

National Child Development Study

2004-2005 Follow-up

Deposited with the UK Data Archive

A Guide to the Dataset

February 2006

Compiled by

Brian Dodgeon, Jane Elliott, Margaret
Hancock, Jon Johnson, Samantha Parsons
and Peter Shepherd

Centre for Longitudinal Studies

Bedford Group for Lifecourse & Statistical Studies

Institute of Education, University of London



NCDS 2004-2005 FOLLOW-UP TEAM

The work of designing and conducting the NCDS 2004-5 Follow-up was carried out by a joint team drawn from CLS and the National Centre for Social Research. The same team was also responsible for the BCS70 2004-5 Follow-up which is described elsewhere.¹ The key members of the team are listed below:

CLS Team

Research design and implementation: John Bynner, Peter Shepherd, Samantha Parsons, Vanessa Foudouli², Jane Elliott, Neville Butler

Cohort Studies Administrator: Denise Brown

Tracing Unit: Kevin Dodwell, Farnaz Farahmand, George Andrew, Kirsti Norman, Mary Ukah, Adeline John

IT Team: Mahmood Sadigh, Moss Mojaddad

Database Team: Jon Johnson, Maggie Hancock, Rachel Rosenberg, Brian Dodgeon, Rose Creeser

National Centre NCDS Team

Design and implementation of surveys: Nadine Simmonds, Vanessa Foudouli², Elizabeth Fuller, Carli Lessof, Hayley Cheshire, Simon Holroyd, Ivana LaValle and Dan Philo

Field administration: Pauline Burge, Joanne Phillipson and the NatCen 'Green Team'

CAPI/CASI programming: Richard Akers, Nafiis Boodhumeah and Steve Kelly

¹ See: BCS70 2004-2005 Follow-up: Guide to the dataset deposited with the UK Data Archive.

² Vanessa Foudouli was originally a member of the CLS team, but later joined the NatCen team

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank a number of people for their contribution to the National Child Development Study 2004-2005 survey.

Firstly, we would like to thank all the cohort members, who generously gave their time to participate in this project and without whom this survey would not have been possible.

At the Centre for Longitudinal Studies and the National Centre for Social Research (NatCen), we would like to thank all those members of the administration, tracing and IT teams named, elsewhere in this *Guide*, and the telephone interviewers who worked on this study, and greatly contributed to the success of the fieldwork.

The work could not have been carried out successfully without the involvement of the many advisors drawn from researchers, policy makers and funders, who we consulted throughout the design of the surveys.

We wish to acknowledge the support for this follow-up of our principal funders: the Economic and Social Research Council.

PREFACE

This document has been prepared to accompany the deposit, with the UK Data Archive at the University of Essex, of data from the 2004-2005 follow-up of the National Child Development Study (NCDS), a continuing, multidisciplinary, national, longitudinal study.

The elements of the deposit, to which reference will be made throughout this document, are identified below. Users are advised that they will need to consult all elements of the documentation to gain a full understanding of the data.

NCDS 2004-2005 Deposit: Elements

Title	Format
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Cohort Member Interview Data (December 2006)	SPSS
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Technical Report	PDF
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Interactive Data Dictionary for SPSS dataset (based on the SPSS Data Dictionary)	Idealist for Windows
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Guide to the Dataset	PDF
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: CATI Documentation	PDF

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up team	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Preface	iii
Introduction	1
NCDS	1
Survey design	2
Survey instruments	2
Content of surveys	2
Fieldwork	3
Data coding and editing	5
Timetable	5
NCDS Data	6
Some key variables	6
Variable names	7
Variable labels	7
Value labels	8
Missing values	8
Variable order	8
Values	8
Consistency	9
Excluded variables	9
Identifiers	9
Reference dates for retrospective data/histories	9
Date of interview	10
Derived variables	10
Coded variables	10
Assessment of data quality	12
Summary of data problems identified by CLS	13
Appendix	
Derived variables included on the core interview dataset	

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared to accompany the deposit, with the UK Data Archive at the University of Essex, of data from the most recent follow-up of the National Child Development Study (NCDS). The follow-up took place between June 2004 and November 2005, and partially overlapped with a face-to-face of the 1970 British Cohort Study (1970 cohort). The NCDS survey was designed by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies of the Institute of Education, University of London (CLS), and the fieldwork was carried out at the National Centre for Social Research (NatCen). The work was funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.

