1	568	4.3
No	2	12538	95.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Ring in column A all who have read to N at home at least once in the past 7 days. Ring in column B Question C.6 the one person who reads to N most often.

#### E129 A. Persons reading to child

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Not known	-2	47	. 4
Nobody	0	1276	9.7
Mother (M)	1	1874	14.3
Father (F)	2	475	3.6
M + F	3	2154	16.4
Other adults (O)	4	221	1.7
M + O	5	568	4.3
F + O	6	113	. 9
M + F + O	7	990	7.5
Child 11 years or older (OC	) 8	324	2.5
M + OC	9	288	2.2
F + OC	10	73	. 6
M + F + OC	11	320	2.4
OA + OC	12	24	. 2
M + OA + OC	13	76	.6
F + OA + OC	14	9	. 1
M + F + OA + OC	15	108	.8
Child under 11 yrs (YC)	16	722	5.5
M + YC	17	899	6.8
F + YC	18	179	1.4
M + F + YC	19	1023	7.8
OA + YC	20	52	. 4
M + OA + YC	21	205	1.6
F + OA + YC	22	25	. 2
M + F + OA + YC	23	315	2.4
OC + YC	24	82	.6
M + OC + YC	25	128	1.0
F + OC + YC	26	25	. 2
M + F + OC + YC	27	143	1.1
OA + OC + YC	28	10	. 1
M + OA + OC + YC	29	26	. 2
F + OA + OC + YC	30	7	.1
M + F + OA + OC + YC	31	48	. 4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

---- - ...

E130 B. Person who reads to child most often

Not stated	-3	1055	8.0
Not known	-2	84	.6
Nobody	0	832	6.3
Mother	1	6492	49.4
Father	2	2023	15.4
Other adult	3	440	3.3
Child 11 yrs or more	4	665	5.1
Child under 11 yrs	5	1212	9.2
Mother & father equally	6	332	2.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# Question C.7 On how many days has N been read to at home in the past 7 days?

E131 Number of days read to in past week

Not stated	-3	213	1.6
Not known	-2	362	2.8
Not read to in past week	0	1514	11.5
_	1	781	5.9
	2	1475	11.2
	3	1492	11.4
	4	1094	8.3
	5	849	6.5
	6	426	3.2
	7	4929	37.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### SECTION D: NURSERY, PLAYGROUP AND SCHOOL EXPERIENCE

Question D.1 A. Ring in the first column A, any school, playgroup or nursery placements N attends at the present (or attended last term if at present on holiday). If currently attending more than one, ring all he/she attends in column A.

B. Ring in the second column, B all other placements attended previously for three months or longer, that he/she has since stopped attending.

E133 Present placement - local education authority (free) nursery school

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Yes	1	274	2.1
No	2	12555	95.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

E134 Present placement - private (fee charged) nursery school

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Yes	1	101	.8
No	2	12728	96.9
	Total	13135	100.0

E135 Present placement - local education authority nursery class attached to infant/primary school

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Yes	1	416	3.2
No	2	12413	94.5
	Total	13135	100.0

E136 Present placement - private nursery class attached to infant/primary school

Not stated Yes	-3 1	306 27	2.3
No	2	12802	97.5
	Total	13135	100.0

		65			
E137	Present placement infant/primary sc		education	authority	
Not	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1		79.0	
No		2	2449		
		Total	13135	100.0	
E138	Present placement	- indep	endent/priv	ate normal	school
Not.	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1	289		
No		2			
		Total	13135	100.0	
E139	Present placement	- playg	roup		
Not	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1	633		
No		2	12196		
		Total	13135	100.0	
E140	Present placement for physically or				
Not	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1	61		
No		2	12768		
		Total	13135	100.0	
E141	Present placement	- local	authority	day nurser	у
Not	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1 2	26	. 2	
No		2	12803	97.5	
		Total	13135	100.0	
E142	Present placement	- privat	te day nurs	sery	
Not	stated	-3	306	2.3	
Yes		1	12	. 1	
No		2	12817	97.6	
		M - 4 - 7	10105	100.0	

Total

13135 100.0

E143 Present placement - creche/kinderg
---

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Yes	1	14	. 1
No	2	12815	97.6
	Total	13135	100.0

E144 Present placement - other, including mother & toddler club, Sunday school, ballet, music classes, etc

Not stated	-3	306	2.3
Yes	1	1770	13.5
No	2	11059	84.2
	Total	13135	100.0

E145 Previous placement - local education authority (free) nursery school

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	. 1
Yes	1	916	7.0
No	2	9603	73.1
	Total	13135	100.0

E146 Previous placement - private (fee charged) nursery school

No	2 Total	9740  13135	74.2
Yes	1	779	5.9
Not known	-2	12	.1
Not stated	-3	2604	19.8

E147 Previous placement - local education authority nursery class attached to infant/primary school

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	. 1
Yes	1	1163	8.9
No	2	9356	71.2
	Total	13135	100.0

E148 Previous placement - private nursery class attached to infant/primary school

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	.1
Yes	1	140	1.1
No	2	10379	79.0
	Total	13135	100.0

E149 Previous placement - local education authority infant/primary school

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	. 1
Yes	1	146	1.1
No	2	10373	79.0
	Total	13135	100.0
	LOUNE	13133	100.0

E150 Previous placement - independent/private normal school

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	.1
Yes	1	34	.3
No	2	10485	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0

E151 Previous placement - playgroup

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	.1
Yes	1	5863	44.6
No	2	4656	35.4
	Total	13135	100.0

Previous placement - special day school, nursery or unit for physically or mentally handicapped children

Not stated	-3	2604	19.8
Not known	-2	12	. 1
Yes	1	43	. 3
No	2	10476	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Previous placement - local authority day nursery E153 2604 19.8 -3Not stated -2 12 . 1 Not known 230 1.8 1 Yes 2 10289 78.3 No 100.0 13135 Total Previous placement - private day nursery E154 19.8 ~3 2604 Not stated . 1 -2 12 Not known 1.4 187 Yes 1 2 10332 78.7 No 100.0 13135 Total Previous placement - creche/kindergarten E155 19.8 2604 -3 Not stated 12 -2 . 1 Not known 135 1.0 1 Yes 2 10384 79.1 No 13135 100.0 Total Previous placement - other including mother & toddler E156 club, Sunday school, ballet, music classes, etc ~3 2604 19.8 Not stated . 1 -2 12 Not known 9.4 1232 Yes 1 2 9287 70.7 No

Total

100.0

13135

DASS Waller and the same	*		
E157 Main present place	ment		
Not stated	-3	393	3.0
Does not attend	0	557	4.2
LEA nursery school	1	261	2.0
Independent/private nursery	2	95	. 7
school			
LEA nursery class	3	400	3.0
Independent/private nursery	4	25	. 2
class			
LEA infant/primary school	5	10379	79.0
Independent/private normal	6	289	2.2
school	_		
Playgroup	7	619	4.7
Special school, nursery or	unıt 8	59	. 4
for handicapped children	^	0.4	•
LEA day nursery	9	24	. 2
Private day nursery	10	7	.1
Creche, kindergarten Other, eg ballet/music clas	11 s 14	8 19	.1
Other, eg ballet/music clas	8 14	19	.1
	Total	13135	100.0
	4-		
E158 Main previous plac	ement*		
Not stated	-3	2776	21.1
Not known	-2	9	.1
Does not attend	0 1	1814	13.8
LEA nursery school Independent/private nursery		822 664	6.3 5.1
school	2	004	5.1
LEA nursery class	3	1049	8.0
Independent/private nursery		103	.8
class			
LEA infant/primary school	5	132	1.0
Independent/private normal	•		_
	6	25	. 2
school	6	25	• •
Playgroup	7	25 5309	40.4
Playgroup Special school, nursery or	7		• •
Playgroup Special school, nursery or a for handicapped children	7 unit 8	5309 24	40.4
Playgroup Special school, nursery or f for handicapped children LEA day nursery	7 unit 8 9	5309 24 166	40.4
Playgroup Special school, nursery or s for handicapped children LEA day nursery Private nursery	7 unit 8 9 10	5309 24 166 132	40.4 .2 1.3
Playgroup Special school, nursery or a for handicapped children LEA day nursery Private nursery Creche, kindergarten	7 unit 8 9 10 11	5309 24 166 132 68	40.4 .2 1.3 1.0
Playgroup Special school, nursery or s for handicapped children LEA day nursery Private nursery	7 unit 8 9 10 11	5309 24 166 132	40.4 .2 1.3
Playgroup Special school, nursery or a for handicapped children LEA day nursery Private nursery Creche, kindergarten	7 unit 8 9 10 11	5309 24 166 132 68	40.4 .2 1.3 1.0

# \* Note If child concurrently attended more than one place, details are given of the main one only.

- ----

\_ \_ \_ \_

	. •		
E159 Type of premises -	present	placement	
Not stated	~ 3	474	3.6
Not known	-2	9	.1
Not applicable	-1	950	7.2
Normal school or nursery	1	10893	82.9
premises	-	2000	32.0
Village or community hall	2	286	2.2
Church hall		221	
Private house	4	168	
Nursery in factory/industria	.1 5	10	. 1
premises			
Other kind of premises	6	122	. 9
Attends two of above	7	2	.0
	Total	13135	100.0
E160 Type of premises -	previous	s placemen	t
N 4 4 4 3		000	1 0
Not stated	~3	233	1.8
Not known	-2	15	.1
Not applicable		4599	
School or nursery premises			18.5
Village hall or community ha			
Church hall	3	2364	18.0
Private house	4		5.9
Nursery in factory/industria premises	1 5	27	. 2
Other kind of premises	6	692	5.3
Attends two of the above	7	14	.1
	Total	13135	100.0
Question D.5 (a) At what a	ge did N	l start at	tending?
(4, 100 41140 41			
E161 Age (year) started	present	placement	
Not stated	-3	121	. 9
Not applicable	~1	950	7.2
< 1 year	ō	3	.0
<b>v</b>	1	3	.0
	$ar{f 2}$	113	. 9
	2 3	761	5.8
	4	9222	70.2
	5	1962	14.9

13135

Total

100.0

#### E162 Age (year) started previous placement

Not stated	-3	174	1.3
Not known	-2	1	.0
Not Applicable	-1	4599	35.0
< 1 year	0	52	. 4
•	1	98	. 7
	2	1485	11.3
	3	5222	39.8
	4	1498	11.4
	5	6	. 0
	Total	13135	100.0

#### (b) At what age did N stop attending the previous placement?

#### E163 Age stopped previous placement

Not	stated	-3	153	1.2
	applicable	-1	4599	35.0
< 1	year	O	2	.0
	•	1	15	.1
		2	53	. 4
		3	536	4.1
		4	6813	51.9
		5	964	7.3
		Total	13135	100.0

#### Question D.6 Days and periods of N's attendance

Ring the appropriate numbers under each day of the week to show whether N attended in the morning, afternoon or both. Enter in the last column the average length of a morning or afternoon session in hours

# E164 Number of morning sessions attended: present placement

Not	stated	-3	533	4.1
	applicable	-1	950	7.2
		0	217	1.7
		1	117	. 9
		2	297	2.3
		3	181	1.4
		4	74	. 6
		5	10766	82.0
		Total	13135	100.0

Length (hours) of morning sessions: present placement E165 -3 645 4.9 Not stated 8.9 -1 1166 Not applicable .0 1 2 5.0 2 658 3 10538 80.2 4 115 . 9 5 10 . 1 .0 6 1 100.0 Total 13135 Number of afternoon sessions attended: present E166 placement 4.3 -3 571 Not stated 950 7.2 -1 Not applicable 7.7 0 1005 . 7 98 1 2 73 . 6 3 48 . 4 4 80 . 6 5 10310 78.5 100.0 Total 13135 E167 Length (hours) of afternoon sessions: present placement -3 664 5.1 Not stated -1 1953 14.9 Not applicable 1.4 187 1 2 67.0 8798 3 1474 11.2 . 4 4 53 5 5 .0 .0 6 1 13135 100.0 Total Number of morning sessions: previous placement E168 -3 359 2.7 Not stated 35.0 -1 4599 Not applicable 978 7.4 0 4.3 1 559 2 2248 17.1 3 1432 10.9 4 2.5 329 20.0 5 2631 Total 100.0

13135

E169 Length (hours) of morning sessions: previous placement

Not stated	-3	466	3.5
Not applicable	-1	5582	42.5
	1	23	. 2
	2	2573	19.6
	3	4233	32.2
	4	210	1.6
	5	43	. 3
	6	5	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

E170 Number of afternoon sessions: previous placement

Not stated	-3	426	3.2
Not applicable	-1	4599	35.0
	0	5883	44.8
	1	308	2.3
	2	309	2.4
	3	119	. 9
	4	42	. 3
	5	1449	11.0
	Total	13135	100.0

E171 Length (hours) of afternoon sessions previous placement

Not stated	-3	421	3.2
Not applicable	-1	10487	79.8
	1	109	. 8
	2	1512	11.5
	3	406	3.1
	4	133	1.0
	5	64	. 5
	6	3	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question D.7 Has the mother noticed any changes in N felt to be due to his/her attendance at present or previous placements?

E172 Changes in child - present placement

Not stated	-3	195	1.5
Not known	-2	33	. 3
Not applicable	-1	950	7.2
Yes, change noticed	1	7933	60.4
No, no change noticed	2	3000	22.8
Not attended long enough to	say 3	695	5.3
Cannot say	4	329	2.5
	Total	13135	100.0

E173 Changes in child - previous placement

Not stated	-3	538	4.1
Not known	-2	41	. 3
Not applicable	-1	4599	35.0
Yes, change noticed	1	4231	32.2
No, no change noticed	2	3184	24.2
Not attended long enough to	say 3	139	1.1
Cannot say	4	403	3.1
	Total	13135	100.0

If <u>yes</u>, what kind of changes have you noticed? If only one or two are mentioned, ask 'are there any other changes in him/her you have noticed?'

E174 Kind of change related to specific skills (present placement)

Not stated	-3	69	. 5
Not applicable	-1	5202	39.6
None in this list	0	6830	52.0
Improvement in language/speech	1	642	4.9
Improvement in reading	2	177	1.3
Improvement in writing	3	78	.6
Improvement in painting/	4	79	. 6
drawing			
Deterioration in language/	5	36	. 3
speech			
Deterioration in reading	6	4	.0
Deterioration in writing	7	2	.0
Deterioration in painting/	8	16	. 1
drawing			
To	tal	13135	100.0

E175 Kind of change related to knowledge or personality (present placement)

Not stated	-3	71	. 5
Not applicable	-1	5202	39.6
None in this list	0	328	2.5
Improvement in knowledge/	1	637	4.8
understanding			
Improvement in personality/	2	3602	27.4
social			
Improvement in both the above	3	561	4.3
Deterioration in knowledge/	4	8	. 1
understanding			
Deterioration in personality/	5	852	6.5
social			
Deterioration in both the above	re 6	9	. 1
Mixed	7	508	3.9
Not clear	8	1357	10.3
1100 000-			
To	otal	13135	100.0
		· ·	

Examples of coding were as follows:

#### Improvement - change for the better:

- Knowledge/understanding: e.g. more imagination, better concentration, more alert, knows more colours, learned nursery rhymes, more intelligent, knows more.
- Personality/social: more mature/confident, less aggressive, mixes better with other children, sleep improved, less/not so shy.
- Both types of improvement mentioned, i.e. increased knowledge and enhanced personality/social characteristics.

Deterioration - change for the worse'

- Knowledge/understanding: less imagination, more dependent on others for stimulation, unable to concentrate for long, easily distracted, not so bright.
- Personality/social less mature/confident, more aggressive, avoids other children, cries more, more shy, difficulty sleeping, more bed wetting, tires more easily, also any item appearing in list for Q.8 in Maternal Self-Completion Questionnaire.
- 6. Both types of deterioration mentioned.
- Mixed improvements in some respects, deterioration in others. cries more, less shy, became more cheeky, learned to mix with others.
- Not clear whether change was an improvement or deterioration, or change described as 'neutral', eg. remained shy, uses hands more, content to sit quietly drawing and painting, became quieter, more talkative, climbs more.
- E176 Kind of change related to specific skills (previous placement)

Not stated	-3	59	. 4
Not applicable	-1	8904	67.8
None in This List	0	3653	27.8
Improvement in language/speech	1	409	3.1
Improvement in reading	2	21	. 2
Improvement in writing	3	13	. 1
Improvement in painting/	4	51	. 4
drawing			
Deterioration in language/	5	11	. 1
speech			
Deterioration in painting/	8	14	. 1
drawing			
То	tal	13135	100.0

.....

E177 Kind of change related to knowledge or personality (previous placement)

Not stated	-3	61	. 5
Not applicable	-1	8904	67.8
None in this list	0	225	1.7
Improvement in knowledge/	1	233	1.8
understanding			
Improvement in personality/	2	2490	19.0
social			
Improvement in both the above	3	215	1.6
Deterioration in knowledge/	4	10	. 1
understanding			
Deterioration in personality/	5	318	2.4
social			
Deterioration in both the above	e 6	3	.0
Mixed	7	78	.6
Not clear	8	598	4.6
Tot	tal	13135	100.0

Question D.8 Has mother regularly taken part or helped in any way in the place(s) N attended? (e.g. looking after the children, helping with the administrative side or in other ways)

E178	Mother	helped	_	present	placement
------	--------	--------	---	---------	-----------

- -----

Not stated	~3	929	7.1
Not known	-2	49	. 4
Not applicable	-1	998	7.6
Yes, at least once a week	1	434	3.3
Yes, 1-3 times a month	2	205	1.6
Yes, once or twice a term	3	357	2.7
Yes, less than once a term	4	157	1.2
No, mother's help was not	5	8596	65.4
required			
No, mother was busy doing other	6	662	5.0
things			
No, mother preferred not to	7	226	1.7
take part			
Child not attended long enough	8	405	3.1
to say			
Other reply	9	54	. 4
5 and 6 apply	10	42	. 3
5 and 7 apply	11	10	.1
6 and 7 apply	12	6	.0
5+6+7 apply	13	5	.0
To	tal	13135	100.0

#### E179 Mother helped - previous placement

Not stated	-3	371	2.8
Not known	-2	27	. 2
Not applicable	-1	4632	35.3
Yes, at least once a week	1	754	5.7
Yes, 1-3 times a month	2	679	5.2
Yes, once or twice a term	3	938	7.1
Yes, less than once	4	202	1.5
No, mother's help was not	5	4633	35.3
required			_
No, mother was busy doing other	6	588	4.5
things	_	100	
No, mother preferred not to	7	188	1.4
take part			_
Child not attended long enough	8	42	. 3
to say	_		•
Other reply	9	44	. 3
5 and 6 apply	10	23	. 2
5 and 7 apply	11	7	. 1
6 and 7 apply	12	4	.0
5+6+7 apply	13	3	.0
То	tal	13135	100.0
10			

If mother has taken part, please describe what it was she did.

#### E180 Type of help - present placement

Not stated	-3	31	. 2
Not applicable	-1	11982	91.2
Management/advisory committee	1	88	. 7
Working with children & staff	2	608	4.6
Helping at special occasion	3	145	1.1
General help	4	123	. 9
Working parties	5	94	. 7
Other ways	6	33	. 3
1 and 2 apply	7	18	. 1
1 and 3 apply	8	13	.1
I did o defer			
To	tal	13135	100.0

#### Coding:

- 1. On management/advisory committee, etc. e.g. on parent teacher association committee, treasure of institution, social secretary, chairman of playgroup, member of playgroup management committee.
- 2. Working with staff and directly involved with children in institution (excluding special outlings, e.g. playing with children, listening to reading, helping with swimming, helper, on rota system, playgroup leader).
- 3. Helping at special occasions e.g. helping at Christmas party, helping at outings.

- 4. Giving general help in institution of administrative type and involved with children but routine activities related to everyday running of institution, e.g. tidying up, clerical assistance, meal time attendant/kitchen assistant.
- 5. Working parties or groups set up occasionally for special purposes, e.g. fund raising activities, making/maintaining toys, equipment, premises, etc, washing dolls clothes.

E181 Type of help - previous placement

Not stated	-3	73	. 6
Not applicable	-1	10562	80.4
Management/advisory committee	1	76	. 6
Working with children & staff	2	2040	15.5
Helping at special occasions	3	83	. 6
General help	4	137	1.0
Working parties	5	83	. 6
Other ways	6	22	. 2
1 and 2 apply	7	50	. 4
1 and 3 apply	8	9	.1
To	tal	13135	100.0

Question D.9 Have N's mother and/or father met the head teacher, supervisor or other staff from the present placement either before or since N started? (e.g. to discuss his/her settling down, N's school entry or anything else concerning N)

E182A Meetings with staff before - mother

Not stated	-3	1644	12.5
Not known	-2	29	. 2
Not applicable	-1	510	3.9
Met staff at playgroup	1	9655	73.5
Met at parent's home	2	43	. 3
Met elsewhere	3	49	. 4
No never met staff	4	942	7.2
No present placement	6	175	1.3
Playgroup, parent's home	7	88	. 7
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E182B Meetings with staff before - father

Not stated	-3	6000	45.7
Not known	-2	56	. 4
Not applicable	-1	1037	7.9
Met staff at playgroup	1	3079	23.4
Met at parent's home	2	31	. 2
Met elsewhere	3	62	. 5
No never met staff	4	2661	20.3
No present placement	6	175	1.3
Playgroup, parent's home	7	34	. 3
	Total	13135	100.0

E182C Meetings with staf	t since -	mother	
Not stated	-3	2443	18.6
Not known	-2	38	.3
Not applicable	-1	507	3.9
Met staff at playgroup	1	8630	65.7
Met at parent's home	2	19	. 1
Met elsewhere	3	52	. 4
No never met staff	4	1200	9.1
No present placement	6	175	1.3
Playgroup, parent's home	7	7 1	. 5
	Total	13135	100.0
E182D Meetings with staf	f since -	father	
Not stated	- 3	5727	43.6
Not known	-2	56	. 4
Not applicable	-1	1031	
Met staff at playgroup	1	3494	26.6
Met at parent's home	2	24	. 2
Met elsewhere	3	65	. 5
No never met staff	4	2531	
No present placement	6	175	1.3
Playgroup, parent's home	7	32	. 2
	Total	13135	100.0
E182E Persons who initia	ted meeti	ngs	
Not stated	- 3	718	5.5
Not known	-2	107	. 8
Not applicable		1049	
Parents		4740	
Staff	2	4230	
Other reply	3	240	1.8
Parents and staff	4	2041	15.5
Parents, staff. other	5	10	.1
	Total	13135	100.0

- Question D.10 If N is not at present attending infant/primary school (LEA or private) please give name and address of the school mother expects him/her to attend later. If mother does not know which infant/primary school N is to attend, put not known.
  - (b) When does the mother expect N to start attending this infant/primary school?

#### E183A School entry

Not stated	-3	427	3.3
Not known	-2	4	.0
Not applicable	-1	10717	81.6
Summer term 1975	1	1159	8.8
Autumn term 1975	2	810	6.2
Spring term 1976	3	18	.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question D.11 Irrespective of whether or not N attended, did the mother ever have his/her name down on a waiting list to go to a playgroup, nursery school or class, or day nursery?

#### E183B Waiting list

Not stated	-3	762	5.8
Not known	-2	111	.8
Yes had name down on at leas one waiting list for nursery school/class or playgroup		6308	48.0
Had name down on waiting list for day nursery	2	265	2.0
No name has never been on a waiting list	3	5584	42.5
1 and 2 apply	4	105	.8
	Total	13135	100.0

Question D.12 Has N ever been regularly looked after during the day in someone else's house, for three months or longer? (For this purpose 'regularly' is taken as two or more hours weekly)

#### E184 Looked after by friend or neighbour

Not known Yes No	1 2	476 12400	3.6 94.4
	Total	13135	100.0

E185	Looked	after	by	paid	childminder
2100	7001100	W T U U T	~ ,	F	

	stated known		-3 -2 1 2	236 23 345 12531	1.8 .2 2.6 95.4
			Total	13135	100.0
E186	Looked	after by	relative		
	stated known		-3 -2 1 2 Total	236 23 924 11952  13135	1.8 .2 7.0 91.0 
E187	Looked	after by	other per	son	
Not	stated		-3	236	1.8

Not stated	-3	236	1.8
Not known	-2	23	. 2
Yes	1	51	. 4
No	2	12825	97.6
	Total	13135	100.0

If  $\underline{\text{yes}}$ , give age in completed years N was first regularly looked after in someone else's house.

# E188 Age first looked after

Not stated	-3	. 63	. 5
Not known	-2	21	. 2
Not applicable	-1	11462	87.3
Under 1 year	0	345	2.6
1	1	199	1.5
2	2	295	2.2
3	3	483	3.7
4	4	254	1.9
5	5	13	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

SECTION E: EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION OF PARENTS

Question E.1 Educational or occupational qualifications of present parents

E189A Mother's highest educational qualifications

Not stated	-3	488	3.7
Not known	-2	42	.3
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
None	1	6998	53.3
Vocational	2	1804	13.7
O Level or equivalent	3	2241	17.1
A Level or equivalent	4	445	3.4
State Registered Nurse or equivalent	5	320	2.4
Certificate of Education	6	295	2.2
Degree or equivalent	7	329	2.5
Other	8	121	. 9
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Coding

- 2. Qualifications in shorthand and/or typing, trade apprenticeships, or other vocational training, e.g. State Enrolled Nurse (SEN) or Enrolled Nurse (Scotland), hairdressing diploma, etc.
- 3. G.C.E. 'O' level, S.C.E. 'O'Grade, Certificate of Secondary Education, (CSE), City and Guilds Intermediate Technical Certificate, City and Guilds Final Craft Certificate.
- 4. G.C.E. 'A' level, High School Certificate (HSC), Higher Grade of Scottish Leaving Certificate (SLC), Ordinary National Diploma/Certificate (OND, ONC), City and Guilds Final Technical Certificate, Higher Grade of Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE).
- 5. State Registered Nurse (SRN) or Registered Nurse (Scotland).
- 6. Certificate of Education (Teachers), Teaching Qualification (Primary/Secondary Education in Scotland).
- 7. Degree (e.g. B.Sc., BA, PhD), Higher National Diploma/Certificate (HND, HNC), Membership of Professional Institution (e.g. FCA, FRICS, MIMechE, MIEE, etc.) City and Guilds Full Technical Certificate.

#### E189B Father's highest educational qualifications

Not stated	-3	462	3.5
Not known	-2	254	1.9
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
None	1	5676	43.2
Vocational	2	1244	9.5
O Level or equivalent	3	1949	14.8
A Level or equivalent	4	869	6.6
State Registered Nurse	5	33	. 3
Certificate of Education	6	105	. 8
Degree or equivalent	7	1650	12.6
Other	8	238	1.8
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E190 Highest educational qualifications of parents

[This gives the highest educational level of either parent. Where code 8 has been used, for one parent, but codes 2-7 for the other parent, codes 2-7 have been used as there is no way of knowing the relative level of code 8]

Not stated	-3	156	1.2
Not known	-2	35	. 3
Not applicable	-1	14	.1
None	1	5166	39.3
Vocational	2	1685	12.8
O Level or equivalent	3	2703	20.6
A Level or equivalent	4	990	7.5
State Registered Nurse	5	228	1.7
Certificate of Education	6	216	1.6
Degree or equivalent	7	1739	13.2
Other	8	203	1.5
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Question E.2 At what age did the present parents leave school?

E191 Age mother left school

Not stated Not known Not applicable - no mother Never attended Age in completed years	-3 -2 -1 1 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 25	55 16 52 56 2 2 13 18 40 51 914 7960 2240 905 720 71 14 3 2	.4 .1 .4 .0 .0 .1 .1 .3 .4 7.0 60.6 17.1 6.9 5.5 .1 .0 .0
	Total	13135	100.0

E192 Age father left school

Not stated	-3	96	. 7
Not known	-2	78	. 6
Not applicable - no father	-1	655	5.0
Never attended	1	21	. 2
Age in completed years	7	1	.0
,	8	5	.0
	9	1	.0
	10	3	.0
	11	12	.1
	12	27	. 2
	13	55	. 4
	14	1197	9.1
	15	7276	55.4
	16	1855	14.1
	17	778	5.9
	18	887	6.8
	19	150	1.1
	20	20	. 2
	21	12	. 1
	22	1	.0
	23	1	.0
	24	1	.0
	25	2	.0
	27	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.3 How many completed years of full-time education did the present parents have after leaving school? (e.g. at college of education, at polytechnic, at university, etc)

E193 Years of post-school education: mother

Not stated Not known	-3 -2	522 5	4.0
Not applicable - no mother	-1	52	. 4
None	0	10631	80.9
	1	674	5.1
	2	529	4.0
	3	442	3.4
	4	177	1.3
	5	78	. 6
	6	23	. 2
7+ years	7	2	. 0
	Total	13135	100.0

\_

E194 Years of post-school education: father

Not stated Not known	-3 -2	709 68	5.4 .5
Not applicable - no father	-1	655	5.0
None	ō	9594	73.0
	1	382	2.9
	2	411	3.1
	3	481	3.7
	4	319	2.4
	5	295	2.2
	6	147	1.1
7+ Years	7	74	.6
	Total	13135	100.0

E195 Years of full-time education after the age of 15 mother

Not stated	-3	38	. 3
Not known	-2	3	. 0
Not applicable - no mother	-1	52	. 4
None	0	8515	64.8
	1	2015	15.3
	2	1020	7.8
	3	547	4.2
	4	237	1.8
	5	245	1.9
	6	280	2.1
	7	122	. 9
	8	45	. 3
	9	10	. 1
	10	5	.0
	11	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

[NB variables E195, E196 derived from E191 - E194]

E196 Years of full-time education after the age of 15: father

Not stated Not known Not applicable - no father None	-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 19	59 16 655 8018 1615 784 543 253 293 346 278 152 76 41 3	.4 .1 5.0 61.0 12.3 6.0 4.1 1.9 2.2 2.6 2.1 1.2 .6 .3 .0
•	Total	13135	100.0

#### Question E.4 Occupation of present father

E.4 to E.6 refer to the father or father substitute, including foster father, adoptive father, stepfather or any other father substitute.

- (a) What is the father's actual job, occupation, trade or profession, or the last occupation if unemployed or retired? Full and precise details of occupation are required. See "Survey Notes and Information".
- (b) What is the industry or business in which the father is engaged? Give details of goods, material or services. See "Survey Notes and Information".

#### (c) Father's employment status:

Self-employed - With 25 or more employees
With less than 25 employees
Without employees other than family
workers

Employed - In managerial position
As foremen, supervisor, chargehand, etc
Not in supervisory role
Unemployed, sick, etc
Please describe situation

No father figure Not known, please explain situation E197 Social class: father's occupation

Not stated	-3	191	1.5
Not known	-2	4	. 0
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
I	1	843	6.4
II	2	2405	18.3
IIINM	3	1069	8.1
IIIM	4	5726	43.6
IV	5	1620	12.3
V	6	605	4.6
Other	7	17	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Coding.

Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, Classification of Occupations: 1970, London, H.M.S.O. was used.

Other includes full-time or part-time student with no other paid occupation, e.g. teacher training, degree course, etc, or persons regularly engaged in unpaid voluntary work with no other paid occupation, e.g. W.R.V.S., helps in home for handicapped or elderly persons, etc.

Unemployed or retired persons are coded according to their last occupations.

Classification of servicemen's occupations is based on the scheme detailed in the Table on the next page.

#### Servicemen's occupations

Coding was carried out using the O.P.C.S. Classification and a modification of the Hall-Jones Scale based on rank. (Oppenheim, A.N., 1966, Questionnaire Design and Attitude Measurement, London, Heinemann).

- 1. If rank was given, social class was coded as below disregarding any occupation which was given.
- 2. If rank was not given, the occupation was coded using the O.P.C.S. Classification.
- 3. Descriptions such as 'soldier', 'in the navy', 'gunner'., 'bombadier', etc, were regarded as unclassifiable, and coded 9.

#### Table

Army	Navy	RAF	Social Class	Code
Major and above	Lieutenant- Commander and above	Squadron leader and above	I	1
Captain and below (commissioned)	Lieutenant and below (commissioned)	Below squadron leader (commissioned)	11	2
Warrant officer, sergeant and staff-sergeant	Warrant officer, petty officer and chief petty officer	Warrant officer, sergeant and flight-sergeant	IIINM	3
Corporal and lance corporal	Leading seaman	Corporal and leading aircraftsman	IIIM	4
Private	Able bodied seaman	Aircraftsman 2 & Aircraftsman 1	IV	5
Inadequately descri	Lbed			9

# Question E.5 Do any of the following apply?

# E198 Father away evenings until after N has gone to bed

Not stated	-3	430	3.3
Not known	-2	11	. 1
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
Never	1	6953	52.9
Sometimes	2	3461	26.3
Often	3	1625	12.4
	Total	13135	100.0

# E199 Father away most of Saturday and/or Sunday

Not stated	-3	578	4.4
Not known	-2	15	. 1
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
Never	1	8308	63.3
Sometimes	2	2218	16.9
Often	3	1361	10.4
	Total	13135	100.0

# E200 Father works away for long periods (i.e. a month or more at a time)

Not stated	-3	831	6.3
Not known	-2	29	. 2
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
Never	1	11141	84.8
Sometimes	2	336	2.6
Often	3	143	1.1
	Total	13135	100.0

# E201 Father works overnight

Not stated	-3	830	6.3
Not known	-2	26	. 2
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
Never	1	9190	70.0
Sometimes	2	1528	11.6
Often	3	906	6.9
	Total	13135	100.0

E202 Father works shifts

Not stated	-3	726	5.5
Not known	-2	38	. 3
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
Never	1	9455	72.0
Sometimes	2	613	4.7
Often	3	1648	12.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.6 For how many weeks has the father been off work in the past 12 months, through illness or unemployment or for other reasons?

E203A Number of weeks off work in past 12 months through illness or accident

Not stated	-3	1284	9.8
Not known	-2	65	. 5
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
None	0	7754	59.0
No. of weeks given		3377	25.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 52

E203B Number of weeks off work in past 12 months through unemployment

Not stated	-3	3979	30.3
Not known	-2	43	. 3
Not applicable	-1	655	5.0
None	0	7581	57.7
No. of weeks given		877	6.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 1 - 52

Question E.7 When the present father left school, what was his own father's job? See 'Survey Notes and Information'. If occupation not known put not known.

E204A Fathers' father's occupation

Not known	-2	2621	20.0
Not applicable	-1	514	3.9
I	1	250	1.9
II	2	1702	13.0
III	3	771	5.9
IIIM	4	4678	35.6
IV	5	1796	13.7
V	6	803	6.1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.8 When the present mother left school, what was her own father's job? See 'Survey Notes and Information'. If occupation not known put not known.

E204B Mothers' father's occupation

Not known	-2	1399	10.7
Not applicable	-1	587	4.5
I	1	282	2.1
II	2	1784	13.6
III	3	937	7.1
IIIM	4	5154	39.2
IV	5	2073	15.8
V	6	919	7.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.9 Does present mother have a job, either out of the home or at home, or is she a full-time housewife?

E205 Mother's current employment

Not stated	<b>-</b> 3	70	، 5
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Full-time housewife	1	7466	56.8
Regular work outside home	2	4229	32.2
Occasional work outside home	3	427	3.3
Regular work at home	4	568	4.3
Occasional work at home	5	145	1.1
Has two regular jobs	6	75	.6
Other	7	17	. 1
Student/voluntary work etc	8	86	. 7
·			
Т	otal	13135	100.0

#### Coding schedule:

- 1. Full-time housewife, no other kind of work.
- 2. Mother works out of the home, regularly: full-time or parttime employment, including evenings, overnight or weekends.
- 3. Mother works out of the home, occasionally: casual or freelance worker obtaining work on a day-to-day basis or seasonally, e.g. fruit picking, etc.
- 4. Mother works at home, regularly: family business, e.g. shop, farm, boarding house, clerical work for a self-employed husband, home industry i.e. working for a firm of manufacturers at home, etc.
- 5. Occasionally: seasonal work done at home, eg. holiday bed and breakfast business.

#### Mothers with more than one regular job

Employment details of mothers with more than one job are as follows:

- E206 Classification is given of job in which mother spends most time. If this was not known the highest class was coded.
- E207 Maximum period is given
- E208 Total hours worked altogether is given
- E209 All days worked is given
- E210 Regularity of job in which mother spent most time is given
- E211 If child was looked after at home for one job and away for another code 3 was used (varies)
- E212, E213 All persons looking after child are coded
- E214, E215 Coded as given on questionnaire
- Question E.10 Describe mother's present job. See 'Survey Notes and Information'.
  - (a) What is her actual job? (e.g. shop assistant, teacher, assembly line worker, typist, stitcher, etc)
  - (b) What type of industry or business does she work in? (e.g. greengrocers, infant school, tobacco, insurance, glovemaking, etc)
  - (c) What kind of position does mother occupy at work? Managerial, as foreman or supervisor, etc, non-supervisory position, works at home, other (please specify), cannot say/not known.

# E206 Classification of social class from mother's occupation

Not stated	-3	34	. 3
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
I	1	29	. 2
II	2	771	5.9
IIINM	3	1431	10.9
IIIM	4	429	3.3
IV	5	1629	12.4
V	6	547	4.2
Student/voluntary work	7	88	. 7
	Total	13135	100.0

# (d) How many years has mother been doing this job? (Ignore short breaks for pregnancies or illness)

# E207 Number of years in present regular job

Not stated	- 3	104	.8
Not known	-2	25	. 2
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Under 1 Year	0	1867	14.2
	1	875	6.7
	2	730	5.6
	2 3	359	2.7
	4	329	2.5
	5	97	. 7
	4 5 6	56	. 4
	7	79	. 6
	8	77	. 6
	9	43	. 3
	10	82	.6
	11	41	. 3
	12	49	. 4
	13	23	. 2
	14	28	. 2
	15	25	. 2
	16	14	.1
	17	8	.1
	18	10	.1
	19	4	. 0
	20	17	. 1
	21	3	.0
	22	3	.0
	23	2	.0
	24	2	.0
	26	1	. 0
	28	1	.0
	30	$\dot{\hat{2}}$	.0
	34	ī	.0
	36	ī	. 0
	• •		
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.11 Please show in the Table below the times (giving a.m. or p.m.) the mother started and finished work and the total hours worked each day last week. If not working last week, give details of the last week worked.

E208 Total hour	s worked	during	previous	week
-----------------	----------	--------	----------	------

Not stated	-3	86	. 7
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Under 1 hour	0	198	1.5
No. hours given		4674	35.6
	Total	13135	100.0

range 1 - 98

# E209A Type of days on which mother worked during previous week

Not stated	-3	262	2.0
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Weekdays only	0	3375	25.7
Weekdays + 1 weekend day	1	912	6.9
2 weekend days	2	409	3.1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E209B No. of weekdays mother worked during previous week

Not stated	-3	262	2.0
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Weekend only	0	171	1.3
1 weekday	1	333	2.5
2 weekdays	2	502	3.8
3 weekdays	3	534	4.1
4 weekdays	4	590	4.5
5 weekdays	5	2566	19.5
	Total	13135	100.0

# Question E.12 Does mother work these hours regularly every week?

#### E210 Regularity

Not stated	-3	61		. 5
Not known	-2	9		.1
Not applicable	-1	8177	`	62.3
Every week the same	1	3895		29.7
No, mother works a shift system	2	138		1.1
No, fixed pattern of work	3	584		4.4
Other	4	271		2.1
To	t a 1	13135	-	100.0
10	Lal	10100		100.0

Question E.13 Please give average travelling time to and from work.

- (a) travelling to work
- (b) returning home

#### E210A Travelling time to work

Not stated	-3	158	1.2
Not applicable	-1	8108	61.7
At home	0	578	4.4
0-14 mins	1	2459	18.7
15-29 mins	2	1140	8.7
30-44 mins	3	494	3.8
45-59 mins	4	88	. 7
1hr-1hr 14mins	5	90	. 7
1hr 15mins-1hr 29min	6	6	.0
1hr 30mins +	7	14	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E210B Travelling time returning home

Not stated	-3	218	1.7
Not applicable	-1	8108	61.7
At home	0	578	4.4
0-14 mins	1	2423	18.4
15-29 mins	2	1118	8.5
30-44 mins	3	499	3.8
45-59 mins	4	86	. 7
1hr-1hr 14mins	5	83	.6
1hr 15mins-1hr 29min	6	7	. 1
1hr 30mins +	7	15	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.14 When mother is at work, is N usually looked after at home or away from home? (If N is sometimes looked after at home and sometimes away from home ring where he/she is mainly looked after)

#### E211 Where child looked after when mother works

Not stated	-3	354	2.7
Not known	-2	18	.1
Not applicable	-1	817 <b>7</b>	62.3
At home	1	2663	20.3
Away from home	2	1675	12.8
Varies	3	248	1.9
	Total	13135	100.0

# Question E.15 Who looks after N during mother's working hours? (ring all that apply)

E212 Who looks after child when mother is working (I: relatives)

Not stated	-3	102	. 8
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
None in this list	0	1448	11.0
Father (F)	1	1437	10.9
Mother at home (MH)	2	341	2.6
F + MH	3	45	. 3
Mother at work (MW)	4	187	1.4
F + MW	5	35	. 3
MH + MW	6	9	.1
F + MH + MW	7	6	.0
Adult relative (AR)	8	696	5.3
F + AR	9	279	2.1
MH + AR	10	12	. 1
F + MH + AR	11	4	.0
MW + AR	12	18	.1
F + MW + AR	13	8	. 1
MH + MW + AR	14	1	.0
F + MH + MW + AR	15	2	.0
Older sibling (OS)	16	97	. 7
F + OS	17	163	1.2
MH + OS	18	5	.0
F + MH + OS	19	6	.0
MW + OS	20	9	. 1
F + MW + OS	21	8	. 1
MH + MW + OS	22	1	. 0
AR + OS	24	22	. 2
F + AR + OS	25	13	. 1
MH + AR + OS	26	1.	. 0
F + MH + AR + OS	27	1	.0
MW + AR + OS	28	2	.0
22			
	Total	13135	100.0

E213 Who looks after child when mother is working (II: non-relatives)

Not stated	-3	102	. 8
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
None in this list	0	2495	19.0
Child minder (CM)	1	104	. 8
Friend-neighbour (F)	2	174	1.3
CM + F	3	2	.0
LA day nursery (LADN)	4	22	. 2
Private day nursery or	8	20	. 2
employer-run (PDN)			
F + PDN	10	7	. 1
LADN + PDN	12	1	.0
School/playgroup/nursery	16	1838	14.0
school (S)			
CM + S	17	56	. 4
F + S	18	98	. 7
CM + F + S	19	3	.0
PDN + S	24	6	. 0
Elsewhere (E)	32	16	.1
• •	36	1	.0
LADN + E		<del>-</del>	
S + E	48	12	.1
F + S + E	50	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

If more than one, who mainly looks after N during mother's working hours?

E214 Main person looking after child during mother's working hours

Not stated	-3	571	4.3
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Father	1	1469	11.2
Mother at home	2	296	2.3
Mother at work	3	131	1.0
Adult relative	4	537	4.1
Older sibling	5	102	.8
Paid childminder	6	81	.6
Friend-neighbour (unpaid)	7	103	. 8
LA day nursery	8	20	. 2
Private day nursery	9	18	. 1
School/playgroup/etc	10	1618	12.3
Elsewhere	11	12	. 1
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Note.

Some mothers have not cited school as the main place of care during working hours even if the child is known to be attending school

Question E.16 Please ask the mother if she could say what are the main reasons she works. (If 'for money' ask, 'what is money mainly spent on?')
(ring all that apply)

Financial necessity (e.g. contribution to housekeeping or rent, clothes, etc)

Financial advantage (e.g. savings, holidays, household appliances, luxuries, car, to gain independence, etc)

Social reasons (e.g. for company, making friends, relief of boredom, keep you young etc.)

Career/enjoys the work

#### E215 Main reason for working

Not stated	-3	657	5.0
Not applicable	-1	8177	62.3
Financial necessity	1	1541	11.7
Financial advantage	2	1101	8.4
Social reasons	3	889	6.8
Career/enjoys the work	4	474	3.6
Family business	5	214	1.6
Other	6	82	. 6
	Total	13135	100.0

Question E.17 Has mother had a regular full-time or part-time job out of the home since the time of N's birth which she subsequently gave up?

#### E216A Regular job which she gave up

Not stated	-3	1572	12.0
Not known	-2	54	. 4
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, full-time job	1	677	5.2
Yes, part-time job	2	2531	19.3
Yes, both	3	122	. 9
No, never had a job out of the home	4	7967	60.7
Other	5	160	1.2
	Total	13135	100.0

If  $\underline{\text{yes}}$ , give total time worked since N's birth in completed years (exclude present job if any)

#### E216B Years worked

Not stated	-3	294	2.2
Not applicable	-1	9645	73.4
Under 1 Year	0	1370	10.4
	1	723	5.5
	2	563	4.3
	3	319	2.4
	4	183	1.4
	5	38	. 3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Note:

E216 and E217 should refer to employment outside the home that the mother had given up prior to the time of the survey. It is possible, however, that in some cases the mother's current employment has been included. It is recommended, therefore, that these variables are used only in conjunction with VARS E207 and E217.

E217 Mother's current employment (variables derived from E205 and E208)

Not stated	-3	70	. 5
Not applicable	-1	<b>52</b>	. 4
Full-time housewife	10	7466	56.8
Full-time work away	20	745	5.7
Part-time work away	21	3417	26.0
Hours NS or NK	22	67	. 5
Occasional work away	30	427	3.3
Full-time work at home	40	104	.8
Part-time work at home	41	351	2.7
Hours NS or NK	42	113	. 9
Occasional work at home	50	145	1.1
Has two jobs full-time	60	6	.0
Has two jobs part-time	61	69	. 5
Other situation	70	17	. 1
Student etc	80	86	. 7
	Total	13135	100.0

#### SECTION F: THE HOME AND SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

# Question F.1 What accommodation is occupied by this household?

E218 Type of accommodation

Not stated	-3	38	. 3
Whole detached house or	1	2488	18.9
bungalow			
Whole semi-detached house or	2	5350	40.7
bungalow			
Whole terraced house (including	ing 3	3660	27.9
end of terrace)			
Flat/maisonette (self-	4	1342	10.2
contained)			
Rooms (non-self-contained	5	117	. 9
flat)			
Other	6	140	1.1
ៗ	otal	13135	100.0

# If flat or rooms give the lowest floor on which rooms are situated

E219 Floor of flat or rooms

Not stated	-3	131	1.0
Not applicable	-1	11676	88.9
Ground/basement	0	442	3.4
	1	474	3.6
	2	181	1.4
	3	107	. 8
	4	44	. 3
	5	11	. 1
	6	10	. 1
	7	12	. 1
	8	7	. 1
	9	4	. 0
	10	6	.0
	11	14	. 1
	12	2	.0
	13	1	.0
	14	2	.0
	15	3	.0
	16	1	.0
	17	1	.0
	18	2	.0
	19	2	.0
	20	1	.0
	24	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

Question F.2 Is the accommodation owned or rented by the household?

#### E220 Tenure of accommodation

Not stated	-3	41	. 3
Owned outright	1	1694	12.9
Being bought	2	5692	43.3
Rented from council	3	4231	32.2
Privately rented unfurnished	4	689	5.2
Privately rented furnished or partly furnished	5	126	1.0
Tied to occupation of father	6	522	4.0
Other	7	140	1.1
To	tal	13135	100.0

Question F.3 Does the household have sole use of, share with another household, or lack any of the following amenities?

#### E221 Bathroom

Not stated Sole use Shared use None	-3 1 2 3	206 12469 135 325	1.6 94.9 1.0 2.5
	Total	13135	100.0
E222 Indoor lavatory			
Not stated	-3	387	2.9
Sole use	1	12266	93.4
Shared use	2	118	. 9
None	3	364	2.8
	Total	13135	100.0
E223 Outdoor lavatory			
Not stated	-3	3991	30.4
Sole use	1	2982	22.7
Shared use	2	89	. 7
None	3	6073	46.2
	Total	13135	100.0

E224 Hot water so	upply		
Not stated Sole use Shared use None	-3 1 2 3	224 12584 120 207	1.7 95.8 .9 1.6
	Total	13135	100.0
E225 Garden or ye	ard		
Not stated Sole use Shared use None	-3 1 2 3	316 11871 515 433	2.4 90.4 3.9 3.3
	Total	13135	100.0
E226 Kitchen			

## Question F.4 How large is the kitchen and is it used for living in (e.g. for having meals in)?

Total

-3

1

2

3

4

33

95 14

179 -----13135

12814

. 3

97.6

100.0

. 7

1.4

E227	Size	of	kitchen
2441	DIAC	-	r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r =

Kitchen NS if shared

Not stated

Shared use

Sole use

None

Not stated	-3	289	2.2
Not known	-2	8	. 1
Not applicable (no kitchen)	-1	14	. 1
<6 ft wide - not used for	1	1804	13.7
living in			
<pre>&lt;6ft wide - used for living</pre>	ın 2	397	3.0
6ft+ wide - not used for	3	5614	42.7
living in			
6ft+ wide - used for living	ın 4	5009	38.1
			~~~~~
	Total	13135	100.0

Question F.5 How many rooms are there within the accommodation?

(Include all rooms except kitchen, bathroom, toilet, and any rooms used solely for business purposes. For complete definition see 'Survey Notes and Information')

E228A Number of rooms in accommodation

Not	stated	-3	180	1.4
		1	42	. 3
		2	139	1.1
		1 2 3	1609	12.2
		4	4779	36.4
		5	4365	33.2
		4 5 6 7	1178	9.0
		7	476	3.6
		8	212	1.6
		9	67	. 5
		10	40	. 3
		11	12	. 1
		12	9	. 1
		13	7	. 1
		14	7	. 1
		15	1	.0
		17	1	.0
		20	3	• 0
		21	2	• 0
		24		.0
		31	1 1	.0
		42	1	.0
		50	1	.0
		55	$\bar{1}$	.0
		88	1	.0
		Total	13135	100.0
		<del></del>		_

E228B Persons per room ratio

Not stated	-3	178	1.4
Not applicable	-1	14	. 1
Ratio given		12943	98.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 0.119 - 6.0

#### Crowding index

- 1. The basis for the Census (1971) calculation of persons/room ratio is the number of rooms wholly available to the household or shared with other households. If a room is shared it is counted as a fraction according to the number of households sharing it. CHES data provide information about sharing for kitchens only (kitchens under 6ft wide, bathrooms and hallways are excluded from the calculation) and it has been decided to count shared kitchens as half a room. The CHES persons per room ratio will tend to reduce slightly the proportion of children living in 'overcrowded' conditions.
- 2. The Table below gives the contribution of the kitchen to the total number of rooms in the accommodation. Number in cells has been added to number of rooms (E228A).

#### <u>Table</u>

E227 Size of kitchen		E226 Availability of kitchen			
	_	Sole use	Shared 2	None 3	NS -3
NS	-3	+1	+.5	0	0
NK	-2	+1	+.5	0	0
<6ft Not lived in	1	0	0	0	0
<6ft Lived in	2	0	0	0	0
<pre>&gt;6ft Not lived in</pre>	3	+1	+.5	0	+1
>6ft Lived in	4	+1	+.5	0	+1
No kitchen	5	+1	+.5	0	0

VAR E226 is considered the best indicator of the availability of a kitchen. VAR E227 indicates if the available kitchen is too small to be included as a room and is also used to indicate the presence of a kitchen if VAR E226 is not stated.

- 3. If number of rooms in the accommodation is not stated, persons per room is given as not stated.
- 4. If the child lives in a residential institution or is permanently in hospital, persons per room is not applicable.

Question F.6 Does N share a bedroom with others? If yes, how many sleep in the same room?

E228C N shares bedroom			
Not stated Not known Yes No	-3 -2 1 2	59 6 7807 5263	.4 .0 59.4 40.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E228D No. sleeping in roo	m		
Not stated	-3	662	5.0
Not applicable	-1	5264	40.1
Two people	2	5769	43.9
Three people	3	1083	8.2
Four people	4	279	2.1
Five people	5	60	. 5
Six people	6	16	. 1
Seven people	7	2	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
E228E Shares a bed			
Not stated	-3	140	1.1
Not known	-2	9	. 1
No	1	11474	87.4
Yes with 1 other	2	1367	10.4
Yes with 2 others	3	135	1.0
Yes with more than 2 others	4	10	.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Question F.8 Which of the following does the family have?

E229	Refrigerator			
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 12133 972	92.4 7.4
		Total	13135	100.0
E230	Washing machine			
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 11754 1351	.2 89.5 10.3
		Total	13135	100.0
E231	Spin drier			
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 10634 2471	.2 81.0 18.8
		Total	13135	100.0
E232	Colour TV			
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 6803 6302	.2 51.8 48.0
		Total	13135	100.0
E233	Black and white	TV		
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 7431 5674	.2 56.6 43.2
		Total	13135	100.0
E234	Van or car			
Not Yes No	stated	-3 1 2	30 9201 3904	.2 70.0 29.7
		Total	13135	100.0

E235 Telephone

Not stated	-3	30	. 2
Yes	1	7520	57.3
No	2	5585	42.5
	Total	13135	100.0

Question F.9 In the past seven days has anyone helped mother at all with any of the following? (Include father, members of the household, friends, neighbours, relatives and paid help)

E236 Help with housework or shopping

Not stated	-3	207	1.6
Not known	-2	9	. 1
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, father	1	4361	33.2
Yes, others	2	2107	16.0
1 and 2 apply	3	1376	10.5
No help	4	5023	38.2
	Total	13135	100.0

E237 Help with looking after child whilst mother shops, attends appointments, does housework, etc

Not stated	-3	512	3.9
Not known	-2	17	. 1
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, father	1	3251	24.8
Yes, others	2	2580	19.6
1 and 2 apply	3	823	6.3
No help	4	5900	44.9
	Total	13135	100.0

E238 Help with baby sitting in the evening

Not stated	-3	717	5.5
Not known	-2	17	. 1
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, father	1	1827	13.9
Yes, others	2	3874	29.5
1 and 2 apply	3	474	3.6
No help	4	6174	47.0
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E239 Help with putting child to bed

Not stated	-3	548	4.2
Not known	-2	11	.1
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, father	1	5246	39.9
Yes, others	2	1459	11.1
1 and 2 apply	3	522	4.0
No help	4	5297	40.3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E240 Help with taking child to school/nursery/playgroup, etc

Not stated	-3	1155	8.8
Not known	-2	22	. 2
Not applicable	-1	52	. 4
Yes, fathers	1	1607	12.2
Yes, others	2	2150	16.4
1 and 2 apply	3	171	1.3
No help	4	7978	60.7
	Total	13135	100.0

Question F.10 In the past 7 days has N done any of the following with others or by him/herself:

#### E241 Child has been to a friend's or relative's house

Not stated	-3	154	1.2
Not known	-2	18	. 1
No	1	2330	17.7
Yes, with adult	2	4769	36.3
Yes, with child	3	1504	11.5
Yes, by self	4	1897	14.4
2+3	5	1143	8.7
2+4	6	501	3.8
3+4	7	250	1.9
2+3+4	8	569	4.3
	Total	13135	100.0

E242 In past seven days child has been to a park, recreation ground, adventure playground

Not stated	-3	417	3.2
Not known	-2	36	. 3
No	1	6192	47.1
Yes, with adult	2	3809	29.0
Yes, with child	3	1430	10.9
Yes, by self	4	306	2.3
2+3	5	786	6.0
2+4	6	25	. 2
3+4	7	99	.8
2+3+4	8	35	. 3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E243 In past seven days child has been on a bus or train

Not stated	-3	674	5.1
Not known	-2	36	. 3
No	1	7706	58.7
Yes, with adult	2	3977	30.3
Yes, with child	3	341	2.6
Yes, by self	4	69	. 5
2+3	5	321	2.4
2+4	6	2	.0
3+4	7	6	.0
2+3+4	8	3	. 0
	Total	13135	100.0

# E244 In past seven days child has been to the shops, launderette, etc

Not stated	-3	152	1.2
Not known	-2	22	. 2
No	1	1878	14.3
Yes, with adult	2	8904	67.8
Yes, with child	3	454	3.5
Yes, by self	4	379	2.9
2+3	5	906	6.9
2+4	6	234	1.8
3+4	7	62	.5
2+3+4	8	144	1.1
	Total	13135	100.0

•

. \_\_

Question F.11 Indicate to which of the following broad ethnic categories N and the present parents belong

	CareRoties	N WING CHE	bresenc	parence	υe
E245	Ethnic group of	child			
Not stat	ed	-3	439	3.	. 3
Not know	'n	-2	6		. 0
European	UK	1	12140	92.	. 4
European		2	128	1.	. 0
West Ind		3	152		. 2
	akıstanı	4	197		. 5
Other As	lan	5	27		. 2
African		6	. 6		. 0
Other		7	40	' . 	. 3 
		Total	13135	100.	0
E246A	Ethnic group of	mother			
Not stat	ed	-3	120		9
Not know		-2	3		0
Not appl	ıcable	-1	52		4
European	UK	1	12159	92.	6
European	other	2	292	2.	2
West Ind		3	179		
Indian/P		4	228		7
Other As	ıan	5	43		3
African		6	11		1
Other		7	48		4
		Total	13135	100.	0
E246B	Ethnic group of	father			
Not stat	ed	-3	129	1.	0
Not know		-2	10		. 1
Not appl		-1	655		
European		1	11583		
European		2	260		
West Ind		3	164		
Indian/P		4	240		
Other As	ıan	5	39		3
African		6	9		1

Total

13135

100.0

Other

#### E247 Ethnic group of home

Preliminary examination of the data on ethnicity revealed that many children whose natural parents were both given as, say, West Indian, were nevertheless recorded as European (UK), based on the child's nationaltry rather than his or her ethnic origin. To counter this a special variable was devised based on the ethnic group of both present parents. According to this classification 92.3% of the children in the sample were with parents of British The larger ethnic minority group were the West Indian (1.3%) and Asian 2.0%) families. These groups were likely to be under-represented, however, because of tracing difficulties. Where interest centres on one or other parent rather than the child, that parent's ethnic group can be used.

To provide classification of families in terms of the ethnic group of the parent(s). E246A and E246B have been used to derive the following:

	_		_
Not stated	-3	115	. 9
Not known	-2	3	.0
Child in residential care	-1	14	. 1
European - UK	1	12007	91.4
European - other	2	179	1.4
Parents West Indian	3	174	1.3
Parents Asian (includes Indian,	4	257	2.0
Pakıstanı and other Asıan)			
Parents African	5	7	. 1
One parent UK: the other European - not UK	6	198	1.5
the other West Indian	7	27	. 2
: the other Asian	8	32	. 2
:the other African	9	4	.0
Other not given above	10	51	. 4
Not known	11	25	. 2
Both parents coloured but not	12	3	.0
of same ethnic group			
At least one parent coloured,	13	10	. 1
other parent either European,			
'other', not known, or not stated			
Parents of other ethnic groups	14	29	. 2
or combinations not given above			
and not known if either coloured			
m - 4 - 1		10105	100.0
Total		13135	100.0

-----

- Single parents are classified in categories 1 to 5
- according to the ethnic group of the parent.

  2. The ethnic group of the "present parents" was requested but it is possible in some cases that the ethnic group of a (absent) natural parent was given. There is no information about the extent of this possible inconsistency.
- The proportions of non-UK parents should be treated strictly as a minimal estimate for two reasons:
  - (a) Non-UK families were difficult to trace and interview,
  - Immigrant families might have cited their UK nationality to protect their position in this country.

4. Irish families, both Northern and Southern, could have been included in either "European-UK" or "European-other". Families from Eire might constitute the majority of the "European-other" category. There is no way of ascertaining the extent of this. For purposes of classification parents recorded as "European-other" are regarded as white.

Question F.12 What language is mainly used with N in the home?

#### E248 Language used in home

Not stated	-3	33	. 3
Not known	-2	2	.0
English	1	12661	96.4
Welsh/Gaelic	2	167	1.3
Hindi/Urdu	3	180	1.4
Greek/Turkish	4	19	.1
Chinese and other oriental	5	11	.1
Other European languages	7	62	. 5
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Note:

If English and another language was given, the 'other' language has been coded

Question F.13 How many times has N moved house since birth?

#### E249 Household moves

Not stated	-3	122	. 9
Not known	-2	35	. 3
No moves	0	5588	42.5
	1	4554	34.7
	2	1453	11.1
	3	753	5.7
		312	2.4
	4 5	153	1.2
	6	62	. 5
	7	25	. 2
	8	15	. 1
	9	9	. 1
	10	4	.0
	11	41	. 3
	12	2	.0
	13	2	.0
	14	1	. 0
	17	1	. 0
	20	1	.0
	22	1	.0
	66	1	.0
	Total	13135	100.0
		=	

# Question F.14 Has N ever been in any of the following situations? (ring all that apply)

E250 Child in care in	foster pare	ents' hom	e
N 4 -4-4-3	-3	2545	10 4
Not stated	-3 -2	2545 94	19.4
Not known Yes, now	1	28	. 2
Yes, in past but not now	2	165	
No	3	10303	78.4
	Total	13135	100.0
E251 Child in care in	assessment	centre	
Not stated	-3	2545	19.4
Not known	-2	94	. 7
Yes, now	1	1	.0
Yes, in past only	2	10	. 1
No	3	10485	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0
E252 Child in care in	family grou	up home	
Not stated	-3	2545	19.4
Not known	-3 -2	94	.7
Yes, now	1	5	.0
Yes,in past only	2	14	. 1
No	3	10477	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0
E253 Child in care in	children's	home	
Not stated	-3	2545	19.4
Not known	-3 -2	94	.7
Yes, now		12	. 1
Yes,in past only	1 2	5 <b>2</b>	. 4
No	3	10432	79.4

13135 100.0

Total

## E254 Child in 'Part III' accommodation

Not stated	-3	2545	19.4
Not known	-2	94	. 7
Yes, now	1	3	.0
Yes, in past only	2	15	. 1
No	3	10478	79.8
	Total	13135	100.0

### E255 Child in homeless family unit

Not stated	-3	2545	19.4
Not known	-2	94	. 7
Yes, now	1	8	. 1
Yes, in past only	2	30	. 2
No	3	10458	79.6
	Total	13135	100.0

#### SECTION G: FAMILY HEALTH AND SMOKING

Question G.1 Has anyone in N's household since N's birth had any severe or prolonged illness (medical, surgical or psychiatric) or any handicap or disability?

E256 Handicap and illness at home

Not etated	-3	105	.8
Not stated	-		
Not known	-2	33	.3
No, none	0	10490	79.9
Yes, mother (M)	1	866	6.6
Yes, father (F)	2	810	6.2
Mother & father	3	121	. 9
Yes, other adult (A)	4	195	1.5
M + A	5	16	. 1
F + A	6	7	. 1
M + F + A	7	1	.0
Yes, a child (not N) (C)	8	370	2.8
M + C	9	44	. 3
F + C	10	46	. 4
M + F + C	11	23	. 2
A + C	12	1	.0
M + A + C	13	2	.0
F + A + C	14	1	.0
M + F + A + C	15	1	, 0
Sibling death	16	3	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

In what way, if any, has condition caused any interference with N's everyday care?

#### E257 Interference with care of child

Not stated	-3	232	1.8
Not known	-2	6	.0
Not applicable*	-1	10613	80.8
Interfered	1	642	4.9
Did not interfere	2	1642	12.5
	Total	13135	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> no known handicap/illness

#### Note.

'Interference' includes direct effect of the illness as well as resultant changes in family situation which may have affected the child. Examples: treats cut out, gets niggly with children, father stayed home to look after child, financial problems, divorce, stayed with grandmother, no play with father.

Question G.2 (a) Do either N's mother or father smoke at all at present? (Cigarette smoking is defined as smoking an average of one or more cigarettes a day)

#### E258 Smoking habit of mother

Not stated Not known	-3 -2	398 9	3.0
Not applicable - no mother	-1	52	. 4
No, is non-smoker	1	7314	55.7
Smokes cigarettes	2	5348	40.7
Smokes pipe or cigars	3	8	. 1
2 and 3 apply	4	6	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E259 Smoking habit of father

Not stated	-3	197	1.5
Not known	-2	30	. 2
Not applicable - no father	-1	655	5.0
No, non-smoker	1	5414	41.2
Smokes cigarettes	2	5413	41.2
Smokes pipe or cigars	3	998	7.6
2 and 3 apply	4	428	3.3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### If smokes cigarettes, how many are smoked per day on average?

E260 Number of cigarettes smoked per day by mother - smokers only

Not stated	-3	67	. 5
Not known	-2	51	. 4
Not applicable	<del>-</del> 1	7781	59.2
No. cigarettes given		5236	39.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 0 - 60

E261 Number of cigarettes smoked per day by father - smokers only

Not stated	-3	109	.8
Not known	-2	228	1.7
Not applicable	-1	7294	55.5
No. cigarettes given		5504	41.9
	Total	13135	100.0

Range 0 - 80

(b) Irrespective of whether or not N's mother or father smoke at present, for how many years since N's birth have they smoked cigarettes, if at all?

E262 Smoking habit of mother since child's birth

Not stated	-3	1301	9.9
Not known	-2	76	.6
Not applicable - no mother	-1	52	. 4
All the time	1	4311	32.8
More than 3 years	2	945	7.2
1-3 years	3	684	5.2
Less than 1 year	4	269	2.0
Years NK	5	105	. 8
Non smoker all the time	6	5392	41.1
	Total	13135	100.0

E263 Smoking habit of	father since	child's	s birth
Not stated	-3	957	7.3
Not known	-2	113	. 9
Not applicable - no father	-1	655	5.0
All the time	1	5535	42.1
More than 3 years	2	1096	8.3
1-3 years	2 3	581	4.4
Less than 1 year	4	289	2.2
Years NK	5	224	1.7
Non smoker all the time	6	3685	28.1
	-		

Total 13135 100.0

#### SECTION H: TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE INTERVIEW IS OVER

Please complete H.1 to H.5 from your knowledge and any impression you have gained during the interview.

Question H.1 Please ring the descriptions which you feel best characterise the home and relationship of family with neighbours.

E264	(a)	Furniture	and	equipment	ın	home
------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	----	------

Not stated	-3	202	1.5
Cannot assess	-2	46	. 4
Luxurious	1	251	1.9
Well equipped	2	7253	55.2
Adequate	3	4816	36.7
Low standard	4	484	3.7
Very low standard	5	83	. 6
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E265 (b) Tidiness of home

Not stated	-3	191	1.5
Not known	-2	56	. 4
Over-tidy	1	98	. 7
Very tidy	2	3988	30.4
Average	3	7925	60.3
Untidy	4	771	5.9
Chaotic	5	106	. 8
	Total	13135	100.0

E266 (c) Relationship of family with neighbours

Not stated	-3	235	1.8
Not known	-2	1656	12.6
Very good terms	1	1530	11.6
Good terms	2	5305	40.4
Satisfactory	3	3777	28.8
Don't mix	4	558	4.2
Bad terms	5	74	. 6
	Total	13135	100.0

#### Neighbourhood

A simple classification of neighbourhoods was achieved by asking the health visitors to say which of four brief descriptions best characterised the district in which the study child lived (see Question H.2 in the Home Interview Questionnaire). The classification contains three urban categories (labelled Poor, Average and Well-to-do). In addition, a fourth 'rural' category was provided mainly to overcome the difficulty of rating a small community where well-to-do and poorer families live fairly close together. Where the health visitor felt she was unable to assign a neighbourhood to one of these four categories, she was asked to describe the neighbourhood in her own words. This occurred in 11.2% of the sample and these were assigned to the four basic categories by coding staff on the basis of given criteria.

One difficulty associated with subjective ratings is the risk of low inter-rater reliability; to check this a study was designed and carried out in the county of Avon (Osborn and Carpenter, 1980). Two independent ratings were obtained on each of the 322 neighbourhoods selected at random from a street gazeteer of Avon. The Kendall's Tau B rank correlation between the two sets of results was .70 (p<.001) which is a satisfactory level of agreement for a rating of this type. One of the principal sources of disagreement between ratings concerned the Well-to-do and Rural categories, with some health visitors clearly rating relativley well-off families living in the country as 'Well-to-do' and others recording this as a 'Rural' situation.

- Question H.2 In order to get some impression of the kind of district N lives in, please ring which one of the following descriptions best characterises the district.
- 1. In this district, houses are closely packed together and many are in poor state of repair. Multi occupation is a common feature, and most families have low incomes.
- 2. The district consists largely of council houses and flats or less expensive privately owned houses, for example, older terraced houses. Multi-occupation is unusual and families have average incomes. Include 'new towns' here.

- 3. In this district houses are well spaced and the majority are well maintained. Multi-occupation is rare and most families have higher than average incomes.
  - 4. This district is part of a small market town, rural community or village. Some families may lack basic amenities but others may be fairly well-to-do. It is mainly characterised by the fact that well-to-do and poorer families live fairly close together in the community.
  - 5. If none of these descriptions seem to characterise the district N lives in, please describe in your own works what it is like.

Coders then allocated codes 5-9 from the description given.

E267A Social rating of neighbourhood

Not stated	-3	424	3.2
Poor urban	1	875	6.7
Average urban	2	5515	42.0
Well-to-do urban	3	2802	21.3
Rural	4	2092	15.9
As 1	5	117	. 9
As 2	6	802	6.1
As 3	7	152	1.2
As 4	8	311	2.4
Inner urban equivalent of 4	9	45	. 3
	Total	13135	100.0

#### E267B Social rating of neighbourhood grouped

Not stated	-3	424	3.2
Poor urban	1	1037	7.9
Average urban	2	6317	48.1
Well-to-do urban	3	2954	22.5
Rural	4	2403	18.3
	Total	13135	100.0

[where 1 = 1+5+9 of VAR E267A, 2 = 2+6, 3 = 3+7, 4 = 4+8]

Question H.3 From the health visitors's knowledge and observations of the child, and where necessary from available records, what is N's intellectual development considered to be?

	development	considered	to ber	
E268	Childs intelligen	nce - Healt	h Visitor	's Opinion
Not st	ated	-3	301	2.3
Not kn		-2	290	2.2
		1	11863	90.3
	or above average	2	511	3.9
	ly backward	3		
	tely backward		105	.8
Other		4	65 	.5 
		Total	13135	100.0
Questio	n H.4 How well do	you know t	his famil	<b>y</b> ?
E269	How well Health V	usitor kno	ws family	
Not st	ated	-3	160	1.2
Very w	ell	1	1531	11.7
Fairly		2	4054	30.9
Slight		3	3066	23.3
Never	in contact before	4	4228	32.2
	nterview situation	5	96	. 7
Ounci	51046510	_		
		Total	13135	100.0
E271	Date of interview	v YYMM		
Not st	ated	-3	198	1.5
		7501	4	.0
		7502	5	• 0
		7503	655	5.0
		7504	8482	64.6
		7505	2534	19.3
		7506	628	4.8
		7507	202	1.5
		7508	124	.9
		7509	119	. 9
		7510	44	. 3
		7511	48	. 4
		7512	18	. 1
		7601	20	. 2
		7602	7	.1
		7603	22	. 2
		7604	21	. 2
		7605	2	.0
		7606	í	.0
		7607	i	.0
		1001	*	^

Total

13135 100.0

#### Relationship of informant to N

#### E272 Relationship of informant

Not stated	-3	2632	20.0
Mother figure	1	9695	73.8
Father figure	2	106	.8
Mother+father	3	635	4.8
Grandparent	4	61	. 5
Sibling	5	4	.0
Other	8	2	.0
	Total	13135	100.0

# Question H.5 Were there any interruptions, distractions or other problems which made interviewing difficult?

#### E273 Interruptions

	-3	224	1.7
No, no difficulty	1	8778	66.8
Yes, slight difficulty	2	3538	26.9
Yes, considerable difficulty	3	595	4.5
To	otal	13135	100.0

#### Child Health and Education in the Seventies

A national study in England, Wales and Scotland of all children born 5th-11th April 1970

Under the auspices of the University of Bristol and the National Birthday Trust Fund

Director: Professor Neville R. Butler MD FRCP DCH

A F Osborn BA
B C Howlett BSc FSS MBCS
F O Dowling BSc MB BS
M C Fraser SRN SCM HV Tutor Cert

Department of Child Health Research Unit University of Bristol

Bristol BS2 88H

Tel Bristol 27745/22041

In association with

Area Health Authorities in England and Wales Health Boards in Scotland

Co-sponsors

Health Visitors Association

CONFIDENTIAL

				<b></b> .
HOME	INTERVIE	EW OHES	TIONN	<b>DIRE</b>

	Health District Code Child's Local Serial Number Chil	d s Central Survey Number	
0 4 7.3	Details of child born 5th—11th April 1970  If twins use separate questionnaire for each Please use block capitals		
	Full name of the Child	Sex	
9-11	Singleton or twin specify	Date of birth	April 1970
	Présent home address in full		
14-17	i Address of child's present placement if living away from home <i>Please</i> : I I	specify if hospital residential	home ex
	I		
	Child's National Health Service Number		
القت	NHS Doctor with whom child is registered. If not registered put NON	IE	
	I Name		
į	Full address of practice		
71=22	Full home address of mother at time she gave birth to child  If not known put NOT KNOWN If same home address as above put AS  I	ABOVE	
1	If born abroad give approximate date child came to live in this country		
1	1		
!	Mother's maiden name (These details are needed for matching purposes only)		
1	Address of place of birth Please specify whether maternity hospital, G	P unit home etc	
	t	ome, nome etc	
! !	[ [		
ļ	1 1		
1	1 1	الا عند الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	اد
i	NOTES ' '	1-	
;	1 1 Please read "Survey Notes and Information" in co	injunction with this ques	tionnaire
!	1 2 Throughout the questionnaire the study child is de	esignated by the letter h	N
!	1 3 It is important that no question should remain	unanswered without ex	planation

#### A.1 (a) People in the household

A household consists of a group of people who all live at the same address and who are all catered for by the same person.

List below all the members of this household. Include the study child. No the present parents and others, e.g. relatives or lodgers, who are members of this household. Exclude any who are only at home for short periods, enter these in table (b) below.

SOIS (B) OSIGN				
Relationship to N (e.g. father step-brother) or status in the household (e.g. fodger)	Surname	First name(s)	Sex	Date of birth
1 Study child-N				/4/70
2.				1.1
3.				1 1
4				1.1
5.				1.1
6				1.1
7				1.1
8				11
9				1 1
10.				1.1

(b) List below any members of the family not included in the above table for example those who are only home for holidays or leave and enquire or state from your own knowledge the reason for absence for example at residential school or working away.

Relationship to N	Surname	First name(s)	Sex	Date of birth	Reason for absence from home
1			1		

						Г	
<b>A</b> 2	(a)	What is the relationship to N person now acting as his/her mot	of the her?	A3 (a)	What is the relationship to N person now acting as his/her fail	of the	
		Relationship to N		1	Relationship to N	ł	
		Natural mother	1		Natural father	1	
		Mother by legal adoption	2		Father by legal adoption	2	
		Stepmother	3	- 1	Stepfather	3	
		Foster mother	4		Foster father	4	
		Grandmother	5	1	Grandfather	5	
		Elder sister	в		Elder brother	6	25-29
		Cohabitee of father	7		Cohabitee of mother	7	
		Other mother figure specify	8	Ì	Other father figure specify	8	30=34
		No mother figure	9	-	No father figure	9	
	(ъ)	please give reason(s) for any pe ges in N s situation e.g. family mother died etc	et chan changes	(6)	please give reason(s) for any pages in N s situation e.g. family father died etc.	st chan changes	
		-					
						fashan	
	(c)	If N is not now living with natura i.e. 2–9 ringed please ask w situation began	l mother hen this	(c)	If N is not now living with nature i.e. 2-9 ringed please ask w situation began	hen this	
		Month	Year		Month	Year	
		Situation began		l l	Situation began		

Except in Q's 8.1 to 8.4 and 8.23 where information is specifically required about N I natural mother or fasher the territor "father or present father" are used to denote the present father figure identified in Q. A.2(a). The terms 'mother" or "present mother' are used to denote the present mother figure identified in Q. A.2(a).

#### SECTION B MEDICAL HISTORY AND PRESENT HEALTH

		nd on all invebors and stillborn children born subsequently no longer living with their natural mother. Record each	
mamber of t		arriages. (Some children in this table will be included also	
		Gestation Method of delivery Surviv	<b>4</b>
	St. Sudayer		
	/3° / 3° /	### ##################################	d of death
Name	/4/70	123012345012340	0, 0480.
		1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 0	
ļ		123012345012340	
		1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 0	
İ	<del> //  /</del>	1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 0 1 2 3 4 0	]
<del></del>			
		irst start to have regular contact with N to hold and/or	
feed not jus	T IOOK at?	Within 24 hours of birth	,
		Between 25 and 48 hours after birth	2
		On the third day or later lie more than 48 hrs. after birth  Not known	3 (35) 0
lf en	third day or later how many day	s after N s birth did regular contact start?	(34,37)
	e g. for third day enter 0 3	if number of days not known enter 9 9	
Please	give reason(s) for delay in regula	ir contact	
	-	i	
8,3 After regul	er contact was established was	there any period of 24 hours or more during the first irmal contact with N e.g. to hold and/or to feed?	
Western or 14	S HIE WHEN MOTHER WAS NOT IN HO	No separation(s) of 24 hours or more	. 1
		Mother and N out of contact for 24 hours or more	2 (38)
		Cannot remember Not known	. 0
lf <del>so</del> p	arated give total duration of sept	eration in completed days	(39,40)
	e g. for 2% days enter 0.2	if number of days not known enter 919	
	Give reason(s) for sep	eration(s)	
B 4 Was N breas	t fed partly or wholly, even for a	few days?	
		Yes — for less than 1 month	1
		for 1 month or more but less than 3 months	2
		for 3 months or more Yes but cannot remember for how long	3 4 (41)
		No was not breast fed at all	5
		Not known	• •
•	e did N receive immunisation lage	unst what diseases and where? Indence e.g. if on first attendance given triple and pollo,	
ring	1 2 3, 4 If more than six atte	ndances for immunisation places continue on back page	
	<del></del>	imunised against Where given	<del>//</del>
	A. 14 I. Lacure Allocate School		
Azardaras /	N. 20 I. LOG TANIS	Standard Are had be co Other Horacon Standard Are from the from the front of Standard Are from the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of the front of t	
Secondatt		5 6 7 8 0 1 2 3 0 5 6 7 8 0 1 2 3 0	
Therd att.		5 6 7 8 0 1 2 3 0	
Fourthern	1 2 3 4	5   6   7   8   0   1   2   3   0	
Fifth att.		5 6 7 8 0 1 2 3 0	
Sixth att.	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 0 1 1 2 3 0	

8.8	Has N ever been seen at any of the foll-	owing pl	aces for	remo	ns spec	afred a	ind if s	o at wi	het age	e, if		•
			<b>.</b> .			•					Not	<u> </u>
	Ring all that apply in each rov	•	Never seen				· · · · ·				known if ever	
	••			48m+	35 47m	24 35m	12- 23m	6- 11m	under 6 mith	not know		45-45
	At- (a) Home by H V for any reason		一		3	4	5	- 6	7	8	0	
	(b) Child Health Clinic for any resson		<del>                                     </del>		3	4	5	-	7	8	<del>-</del>	45-49
	(c) G P surgery or health centre for devel a	creening		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	·
	(d) Hospital birth follow-up clinic		1	_ 2	3	4	5	6		8	0	
	(a) Assessment Centre or chinic for handic	ap	L	2	3	4	5	6		8		<u> 507-31 </u>
8.7	Has N ever been separated from his/her m					one m	onth o	morei	?			
	Exclude N s hospital admissions and check	K (Nese a	re detail	ed in E	1.9		Y					. 1
							No					. 2 (52)
							Not	know	n			
	If yes give total number of separat						-	-		_	_	(53 54)
	e.g. if 2 separations enter	0 2 4	numbe	r of se	paretiq	ne not	known	enter	9 9			
	Ptease give details below for all s admissions — If more then three							al M	s hosp	tal	j	
			inst			ond	-	Th	urd	$\neg$		
	, , <del> </del>	•										
	Age (years and months)						丄			_		:
	Reason for separation			1								
	Number of months (and					_	+					15-59
	weeks) separated					<u> </u>						
	Place of care of N?*						- 1			ł		50-62
										_		<u></u>
	Was the person fooking after N known to him/her?											
	Was N separated also from father?											
	*Place of care State if in child's own horn		's home						مولم اور م			
	Place Of Care State II In Child I OWN HOLI	16 OD161	a nome	17104140	JUONAL	pracer:	ent, w	<b>4</b>	, ,, ,,,,,,			
88	Did the mother herself as far as she can perents as a child?	remembe	er ever:		more ti			e ewey	from	her	}	
	perents as a cinior	Ye	s –	****	-y ()	- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	,					
			fostere				-				+	1
			other r	easoni	s) spec	ify					ľ	(63)
		No	never	spant r	nore th	nan a sh	ort tim	e 2w3y	from	parents	, ]	3
		No	t know	n							- {	0
			,								- 1	
B 9	Has N ever been in hospital overnight o maternity home/hospital	r longer	TOT BRY	/ 19850	n what	306Vêr	r Exclu	ue initi	SAL STRY	III.		
							Yes				ł	1
							No Nor	know	n		†	2 (64) 0
	If yes, give total number of hospita	d actions	nn= ~	rniako	or laa-			~			Î	(65 66)
	Please give details below for				-	<del>-</del> 1		-			1	
	If more than three admis	•	•									
	Ţ.	F	ınıt		Sec	ond	Т	Th	ord			
	Age (years and months)			+			$\dashv$			$\dashv$		6/-70
	754 (765) 3 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1			_			+			-		
	Diagnosis and nature of all special procedures including						ĺ			H	ŀ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	operations						1					
	Number of nights in			+			1			$\dashv$		
	hospital									$\dashv$		
	Name and address of									1	ļ	
	hospital in full			1								<b>Ь</b>
	<u> </u>			$\top$			+			$\dashv$	ŀ	
	Type of ward and specify If children only admitted			ļ							ŀ	0 5
	ι			_1_								

8.10	Has N ever attended a hospital outpati specialist clinic?	ent department o	r any other	Y	<b>4</b>		1 1
	specialist clinicr			N	o		2 (9)
	M seen milesen man describ hala	fa			ot known		0
	If yes, please give details below petients or specialist clinic.	for each condition	n or illness r	esulting in atte	indance(s) at	out-	
	If more than three conditions of	illnesses continu	ue on back pa	ye.			
		First	,	Second	Third		
	Age at first attendance		<del></del>				
	(years and months)						<del> </del>
	Total number of attendances			ļ			
						_	
	Diagnosis and treatment	1		İ		- 1	
	Name and address of	İ					
	department hospital or clinic		-				
	in full		1				
		L <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	1			1
							•
8 11	Please enquire or state from your own since the fourth birthday and/or previous	knowledge whet is to fourth birth	her Nihas be day	en seen by any	of the follow	ving	
	See all show and			Yes before	No	Not	
	Ring all that apply	n each fow.	4th b day	4th b day	never	known	
	Seen by a general practitioner -						-
	at surgery/health centre at home visit			2 2	3	0	(17)
	Soun by dentist—		••• <u> </u>				(19)
	for inspection not therapy	na.	<u>1</u>	2	3	0	(19)
	for filling(s) extraction(s) etc		[1	2	3	0	(20)
	Seen by doctor for routine medical e		<u></u>				
	Seen by speech therapist =			2	3	- 0	(21)
		+	<del>-</del> -['_		3	<u> </u>	(2_)
	Seen by child guidance clinic		. 1	2	3	0	(23)
		ths	'				1
	Problem/diagnosis						
	*For medical reasons not for develop	oment screening o	or immunisat	поп			
B.12	Has N had any of the following in the pa	st year and/or pro	evious to pas	t year?			
	Ring all that apply i	n each row	Yes after 4th b day	Yes before 4th b day	Na never	Not known	
	Operations				1.2727		
	•		ı	<del></del>			
	(a) Tonsillectomy or T s & A s		1	2	<del> 3</del>	0	(24)
	(b) Adenoidectomy alone		1	2		0	(25)
	(c) Circumcision		1		3	0	(26)
	(d) Hernia operation		1	2	3	0	(27)
	(e) Appendicectomy				3	. 0	(28)
	(f) Any other operation namely		1	2	3	0	(29)
						٠	
	Medical Conditions						
	(g) Eczema		1	2	3	0	(30)
	(h) Hay fever or sneezing attacks		1	2	3	0	(31)
	(i) Ear discharge (pus not wax)		1	2	3	0	(32)
	<ul> <li>Repeated sore throats requiring medical attention</li> </ul>		1	2	3	0	(33)
	(k) Habitual snoring or mouth bre	thing	1	2	3	0	(34)
	(I) Bronchitis		1	2	3		(35)
	(m)Pneumonia		1	2	3	0	(36)
	(n) Meningitis or encephalitis		1	2	3	0	(37)
	(o) Hearing difficulty		1	2	3	- 0	(34)
	(suspected or confirmed)*  (p) Any vision problem (except sq.	unt)	<del></del>				
	(suspected or confirmed)*		<u> </u>		<del></del>		(39)

Tif any suspected or confirmed hearing or evenight problem, please of the day one help in

B 13	Were there any of the following	ng difficulties with N	when he/she was a f	oaby (i.e. ui	nder 6 mon	ths of age)?	1	ł
		•		•	Yes	No	Not known	
	(a) Excessive	crying		-	1	2	0	(40)
		feeding problems	<u>.</u>			2	0	(41)
	(c) Frequent	sleeping difficulty at	night		1	2	0	(42)
B 14	Has N ever had an accident re Please include accidents in th burns/scalds fractures eye i unconsciousness and non acc	ne road home and et injuries neer-drownii cidental injuries	sewhers accidental ing bad cuts and	lingestion o other injur Ring all that	iries With C	es/poisons or without		
		·	s — accidental swallow	∾ine of me	dicines or	poisons	j	
			burn(s) scald(s)	<b>y</b> G	AIC	P	J	2
			road traffic accide	ant(s)			}	3 [
			Accident resulting	in unconsci	iousness		+	- 4
			other accidents				}	5
		•	accident				t	_ 6 _ 0
			ot known				ľ	[
	(f yes, please state total	A number of accidents					j	170
			•	g if 3 accid	dents enter	0 3	}	
	Check that all	<del></del>	ing in hospitel ad nd B.10 respectively	dmission or y Ifmont t	r outpatien than four a	nt/casualty accidents		
		First	Second	Thin	4	Fourth	<u>'</u> }	
	Age (years and months)			_ <del> </del>				
	Where did it happen? (Road home school etc.)	<u> </u>		<del></del>				
	What happened?*							
	Description of in juries (e.g. burn/ scald fracture head injury with uncon sciousness etc.)							47-49
	Part(s) of body involved (head eyes limbs etc.)							50=63
	Where treated? (G.P. Casualty Inpatient)							
	Treatment including stitches operation(s) plaster castis), traction etc							
	Name and address of hospital in full if attended or admitted							
	°lf ingestion of medic	cines/poisons, give ner	me of substance					
B 15	Has N ever had one or more a wheezing on the chest regard	ittacks or bours in wh dem of the cause?	sch he/she had		Yes No Not know	wn		1 2 (54) 0
	If yes please complete	e the following details	i					<u> </u>
	(a) Age at first or o	only attack in which he	/she wheezed on th	e chest	Years	mths	. [	30=37
	(b) How many atta	seks occurred					ŀ	
	(a) in first 1	12 months of life?	<del></del>				J	(58 59)
	-	first and fourth birth	ndeys?			<b></b>	!	(50,61)
		urth birthday?	<b>→</b>				j	(62 63)
		es ever admitted to hos		evine in the	-hest what	ever the car		(\$4,65)
							_	
	(d) Please describe	what the mother wee		Picks In the		<u>.                                    </u>		444
	Check whether there above if so, make sure	have been any hospile they are included in	tal admission(s) or - 8 9 and 8 10 respi	out-patient actively	: attendanc	ie(s) for the	,	

or any part of the									
					No ne	ver		2	(67)
If ye	_				Not kr	10Wf	• -	0	
(a)		visitor's and m	other s knowl	edge and from	n records if p	ossible please	- 1		
,	give the most	accurate diag	nous of the at	tack (s)			ŀ		
						ng ail that apply	i i	1	
					ilepsy prile convulsio	 on(s)	- <u>-</u>	2	
					inting blacko		1	3	
				Ot	her diagnosis	namely	4	4	
								_	نعمهما
				No	t known			0	
(p)	piesse ask me	other to descri	be the first at	tack			ļ		
	(i) form i	t took							
				•					
	(ii) how s	oon seen by G	P or admitte	ed (fat all					
	-								
(c)	please ask m	other to descri	pe impredneu	t attack(s) if	any				
	(i) form	they took if di	fferent from a	bove			}		
							-		
	(ii) invest	igations if any	,						
	(ui) medic	ation and date	11						
(d)	give number	of convulsions	fits or seizur	res in each age	group specifie	ed below		,-	
	First four	1-12	Over 1 yr	Over 2	Over 3 under 4	Over 4 years		1	• ' ]
	weeks	months	under 2	under 3	Under 4	<b>   </b>	ł	=	71,-11
Number of attacks Chec for a	k whether the	re have been make sure the	any hospital a ny are included	admission(s) of in 8 9 and 8	or out-patient 10 respective	attendanca(s) iy			73-73
attacks	he above if so	make sure the	any hospital a y are included	admission(s) of in 8 9 and 8	or out-patient 10 respective	attendence(s) ly			73-73
attacks Chec	he above if so	make sure the	any hospital i ny ara included	in 89and 8	<i>10 respective</i> is —	iy			73-74
attacks Chec	he above if so	make sure the	any hospital i y are included	in 89and 8	10 respective es — still has to w	ear them	hem ocea	1 2	
attacks Chec	he above if so	make sure the	any hospital d y are included	in 89and 8	is — still has to w but does not	iy	hem now	_	73-75
attacks Chec	he above if so	make sure the	any hospital a ny ara included	<i>in 8 9 and 8</i> Ye	is — still has to w but does not	ear them have to wear 1	hem now	_ 2	
attacks  Chec for a	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	any hospital i y are included	<i>in 8 9 and 8</i> Ye	es — still has to w but does not	ear them have to wear 1	hem now	- 2 3	
attacks Chec	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	any hospital i y are included	Y N	ns — still has to w but does not o t known	ear them have to wear 1	hem now	- 2 3	
attacks  Chec for a	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	any hospital a y are included	Y N	es — still has to w but does not	ear them have to wear 1	hem now	- 2 3	
attacks  Chec for a	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	any hospital a y ara included	Y (	still has to w but does not out known st known now in past but in	ear therm : have to wear t	hem now	_ 2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	any hospital i y are included	Y (	still has to w but does not out known st known in past but in out nover	ear therm : have to wear t	hem now	- 2 3 0	
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	any hospital i y are included	Y (	still has to w but does not out known st known now in past but in	ear therm : have to wear t	hem now	_ 2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib	make sure the	y are included	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	still has to w but does not but does not but known  st known  ss — now in past but in but noser but known	ear them have to wear t	hem now	2 3 0	(78)
Attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical adve	YOUNG NO. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No	still has to w but does not but known but known sis — now in past but in bi nover but known	ear them have to wear t	hem now	- 2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	y are included	YOUNG NO. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No	still has to w but does not but does not but known  st known  ss — now in past but in but noser but known	ear them have to wear t	hem now	2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical adve	No No No No No No No No No No No No No N	still has to w but does not but does not but known  st known  ss — now in past but in but nown  all thet apply	ear them have to wear t	hem now	2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical adverse Patch over o Glasses Eye exercise Operation	No Ring.	still has to w but does not on the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c	ear them have to wear t	hem now	2 3 0 - 1 2 3 0	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical adverse Patch over o Glasses Eye exercise Operation Treatment as	No Area of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the sam	still has to w but does not on the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c	ear them have to wear t	hem now	2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 3 4 5 6	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	he above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical adverse Patch over o Glasses Eye exercise Operation Treatment as	No Ring.	still has to w but does not on the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 - 1 2 3 0	(78)
ettacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a s  If yes wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical advivement and operation of treatment at Never attended to the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No Rung	still has to w but does not on the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
ettacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a s  If yee wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical advivement and operation of treatment at Never attended to the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No Rung	still has to w but does not on the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
ettacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a s  If yee wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical advivement and operation of treatment at Never attended to the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No Rung	still has to we but does not on the strong of known on now in past but in one on never of known sittent needed to the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
ettacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a s  If yee wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the	Medical advivement and operation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No Rung	stammer or	ear therm have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a   If yee wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the ped glasses?	Medical advivement and operation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No Rung	still has to we but does not but does not but does not but known but known in past but in but not known sill that apply ittment needed to take the contract of the contract that apply ittment needed to take the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that appl	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
attacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a   If yee wha	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the sed glasses?  signed?  Yes at p mild seven	Medical adviverance of Glasses Eye exercises Operation Treatment as Never actend Not known her difficulty of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of t	No No tree one eye	still has to we but does not so the known of known of known of known of known of known of known of the known what there apply street needed of the known what or treatment or treatment of the known what stammer or stutter	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(78)
ettacks  Chec for a  Has N ever worn a  ias N ever had a	ne above if so or been prescrib squint?	make sure the sed glasses?  s quen?  Yes at p mild seven Yes in p	Medical advivement and operation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of	No No tree one eye	still has to we but does not but does not but does not but known but known in past but in but not known sill that apply ittment needed to take the contract of the contract that apply ittment needed to take the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply ittment needed the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that apply it the contract that appl	ear them have to wear t		2 3 0 0 1 2 3 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(76)

B 20 Do people outside N s nousenoid easily understand while herain If N s main language not English ring 1	•			
N s main language not English				.] 1
N's main language not original  All or nearly all of N's speech is unders	tood outside	immediate fa	mily	2
Some of N s speech understood outside	mmediate f	amily		3
Hardly any of N s speech understood of	ustaide immed	trate family		4 (11)
N s speech understood only by immedi	are family			ļ 5 ]
Even immediate family have difficulty	in understand	ding N s 2000	ch	1 6
	m 6			] 7
Other answer namely				1 0
Not known if others understand N				
8.21 From the health visitor's knowledge observation and from rec having any congenital abnormality or suspected congenital abnormality			agnosed as	
· ·	Ring all th	at approx		
Yes -				1 1
Mongol Salas Francis	manuscani vali	ocalal		1 2
Spina bilida (i		OCE101		] 3
Hydrocephalu	i <b>s</b>	•	•	1 4
Hare-lip Clots gates				5 ,
Cleft palate Congenital he		(duecnosed)		
Congenital ne Suspected cor	mit condition	condition in	urmur etc)	7 1214
Suspected cor	ngerntar neart	numerous are i		8
Skin naevus (i	Doctwine area	resolver seen	ıfv	9
Any other co	ngenilai aono	inginty spec	,	
,	about.		_	0 1
No none of the	BOOVE		-	
If yes, please describe abnormalities	_	_		\
8.22 From the health visitor's knowledge and observations and wildoes N have any physical or mental disability or handicap or normal everyday life or which might be a problem at school?	any other c		ble records rfering with	
	Yes -		4.44	1 ,
•		it no real han	dicap	2 -
		ild handicap		] 3
		vere handicap		
	No di	sability or ha	indicap	1
	Not k	CHOWN		1 "
If yes (a) please give following details				
Actual diagnosis				
Effect on home or school life if any				
(b) indicate into which of the following co	ategories the	condition	handicap or	
(b) indicate into which of the following of disability falls				
	Ring all	that apply		
Visual defect			-	1 1
Hearing defect				2
Speech defect				3
Mental handica	p or disability	,	-	4
Emotional prob	oler			5
Motor/locomot	or problem		**	6 17-19-1
Respiratory pro	oblem			7
Severe congent			-	8
Severe acquired	d condition (e	i g malignand	(y) -	9
Other condition	n specify			0
	_			]
				1
B 23 Has N s natural mother or natural father or any brothers or siste	rs of N's ever	had any of t	ne lollowing/	
	Natural	Natural	Sibling(s)	1
Ring all that apply in each column	mother	father	<del></del> _	
Asthma -	1	)	1 1	
Haylaver	2	2	2 3	20-22
Ferema	3	3	3	
Lute reader i.e. not reading by 7 years	4	4	5	
Poor reader or non reader at present	5	5	1 2 1	
	1 -	_	a	
Convulsionist or filter	6	6	6 7	7.7-75-1
Convulsion(s) or fit(s)  Beriwetting, after 5 years of age	7	7	7	
Convulsion(s) or 11(s)  Bedwetting after 5 years of age  Lite in learning to speak		_	_	

٥٥٦	FION C TELEVISION VIEWING AND	YEA	אוט	2							
C 1	Does N ever watch television at home?										
				Ye	<b>12</b> —					1	
					almost		day	-		-	1
				No	occasio never	nally	-	-	-	1	<sup>2</sup> (29) 3
				_	t know	n				_	0
	If N never watches TV proceed to C.6										
C 2	Complete the following details of N s television viewin- appropriate numbers for each day. Start with yesterday	g at ho y and g	me in i	the past day by	t saven y day th	days b	y ringi the we	ng alt ek.			
	Ring all that apply for each day	Mon		Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun		Ι,	30-33
	Morning (e.g. before 1 pm)	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1		ΙÍ	
	Early afternoon (e.g. 1 pm-4 pm)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		} t	34=37
	Late afternoon (e.g. 4 pm6 pm)	3	3	3	] 3	3	3	3		İı	
	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			38-41
	Late evening (e.g. o pm-9 pm)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	
		l	ŀ	6	6	6	6	6			· •
	Did not watch TV that day	8	6		-		0	0			42.41
	Not known	0	0	0	0	0				1 [	
	Give total number of hours N watched each										44-47
C 3	day in the past seven days	Man	Tue	Wed	Thur	En	Set	Sun		Ι,	
		MON	1	*****	11707		381	3411		-	
	Enter hours watched		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
	Enter 0 for any day on which N watched to any day enter NK	TV und	ler 1 ho	or or i	not at ai	i if no	t knov	wi Qri			
	is this the usual amount of TV N watches?					Yes				_	1
						No					2 (51)
						Not kr	nown		-	-	0
	If no how many hours a day on average	does h	e/she u	vilens	wetch T	V? -	-			-	(52)
	If less than 1 hour a day enter	0									
C4	What types of TV programmes does N watch at home?  Aing all that apply	•						•			
	Children's programmes (e.g. Playschool Sesame	Street	etc)							-	1
	Cartoons				_					-	2
	Thriller/dramatic programmes (e.g. cowboy, gai Comedy programmes/series	ngster	SCIENCE	fictio	n wari	ılms e	tc 1			1	3 4
	Competition/quiz programmes (e.g. Double Yo	 ur Mor	nery Go	lden S	hot etc	)				]	5
	Sport							••		-	6 33-33
	News programmes									-	7 8
	Documentary programmes (e.g. animal travel f Other types of programmes please give details	ilms e	tc I				-	•		1	9
	-						-				
C.5	Which is N s favourite TV programme?										,,,,,
	Specify title or series N likes best						•	•			CARACI
C. 6	Ring in column A all who have reed to N at home at leading in column B the one person who reads to N most			e past	7 days			,	. 8		
	,	Mother		<del></del>					1		
								2			
								3			
					•r			(			
					d			(	6		
	1	Nat kn	own					<u> </u> L	0	H	
C.7	On how many days has N been read to at home in the	per 7	dave?	_	•						(61)
٠.,	_	r know									<u> </u>
	Is the usual amount N is read to at home?			۳.		Yes					1
	IS INTO DIS CRUZI STRUUNI IN IS FRED TO ST NOME!					Y es	•			]	2 (42)
						Not k	пожп			+	0

#### SECTION D NURSERY, PLAYGROUP AND SCHOOL EXPERIENCE

Q.1	Α.	Ring in the first column A eny school, playgroup or hursery present (or attended last term if at present on holiday). If currently attending more than one ring all he/she attends in co		ttends at the	
	8	Ring in the second column, B all other placements attended p longer that he/she has since stopped attending Ring i	reviously for the all that apply in t A		
			Present placement(s)	Previous placement(s)	1
		Nursery school—		<del></del>	1
		Local Education Authority (free)	1	1	ſ
		Private (fee charged)	2	2	
		Nursery class attached to infant/primary school—		( )	1
		Local Education Authority (free).	3	3	
		Private (fee charged)	4	4 1	ļ
		Normal school: full or part time—		l i	
		Infant/primary school (L E A )	5	5	ļ
		Independent/private	6	6	\ <del></del>
		Playgroup	7	7	'
		Special day school nursery or unit for physically or mentally handicapped children	8	8	464
		Day nursery—	ļ	] ]	}
		Local Authority	9	9 ]	59=73
		Private	10	10	
		Creche kindergarten	11	11	1
		Mother and toddler club	12	12	- 1
		Sunday school	13	13	1
		Other placement please specify	14	14	
		Other placement places specify	} ~~		
		Attends/attended none of these	15	15	}
		Not known	[ 0 _	0	J
		If child has attended none of the above in the past or at the press	ent proceed to D	10.	Ì
D 2	Nan	If child is attending, or has attended any of the above, please con Do not give further details of mother and toddlar club or Sund sent placement — A ne and address in full of the place N attends at present or if on h	dey school.		
		d currently attends more than one place, please give details of the mignation of main place N attends now it exists specified in D.1.A	ain one;	ng pprocess have been	74.75
	Nan	ne of place N arrends now			-
		postal address		-	1
	_				}
	Nan	me of head teacher supervisor etc			
D3	Pre	vious placement - 8			1
		ne and address in full of place N has attended previously that he/si	he has since stool	ped attending.	]
	(III	the child has attended more than one place previously for three m one he/she left most recently)			
	Des	agnation of previous place N attended i.e. as specified in D.1.8			74,77
	Nan	ne of previous place N attended			}
	Full	t postal address			
	Nar	me of head teacher supervisor etc			
		The following quaxitions D 4 to D 8 refer to A- the present pi placement as identified shove	lecement and B	- the previous	1
_	_				<u> </u>
D 4	Тур	e of premises N attended for present and previous plecements	А	В	
			Present placement	Previous	
		Normal school or nursery premises	1		
		Village or community half	_ 2	2	\\
		Church half	3	3	
		Private house	4	1 4 1	
		Nursery in factory/industrial premises	ļ 5	5	\
		Other kind of premises, please specify	6	6	العب ا
			1	1	
		No. 1 and a	J n	1 0 1	0 7

5 (a) At what age did	N start attend	ling								l ——
							70	ens	months	
		A -	preser	n piace	ment?		ı			_=
	-	В -	previo	us plac	ement	7		-		
(b) At what age did	N stop attend	ing the	Orevia	us plac	ament	7	⊨			_12=14
_		_	•	-			Щ			
										- {
(c) What was the ma	in reason he/i	ihe sto	pped at	ttendin	g the p	LEAION	placen	nent?		
										118,19
6 Days and periods of N s	attendance									
Ring the appropriate is morning afternoon or massion in hours.	numbers unde both Enter i	er each n the i	day ast col	of the	week le aver	to sho aga lan	w whe gth of	ther N a morn	ettended in the ing or afternoon	70-21
		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Hours ettended per session	
	Morning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	hrs	2427
A - Present placement	Afternoon	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Z. (el lioch				∺	L 3			_ hrs	20-31
B Previous placement	Morning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	hrs	
	Afternoon	1,	2	3	4	5	6	7	_ hrs	
Has the mother noticed	any changes	ın N f	elt to I	be due	to his	her at	tendano	e at pre	sent or previous	J2-35
placements?								A	В	
								resent lacernen	Previous	<b>†</b>
	Yes chang	<b>35</b> 00to	cod				Ē	1		
	No no cha							2	2	
	Not attend	•	ng enou	gh to s	av			3	3	ŀ
	Cannot say		_	_	,		i	4	4	
	Not know	1						0	0	15.37
If yes what kind	of changes	have y	'ou no	oced? /	f only	one of	two a	re men	tioned ask are	
there any other c	hanges in him	1/her y	ou hav	e notic	ed?					
A — Present pla	cement									18.19
8 — Previous pi	acement									
										40.41
Has mother regularly tal the children helping with							N atten	ded? (e	g looking after	
							_	Α	В	1
								esent Scémén	Previous t placement	
Yes-							_			
	once a week							1	1	
1-3 tim	es a month							2	2	
once or	twice a term							3	3	
less than	once a term							4	4	
No-									<b>†</b> †	
	s heip was no							5	5	42,43
	was busy doir	-	_	S				6	6	1
	preferred not							7	7	1
	tended long (	_	10 189					8	8	1
Other reply	please give o	W14H3						9	9	
Not known								0	0	1
If mother has take	n part please	descrit	be wha	t it was	she di	d	_		1	
If only one or tw	-						thine-	VOL. N	d?	
A — Present plac								, 01	<i>-</i>	
										[सर्
B - Previous pla	cement									
										25

Ring all	that apply in each column	Before 8	4	Since A		1		
		Mother	Father	Mother				
Yes met staff to disc	M	- MOUTE		MODEL	rativer			
et school playgro		1	ı	,	. !			
at parents home	ap we	2	2	2	1 2			
elsewhere		3	3	3	3	ļ		
No never met staff		4	4	4	4	1	<u> </u>	45-49
No mother figure/no	father figure	5	5	5	5		_	
N has no present place	ement	6	6	8	6			
Not known		0	0	0	0			
If yes who initiated the mee	iting(s)?	Parer	-	pply			1	
		Staff Othe		ive detail	s	-	2 3	(50)
		Cann	Ot say			ĺ	0	
10 If N is not at present attending infa the school mother expects him/her if mother does not know which infi (a) Name of infant/primary school	to attend later ant/primary school N is to att		-		idress of			
Full postal address								
<del>-</del>								
Name of head teacher								
	- N					1		L <b>51</b>
(b) When does the mother expec	t N to start attending this infa	int/primary	school?					
			ner term			-	1	
					per) 1975	-	2	(52)
		Other	date ple	125 <b>0 S</b> DOC	ι <b>t</b> γ	-	3	
		Canne	ot <b>sa</b> y			-	0	
Irrespective of whether or not N at list to go to a playgroup nursery sch		have his/her	name do	wn on a	waiting			
to do to a breaklingth unitally act	Yes-	Ring ell	that appi	v				
	had name dow	n on at leas	t one war	ting list f	or			
	nursery school						1	
	had name dow		_		Iry		2	(53)
	No name has never Cannot remember		waiting	113[			3	
	Carriot (Emenios)					İ	u	
2 Has N ever been regularly looked at longer? (For this purpose regularly	ter during the day in someon is taken as two or more hou Yes—	rs weekly)	ise for t		nths or			
	tes— by a friend or	neighbour					1	
	by paid child r	_			••	t	2	
	by relative	- <del>-</del> -		_			3	7
	by other perso	n please spe	icify				4	34,33
	No never			-		[	5	
	Nat known					-	0	
if yes give age in completed y	ears N was first regularly looke	d after in sor	neone els	e s house	<del>&gt;</del>	-   -		(56)
If under one enter 0 if 3	3% years enter 3 if age n	ot known si	nter [	o o				
	_		_					

SEC	TIOI	NE EDUCATION AND OC	CUPATION OF	PARENTS				
<b>E</b> .1	Educ	stional or occupational qualifications o	f present parents	Ring all that a	op <i>ly in bot</i> Mother	h columns Father		
	VC	ualifications in shorthand and/or typin cational training e.g. State Enrolled cotland) hairdressing diploma etc	g trade apprentices Nurse (SEN) or Er	hips or other profiled Nurse	1	1		
	{C	C.E. O level S.C.E. O grade Cer SE) City and Guilds Intermediate Tec nal Craft Certificate	tificate of Secondar hoical Certificate Ci	ry Education ty and Guilds	2	2		
	La O	C.E. A level High School Certificate leving Certificate (SLC). Ordinary Na NC). City and Guilds Final Technic lottish Certificate of Education (SCE).	u <mark>onal Diploma/Certi</mark> al Certificate High	ficate (OND	3	3		
	-	ate Registered Nurse (SRN) or Register			4	4		57-59
	C	ertificate of Education (Teachers) 1 condary Education in Scotland)		on (Primary/	5	5		
	н	igree (e.g. BSc. BA PhD). Higher Na NC) Membership of Professional Institu IEE etc.). City and Guilds Full Technic	tion (a.g. FCA FRIC	ificate (HND S MIMechE	6	6		_6Q <u>-62</u>
			Car Cor (Incore		7	7	i	
	U	ther qualifications please specify						
					8	8		
		o qualifications			9	9		
		ot applicable no mother or no father fi	gure		0	0		·
	a	ualifications not known			لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			
								43,64
E.2	At w	nat age did the present parents leave sch						
			•	mother left scho father left schoo			rears	65,64
	<b></b> g	st college of education at polytechnic	(a) Mo	ther number of y		•	years years	<u> </u>
E.4	E 4 8	pation of present father o E 6 refer to the father or father sub y other father substitute	stitute including for	ter father adopt	ive father	stopfather		
		has no father or substitute father now ;	piesse ring 8 in E 4 s	nd proceed to E	8.		- 1	<del></del> -
	(a)	What is the father's actual job oc- unemployed or retired? Full and p Notes and Information	supation trade or i	profession or th	e issi occ	upation if Survey		49
		Actual job						
	(b)	What is the industry or business in whor services. See Survey Notes and In-	nich the father is eng Information	aged? Give detail	is of goods	materials		<u> </u>
		Type of industry					1	1
	(c)	Father a employment status					i	1-5
		, 2000 5 500, 200	Self Employed					
			With 25 or m	ore employees				1   1
			With less than	1 25 employees			-	2 🗖
			Without emp	loyees other than	n family w	orkers	}-	3
			Employed				i	lasl
			în manageria	position				4
			As foreman	supervisor charg	ehand etc		ł	5
			Not in supen	visory role			ł	6
			Other					
			Unemployed					7
			Please descri	nousuris ed		***	ţ	,
							†	8
			No father figure		-	- +	- †	8 0
			MOT KNOWN DIS	ese explain situat			- †	U

		Never or hardly ever	Sometimes	Often	Not known		1
	(a) Father away evenings until after N has		2	3	0	(9)	•
	gone to bed	<del></del>	2			(10)	
	Sunday	1				-	
	a month or more at a time)	1	2	3	0	(11) (12)	
	(d) Father works overnight (e) Father works shifts	1	2	3	0	(13)	•
	(6) Little Moux2 2010	<u> </u>				,==,	
E 6	For how many weeks has the father been off work in the ment or for other reasons?	_					j
	e g. if off work 9% weeks enter 0 9 If never of	f work enter	0 0 If no	t known ent	<sub>0</sub> , 9 9		
	Number of weeks off work through (a) Illin	ess or accident		-			(14,15) (16,17)
	(b) Una	employment				===	(18,19)
	(c) Oth	ner reasons giv	e details			احساسا	(20)20)
					-		
E 7	When the present father left school, what was his own See. Survey Notes and Information If occupation no	father s job? ot known put	NOT KNOWN	i		_	
	(a) Actual job						
	(b) Type of industry					120	
		a fathar a tabi					
E 8	When the present mother left school what was her own See Survey Notes and Information If occupation no	ot known put	NOT KNOWN				
	(a) Actual job					21	
	(b) Type of industry						
E 9	Does present mother have a job either out of the ho	ome or at hom	ne or is she a t	full time hou	sewife?		
	Mother works out of the home — regularly full time or part time employ	ment includir	ng evenings av	ernight or we	rekends -	1	
	occasionally casual or freelance wor seasonally e.g. truit picking etc	ker obtaining	work on a	day to-day t	nasis Or	2	
	Mother works at home -	form boards	n house cleri	cel work for	a seif		
	regularly family business e.g. shop employed husband home industry i.e. w	vorking to la ti	1111 01 111011011			3 4 (22)	
	occasionally sessonal work done at	home eg ho	liday bed and	Dreakiast O	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5 (22)	
	Full time housewile no other kind of work					6	
	Other work situation, please give details					1	:
	Not kno in  If mother works regularly at home or out of the ho	me (i.e. nide)	d 1 or 3 in E 9	) at the prese	nt time		
	glesse complete E 10 onwerds					<u> </u>	
	If mother is now a full-time housewife or only with please proceed to E 17 on next page.	orks occasions	elly (i.e. ringe	nd 2 4 or 5	in E 91		
E 16	Describe mother's present job. See: Survey Notes an	d Information	1				
-	What is her actual job? (e.g. shop assistant to	tacher assemb	ly line worker	typist stitci	ner etc)	23	
	(b) What type of industry or business does she winsurance glovernaking etc.)	rork in? (e.g. gr	reengrocery in	ifant school	tobacco		
	(c) What kind of position does mother occupy at	work?				,	
	Mil	agerial	supervisor etc			2	
	· · ·	orewoman or s	•			3	
	Vior	ks at home				5 4 (24	1)
	Oth	er plwase spec	ıfy			1	;
	Can	inot say/not k	nown			•	
	(d) How many years has mother been doing this ;	job? (Ignare sh	ort breaks for	pregnancies	or illness)	Ì	
	If 4% years enter 0 4 If under one y	ear enter 0	0 if not k	nown enter	9 9	\ <del></del>	(25,26)
		mber of years					(44,44)

£ 5 Do any of the following apply?

E,11	Please show in the table brand the total hours worked worked.	elow the time descholory i	nes (grving s last week if	.m orpm ) not working	the mother last week, g	started and ve details o	finished wo f the fact we	rk ek	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri_	Set	Sun	_
	Time started						1		77=1
	Time finished					1			<u> </u>
	Total hours worked*								32-39
	*Include meal break	s as part of	the working	period. Enti	er O for a	ny day not	worked.		
E 12	Does mother work these ho	ours regularit							37-40
				every week	t t <b>he same</b> rks a shift sv:			İ	1 2
					of work hou	-	orked varv		3 (41)
					ase give deta		•	ļ	. 4
			Car	not say					0
<b>E</b> 13	Please give average travellin	ng lime to ar	nd from wor	k					
		(a)	travelling t	o <del>w</del> ork .	ho	un	mins		
		(b)	returning h	ome	., ho	urs	mins		42,43
		If wo	rks et home	put AT HO	ME				
E 14	When mother is at work - looked after at home and	is N usually i sometimes	looked afte away from	r at home o home ring	r gwsy from where he/sh	home? (If e is mainly	N is sometir looked after	nes er)	
			Lo	oked after a	it home				1
			Lo	oked after a	way from ho	me		i	2 (44)
				iri <b>es</b>				i	. 0
			Ca	nnot say				1	. •
E 15	Who looks after N during	mother's wo	rking hours	Ring all	that apply			1	
				s father				†	. 1
				other at hom		.ala		- 1	. 2 _ 3
					nother to wo		e t c	İ	4
				der sibling	c g granopui		• (-	I	. 5
			-	ad childmine	ier				6 45-48
			F	rend or neigl	hbour (not p	sid)			_ 7
					y day nursen				- 8
					n by an empl			n)(s)	9 10
					y school or d erson or place		group	i	11
				ot known		- h3			° <sub>1</sub> —
	If more than one	who mainly I	looks after N		ners workin	g noursr			49,50
€.16	Please ask the mother if "what is money mainly at Financial necessity	peenton?)	,	ing all that i	ερρίγ				1
	Financial advantage	e (e.g. seving	s holidays	household ar		UTHES COT			
	Social reasons (e.g.	for compan	y making fr	iends, relief	of boredom	kasp you y	oung etc.)		3 51.52
	Career/enjoys the v Other ressons, desc								5
	Otto reading our								
	If more than one reason g								23
<b>E</b> ,17	Has mother had a regular she subsequently gave up	full-time o	r part-tima j		e home since				
				'es -	, -				
				full time (					_
				part-time j					
					=			h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		-		Ither reply g					
				lot known					0
	If yes, give total ti	me worked	unce N's bir	th in comple	ted years (ex	clude pr <del>ese</del>	nt job if any)	<del></del>	(\$6)
	}				C				

	TION F THE HOME AND SOCI	AL ENVIRONMENT	ľ			1
F 1	What accommodation is occupied by this hou	sehold?				
		Whole detached house or bungelow	ŀ	1		
		Whole semi-detected house or bungalow		2		
		Whole terrace house (including and of terrace)	_	3		
		Flat/maisonette (self-contained)		4	(56)	
		Rooms (non self-contained flat)		5		
		Other please give details		6		
	If Flat or Rooms, give the lowest floor on wh					
	If an groun	d floor or basement enter 00				1
		Floor	-			(57 58)
				L	ш	
F 2	Is the accommodation owned or rented by the	e household?				
		Owned outright	_	1		
		Being bought	_	2		1
		Rented from Council	-	3		
		Privately rented - unfurnished		4	(59)	
		Privately rented - furnished or partly furnished		5		
		Tied to occupation of father	-	ß		4
		Other situation please give details	-	7		
		··· i/ ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •				
F3		with another household or lack any of the following				
	amenities?	None				
		Sole use Shared use available				<b>1</b>
	(a)	Bathroom 1 2 3			(60)	
	(b)	Indoor lavatory 1 2 3			(61)	7
	le)	Outdoor lavoratory 1 2 3			(62)	1
	(d)	Hot water supply 1 2 3  Garden or yard_ 1 2 3			(63) (64)	
	(e) (f)	Garden or yard			(65)	4
	117	Andrew 4 4 1 4 5			•	4
F 4	How large is the kitchen and is it used for live	ng in (e.g. for having meals in)?				i
		Less than 6 feet wide —				1
		Not used for living in	_	1		1
		Used for living in	•••	2		1
		6 feet or more wide —				1
		Not used for living in		3	(66)	i
		Used for living in		4 5		
		No kitchen	-	9		1
		Not known				
			-	0		
F 5	How many rooms are there within the accom-	modation? (Include all rooms except kitchen, bathroom	-	0		
F 5	How many rooms are there within the accomtoilet, and any rooms used solely for busines and information.)	modation? (Include all rooms except kitchen bathroom is purposes. For complete definition see. Survey Notes.	-	0		
F 5	toilet and any rooms used solely for busine	modation? (Include all rooms except kitchen, bathroom so purposes. For complete definition see. Survey Notes.  Number of rooms	-	•		(47 68)
F 5	toilet and any rooms used solely for busine	s purposes For complete definition see Survey Notes  Number of rooms ———————————————————————————————————	-	•		(67 58)
F 5	toilet and any rooms used solely for busine	Number of rooms ———————————————————————————————————	-	1		(47 68)
	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information )	Number of rooms ———————————————————————————————————	-	1 2	(69)	(67 58)
	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information )  Does N share a bedroom with others?	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1	(69)	(67 68) (70)
	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information )	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2	(69)	
	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information )  Does N share a bedroom with others?	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 0	(69)	
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2	(69)	
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 0	(69)	
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 0	(69)	
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes		1 2 0		
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes		1 2 0		
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 0	(72)	(79)
F 6	toriat and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same rooms.	Number of rooms  Yes No Not known  No With one other with two others  With more than two others		1 2 0	(72)	
F 6	toriet and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same root.  Does N share a bed with others?	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 3 4 0	(72)	(79)
F 6	toriet and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same root.  Does N share a bed with others?	Number of rooms  Yes	-	1 2 0	(72)	(79)
F 6	toriet and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same root.  Does N share a bed with others?	Number of rooms  Yes		1 2 3 4 0	(72)	(79)
F 6	toriet and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same root.  Does N share a bed with others?	Number of rooms  Yes		1 2 3 4 0	(72)	(79)
F 6	toriet and any rooms used solely for busine and information.)  Does N share a bedroom with others?  If yes how many sleep in the same root.  Does N share a bed with others?	Number of rooms  Yes		1 2 3 4 0	(72)	(79)

F 9	in the	e past seven days has bers of the household.	anyone helped mother at friends, neighbours, relativ	all with any of	the follow	ving? (Inc	lude feth	w,	
			Ring all that app	•	Yes father	Yes others	No	Not known	
	(a)	Housework/shopping	) _ <del>,</del>		ī	2	3	0	(9)
	(b)		pert of the day while moth		<u> </u>	2	-	<del>  </del>	(14)
	(c)		ening		<del>  '</del>	2	3	0	(10)
	(d)				1	2	3	-	(12)
	(e)	<del>-</del>	ursery/playgroup etc		1	2	3	0	(13)
E	l= -6				<u> </u>				
F 10	in the		ne any of the following wit	•	im/heresi Yas wati			Alex	
		Ring all that a	pply in each row.	adult(s)	child(re	n) by self	No	Not known	
	(a)	been to a friend s or	relative s house	. 1	2	3	4	0	(14)
	(b)	been to a park recrea		<del></del>		_			
	(c)		1		2	3	4	0	(15)
	(d)		underette etc.	<del></del>	2	3	4	0	(17)
								<u> </u>	]
F 11	Indicet	e to which of the follo	owing broad ethnic categori	es N and the pr	ment pere	nts belong	٠		
					N	Mother	Father		
			Europea	n (U K )	1	1	1		
			Europea	n (other)	. 2	2	2		
				dian		3	3		1
				Pakistani		4	4		1
				swn	1 1	5	5		1
				pecify	1 1	6 7	6 7		
				DOC119		,	1		
			<del></del> -	wn	. 0	0	0		18-20
F 12 V	What Is	inguage is mainly used	with N in the home?						
'		menny useu		English					1
				Other lang					2 (21)
				Not know	n				- <del></del>
F 13	How	many times hee N moy							
		If no moves enter	0 0 If not known en	ter 99					
				Number of mov	/ <b>=</b>	<b>-</b>			(22 23)
F 14	Has N	lever been in any of th	ne following situations?						
		Ring all that e	pply in both columns			Now		he pest not now	
		In care * (voluntary	y or statutory) in —		г			<del></del>	
		•	home		[	1		1	
			1078			2 3		3	
			10me		- 1	4		4	
			nodation		- 1	5		5	1
		In homeless family u	nit			6		6	
			+		i i	7		7	1   . [
		Not known if any of	above		L	0		0	24-27
		*For each in care :	situation please give the fol						
		& address of home	Local Authority or	Age when first entered	Length	R.	mon N in	care	
		ntre etc. if known	Voluntary Society	this situation	of stay	+			
	!	ł				1		!	
	}	1				1		1	1
	1	}				I		1	1
		j				1			
<b>5</b> 14	F	vous knowlaston and	inything you have learned	from the interes		VODe in 14	10 100	old .	
r 10	since	N's birth had contact	t with any statutory or v	oluntary social	work or	welfare o	rgeneatio	ne?	
	(FOF	prampie, Social Servic	es or Sociel Security Depi	srumerius, PTQCA	u <del>on</del> 36771				
									2 (28)
						reat Kind	/ <del>////</del>	····	<del>- -</del> •
		If yes, give details							
		,,							I

SECTION	G FAMILY HEALTH A	AND SMOKING	1	
G1 Hasan psychi	yone in N s household since N s bli atric) or any handicap or disability?	rth had any severe or prolonged illness (r Ring all that :		
		Yes-		
		mother		1
		father	<b>†</b>	2 -
		other adult in household		3
		child in household (excluding N)		4 (29.30)
		No none		5 0
If yes	please give the following details for	Not known each member of the household concerned		•
_	tionship to N	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
cond	nosis or nature of			
	of onset			
	tion of condition			
(year	and months)			
	ition still present)			
ÇBUS	hat way if any has condition and any interference with N s years?			
G.2 (a) D		ng an average of one or more digarettes a		
		Ring all that apply in both columns	Mother Father	i
		No is non smaker	1 1	
		Yes —	2 2	
		smokes digarettes smokes pipe or digare	3 3	
		Not known if smokes,		
	smokes cigarettes, how many are sm		L	<u> </u>
		Average number smoked Mother —	1	<del></del> -
"	nui known now majny enter 3/2			(33 34)
		Father	_	(35 36)
(b) Ir N	respective of whether or not N s miles birth have they smoked cigarettes	other or father smoke at present for hou i if at all?		
	D	ing the period since N s birth —	Mother Father	
		Smoked all the time	7 1	
		Smoked for more than 3 years	2 2	
		Smoked for between 1 and 3 years	3 3	'
		Smoked for less than 1 year	4 4 4	37.35
		Smoked but not know for how long	5 5	
	1	Non-smoker all the time	6 6	, -
	1	Not known if smoked at all	0 0	
From inter of progress developmen	e in connection with a follow-up	any other source has N ever previously ha of the British Births Survey or any of	her study of child	
				1 2
			OWN	2 0
lf vo	s please complete details below	Not kn		·
/		tudy, if known Where test	ed and by whom	
				39
Relationsh	ip of informant to N	Mother	·	1
, <del>.</del>	•			2 (40)
		Other	specify	3
		40.00		ar γαρ1 amet CL. γali i ii.
	END C	F INTERVIEW	Ţ	4 64
that the s attended medical	study will be continued in the number of the children taking part.	is confidential enquiry. When doing urseries, playgroups hospitals and ot We will also record the results of se e children to complement the info	her places already creening tests and	
If there a		er would care to add concerning Ninn he hank name	or the survey we	¥ •••

#### SECTION H TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE INTERVIEW IS OVER

Please complete H 1 to H 5 from your knowledge and any impression you have gained during the interview

H 1	Please ring the descript with neighbours	ions which you	a feel best charact	ense the hon	me and relationship of fac	miy		
	(a) Furniture/equipment home	in (b)	Tidiness of home		(c) Relationship of fami with neighbours	ly		
	Luxurious	1	Over tidy	1	Very good terms	1		
	Well equipped	2	Very tidy	2	Good terms	2		
	Adequate	3	Average	3	Satisfactory	.3		
	Low standard	4	Untidy	4	Dontmix	Ā		
			Chaotic	5	Bad terms	5	٦	
	Very low standard	5		_	Can t assess,		L	
	Cantasses	0	Can t assess	0	Can 1 3336334	0	_	41-43
H 2	In order to get some i following descriptions be	mpression of i	he kind of district	t N lives in	please ring which one of	the		
	In this district houses occupation is a common	are closely pa- feature and mo	cked together and ost families have lov	i many are in wincomes	poor state of repair Me	dtı .	1	
	This district consists largezample older terrace hinew towns here	pely of council ouses Multi oc	houses and flats or cupation is unusual	less expension land families	e privately owned houses have average incomes. Incl	for ude	2	
	In this district houses are and most families have he			e well mainta	ined Multi-occupation is	rare	3	(44)
		ly be fairly we	litodo it ismaini	y characterisi	Some families may lack bid by the fact that well to		4	
	·				please describe in your o	own .	5	
н з	records what is N s intell	lectual developr	al development g	Normal or a Slightly bac Definitely b Other situa	kward		1 2 3 4	(45)
H 4	Haw well do you know t	this family?						
			Very well				1	
			Fairly well				2	
			Slightly				3	(46)
			INEVER IT CO	ontact before	this interview	1	4	
				stion please d		Į	5	
н 5	Were there any interrupt	none distraction	ns or other problem	ns which made	interviewing difficult?			
	79612 (11672 677) 1771211 Op				-	,	1	
			No no diff	-			2	(47)
			Yes slight	•	_	1	3	1771
			Yes consid	derable difficu	llγ		.3	
	If yes please desc	cribe any diffici	ilty					
н 6	What procedure was ado						•	
					lected after completion	t	1 2	
					ng the home interview	† <i>-</i>	_	.481
		Moth	r completed it wit	h some help fi	om the interviewer	ŀ	3	(48)
		Interv	newer read out all t	he questions	or mother to respond	<b>†</b> −	4	
		Other	procedure			<b>}</b> ~~	5	
	If 3, 4 or 5 ringed	please give rea	son(s) e.g mother	couldn t reed	etc	[		

Date of interview		
Name of Health Visitor conducting the interview		
Employing Area Health Authority/Health Board	~	
Health District if applicable	<b>.</b>	32-33

#### Please note below

- (i) any other relevant information which you feel has not already been brought out in the interview form
- (ii) any comments or observations by the Ceneral Practitioner of the so wishes any further details about questions if insufficient space earlier in questionnaire

#### H.7 Please indicate degree of completeness of the documents

	Fully completed	Partly completed	Not completed	If not fully completed give reason(s)	1
Home Interview Cuestionnaire	1	2	3		
Maternal Self completion Ques ignnaire	1	2	3		
Test Sooklet	1	2	3		

We are most grateful for the time you have given. Thank you for your help.

to exce

## THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

# DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC DATA ARCHIVE

## (F) 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP: TEST BOOKLET

### **DOCUMENT PREPARED BY:**

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
BRISTOL

#### THE 1970 BIRTH COHORT

### 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP TEST BOOKLET

## DESCRIPTION OF DATA DEPOSITED WITH THE ESRC DATA ARCHIVE

BY

DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF CHILD HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Address for correspondence:

Dr. J. Golding
Department of Child Health
Royal Hospital for Sick Children
St. Michael's Hill
Bristol. BS2 8BJ

#### CONTENTS

Ι	REASONS FOR THE	5-YEAR SURVEY	
	Tracing the chi	ldren	1
	Data collection		11
	1. The M	aternal Self-completion	11
	Quest	lonnalre	
	2. The H	ome Interview Questionnaire	111
	3. Test	Booklet	111
	4 The D	evelopmental History Schedule	111
	Administration		111
	Non-response		17
	References		٧ı
	Publications us	ing these data	V11
	Projects in han	d	X111
II	DESCRIPTION OF	DATA FORMAT	
	The data file		XIV
	Coding		X1V
	No. of cases		\1V
	Layout of table	S	XIV
	Matching files		XIV
III	DESCRIPTION OF	THE DATA	
	Section A	Copying Designs Test	2
		Human Figure Drawing	7
		English Picture Vocabulary Test	26
	Section D	Profile Test	28
	Section E	Reading Test	33
	Section F	Child's measurements	35
		Test conditions	36
	Section H	Derived variables	39
	References		49

#### IV THE TEST BOOKLET

#### PART I. REASONS FOR THE 5-YEAR SURVEY

The purpose of the 5-year survey was to review and evaluate pre-school health, care and education services throughout Britain as experienced by the cohort of children born during the week 5-11 April 1970.

The main findings from the survey are published in two reports covering the social (Osborn, Butler and Morris, 1984) and health (Butler and Golding with Howlett, 1986) aspects of the children's lives. The following notes on the survey methods are extracted from the report by Osborn, Butler and Morris (1984) from which further details can be obtained.

#### Tracing the children

The children in England and Wales were traced through the cooperation of the registration division of the Registrar General's Office (RGO), the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and Family Practitioner Committees The RGO produced a computer listing of every child whose date of birth was registered as occurring during the week 5-11 April 1970. Using the details provided by the RGO the NHSCR was then able to identify the Area Health Authority (AHA) in which each child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. The NHSCR could also say if a child had gone abroad, was registered with a Service Medical Officer, i.e. if the father was a member of the armed forces, or had died, in which case a copy of the death certificate was supplied. Using the NHS number provided by the NHSCR, Family Practitioner Committees could pinpoint the home address of children who had not emigrated or died. information was passed to the community nursing service of the AHA in which the FPC was located, and the local health visitors personally approached the families in question, inviting them to participate in the study. This procedure ensured that information confidential to the health authorities such as the home address of the study child was not disclosed to the research team unless the parents had agreed to take part.

A similar procedure was adopted in Scotland, but because the administrative structure was slightly different, the Scottish NHSCR was provided with the names of the children who had taken part in the British Births (1970) study. They added the child's NHS number and located the Health Board in which the child was last registered with a NHS general practitioner. Administrators of Primary Care in each Health Board used this information to identify each child's home address which was communicated to the health visitors who then invited the parents' participation.

The whereabouts of children of servicemen who were registered with a Service Medical Officer were determined with the help of the Service Children's Education Authority. This group included 64 children of service families who were interviewed by nurses of the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen

Families Association (SSAFA) in West Germany, Malta, Gibraltar and Singapore. These children were included in the survey because they were members of the British Births cohort and although they were overseas in 1975 were likely to return to Britain and be included in future follow-ups of the cohort.

These methods of tracing depended entirely on the availability of information obtained at the time of the children's birth. Thus children who were born outside Great Britain but were resident here in 1975 could not be traced in this way. Health visitors located some of these children by scanning child health records for children born during the study week, but immigrant children were inevitably underrepresented in the sample. The NHSCR could provide no information about children who were adopted for reasons of confidentiality. Some adopted children were located from child health records, but information obtained on these children at age five could not be linked with that obtained at birth because of the lack of necessary information concerning their origins.

The cohort size in 1975 was estimated to be 16,284 children. Of these 13,135 (80.7%) were successfully traced and interviewed on or shortly after their fifth birthdays in April 1975. This was considered to be a reasonable response rate considering the difficulty of tracing children in the preschool period.

#### Data collection

Four research documents were used in the five-year survey. These were:

- 1. Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire
- 2. Home Interview Questionnaire
- 3. Test Booklet
- 4. Developmental History Schedule

These documents were designed to obtain different types of information.

The Maternal Self-completion Questionnaire (MSQ) was designed for completion by the mother herself. This was done mainly to reduce the effect of interviewer bias in completing the attitudinal data. However, this also served to reduce the duration of the home interview. More than half the mothers (56.4%) completed the MSQ out of the presence of the health visitor and a further 28.1% completed it unaided during the health visitor's visit. The health visitor's help was needed by only 15.5% of the mothers, some of whom had difficulty in reading or required an interpreter. contained questions concerning the child's behaviour at home and maternal depression. These were based on the Rutter A Scale of behavioural deviance and the Malaise Inventory (Rutter et al., 1970). There were also forty-three attitudinal items designed to elicit attitudes towards child rearing, maternal employment, television viewing and hospital

visiting.

- 2. The Home Interview Questionnaire (HIQ) was administered by health visitors who carried out the interviews in the children's own homes. Usually the interviewee was the mother (92.3%). Relatively few fathers were present at interviews (7%). Fewer than 1% of the interviews were carried out with persons other than the child's parents. Many questions in the HIQ had precoded response categories where a finite number of responses could be anticipated. Other questions were of the open-ended type which required responses to be written down. This approach was used where the potential range of responses was unknown in advance. Replies to open-ended questions were coded according to schemes devised by scrutinising a thousand randomly selected questionnaires.
- 3. Test Booklet (TB) was administered by the health visitor during her visit to the child at home.
- 4. The Developmental History Schedule (DHS) was designed to obtain information from child health records. Details of developmental screening throughout the preschool period were obtained by reference to child health clinic and health visitor records where these were available. The number of missing records, however, make these data of limited use, and they are not deposited in the ESRC archives.

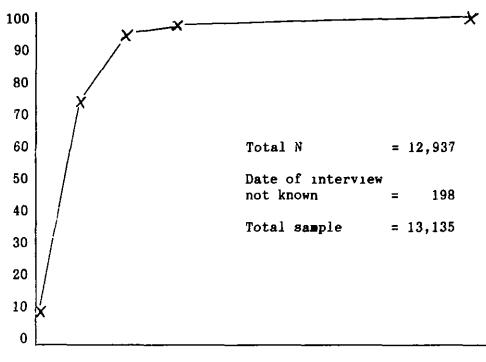
#### Administration

To achieve a reasonable degree of consistency in the manner in which interview and tests were carried out nationally, a comprehensive set of explanatory notes was prepared for the health visitor interviewers. In addition, briefing meetings were held at regional centres throughout Britain. Criticism of the deployment of health visitors as survey interviewers (Newson, 1970, p.19) is totally misplaced in studies of this type (Douglas, 1976, pp.11-13). Nearly half the families in this study were known to the health visitor interviewers through previous professional contact. Health visitors are seen by the mothers as medical workers with a legitimate interest in all aspects of the children's health, development, social and family circumstances. visitors also had access to child health records which provided an important additional source of information on the early health surveillance of these children as well as the means of tracing additional children born in the study week.

The main period of data collection took place over six months in 1975, during which time information was obtained on 95% of the traced sample (Figure 1). Thus, inferences can be made about children aged between five and five and a half years. The same statistical considerations apply to this sample as to that of the National Child Development Study. David et al., 1972, p 216 and Pringel et al., 1966, p 10, concisely summarise these considerations.

FIGURE 1 MONTH OF COMPLETION OF HOME INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE





Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan-July 1975 1976

Month of completion

#### Non-response

There are basically two types of non-response which have been termed specific and gross non-response. Specific non-response occurs where respondents cooperate in the study but fail to complete every part of it and results in some questions having a proportion of 'not stated' responses. Some questions in the present study were affected more by specific non-response than others. For example, information about the parental situation was obtained on every child, but information about the father's experience of any unemployment was not available for over 30% of the children. The majority of variables, however, had a specific non-response rate of under 5%.

Gross non-response was due to cohort members being completely missing from the survey. The two main causes of gross non-response were failure to trace children born in the study week and unwillingness on the part of some families to cooperate in the study. The total gross non-response rate was only a fifth (19.3%) of the estimated sample size despite the difficulty of tracing the children before they had all entered infant school. Assessment of bias was tackled in two ways: firstly, comparison of birth characteristics of those followed up with those who were not, revealed no social class differences, and no sex

- --

differences. Children born to teenage mothers, those of high parity, those who were heavy smokers were somewhat less likely to be contacted. This difference was relatively small. The strongest bias, however, concerned a failure to trace the children of mothers who were single, separated, widowed or divorced at the time of birth (Butler & Golding 1986). Secondly, it was decided to trace and obtain limited information about the children who were missed in the 1975 study in order to check whether these differed in any important respects from those who were successfully traced and interviewed. This additional survey took place just two years later, when the children were seven.

There was little regional or social class variation in trace rates. Nevertheless, factors more directly related to the problems of tracing and interviewing cohort members, such as geographical mobility and family disruption, proved to be more important considerations (Osborn, Butler & Morris, 1984). Higher proportions of children in the 1975 survey were living with their natural parents.

Children of ethnic minorities were more difficult to trace, especially if they had come into Britain since the time of their birth. Interviewing difficulties, especially where there were language differences, further increased the risk of bias in the study. The 1975 survey found 92.3% of the children were with parents who were both of UK origin, i.e. not members of an ethnic minority, but in the 1977 study of children missed in 1975 this figure was down to 84%.

Families which are geographically mobile are expected to be difficult to trace and this factor could have been a major reason why some families were not traced in time for the 1975 survey.

Even with this sizable difference between the children in the two surveys, however, the relatively large size of the sample interviewed in 1975 compared with the 1977 sample means that any bias resulting from the loss of children in mobile families will be trivial for analyses involving the whole 1975 survey sample. Analysis carried out on a sub-sample of highly mobile children (i.e. those who moved more than twice in five years), however, would be very prone to error because over a fifth (22.9%) of this group were untraced for the 1975 survey. Comparisons were made in terms of overcrowding (persons per room ratio), and availability of four basic household amenities (kitchen, bathroom, indoor lavatory and hot water supply). The observed differences were so small that statistical significance was achieved for only two of the five housing indicators - crowding and availability of a kitchen. These items suggested that the 1975 sample had a slight excess of children in poor housing conditions. The differences, however, were not sufficient to create a bias in the 1975 sample.

The likelihood of bias resulting from missing data is discussed in more detail in Osborn, Butler & Morris (1984).

#### References

- Cox, A., Rutter, M., Yule, B. and Quinton, D., 1977, Bias resulting from missing information, British Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine, 31, 131-6.
- Davie, R., Butler, N.R. and Goldstein, 1972, From Birth to Seven, a report of the National Child Development Study, London: Longman.
- Douglas, J.W.B., 1976, The use and abuse of national cohorts, in Shipman, M. (ed.), The Organisation and Impact of Social Research, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, pp. 3-21.
- Evans, R. and Sparrow, M., 1975, Trends in the assessment of early childhood development, Child: Care Health and Development, 1, 127-41.
- Goodenough, F., 1926, Measurement of Intelligence By Drawings, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Harris, D.B., 1963, Children's Drawings as Measures of Intellectual Maturity, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Koppitz, E.M., 1968, Psychological Evaluation of Children's Human Figure Drawings, New York: Grune & Stratton.
- Newson, J. & E., 1970, Four Years Old in an Urban Community, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1970, Classification of Occupation, London: HMSO.
- Osborn, A.F. and Carpenter, A.P., 1980, A rating of neighbourhood types, Clearing House for Local Authority Social Services Research, 3, 1-37, Birmingham: University of Birmingham.
- Pringle, M.K., Butler, N.R. and Davie, R., 1966, 11,000 Sevenyear olds, London: Longmans.
- Scott, L.H., 1981, Measuring intelligence with the Goodenough-Harris drawing test, Psychological Bulletin, 89 (3), 483-505.

## List of publications from the Child Health and Education Study involving data from the 5-year sweep as at November 1989

#### Books and monographs

Butler, N.R., Golding, J. with Howlett, B.C. (eds) 1986 From Birth to Five: A Study of the Health and Behaviour of Britain's Five year olds. Oxford. Pergamon Press.

Osborn, A.F. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Ethnic Minority Children. A Comparative Study from Birth to Five Years. London. Commission for Racial Equality.

Osborn, A.F., Butler, N.R. and Morris, A.C. 1984
The Social Life of Britain's Five Year Olds. A report of the Child Health and Education Study. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Osborn, A.F. and Milbank, J.E. 1987
The Effects of Early Education. A report from the Child Health and Education Study of children in Britain born 5-11 April 1970. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

St. Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. 1987
The ability and behaviour of children who have been 'in care' or separated from their parents. Report from the Economic and Social Research Council. Early Child Development and Care Volume 28, Number 3 - Monograph.

#### Chapters in books

Atkinson, S. and Butler, N.R. 1985 Vision problems in under 5's. The At-Risk Infant: Psycho/Socio/Medical Aspects. Harel, S. and Anastasion, N.J. (eds.). London: Paul Brookes Publishing Co.

Butler, N.R. 1977
Family and community influences on 0-5's, utilisation of preschool day-care and preventive health care. 0-5's: A Changing Population; Implications for Parents, the Public and Policy makers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 30-62.

Dowling, S.F.O. 1977
The interrelationship of children's use of child health clinics and day-care facilities in the preschool years. 0-5's: A Changing Population; Implications for Parents, the Public and Policy makers. Papers from a seminar of Institute of Child Health, University of London, 20 May 1977. Voluntary Organisations' Liaison Council for Under Fives; pp 63-67.

Evans, J-A. 1989
Long-term associations between parental smoking and child development. In 'The needs of parents and infants: proceedings of a symposium. Cambridge: The Health Promotion Research Trust, pp 19-27.

Golding, J. 1986 Child Health and the Environment. British Medical Bulletin. 42: pp 204-211.

Golding, J. 1986 Cross-cultural correlates of ill-health in childhood In. The Health and Development of Children. Miles, H.B. & Still E (eds) Driffield, Humberside. Nafferton Books, pp 53-63.

Golding, J. 1989
Illegitimate births: Do they suffer in the long term?
In: Early Influences Shaping the Individual. Doxiadis, S. & Stewart, S. (eds). New York: Plenum Press.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1983 Convulsive disorders in the Child Health and Education Study. In Research Progress in Epilepsy. Clifford Rose, F. (ed) London. Pitman Press. pp 60-70.

Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. 1984 Wheezing and stress? Stress and Disability in Childhood: The long-term problems. Butler, N.R. and Corner, B.D. (eds.). Bristol: Wright, pp 87-99.

Pollock, J. 1989
Health behaviour of women and long-term associations in their children. In 'The Needs of Parents and Infants: proceedings of a symposium: Cambridge' The Health Promotion Research Trust pp 7-18.

Stewart-Brown, S. 1986 Visual defects in school children. Screening policy and educational implications. Progress in Child Health, Volume 3. Macfarlane, J.A. (ed.). London: Churchill Livingstone.

Verity, C.M. and Ross, E.M. 1985 Longitudinal studies of children's epilepsy. In Paediatric Perspectives on Epilepsy. Ross, E and Reynolds, E (eds) Chichester: Wiley pp 133-140.

Wadsworth, M.E.J., Peckham, C.S. and Taylor, B. 1984
The role of national longitudinal studies in the prediction
of health, development and behaviour. Monitoring Child Health in
the United States Selected Issues and Policies. Walker, D.K. and
Richmond, J.B. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard
University Press pp 63-83.

#### Articles in journals

Barker, D.J.P., Osmond, C., Golding, J., Wadsworth, M.E.J. Acute appendicitis and bathrooms in three samples of British children. British Medical Journal 1988; 296: 956-8.

Baumer, J.H., Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B. Family recovery after death of a child. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1988; 63: 942-47.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Haslum, M. 1988 Persistence of occurrence of injury: Can injuries of preschoolers predict injuries of school age children? Pediatrics 82: 707-712.

Bijur, P.E., Golding, J., Kurzon, M. Childhood accidents, family size and birth order. Social Science and Medicine 1988; 26:839-843.

Bijur, P.E., Stewart-Brown, S. and Butler, N. Child behaviour and accidental injury in 11,966 preschool children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 1986; 140.487-92.

Bijur, P., Golding, J., Haslum, M., Kurzon, M. 1988 Behavioural predictors of injury in school-age children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 142 1307-1312.

Burnell, I. and Wadsworth, J. Home truths. One-Parent Times. 1982; 8.8-12.

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.

Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Haslum, M. and Stewart-Brown, S. Recent findings from the 1970 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.

Emond, A., Golding, J., Peckham, C. 1989 Cerebral palsy in two national cohort studies. Archives of Disease in Childhood 64 848-852.

Golding, J. Accidents in the under fives. Health Visitor. 1983; 58:293-4.

Golding, J. and Fedrick, A. Infant sleeping difficulties and subsequent development. Health Visitor 1986; 59:245-6.

Golding, J. and Fogelman, K. Are Britain's children getting healthier? Paediatric Reviews and Communications 1989; 3: 235-245.

Golding, J. and Peters, T.J. What else do SIDS risk prediction scores predict? Early Human Development 1985; 12:247-260.

Golding, J. & Peters, T.J. The epidemiology of childhood eczema: I. A population based study of associations. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology 1987; 1:67-79.

Golding, J. and Porter, C. National cohort studies - the facts about Britain's children. Health Visitor 1982; 55:639-43.

Haslum, M.N.

Length of pre-school hospitalisation, multi-admissions and later educational attainment and behaviour. Child Care, Health and Development 1988; 14: 275-91.

Neuspiel, D.R., Rush, D., Butler, N.R., Golding, J., Bijur, P.E. and Kurzon, M. Parental smoking and post-infancy wheezing in children: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Public Health, 1989; 79:1-4.

Osborn, A.F.

Maternal employment, depression and child behaviour. Equal Opportunities Commission Research Bulletin 1984; 8:48-67.

Osborn, A.F.

Assessing the socio-economic status of families. Sociology 1987; 21:429-448.

Osborn, A.F.

Early Starters. Child Education 1987; 64:10-12.

Park, E.S., Golding, J., Carswell, F. and Stewart-Brown, S. Preschool wheezing and prognosis at 10. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1986; 61:642-646.

Peters, T.J. & Golding, J. The Epidemiology of Childhood Eczema: II. Statistical analyses to identify independent early predictors. Paediatric & Perinatal Epidemiology, 1987; 1:80-94.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J., Lawrence, C.J., Fryer, J.G., Chamberlain, G.V.P. and Butler, N.R. Delayed onset of regular respiration and subsequent development. Early Human Development 1984; 9:225-39.

Peters, T., Harragin, R. and Golding, J. Does delayed onset of regular respiration matter? Health Visitor 1985; 58:255-256.

Stewart-Brown, S. Spectacle prescribing by opticians. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 1986; 70.933.

Stewart-Brown, S., Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Bijur, P. Case definition in childhood accident studies: a vital factor in determining results. International Journal of Epidemiology 1986; 15: 352-359.

Taylor, B. Social factors and related influences on lower respiratory illness of early childhood. Respiratory Disease in Practice 1984; 1:30-5.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Breastfeeding and child development at five years. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology. 1984; 26:73-80.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Maternal smoking during pregnancy and lower respiratory tract illness in early life. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1987, 62:786-791.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering: admission to hospital and accidents during the first five years. Archives of Disease in Childhood 1983; 58.6-11.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast feeding, bronchitis and admissions for lower respiratory illness and gastroenteritis during the first five years. Lancet 1982, 1:1227-9.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Golding, J. and Butler. N.R. Breastfeeding, eczema, asthma and hay fever. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37:95-99.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J., Wadsworth, M. and Peckham, C. Changes in the reported prevalence of childhood eczema since the 1939-45 war. Lancet 1984; ii:1255-7.

Tissier, G. Bedwetting at five years of age. Health Visitor 1983; 56:333-5.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. I: Prevalence and recurrence in the first five years of life. British Medical Journal 1985; 290:1307-10.

Verity, C.M., Butler, N.R. and Golding, J. Febrile convulsions in a national cohort followed up from birth. II-Medical history and intellectual ability at 5 years of age. British Medical Journal 1985; 290:1311-15.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. Family type and accidents in preschool children. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 1983; 37:100-104.

Wadsworth, J., Burnell, I., Taylor, B. and Butler, N.R. The influence of family type on children's behaviour and development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1985; 26:245-254.

Wadsworth, J., Taylor, B., Osborn, A. and Butler, N.R. Teenage mothering: child development at five years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 1984; 25:305-14.

#### Reports

Bijur, P.E.

The Relationship Between Child Behaviour and Accidents from Birth to Five: A Multivariate Analysis of a National Cohort. Ph.D. Thesis. Columbia University, New York. 1984.

Butler, N.R., Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, J. Teenage Mothering. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Golding, J., Hicks, P. and Butler, N.R. Eczema in the First Five Years. Report to the National Eczema Society. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1982.

Golding, J., Howlett, B.C. and Butler, N.R. Immunisation Reactions and Long-term Follow-up. Report to the Department of Health and Social Security. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1981.

Haslum, M.N.

Some origins of handicap and disadvantage in young children. Report to Action Research for the Crippled Child. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1978.

Osborn, A.F.

Preschool Education in Britain. Report to the Leverhulme Trust Fund. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1980.

Osborn, A.F.

Resilient Children A Longitudinal Study of High Achieving Socially Disadvantaged Children. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1988.

Osborn, A.F.

Maternal Employment, Depression and Child Development. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council, 1989.

Peters, T.J.

A Statistical Investigation of Risk Indicators for Perinatal Outcome and Early Child Development. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Exeter. 1985.

St Claire, L. and Osborn, A.F. Ability and Behaviour of Children In Care or Separated from Parents. Report to the Economic and Social Research Council. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1985.

Thomas, P., Golding, J. and Peters, T. Delayed Attendance for Antenatal Care. Report to the Health Promotion Trust. Department of Child Health, University of Bristol. 1986.

#### X111

#### Letters to journals

Golding, J., Butler, N.R. and Taylor, B.W. Breast feeding and eczema/asthma. Lancet 1982; 1: 623.

Peters, T.J., Golding, J. and Butler, N.R. Breast-feeding and childhood eczema. Lancet 1985; 1:49-50.

Taylor, B., Wadsworth, J. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Rising incidence of eczema. Lancet 1985 1:464-465.

Taylor, B. and Wadsworth, M.E.J. Young mothers and their children. Lancet 1983; 1:928-929.

#### Projects in hand as at October 1989

- 1. The effects of social and educational change on behaviour in mid-childhood (A.F. Osborn).
- 2. Regional variation in morbidity and health behaviour (J. Pollock).
- 3. Accidental injuries (J. Golding).
- 4. Convulsive disorders (C. Verity).
- 5. The long-term effects of passive smoking (J-A Evans).
- 6. Immunisation Benefits and costs (J. Pollock).
- 7. Maternal health behaviour and long-term effects on the child (J. Pollock).
- 8. Pre-term delivery and child health and development (T. Shenton).
- 9. Child health and development after pregnancies complicated by pre-eclampsia (P. Thomas).

#### PART II. DESCRIPTION OF DATA FORMAT.

#### The data file

This is set up in SPSS(X) format.

#### Coding

Throughout the following standard codes have been used:

- -1 not applicable (i.e. the question is not relevant to this child)
- -2 not known (1.e. the question may be relevant but the answer was specifically stated to be unknown)
- -3 not stated/not attempted (i.e. no answer was given)

#### Number of cases

In all, there are 13,135 cases on file.

#### Layout of tables

Details are given for each variable on the file in the pages that follow.

First the actual question is quoted verbatim from the questionnaire, but it is advisable also to refer to the questionnaire reproduced at the end of this document.

The code, frequency (i.e. no of children with that code) and percentage (out of 13,135) are then given for all non-continuous variables.

#### Matching files

This should be done only using the KEY variable.

#### TEST BOOKLET

Tests and assessments of the children's ability were needed in this study to provide a means of comparing the significance of different types of social and emotional experience for the cognitive development of young children.

The choice of tests was limited by the fact that there were few standardised tests for five-year-olds that could reasonably be carried out in the children's own homes. Psychological assessment is not among the many skills acquired during health visitor training and, as the survey was being carried out by more than 6000 health visitors, on the spot assessment of children's test performance would have been subject to considerable variation between health visitors. Thus tests were selected which could be performed by young children at home, required no assessment of the child's competence by the tester and which could be scored at the survey headquarters by trained coders. The tests selected included the Human Figure Drawing Test, a Copying Designs Test and the English Picture Vocabulary Test.

#### Scoring the tests

Five coders were trained to score the test using the first 1000 Test Booklets for this purpose. Inter-scorer reliability (i.e. between scorers) was checked on 273 randomly selected Test Booklets and was found to be .94 for Human Figure Drawing which compares favourably with other studies reported by Scott (Psychological Bulletin 1981; 89(3): p.489), .7 for Copying Designs and .96 for EPVT. Intrascorer reliability (i.e. for a person scoring the same test on separate occasions) was .9 or more for all three tests. Having established that the tests were being scored reliably, coding proceeded on the whole set of Test The first 1000 were recoded again at the end to Booklets. eliminate the possibility of errors being attributed to scoring during the training period. Although 5 coders were trained, the bulk of Test Booklets (94.6%) were scored by only 3 coders, the other two having left after completing only 707 Test Booklets.

The scoring of two of the tests, i.e. Human Figure Drawing and Copying Designs, necessitated some degree of subjective judgement in that coders had to decide whether the drawings performed by these five-year-olds conformed with the standards specified in the scoring instructions. This was not always easy and the reliability checks carried out before scoring of the whole sample commenced could not indicate whether a coder was consistently more lenient or harsh in scoring than the other coders. This could only be observed at the end when the coding was completed.

A comparison of the mean test scores for each of the three tests as scored by the five individual coders suggested that the test which was most vulnerable to systematic variation in scoring was Human Figure Drawing. The mean Human Figure Drawing score in Test Booklets scored by one coder was 10.2 (standard deviation 3.0) compared with a mean of 10.6 (SD 3.2) in those scored by one of the other coders. This difference was

statistically significant (P<0.001) but was equivalent to only .14 standard deviations of Human Figure Drawing score. The difference between coders' scoring of the Copying Design Test was very small (maximum difference between means was .05 SD, P<0.05). The mean EPVT scores showed no such difference between the coders which clearly reflected the fact that subjective judgement was not required in scoring this test.

#### KEY VARIABLE

All mothers in the birth survey have a key number in the range 000010 to 164112, if born in Great Britain, and in the range 200000 to 206212 if born in Northern Ireland. Children who were not in the Birth Survey but included in the 5 year survey have key nos in range 300000 - 399999. Note that multiple births have the same first 5 digits but can be distinguished using the last digit.

F003 Sex

	VALUE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Воу	1	6809	51.8
Girl	2	6326	48.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

SECTION A: COPYING DESIGNS TEST

Question A.1 Ask the child to copy the designs on the next two pages as carefully as possible. Fold the book back so that the child can see only one page at a time.

Point to each design in turn and say "see if you can make one just like this - here" and point to the space beside the design.

Two attempts should be made at each design.

Do not give the child any more help than these instructions allow.

Previous studies (Davie, et al., 1972; Rutter et al., 1970) have tested children's ability to copy designs as a means of assessing their visual-motor coordination. Children in our sample were asked to make two copies of each of the 8 designs shown in the Test Booklet (reproduced at the end of this document). The following principles were followed when scoring the drawings.

- 1. The drawing must have the right general shape and look like what it is supposed to be.
- It should be approximately symmetrical.

- 3. Angles should not be rounded.
- 4. The drawing should not be rotated, e.g. the point of the triangle should be uppermost.
- Angles must be approximately opposite each other (except for the triangle).
- 6. Slight bowing or irregularity of lines is allowed.
- 7. As long as the other criteria are met, neatness is not important.
- 8. Lines should meet approximately but as long as other criteria are met small gaps at junctions are acceptable.
- 9. Slight crossing and overlapping of lines is permitted.

Not all children completed two drawings of each design, therefore a score of one was given if at least one good copy was made of a given design. The total score was the sum of the scores obtained on each design, thus giving a range of 0 to 8. Zero score was obtained when a child attempted to copy at least one design but all attempts were judged to be poor copies. If the test was not attempted at all, a code of -3 was assigned.

F004	Сору	Designs:	Circle:	Сору	1	
Not attemp Good copy Poor copy	pted			-3 1 2	125 12508 502	1.0 95.2 3.8
			TOT	AL	13135 <sup>,</sup>	100.0
F005	Сору	Designs:	Circle.	Сору	2	
Not attem	pted		-	- 3	915	7.0
Good copy				1	11607	88.4
Poor copy				2	613	4.7
			тота	AL	13135	100.0
F006	Сору	Designs:	Cross: (	Copy 1		
Not attem	pted			- 3	129	1.0
Good copy	-			1	11844	90.2
Poor copy				2	1162	8.8
			TOTA	ΑL	13135	100.0

F007	Сору	Designs:	Cross: Copy:	2	
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2	931 11049 1155	84.1
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
F008	Сору	Designs:	Square: Copy	1	
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2	139 8310 4686	63.3 35.7
			TOTAL		100.0
F009	Сору	Designs:	Square: Copy	2	
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2	957 6923 5255	7.3 52.7 40.0
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
F010	Сору	Designs:	St. Andrew's	Cross.	Copy 1
F010 Not attemp Good copy Poor copy	pted	Designs:	St. Andrew's -3 1 2	167	1.3 59.0
Not attemy Good copy	pted	Designs:	-3 1 2	167 7746 5222	1.3 59.0
Not attemy Good copy	oted		-3 1 2	167 7746 5222  13135	1.3 59.0 39.8 
Not attemp Good copy Poor copy	Copy		-3 1 2 TOTAL	167 7746 5222  13135	1.3 59.0 39.8  100.0 Copy 2 7.2 52.3
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy  F011  Not attemy Good copy	Copy		-3 1 2 TOTAL  St. Andrew's -3 1	167 7746 5222  13135 Cross: 944 6866	1.3 59.0 39.8  100.0 Copy 2 7.2 52.3 40.5
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy  F011  Not attemy Good copy	Copy	Designs:	-3 1 2 TOTAL  St. Andrew's -3 1 2	167 7746 5222 	1.3 59.0 39.8  100.0 Copy 2 7.2 52.3 40.5
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy  F011  Not attemy Good copy Poor copy	Copy	Designs:	-3 1 2 TOTAL  St. Andrew's -3 1 2 TOTAL	167 7746 5222 	1.3 59.0 39.8  100.0 Copy 2 7.2 52.3 40.5  100.0

F013	Сору	Designs:	Flag: Cop	y 2	
Not attem Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2		18.4
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
F014	Сору	designs:	Triangle:	Copy 1	
Not attem Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2		43.7
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
F015	Сору	Designs:	Triangle:	Copy 2	
Not attemy Good copy Poor copy	pted		-3 1 2	1087 4699 7349	35.8
			TOTAL	13135	100.0
F016	Сору	Designs'	Diamond. 0	Copy 1	
Not attemp Good copy Poor copy			-3 1 2	2592 10136	19.7
Good copy			1	2592 10136	19.7 77.2
Good copy		Designs:	1 2	2592 10136  13135	19.7 77.2
Good copy Poor copy	Сору	Designs:	1 2 TOTAL	2592 10136  13135	19.7 77.2
Good copy Poor copy  F017  Not attemply Good copy	Сору	Designs:	TOTAL  Diamond: 0  -3 1	2592 10136 	19.7 77.2  100.0 9.6 16.7
Good copy Poor copy  F017  Not attemply Good copy	Copy	Designs:	TOTAL  Diamond: 0  -3 1 2  TOTAL	2592 10136  13135 Copy 2 1257 2197 9681 	19.7 77.2  100.0 9.6 16.7 73.7
Good copy Poor copy  F017  Not attem Good copy Poor copy	Copy pted Copy		TOTAL  Diamond: 0  -3 1 2  TOTAL	2592 10136  13135 Copy 2 1257 2197 9681 	19.7 77.2  100.0 9.6 16.7 73.7

F019	Сору	Designs:	Thick	Cross:	Copy	2	
Not attem Good copy Poor copy	pted			-3 1 2	136 309 867	3	10.4 23.5 66.0
roor cop,			то	- OTAL	1313	5	100.0

[N.B. Total score is found at F119]

#### SECTION B: HUMAN FIGURE DRAWING (DRAW-A-MAN TEST)

Question B.1 Ask the child to "make a picture of a man or lady" on the page opposite this one. Terms such as "daddy", "mummy", "boy", "girl", etc. may be used in place of "man" or "lady" if the child responds

better to these.

Ask him/her to make the best picture he/she can and to draw a whole person, not just a face or head.

When the child stops drawing ask if it is finished and allow him/her to make any additions he/she wants to. Be careful, however, not to suggest additions.

When the drawing is finished, ask the child what it is and note what he/she says at the bottom of the page.

Then ask the child to make another picture on the next page of a person of the opposite sex to the first. Note what the child says it is at the bottom.

If it is not clear, ask the child to say what the various parts of the drawing are and label them. Do this by asking "What's this?" and pointing but do not ask questions such as "Where's his arm?, legs?, eyes?, etc.

Do not give the child any more help than these instructions allow.

The Human Figure Drawing Test used in the present study was a modified version of the Draw-a-Man Test originally devised by Florence Goodenough (1926)\* and later developed by Dale Harris (1963)\*. The Harris-Goodenough test has been subjected to extensive evaluation as a measure of IQ and correlations with conventional IQ tests (Binet, Wechsler, etc.) averaging between .4 and .5 have been reported (Scott, 1981)\*. Harris himself suggested that the test is more indicative of 'conceptual maturity' than IQ (op. cit, p.5). This shift in emphasis gets away from the notion of unitary intelligence, and permits consideration of children's concepts of the human figure as an index or sample of their concepts generally.

The drawings produced by the CHES children at the age of 5 were relatively simple and did not warrant the implementation of the full Harris-Goodenough scale of 73 items. The CHES scoring scheme was based on 30 developmental items suggested by Elizabeth Koppitz (1968)\* but used the Harris point system of scoring. One point was scored for each item represented in the drawing giving a maximum possible score of 30. In fact the actual range achieved was 1 to 23.

[\* references as on page v1]

#### Human Figure Drawing 1

F020 HFD 1 Child's Descri	ption		
Test not attempted page 1	-3	69	. 5
Male (eg daddy, boy, man etc)	1	6669	50.8
Female (eg mummy, girl,	$\bar{2}$	6028	45.9
lady, etc)	_		
Other	3	65	. 5
No response	4	113	. 9
[If child responded 'me'			
appropriate sex was coded]			
page 2			
Male (eg daddy, boy, man etc)	5	16	. 1
Female (eg mummy, girl,	6	18	. 1
lady etc)			
No Response	8	14	. 1
No drawing on 1st page, & only	9	143	1.1
1 drawing on 2nd page			
Tr.C	TAL	13135	100.0
10	IAL	13133	100.0
F021 HFD 1 Head			
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Head not present	0	105	.8
Only 1 circle present, could	1	61	. 5
be head or body			
Only 1 circle present, could	2	1701	13.0
be head or body & has face			
inside it	_		
Clear outline of head present	3	5643	43.0
& head smaller than body		0000	
Clear outline of head present	4	2230	17.0
& head about the same size			
as body Clear outline of head present	5	3044	23.2
& head bigger than body	J	3044	23.2
a Head DIRREL CHAN DOGR			

#### <u>Note</u>

Test was regarded as 'not scorable' if it was scribble or not a drawing of a figure.

TOTAL

13135 100.0

F022 HFD 1 Eyes

FU22 HFD I Eyes			
Any representation was all	owed (1 o	r 2 eyes)	
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2		1.1
Feature absent	0	435	3.3
Feature present	1	12349	94.0
•			
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F023 HFD 1 Pupils			
Distinct circles or dots w	ithin out.	lines of e	/es
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	11079	84.3
Feature present	1	1705	13.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F024 HFD 1 Eyebrows o	r eyelash	es	
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
No brows or lashes	U	11300	86.0
Brows but no lashes	1	1076	8.2
Lashes but no brows	2	224	1.7
Brows and lashes	3	184	1.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F025 HFD 1 Nose			
Any representation allowed			
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	2281	17.4
Feature present	1	10503	80.0
	TOTAL	13135	100 0
	TOTAL	13133	100.0
F026 HFD 1 Nostrils			
Dots or nostrils shown in	addition 1	to nose	
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	12383	94.3
Feature present	1	401	3.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
	<del></del>		=

#### F027 HFD 1 Mouth

#### Any representation allowed

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	1408	10.7
Feature present	1	11376	86.6
	ΤΟΤΑΙ.	13135	100.0

#### F028 HFD 1 Two lips

Two lips outlined and separated by line from each other (two rows of teeth only were not scored)

Test not attempted Not scorable	-3 -2	212 139	1.6
Feature absent	ō	12713	96.8
Feature present	1	71	. 5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F029 HFD 1 Ear

#### Any representation allowed

Test not attempted Not scorable Feature absent	-3 -2 0	212 139 11174	1.6 1.1 85.1
Feature present	1	1610	12.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F030 HFD 1 Hair

Any representation, or hat or cap covering head and hiding hair was allowed

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	4462	34.0
Feature present	1	8322	63.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F031 HFD 1 Neck

#### Definite 'stalk' separating head and body

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	11700	89.1
Feature present	1	1084	8.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F032 HFD 1 Body

#### Any presentation, clear outline necessary

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	1781	13.6
Feature present	1	11003	83.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F033 HFD 1 Arms

#### Any representation

Not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	2194	16.7
Feature present	1	10590	80.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F034 HFD 1 Arms in 2 dimensions

Both arms represented by more than a single line (e.g. parallel lines)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	7931	60.4
Feature present	1	4853	36.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

\_\_\_\_

#### F035 HFD 1 Arms at angle

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Any other position	0	2995	22.8
One or both arms pointing down-	- 1	1777	13.5
wards at an angle of 300 or mor	e:		
from the horizontal			
Arms raised appropriately for	2	24	. 2
activity in which figure is			
engaged			
Arms at right angles to	3	7406	56.4
vertical clothing			
Arms at right angles to sloping	ς 4	347	2.6
clothing			
Arms not at right angles to	5	235	1.8
sloping clothing			
TOT	AL	13135	100.0

#### see Figure 1 on next page

#### F036 HFD 1 Arms correctly attached at shoulder

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Arms not connected to body	0	2303	17.5
Arms firmly connected to	1	1251	9.5
body at shoulder level			
Arms firmly connected to body	2	7565	57.6
but at warst level (ie. middle			
of body)			
Arms firmly connected to body	3	88	. 7
but at hip level (ie. near			
bottom of body)			
Arms connected to head	4	1157	8.8
Arms connected to legs	5	420	3.2
Oπ	TAL	13135	100.0

#### F037 HFD 1 Elbow

Distinct angle in arm required (rounded curve in arm is not scored)

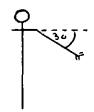
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	12664	96.4
Feature present	1	120	. 9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# Figure 1

 $\frac{\mathrm{One}}{\mathrm{of}}$  or  $\frac{\mathrm{both}}{\mathrm{or}}$  arms pointing downwards at an angle of 30° or more from the horizontal

Coded 1

e.g.



Arms raised appropriately for activity in which figure is engaged

Coded 2

e.g.



Arms at right angles to vertical clothing

Coded 3

e.g.



Arms at right angles to sloping clothing

Coded 4

e.g.



Arms not at right angles to sloping clothing

Coded 5

e.g.



Any other

Coded O

# NOTE

Arms extending horizontally from the body and then turning down some distance from the body were not scored.

e.g.



## F038 HFD 1 Hands

Differentiation from arms and fingers necessary (eg. widening of arm or demarcation from arm by sleeve or bracelet)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	10152	77.3
Feature present	1	2632	20.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F039 HFD 1 Fingers

Any representation distinct from hands or arms. Any number of fingers acceptable

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	8451	64.3
Feature present	1	4333	33.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F040 HFD 1 Correct number of fingers

Five fingers on each hand or arm

Not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	11467	87.3
Feature present	1	1317	10.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F041 HFD 1.Legs

Any representation allowed (if female figure in long skirt was drawn and sufficient distance between waist and feet allowed for legs it was scored as 1)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	540	4.1
Feature present	1	12244	93.2
•	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F042 HFD 1:Legs in 2 dimensions

Both legs represented by more than single lines (eg. parallel lines)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	8806	67.0
Feature present	1	3978	30.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F043 HFD 1 · Knee

Distinct angle in one or both legs (side view) or kneecap (front view)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	12743	97.0
Feature present	1	41	. 3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F044 HFD 1:Feet

### Any representation

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	5454	41.5
Feature present	1	7330	55.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F045 HFD 1. Feet in two dimensions

Feet extending in one direction from heel and showing greater length than height (side view) or feet drawn in perspective (front view)

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Feature absent	0	11299	86.0
Feature present	1	1485	11.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F046 HFD 1:Profile

Head drawn in profile even if rest of figure was not entirely in profile

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Not in profile	0	12701	96.7
Head only	1	83	. 6
	${ t TOTAL}$	13135	100.0

# F047 Clothing one item or none

The following items were counted as clothing:

Trousers, shirt, skirt, blouse, dress (upper part of dress separated by belt was scored as blouse), coat, hat, helmet, belt, tie, hair ribbon, necklace, watch, ring, bracelet, pipe, cigarette, umbrella, cane, gun, rake, shoes, socks, wallet, briefcase, bat, gloves.

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
No clothing or more than	0	10393	79.1
one item			
One item of clothing	1	2287	17.4
Body can be seen through	2	104	. 8
clothing			
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F048 HFD 1 No. items of clothing: 2 or 3

Not attempted	- 3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
0, 1, 4+	0	12178	92.7
2 or 3 items	1	561	4.3
Body can be seen through clothing	2	45	. 3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F049 HFD 1 No. items of clothing: 4 or more

Not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
Less than 4	0	12762	97.2
4 or more	1	22	. 2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F050	HFD 1	Good	Proportions

Not attempted Not scorable No Yes	-3 -2 0 1	212 139 12711 73	1.6 1.1 96.8 .6
•	<b>TOTAL</b>	13135	100.0
F051 HFD 1 Size of Figure	re		
No drawing	-3	212	1.6
Scribble	-2	139	1.1
<18cm	1	9996	76.1
18-22cm	2	1586	12.1
23cm+	3	1202	9.2
•	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# HUMAN FIGURE DRAWING 2

	F052	HFD	2	Child's	Description
--	------	-----	---	---------	-------------

Test not attempted	-3	69	. 5
<u>page 1</u> Male (eg daddy, boy, man etc)	1	238	1.8
Female (eg mummy, girl)	2	217	1.7
Other	3	9	. 1
No Response	4	17	. 1
[If child responded 'me'			
appropriate sex was coded]			
page 2			
Male (eg daddy, boy, man etc)	5	5702	43.4
Female (eg mummy, girl,	6	6339	48.3
lady etc)			
Other	7	55	. 4
No response	8	94	. 7
No drawing on 1st page, & only	9	395	3.0
1 drawing on 2nd page			
TO	TAL	13135	100.0

F053 HFD 2 Head			
Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Head not present	0	119	. 9
Only 1 circle present, cou	ıld 1	51	. 4
be head or body		4.550	10.0
Only 1 circle present, cou		1752	13.2
be head or body & has face inside it	•		
Clear outline of head pres	ent 3	5338	40.6
& head smaller than body	iciic 5	0000	40.0
Clear outline of head pres	ent 4	2128	16.2
& head about the same size			
as body			
Clear outline of head pres	ent 5	3176	24.2
& head bigger than body			
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F054 HFD 2 Eyes			
Any representation was all	owed (1 c	or 2 eyes)	
M	2	464	3.5
Test not attempted Not scorable	-3 -2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	404	3.1
Feature present	1	12160	92.6
rodulo process	-		
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F055 HFD 2 Pupils			
<del>-</del>			
Distinct circles or dots w	ithin out	clines of e	yes
Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	10852	82.6
Feature present	1	1712	13.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F056 HFD 2 Eyebrows			
Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
No brows or lashes	0	11150	84.9
Brows but no lashes	1	1028	7.8
Lashes but no brows	2	228	1.7
Brows & lashes	3	158	1.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Any representation arrowed	Any	representation	allowed
----------------------------	-----	----------------	---------

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	٠8
Feature absent	0	2348	17.9
Feature present	1	10216	77.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F058 HFD 2 Nostrils

# Dots or nostrils shown in addition to nose

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Feature absent	0	12188	92.8
Feature present	1	376	2.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F059 HFD 2 Mouth

## Any representation allowed

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Feature absent	0	1424	10.8
Feature present	1	11140	84.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F060 HFD 2 Two Lips

Two lips outlined and separated by line from each other (two rows of teeth only were not scored)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Feature absent	0	12496	95.1
Feature present	1	68	. 5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F061 HFD 2 Ear

## Any representation allowed

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-3 -2	107	.8
Feature absent	Ō	10991	83.7
Feature present	1	1573	12.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

-----

F062 HFD 2 Hair

Any	representation,	or	hat	OL	cap	covering	head	and	hiding	haır
WAB	allowed									

Test not attempted	- 3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	3969	30.2
Feature present	1	8595	65.4
			~~
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F063 HFD 2 Neck

# Definite 'stalk' separating head and body

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	11542	87.9
Feature present	1	1022	7.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F064 HFD 2 Body

# Any presentation, clear outline necessary

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Feature absent	0	1840	14.0
Feature present	1	10724	81.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F065 HFD 2 Arms

# Any representation

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	2191	16.7
Feature present	1	10373	79.0
		~~~~~	
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F066 HFD 2 Arms in 2 Dimensions

Both arms represented by more than a single line (e.g. parallel lines)

Test not attempted Not scorable Feature absent Feature present	-3 -2 0 1	464 107 7781 4783	3.5 .8 59.2 36.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F067 HFD 2 Arms at angl	le		
Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Any other position	0	3004	22.9
One or both arms pointing do	own- 1	1718	13.1
wards at an angle of 300 or from the horizontal	more		
Arms raised appropriately for activity in which figure is engaged	or 2	15	. 1
Arms at right angles to vertical clothing	3	7415	56.5
Arms at right angles to slop clothing	ping 4	238	1.8
Arms not at right angles to sloping clothing	5	174	1.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

(see Figure 1 on pl3)

# F068 HFD 2 Arms correctly attached at shoulder

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Arms not connected to body	0	2275	17.3
Arms firmly connected to body at shoulder level	1	1126	8.6
Arms firmly connected to body but at waist level (ie. middle	2	7414	56.4
of body)			
Arms firmly connected to body	3	109	. 8
but at hip level (ie. near bottom of body)			
Arms connected to head	4	1198	9.1
Arms connected to legs	5	442	3.4
то	TAL	13135	100.0

#### F069 HFD 2 Elbow

Distinct angle in arm required (rounded curve in arm is not scored)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	12442	94.7
Feature present	1	122	. 9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F070 HFD 2 Hands

Differentiation from arms and fingers necessary (eg. widening of arm or demarcation from arm by sleeve or bracelet)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	10039	76.4
Feature Present	1	2525	19.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F071 HFD 2 Fingers

Any representation distinct from hands or arms. Any number of fingers acceptable.

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature Absent	0	8421	64.1
Feature Present	1	4143	31.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F072 HFD 2 Correct No. of Fingers

Five fingers on each hand or arm

Test not attempted	-3 -2	464 107	3.5 .8
Not scorable	- 2	107	. 0
Feature absent	0	11357	86.5
Feature present	1	1207	9.2
	mom	10105	
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F073 HFD 2 Legs

Any representation allowed (if female figure in long skirt was drawn and sufficient distance between waist and feet allowed for legs it was scored as 1)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	495	3.8
Feature present	1	12069	91.9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F074 HFD 2 Legs in 2 Dimensions

Both legs represented by more than single lines (eg. parallel lines)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	8471	64.5
Feature present	1	4093	31.2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F075 HFD 2 Knee

Distinct angle in one or both legs (side view) or kneecap (front view)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	12530	95.4
Feature present	<b>1</b>	34	. 3
	ΤΟΤΔΙ.	13135	100.0

#### F076 HFD 2 Feet

### Any representation

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Feature absent	0	5438	41.4
Feature present	1	7126	54.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F077 HFD 2 Feet in two dimensions

Feet extending in one direction from heel and showing greater length than height (side view) or feet drawn in perspective (front view)

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
Feature absent	0	11194	85.2
Feature present	1	1370	10.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F078 HFD 2 Profile

Head drawn in profile even if rest of figure was not entirely in profile

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
Not in profile	0	12507	95.2
Head only	1	57	. 4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### F079 HFD 2 Clothes: one item or none

The following items were counted as clothing:

Trousers, shirt, skirt, blouse, dress (upper part of dress separated by belt was scored as blouse), coat, hat, helmet, belt, tie, hair ribbon, necklace, watch, ring, bracelet, pipe, cigarette, umbrella, cane, gun, rake, shoes, socks, wallet, briefcase, bat, gloves.

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
No clothing	0	10095	76.9
One item	1	2287	17.4
Body can be seen through clothing	2	182	1.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## F080 HFD 2 No. items of clothing: two or three

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
0, 1 or 4+	0	11973	91.2
2 or 3 items	1	535	4.1
Body can be seen through clothing	2	56	. 4
_			
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F081	HFD	2 No.	ıtems	of	clothing	: 4	or	more
Test not	attem	pted			-3	4	164	3.5
Not scoral		-			-2		107	. 8
Less than					Ō		553	
4 or more	-				1		10	
Body can l	oe se	en thi	cough		2		1	.0
clothing	_							
				7	TOTAL	131	135	100.0
F082	HFD	2 Good	l Propo	orti	lons			
Test not a	attem	pted			-3	4	164	3.5
Not scoral		•			-2	3	07	.8
No					ō		24	
Yes					1		40	
				7	COTAL	131	35	100.0
F083	HFD	2 S1ze	of Fi	gur	re			
Test not a	attem	pted			-3	4	64	3.5
Not scoral		_			-2	1	07	.8
<18cm					1	97	722	74.0
18-22cm					2	15	333	11.7
23cm+					3	13	309	10.0
				ני	TOTAL	131	35	100.0

[N.B. HFD scores are to be found at F113-F116]

SECTION C: ENGLISH PICTURE VOCABULARY TEST (SURVEY VERSION)

[see Test Booklet for instructions given to interviewer]

The English Picture Vocabulary Test (EPVT) is an adaptation by Brimer and Dunn (1962)\* of the American Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test. It consists of a series of 56 sets of four different pictures with a particular word associated with each set of four pictures. The child is asked to point out the one picture which corresponds to the given word, and the test proceeds with words of increasing difficulty until he or she makes five mistakes in a run of eight consecutive items. The final item achieved is designated the ceiling item. The EPVT raw score is the total number of correct items occurring before the ceiling item. The resulting distribution of raw EPVT scores was skewed and so the scores were transformed to give a standard normal distribution (mean of zero and standard deviation of one).

[\* Manual for the Picture Vocabulary Test. Bristol: Education Evaluation Enterprises pp 9-10]

F084 E.P.V.T. Error check: Number of interviewer errors in completing the score sheet

Test not attempted	-3	257	2.0
No check possible	-2	665	5.1
No errors	0	9062	69.0
No. of errors given		3151	24.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Range 1-56

TOOU DILLIVIA DESC TOOM	F085	E.P.V.T.	Base Item
-------------------------	------	----------	-----------

Test not attempted	<del>-</del> 3	257	2.0
Test not scorable	-2	50	. 4
Less than 5 responses correct	0	64	. 5
in first eight items			
Item 1	1	12689	96.6
Item 2	2	64	. 5
Item 3	3	7	.1
Item 4	4	4	.0
то	TAL	13135	100.0

#### <u>Note</u>

The base item is the first correct item if child had 5 or more correct items in the first 8 items

# F086 E.P.V.T. Ceiling Item

Test not attempted	-3	257	2.0
Test not scorable or no	-2	114	. 9
base item			
Ceiling item given*		10274	78.2
Test incorrectly stopped	90	593	4.5
before reaching ceiling item			
End of test reached without	91	1897	14.4
achieving ceiling item			
· ·	POTAT.	13135	100.0

## \* range 10-56

## <u>Note</u>

The ceiling item is the fifth incorrect item in a sequence of eight consecutive items.

# F087 E.P.V.T. Incorrect Responses

Test not attempted	-3	257	2.0
Not scorable	-2	114	. 9
Number of errors, before and including the ceiling item and after the base item, given	i i	12764	97.2
arter the base room, groom			
Τſ	<b>ΣΤΑΙ</b> .	13135	100.0

range 0-20

#### Note

Cases with fewer than five incorrect responses all had no ceiling item (VAR F086 = 90 or 91)

## F088 E.P.V.T. Perseveration

Not stated	-3	345	2.6
Not applicable, test not completed, not scorable	-1	228	1.7
Yes	1	472	3.6
No	2	12090	92.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## <u>Note</u>

Perseveration means that the child pointed to the same picture positions irrespective of the key word for consecutive items.

Total EPVT scores given at F117.

#### SECTION D: PROFILE TEST

- 1. The object of this test is for the child to complete the profile drawn on the page opposite.
- 2. Make sure that the child understands what the drawing is by introducing it in the following way and answer the question at the foot of this page.\*
  - (a) Point to the profile and say,

"What do you think this is?". The child should show that he/she understands what it is by replying "a head", "a face", "a man", etc.

If the child does not show that he/she understands what it is, ask,

(b) "Can you see what this is?" and follow with your finger the left side of the outline of the profile from forehead to the chin.

If profile is still not recognised, say,

- (c) "Look, this is a face, isn't it?" and trace around the left side of the profile with your finger as before.
- 3. As soon as the child recognises what the drawing is, or you have explained it, say, "Do you think you could finish it for me? Draw everything that is missing in it".
- 4. When the child stops drawing, ask if it is finished and allow him/her to make any additions he/she wants to. Be careful, however, not to suggest additions. If it is not clear, ask the child to say what the various parts of the drawing are and label them, ear, eye, mouth, etc. Do this by asking, "What's this?", and pointing.

DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW.

F089 \*At what stage in introducing the profile did the child show he/she recognised what the drawing is?

Not stated	-3	500	3.8
Stage (a) Profile recognised as 'head', 'face', 'man' etc without prompting	1	10859	82.7
Stage (b) Profile recognised	2	863	6.6
with some prompting Stage (c) Child told that profile is a 'face'	3	874	6.7
Profile not recognised	4	39	.3
9	TOTAL	13135	100.0



F090	Profile Test:	Presence of	Eyes	
Test not No eyes One eye Two eyes	attempted	-3 0 1 2	684 319 6080 5983	46.3
Other		8	69	. 5
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
F091	Profile Test.	Presence of	Ears	
	attempted	-3	684	5.2
No ear		0	7476	
One ear		1 2	3 <b>62</b> 5	
Two ears Other		8	1345 5	10.2 .0
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
F092	Profile Test:	Presence of	Nose	
Test not	attempted	-3	684	5.2
	letails	ŏ	8459	64.4
	entre	ĭ	2997	22.8
Nostril a		2	995	7.6
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
F093	Profile Test:	Presence of	Mouth	
Test not	attempted	-3	684	5.2
No mouth		0	8483	64.6
Mouth in	centre	1	3160	24.1
Teeth etc	added	2	808	6.2
		TOTAL	13135	100.0
F094	Profile Test.	Presence of	Haır	
Test not	attempted	-3	684	5.2
No hair d	_	Ō	4112	31.3
Hair or h		1	8339	63.5
		TOTAL	13135	100.0

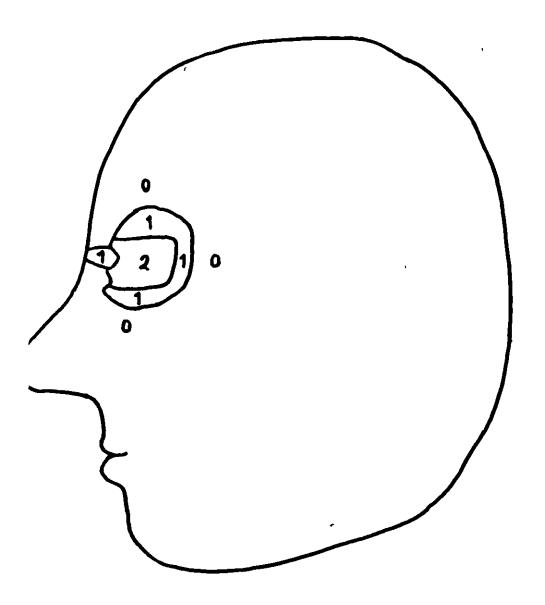
# Spatial position

F095 Profile Test: One	eye		
Test not attempted Not applicable - no eye draw or more than one eye drawn	-3 vn -1	684 6371	5.2 48.5
Outside Areas 1 and 2 In Area 1 In Area 2	0 1 2	4446 1068 566	33.8 8.1 4.3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
Note See figure 2 for identificat	cion of	Areas 1 and	2.

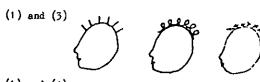
F096 Profile Test: One e	ar		
Test not attempted	-3	684	5.2
Not applicable - no ear drawn	-1	8826	67.2
or more than one ear drawn	^	1010	10.0
Outside profile	0	1313	
Inside profile	1	2312	17.6
T	OTAL	13135	100.0
F097 Profile Test: Posit	ion of	haır	
Test not attempted	-3	684	5.2
Not applicable - no hair	-1	4112	31.3
(1) Hair drawn outside profile			
(2) Hair drawn crossing profi	le		
or inside			
(3) Hair is only indicated by			
scribbling or drawing das	hes		
(4) Hairstyle & direction can			
recognised in the drawing			
If $((1)$ and $(4)$ ) or $((2)$ and	0	5926	45.1
(3)) apply			
If all apply	1	2379	18.1
If $(2)$ and $(4)$ apply	2	34	. 3

Note See figure 3 for pictorial description of hair.

TOTAL 13135 100.0



# Figure 3



(1) and (4)

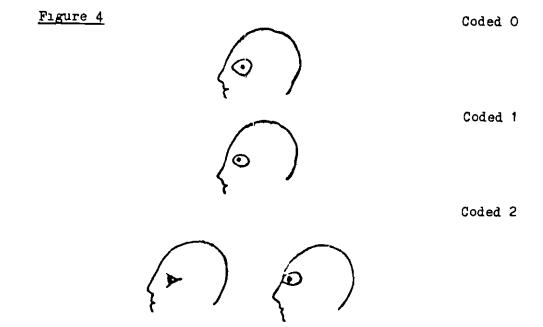




F098	Profile	test:	shape	οf	eve	
rusa -	LLOITIE	vest.	SHUPC	~ -	~, ~	

Test not attempted -3 Not applicable - no eye -1 Frontal view of the eye, 0 pupil in centre Frontal view of the eye, pupil 1 in the left corner Side view of the eye 2	5837 238	5.2 48.5 44.4 1.8
TOTAL		100.0

Note see Figure 4 for pictorial description of eye.



SECTION E: READING TEST

Ask the mother if she thinks the child has begun to read at all. F099 Does mother think child can read

Not stated	- 3	439	3.3
No, child can read nothing or	1	4401	33.5
has not tried (N)			
Yes; child can read some	2	2257	17.2
letters (A)			
A + N	3	48	. 4
Yes, child can read some	4	2822	21.5
words (B)			
B + N	5	8	. 1
A + N	6	678	5.2
A + B + N	7	5	. 0
Yes; child can read simple	8	1296	9.9
sentences (C)			
C + N	9	4	. 0
A + C	10	5	.0
B + C	12	153	1.2
A + B + C	14	175	1.3
A + B + C + N	15	6	.0
Cannot say if child	16	184	1.4
can read (D)	10	101	
D + N	17	1	.0
A + D	18	12	.1
A + D + N	19	1	.0
B + D	20	2	.0
A + B + D	22	1	.0
	32	158	1.2
Other reply (E)	33	17	.1
E + N	34	23	. 2
E + A	34 35	1	
E + A + N	36	24	.0
E + B			
E + A + B	38	10	.1
E + C	40	18	٠1
E + B + C	44	2	.0
E + A + B + C	46	4 2	.0
E + D	48		.0
Initial Teaching Alphabet	64	119	. 9
(ITA) mentioned (F)	C E	0.0	•
$\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{N}$	65	23	. 2
F + A	66	35	. 3
F + A + N	67	1	. 0
F + B	68	72 17	. 5
F + A + B	70	17	. 1
F + C	72	91	. 7
F + A + C	74	1	.0
F + B + C	76	8	. 1
F + C + A + B	78	6	.0
F + D	80	4	.0
F + E	96	1	.0
${f T}$	OTAL	13135	100.0

Note No attempt has been made to edit these data. The codes are as indicated by the interviewer.

# Administering the reading test

If mother says the child can read some words or sentences, show the word-card to the child and ask if he/she would read out as many of the words as he/she can. Point to the first word and say, "See if you can say this one". If child responds, say, "Now try these others", and run your finger from word to word across the first five words at the top of the card. If the child misses a word out, point to that word on the word-card and say, "Can you tell me this one?" and record the response. Then continue with the second and subsequent rows in the same way.

## How to record responses on score sheet below

Put a tick in the box against each word the child reads correctly.

Put a cross if read incorrectly or response is unintelligible or for any other response, e.g. child says "Don't know".

Leave box blank if no response.

Where there is an irregularity of speech or articulation, e.g. "tee" for "tree", or "fink" for "think", count as correct if it is clearly an attempt to say the word in question.

#### When to stop testing

The child should continue the test until he/she makes five consecutive mistakes, or refuses to continue.

DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW

F100 Reading Test score: correct responses

Test not given Not scorable Total no. of ticks recorded	-3 -2	7422 54 5659	56.5 .4 43.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

range 0-50

#### F101 Reading Test score: incorrect response

Test not given	-3	7422	56.5
Not scorable	-2	54	. 4
Total no. of crosses recorded		5659	43.1
TO	TAL	13135	100.0

range 0-34

## SECTION F: CHILD'S MEASUREMENTS

Give in inches and parts of inches or in centimetres:
(a) Height (without shoes)

F102 Child's height (in cms)

Not given	-3	243	1.9
Height given		12892	98.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

range 84-130 cms

Give in inches and parts of inches or in centimetres:
(b) Head circumference
[measure around forehead and occiput recording maximum circumference as accurately as possible]

F103 Child's head circumference (in cms)

Not given Head circumference given	-3	291 1 <b>2844</b>	2.2 97.8
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

range 38-63 cms

# SECTION G: TEST CONDITIONS

F104	Where	were	tests	carried	out?
A	"11010	~ ~		CGILICU	Ou.

Not stated	-3	262	2.0
Child's own home	1	11575	88.1
Other place	2	1254	9.5
Home and elsewhere	3	44	. 3
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# Question 2: How readily did the child respond to the tests?

F105	Response	to	test:	Copying	Degigns	Test

Not stated	-3	360	2.7
Normal response	1	11444	87.1
Slow response	2	1301	9.9
Child refused	3	23	. 2
Test not given	4	7	.1
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F106 Response to test: Human Figure Drawing

Not stated	-3	402	3.1
Normal response	1	11355	86.4
Slow response	2	1251	9.5
Child refused	3	108	. 8
Test not given	4	19	.1
	momer	10105	100.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F107 Response to test: E.P.V.T

Not stated	-3	501	3.8
Normal response	1	11890	90.5
Slow response	2	594	4.5
Child refused	3	20	. 2
Test not given	4	130	1.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# F108 Response to test: Profile Test

Not stated	-3	417	3.2
Normal response	1	10330	78.6
Slow response	2	2240	17.1
Child refused	3	128	1.0
Test not given	4	20	. 2
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

F109 Response to test: Reading Test

Not stated	-3	1185	9.0
Normal response	1	3283	25.0
Slow response	2	1781	13.6
Child refused	3	384	2.9
Test not given	4	6502	49.5
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

Question 3: Were there any distractions, interruptions or other disturbances when the child was being tested?

F110 Distractions during test

N-4 -4-4-4	-3	346	2.6
Not stated	-3 1	174	1.3
Yes: remarks made about	1	714	1.3
child's performance	0	A E 77	2 5
Yes: child was encouraged	2	457	3.5
to respond	3	140	1.1
1 + 2		149	
Yes: other children were	4	1349	10.3
noisy or interrupted	_	105	1 0
1 + 4	5	137	1.0
2 + 4	6	220	1.7
1 + 2 + 4	7	137	1.0
Yes: other noise or	8	205	1.6
distraction eg. TV, radio			
1 + 8	9	30	. 2
2 + 8	10	48	. 4
1 + 2 + 8	11	22	. 2
4 + 8	12	179	1.4
1 + 4 + 8	13	29	. 2
2 + 4 + 8	14	44	. 3
1 + 2 + 4 + 8	15	40	. 3
No: test conditions	16	8659	65.9
reasonable	_		_
1 + 16	17	41	. 3
2 + 16	18	180	1.4
1 + 2 + 16	19	24	. 2
4 + 16	20	51	. 4
1 + 4 + 16	21	1	. 0
2 + 4 + 16	22	6	٠٥
1 + 2 + 4 + 16	23	2	.0
8 + 16	24	10	. 1
2 + 8 + 16	26	2	.0
1 + 2 + 8 + 16	27	1	.0
4 + 8 + 16	28	3	.0
2 + 4 + 8 + 16	30	2	.0
1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16	31	1	.0
Other situation	32	237	1.8
1 + 32	33	25	. 2
2 + 32	34	51	. 4
1 + 2 + 32	35	20	. 2
4 + 32	36	72	. 5
1 + 4 + 32	37	7	.1

F110 cont.)	VALUE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
2 + 4 + 32	38	10	.1
1 + 2 + 4 + 32	39	10	. 1
8 + 32	40	19	. 1
1 + 8 + 32	41	2	. 0
2 + 8 + 32	42	1	.0
1 + 2 + 8 + 32	43	4	.0
4 + 8 + 32	44	7	. 1
1 + 4 + 8 + 32	45	7	.1
2 + 4 + 8 + 32	46	3	. 0
1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 32	47	9	. 1
16 + 32	48	88	. 7
1 + 16 + 32	49	6	.0
2 + 16 + 32	50	6	. 0
4 + 16 + 32	52	1	.0
8 + 16 + 32	56	$\bar{1}$	. 0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F111 Coder code			
No Test Booklet	-3	69	. 5
Not known	-2	9	. 1
1st coder	1	3637	27.7
2nd coder	2	586	4.5
3rd coder	3	4118	31.4
4th coder	4	4595	35.0
5th coder	5	121	. 9
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
F112 Age at testing in	days		
Not given	-3	317	2.4
Age given	·	12818	97.6
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

range 1788 - 2297

SECTION H: DERIVED VARIABLES

### Human Figure Drawing score using Harris scoring method

<u>Purpose</u>: To provide a total score based on a simple point system of scoring human figure drawings given in D.B. Harris, 1963, Children's Drawings as Measures of Intellectual Maturity, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World Inc.

Variables used: F021 to F050 for first human figure drawing (HFD(1)), F053 to F082 for second human figure drawing (HFD(2))

The score for drawing No.1 is compiled by adding the value 1 each time the following occur:

F022-F034, F036-F046, F050 = 1, F021 = 1,2,4 or 5, F035 = 1,2 or 5, F047 = 1 or 2, Two points are added each time F021 = 3, F048 = 1 or 2, Three points are added if F049 = 1 or 2.

The score for drawing No. 2 is compiled by adding the value 1 each time the following occur:

F054 - F066, F068 - F078, F082 = 1, F053 = 1,2,4 or 5, F067 = 1,2 or 5, F079 = 1 or 2, Two points are added each time F053 = 3, F080 = 1 or 2, Three points are added if F081 = 1 or 2.

## F113 HFD-1-score Harris scoring method

		_	
Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
	1	22	. 2
		18	. 1
	2 3	69	. 5
	4	215	1.6
	5	341	2.6
	6	631	4.8
	7	971	7.4
	8	1288	9.8
	9	1519	11.6
	10	1581	12.0
	11	1563	11.9
	12	1372	10.4
	13	1104	8.4
	14	832	6.3
	15	545	4.1
	16	319	2.4
	17	185	1.4
	18	115	. 9
	19	53	. 4
	20	21	. 2
	21	11	. 1
	22	7	. 1
	23	2	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0
	101111	10100	

20200

F114 HFD-2-score: Harris scoring method

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	. 8
	1	9	. 1
		21	. 2
	2 3	68	. 5
		192	1.5
	5	353	2.7
	6	616	4.7
	4 5 6 7	993	7.6
	8	1305	9.9
	9	1461	11.1
	10	1621	12.3
	11	1536	11.7
	12	1331	10.1
	13	1056	8.0
	14	801	6.1
	15	498	3.8
	16	345	2.6
	17	176	1.3
	18	97	. 7
	19	50	. 4
	20	19	. 1
	21	12	. 1
	22	3	.0
	23	i	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## Human Figure Drawing score using Koppitz scoring method

Purpose: To provide a total score based on a system of scoring suggested by E.M. Koppitz, 1968, Psychological Evaluation of Children's Human Figure Drawings, New York, Grure and Stratton.

Specification: The distributions on the individual items of the test for both HFD(1) and HFD(2) were examined for the 8,953 and 8,810 cases, respectively, who completed scorable drawings within a period of 32 days. These constituted 71% of the sample who completed a drawing. Weights were assigned to values of items depending on the frequency with which they appeared in the children's drawings.

Items which appeared frequently in drawings were assigned negative weights which were applied if children did <u>not</u> produce them.

Items which appeared infrequently in drawings were assigned positive weights which were applied if children did produce them.

These are the equivalent of the expected and unexpected items as described by Koppitz for this age group.

Table 1

		ion of children an item	Weight
Expected items	≥90%	<100%	-2
-	<u>&gt;</u> 70%	<del>-</del> 90%	-1
	<u>&gt;</u> 30%	< 70%	0
Unexpected items	<u>&gt;</u> 10%	< 30%	+1
-	> 0%	< 10%	+2

The actual weights assigned to the values of the items comprising the test are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Scoring Human Figure Drawings using Koppitz method

Variable HFD(1)	HFD(2)	Value	Weights	
F021	F053	0	-2	
F022	F054	Ō	-2	
F041	F073	Ö	-2	
F025	F057	O	-1	
F027	F059	0	-1	
F032	F064	0	~1	
F033	F065	0	<b>~1</b>	
F023	F055	1	+1	
F024	F056	1 to 3	+1	
F029	F061	1	+1	
F035	F067	1, 2, or 5	+1	
F038	F070	1	+1	
F040	F072	1	+1	
F045	F077		+1	
F047	F079	1 or 2	+1	
F026	F058	1	+2	
F028	F060	1	+2	
F031	F063	1	+2	
F036	F068		+2	
F037	F069	1 1	+2	
F043	F075	ī	+2	
F046	F078	1	+2	
F048	F080	1 or 2	+2	
F049	F081	1 or 2	+2	
F050	F082	1	+2	

All other values were given a weight of zero. 10 was added to give all positive scores. Theoretical range: minimum 1 maximum 36

F115 HFD-1-score: Koppitz scoring method

Test not attempted	-3	212	1.6
Not scorable	-2	139	1.1
	2 3	25	. 2
	3	14	. 1
	4	39	. 3
	5	115	. 9
	5 6	277	2.1
	7	419	3.2
	8	692	5.3
	9	1609	12.2
	10	2787	21.2
	11	2576	19.6
	12	1881	14.3
	13	1133	8.6
	14	635	4.8
	15	302	2.3
	16	155	1.2
	17	70	. 5
	18	35	. 3
	19	9	. 1
	20	9	. 1
	21	1	. 0
	22		. 0
	$ exttt{TOTAL}$	13135	100.0

F116 HFD-2-score Koppitz scoring method

Test not attempted	-3	464	3.5
Not scorable	-2	107	.8
		2	.0
	1 2 3	11	.1
	3	12	.1
	4 5 6 7 8	46	. 4
	5	113	. 9
	6	235	1.8
	7	416	3.2
	8	789	6.0
	9	1593	12.1
	10	2848	21.7
	11	2513	19.1
	12	1768	13.5
	13	1129	8.6
	14	547	4.2
	15	285	2.2
	16	145	1.1
	17	66	. 5
	18	30	. 2
	19	8	.1
	20	5	.0
	21	2 1	.0
	22	1	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

#### English Picture Vocabulary test raw score

Purpose: To obtain raw score based on scoring method prescribed by M.A. Brimer and L.M. Dunn, 1962, Manual for the Picture Vocabulary Test, Bristol, Education Evaluation Enterprises, pp 9, 10.

<u>Specification</u>: The EPVT raw score is the number of correct responses which occurred between and including the base item and the ceiling item.

Thus raw score = VAR F086 - VAR F085 - VAR F087 + 1.

A raw score could not be computed for any of the following cases:

VAR F085 = -3 (F117 = -3) Child did not attempt the test, including if the whole Test Booklet was not completed.

VAR F085 = -2 (F117 = -2) Test not scorable because completed incorrectly by interviewer.

VAR F085 = 0 (F117 = 0) No base item. The vocabulary level of these children was below the lower limit of the test.

VAR F086 = 90 (F117 = -2) Test was incorrectly stopped before the child reached a ceiling item. This was usually because the tester stopped testing after the child had made five mistakes altogether instead of five errors in a run of eight items.

VAR F086 = 91 (F117 = 60) Ceiling item not reached, i.e. child continued to last item without making five errors in a run of eight items.

F117 EPVT Raw score

Test not attempted Not scorable No base item	-3 -2 0 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	257 643 64 21 20 30 43 55 60 76 59 107	2.0 4.9 .5 .2 .2 .2 .3 .4 .5 .6 .4 .8
	17 18	113 128	.9
	19	143	1.0 $1.1$
	20	115	. 9
	21	156	1.2
	22	183	1.4
	23	159	1.2
	24 25	$\begin{matrix}197\\172\end{matrix}$	1.5 1.3
	26	222	1.7
	27	274	2.1
	28	272	2.1
	29	321	2.4
	30	399	3.0
	31 32	375 401	2.9 3.1
	33	417	3.1
	34	391	3.0
	35	400	3.0
	36	406	3.1
	37	435	3.3
	38 39	458 495	3.5 3.8
	40	442	3.4
	41	499	3.8
	42	454	3.5
	43	378	2.9
	44	322	2.5
	45 46	300 196	2.3 1.5
	47	150	1.1
	48	88	. 7
	49	52	. 4
	50	30	. 2
No colling the	51 60	1907	.0
No ceiling item	60	1897	14.4
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

# Profile Test Score

<u>Purpose</u>: To obtain indicator of spatial-constructive development as suggested by Alex F. Kalverboer, Departmental Neurology, University Hospital, Groningen, The Netherlands.

Specification: Presence of feature

Variable	Code	Description	Weight
F090	2	Two eyes drawn	1
	1	One eye drawn	2
F091	2	Two ears drawn	1
	1	One ear drawn	2
F092	1	Nose drawn within	
		profile	1
	2	Nostril added to	
		profile	2
	-	No nose features drawn	
		but single eve or ear	
		drawn implying that	
		nose in profile is	
		complete and no additions necessary	0
		additions necessary	2
F093	1	Additional mouth drawn	
		within profile	1
	2	Teeth or other drawing	
		indicating recognition	
		of mouth in profile	2
	-	No mouth drawn but	
		single eye or ear	
		drawn implying that	
		mouth in profile is	
		complete and no	n
		addition necessary	2
F094	1	Hair indicated	1
Spatial po	sition and	shape	
F095	1	Single eye drawn close	
		to correct position	1
	2	Single eye drawn in	
		correct position	2

F118 Profile Test score

Test not attempted	-3	684	5.2
	0	11	. 1
	1	760	5.8
	2	1272	9.7
	3	1883	14.3
		953	7.3
	4 5	483	3.7
	6	256	1.9
	7	409	3.1
	8	1287	9.8
	9	1553	11.8
	10	955	7.3
	11	713	5.4
	12	548	4.2
	13	878	6.7
	14	462	3.5
	15	24	.2
	16	4	.0
	TOTAL	13135	100.0

## Copying Designs Score

Purpose: To obtain index of visual-motor co-ordination.

Variables used: VAR F004 to VAR F019.

Specification: As not all children completed two drawings of each

design, a weight of one was given if at least one

good copy was made of a given design.

Theoretical range: Maximum score = 0

Minimum score = 8

If no attempt was made at copying any design, F119 = -3.

A score of zero was obtained if a child attempted to copy one or more designs which were judged to be poor copies.

### F119 Copying Designs score

Test	not	attempted	-3	107	.8
			0	78	. 6
	1	375	2.9		
			2	1357	10.3
			3	2267	17.3
		4	2143	16.3	
	5	2100	16.0		
		6	1743	13.3	
			7	1561	11.9
		8	1404	10.7	
			TOTAL	13135	100.0

### References

- Brimer, M.A. and Dunn, Lloyd M. 1962. English Picture Vocabulary Test. Bristol: Education Evaluation Enterprises.
- Davie, R., Butler, N.R. and Goldstein. 1972.
  From Birth to Seven. A report of the National Child
  Development Study. London: Longman.
- Goodenough, Florence. 1926.

  Measurement of Intelligence by Drawings. New York.

  Harcourt, Brace and World.
- Harris, Dale B. 1963.
  Children's Drawings as Measures of Intellectual Maturity.
  New York. Harcourt, Brace and World Inc.
- Kalverboer, A.F. 1972.

  A profile test for the spacial-constructive development.

  Lisse: Switz and Zeitlinger.
- Koppitz, Elizabeth M. 1968.

  Psychological evaluation of Children's Human Figure
  Drawings. New York, Grune and Stratton.
- Rutter, M., Tizard, J. and Whitmore, K. 1970. Education, Health and Behaviour. London, Longman.
- Scott, Linda Howard. 1981.

  Measuring intelligence with the Goodenough-Harris drawing test. Psychological Bulletin, 89, 3, 483-505.

# Child Health and Education in the Seventies

A national study in England, Wales and Scotland of all children born 5th-11th April 1970

Under the auspices of the University of Bristol
and the National Birthday Trust Fund

Department of Child Health Research Unit
University of Bristol
Bristol BS2 8BH

Director Professor Neville R Butter, MD, FRCP, DCH

Tel Bristol 27745/22041

CONFIDENTIAL

#### **TEST BOOKLET**

Health District Code Child's Local Serial Number		Child's Central Survey Number		
Full Name of the Child		Sex		
Address		Date of birth	April 1970	

## Introduction

To complete the tests in this booklet the following are needed

A pencil for the child's use
The English Picture Vocabulary Test Series of Plates
Word card for Reading Test
A tape measure

Tests and measurements to be completed

- A Copying Designs Test
- B Human Figure Drawing (Draw-a-Man Test)
- C English Picture Vocabulary Test (Survey Version)
- D Profile Test
- E Reading Test
- F Measurements of child's height and head circumference

# Please read the instructions for each test carefully before going to the interview

It is useful to try out the tests with another child to familiarise yourself with the procedures beforehand.

The tests can easily be done in the child's own home and it is recommended that they are done in the order given. They need not be administered in one continuous session, for example, the Human Figure Drawing and Copying Designs. Test could be done by the child before the interview with the mother or in a break during it and the other tests afterwards.

Put the child at his/her ease in the usual way before starting any test. While you will obviously show the child that you are interested in his/her response in general, be very careful not to influence his/her responses in any way.

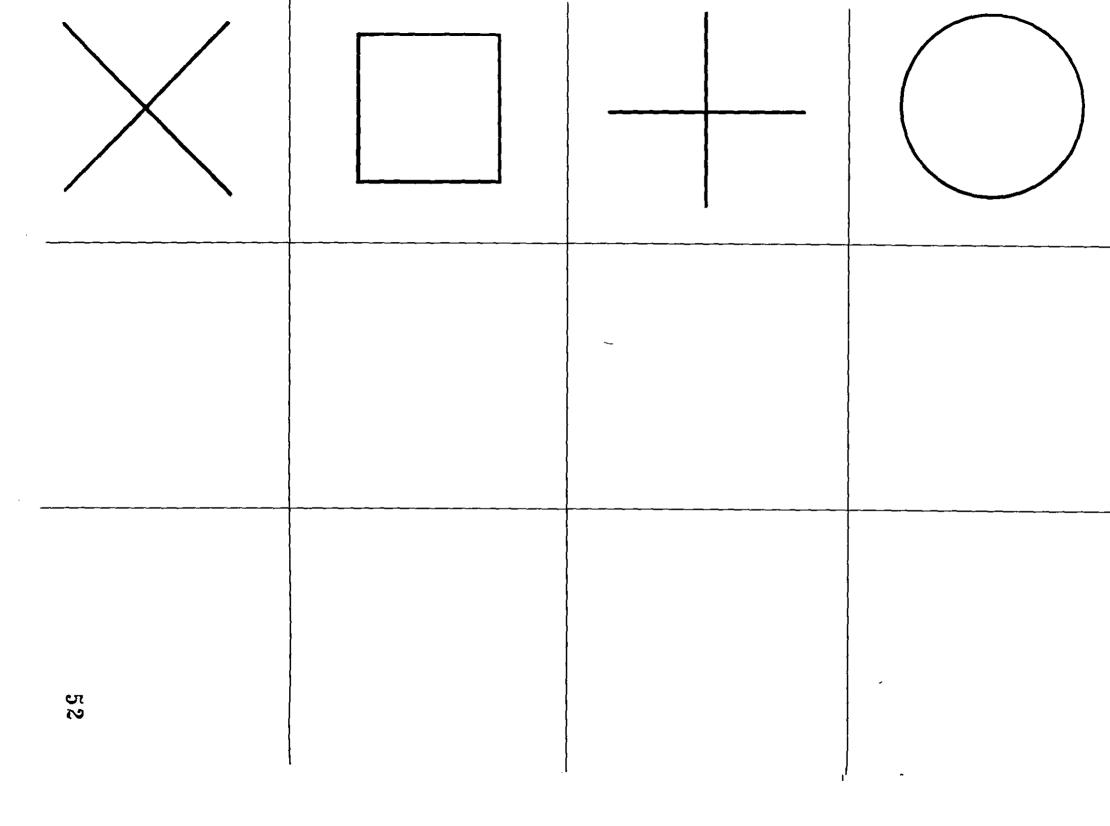
# A. Copying Designs Test

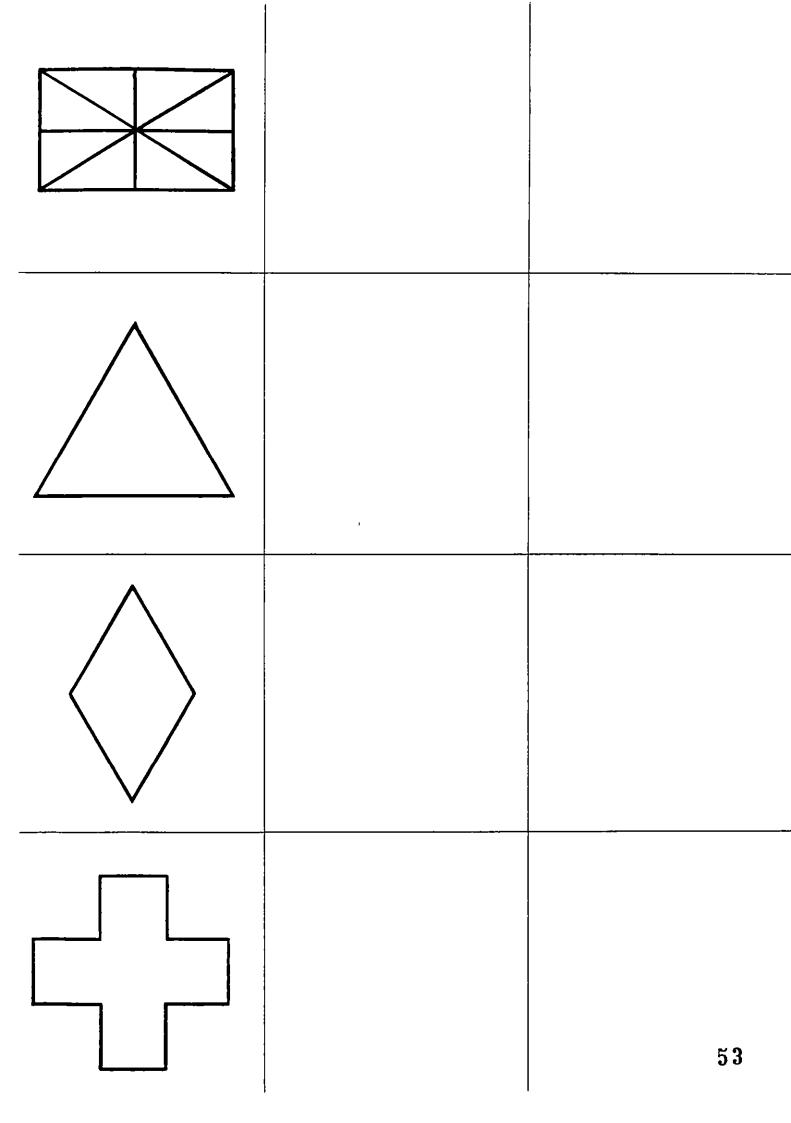
- 1 Ask the child to copy the designs on the next two pages as carefully as possible
- 2. Fold the book back so that the child can see only one page at a time
- Point to each design in turn and say "see if you can make one just like this—here" and point to the space beside the design
- 4 Two attempts should be made at each design

DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW

j

51





# B Human Figure Drawing (Draw-a-Man Test)

- Ask the child to "make a picture of a man or lady" on the page opposite this one. Terms such as "daddy", "mummy", "boy", "girl", etc. may be used in place of "man" or "lady" if the child responds better to these.
- Ask him/her to make the best picture he/she can and to draw a whole person, not just a face or head
- When the child stops drawing ask if it is finished and allow him/her to make any additions he/she wants to Be careful, however, not to suggest additions
- When the drawing is finished, ask the child what it is and note what he/she says at the bottom of the page
- Then ask the child to make another picture on the next page of a person the opposite sex to the first.

  Note what the child says: It is at the bottom
- If it is not clear, ask the child to say what the various parts of the drawings are and label them. Do this by asking, "What's this?" and pointing but do not ask questions such as "Where's his arm?, legs?, eyes?" etc.

DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW

This is a picture of

}

## C English Picture Vocabulary Test

(Survey Version)

#### The Test

Each page of the "English Picture Vocabulary Test Series of Plates" (E P V T booklet) contains four different pictures numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, one of which is a picture of a test word to be found on the score sheet for this test. The object of the test is for the child to identify the pictures, which correspond to the test words. The test words become harder as the test progresses. Do not attempt the test with non English-speaking children.

#### Introducing the Test

- Show the child the first page (P) of pictures in the EPVT booklet and read the instructions opposite page P keeping as close as possible to natural speech. The child should point to the picture corresponding to the test word "ball"
- If the child points to a different (i.e. incorrect) picture, ask him /her again to find the picture of "ball" If a wrong picture is again picked out, go over the procedure again until the child understands what to do but do not show him/her the right answer
- If the child is shy or physically handicapped and refuses or is unable to point, you should point to each picture in turn yourself, asking, "Is it this one?" and establish a signal, e.g. nodding, for the child to select a picture. Be careful not to pause longer over the right picture than over the others, or the child will guess.

#### Practice Words

The next three pages in the EPVT booklet (A, B and C) are for practicing the test. Using the procedure established in introducing the test, make sure the child understands what to do by going through these in the same way using the test words spoon, chair and car, as shown on the score sheet.

If the child persists in pointing to the picture in the same position on each page, e.g. always picture 1, go over the practice words again, saying, "Which is the picture of -?" pointing to each of the pictures on the page until the child understands

#### Things to avoid when doing the Test

- 1 Do not say anything other than the test word for each page given on the score sheet
- 2 Do not give alternative words in place of the test words, e.g. hen in place of chicken, even if you think this is the word the child normally uses
- 3 Do not use "a", "an" or "the" with the words and do not use plurals unless this is given on the score sheet (e.g. 24, tweezers but 27, binocular)
- Do not give clues or tell the child if he/she is right or wrong. If child asks directly about this, say, "You are getting on fine" or something like this

#### Conducting the Test

After the first four pages described above, the child should understand what to do and be given no more help whatsoever. The following procedure should then be adhered to closely

- Show a page and say the single test word printed on the score sheet for that page, e.g. 'drum'. Do not say anything else but 'drum' for the first page, 'time' for the second page, and so on. The test word for each page may, however, be given more than once and, if there is a different local pronunciation, this can be used as well as the standard version.
- 2 If the child points to the correct picture put the number of that picture in the left-hand box by the test word on the score sheet
- 3 If the child points to the wrong picture put the number of the picture chosen by the child in the right hand box by the test word on the score sheet
- If the child says he does not know the answer encourage him/her by asking, "Which do you think fits the word best?" If he/she still refuses to pick a picture, draw a line through both boxes for that word on the score sheet and continue with the test. Such refusals count as errors for the purpose of this test.
- 5 Continue with the subsequent pages of pictures in the same way
- 6 After page 27, turn the book around to continue page 28 onward

#### When to stop Testing

Stop testing when the child makes five consecutive express. This will be when there are five consecutive entries in the right hand column.

Below is an example of a test which was stopped at word 30

15	4 goat	29 🔲 🗀 barber
16	4 peeping	30 🗀 🗓 wasp
17	3 L temperature	31 🔲 🔲 yawning
18	☐ <b>1</b> signal	32 🔲 🔲 captain
19	2 river	33 🔲 🗀 trunk
20	☐ 4 badge	34 🔲 🔲 argument
21	2 hook	35 🔲 🗀 coin
22	2 whale	36 🔲 🔲 hive
23	☐ <b>1</b> acrobat	37 🔲 🔲 chemist
24	1  tweezers	38 🔲 🔲 funnel
25	3 Submarine	39 🔲 🔲 insect
26	3 balancing	40 🔲 🔲 cutlery
27	binocular	41 🔲 🔲 shears
28	ornament 1	42 🔲 🔲 exhausted

#### After the Test

If the child has persisted during the test in pointing to the same picture position on each page, indicate this by answering the separate question about this at the bottom of the score sheet.

# English Picture Vocabulary Test Score Sheet

(Survey Version)

Introductory word (Page P)		P 🔲 🗆 ball	
Practice words (Pages A, B & C)		A  spoon B  chair C  car	
Test words (Pages 1 to 56)			
1	15	29	43
Did the child persist d to the same picture po	uring the test in pointing position on each page?	Yes	Please ring 1 :

The instructions and method of scoring for this test have been produced as a result of trials and are not exactly as described by M. A. Brimer and Lloyd M. Dunn

Nο

2

#### D Profile Test

- 1 The object of this test is for the child to complete the profile drawn on the page opposite
- 2 Make sure that the child understands what the drawing is by introducing it in the following way and answer the question at the foot of this page \*
  - (a) Point to the profile and say,
    - "What do you think this is?" The child should show that he/she understands what it is by replying "a head", "a face", "a man", etc

If the child does not show that he/she understands what it is, ask,

(b) "Can you see what this is?" and follow with your finger the left side of the outline of the profile from forehead to the chin

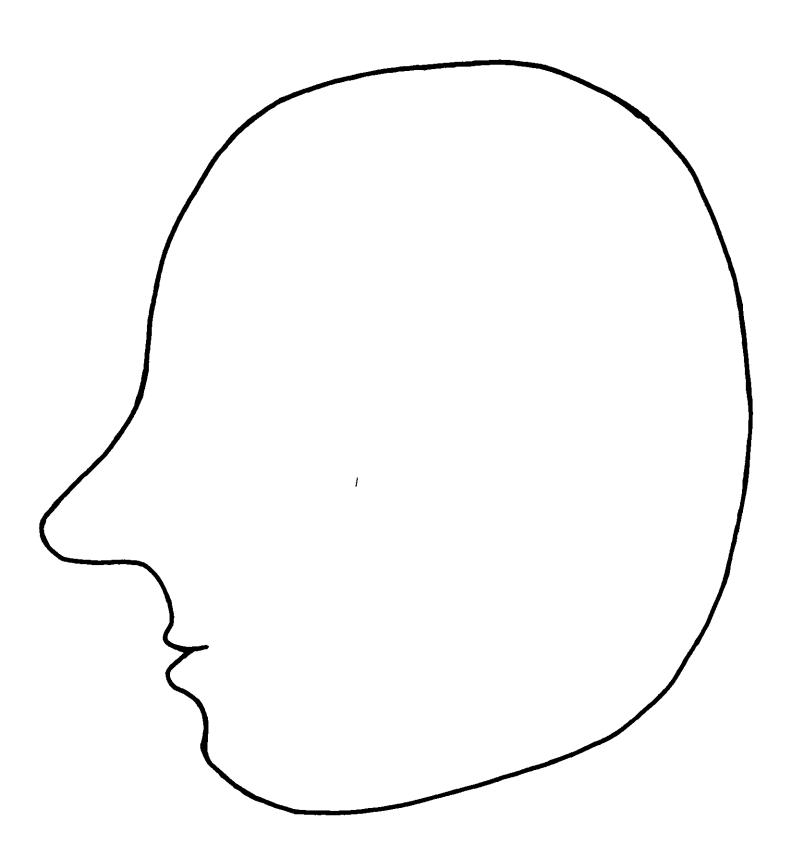
If profile is still not recognised, say,

- (c) "Look, this is a face, isn't it?" and trace around the left side of the profile with your finger as before
- As soon as the child recognises what the drawing is, or you have explained it, say, "Do you think you could finish it for me? Draw everything that is missing in it"
- When the child stops drawing, ask if it is finished and allow him/her to make any additions he/she wants to Be careful, however, not to suggest additions. If it is not clear, ask the child to say what the various parts of the drawing are and label them, ear, eye, mouth, etc. Do this by asking, "What's this?", and pointing

DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW

<sup>\*</sup>At what stage in introducing the profile did the child show he/she recognised what the drawing is?

	Pies
	ring
stage (a)	1
stage (b)	2
stage (c)	3



## E Reading Test

	ring
No child can read nothing or has not tried	1
Yes child can read - some letters	2
<ul> <li>some words</li> </ul>	3
<ul> <li>simple sentences</li> </ul>	4
Cannot say if child can read	5
Other reply, give details	6

If no, or the child reads letters only, omit reading test

#### Administering the reading test

If mother says the child can read some words or sentences, show the word-card to the child and ask if he/she would read out as many of the words as he/she can Point to the first word and say, "See if you can say this one" if child responds, say, "Now try these others", and run your finger from word to word across the first five words at the top of the card. If the child misses a word out, point to that word on the word card and say, "Can you tell me this one?" and record the response. Then continue with the second and subsequent rows in the same way.

How t	o record	responses	on score	sheet	below

Put a tick  in the box against each word the child reads co	rrectly
---	---------

Put a cross II if read incorrectly or response is unintelligible or for any other response, e.g. child says "Don't know"

## Leave box blank if no response

Where there is an irregularity of speech or articulation, e.g. "tee" for "tree", or "fink" for "think", count as correct if it is clearly an attempt to say the word in question

#### When to stop Testing

The child should continue the test until he/she makes five consecutive mistakes, or refuses to continue

### DO NOT GIVE THE CHILD ANY MORE HELP THAN THESE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOW

## Reading Test Score Sheet

☐tree	□little	□milk	□egg	□book
☐school	□sit	□frog	□playing	□bun
☐flower	□road	□clock	☐train	☐light
☐picture	□think	□summer	☐people	☐something
□dream □crowd	downstairs sandwich	☐biscuit ☐beginning	shepherd postage	thursty island
□saucer	□angel	☐ceiling	□appeared	☐gnome
□canary	□attractive	☐imagine	□nephew	☐gradually
smoulder university	□applaud □orchestra	☐disposal ☐knowledge	nourished audience	□diseased □situated

The test words from the Schonell Reading Test are reproduced by permission of the publishers, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh. The instructions and method of scoring for this test are not exactly as described by the author F. Schonell.

## F. Child's Measurements

Give in inches and parts of inches or in centimetres

(a) Height (without shoes) inches
cms
(b) Head circumference inches

cms

Measure around forehead and occiput recording maximum circumference as accurately as possible

#### **Test Conditions**

1 Where were tests carried out?

Child's own home 1
Other place, specify 2

2 How readily did the child respond to the tests?

If child was not asked to try a test, ring the 4 against the relevant test(s) and explain why

any test was not given

	Normal response	Slow response (e.g. Shy)	Child refused	Test not given	If not tested, give reason
Copying Designs Test	1	2	3	4	
Human Figure Drawing (Draw-a-Man)	1	2	3	4	
English Picture Vocabulary Test (Survey Version)	1	2	3	4	
Profile Test	1	2	3	4	
Reading Test	1	2	3	4	

3 Were there any distractions, interruptions or other disturbances when the child was being tested?

Ring all that apply		
Yes-		
remarks made about child's performance	1	
child was encouraged to respond	2	
other children were noisy or interrupted	3	
other noise or distraction, e.g. T.V./radio on	4	
No, test conditions reasonable	5	
Other situation please describe	6	

- 4 Date of testing
- 5 Name of interviewer
- 6 Area Health Authority/Health Board
- 7 District