NCDS

NCDS started life as the Perinatal Mortality Survey, which was designed to examine the social and obstetric factors associated with stillbirth and infant mortality. In the first survey, data were collected about the births and families of 17,638 babies born in Great Britain during one week in March 1958. Since then, there have been seven surveys gathering information from respondents living in England, Scotland and Wales³, in order to monitor their health, education, social and economic circumstances. These surveys were carried out in 1965 (age seven), 1969 (age eleven), 1974 (age sixteen), 1981 (age 23), 1991 (age 33), 1999/2000 (age 42) and 2004/2005 (age 46). As part of the 1991 survey, information was additionally collected on the children of one in three cohort members; this included assessments of the behaviour and cognitive development of around 5,000 co-resident children. There have also been surveys of sub-samples of the cohort, the most recent occurring in 1995 (age 37), when a 10% representative sub-sample was assessed for difficulties with basic skills. Finally, during 2002-2004, 9,340 NCDS cohort members participated in a bio-medical survey, carried out by qualified nurses; the bio-medical survey did not cover in detail any of the topics included in the 2004/2005 survey.

Data for NCDS have so far been collected from a number of different sources; the midwife present at birth, the cohort members' parents, the head and class teachers, school health service personnel, the cohort members themselves, their spouses, cohabitants and children, and the 1971 and 1981 censuses. Data has also been collected using a variety of methods; paper and electronic questionnaires and self-completion questionnaires, clinical records, medical examinations, physical measurements, ability tests, educational assessments and diaries.⁴

The 2004/2005 follow-up aimed to extend the data collection of the previous surveys. This latest wave of the NCDS was conducted for the first time as a telephone interview (CATI)⁵ when the cohort members were 46 years of age. The main aim of this most recent survey was to update the information gathered during the previous survey in order to explore the factors central to the formation and maintenance of adult identity in each of the following domains:

- Lifelong learning
- Relationships, parenting and housing
- Employment and income
- Health and health behaviour
- Citizenship and values

³ Including the Channel Islands, Isle of Man and other offshore islands.

⁴ For further information on NCDS sweeps see: Power, C. and Elliott, J. (2005) Cohort Profile: 1958 British birth cohort (National Child Development Study). *International Journal of Epidemiology*, 2005, Information can also be found on the CLS website <http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk>.

⁵ CATI stands for Computer Assisted Telephone Interview

Further details of this 'life course' theoretical framework and its use in the development of question areas for the sweeps of BCS70 and NCDS, carried out in 1999/2000 and 2004/2005 are contained in the following, which accompanied the 1999/2000 data deposit, and is also available on the CLS website (<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/>):

The design and conduct of the 1999-2000 surveys of the National Child Development Study and the 1970 British Cohort Study.

Survey Design

Several organisations played a part in the development and delivery of the 2004-5 survey for NCDS.

Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) - Part of the Bedford Group for Lifecourse and Statistical Studies at the Institute of Education, University of London (and formerly the Social Statistics Research Unit at City University), has been responsible for the study since 1991. CLS led the development of the 2004/2005 survey and commissioned the fieldwork. In 2004, CLS was granted long-term funding as an ESRC Resource Centre to establish a stable infrastructure for the study and ensure that fieldwork is conducted at regular intervals.

Funders - Fieldwork for the 2004/2005 survey was funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC).

Advisors - As with previous NCDS follow-ups, the surveys were designed in collaboration with advisors drawn from researchers, policy makers and funders.

Fieldwork subcontractors – Following competitive tendering, the National Centre for Social Research (NatCen) was commissioned by CLS to carry out both the 2004/2005 NCDS telephone survey (and the BCS70 survey which is reported elsewhere). NatCen's responsibilities were to work in collaboration with CLS in the development of instrumentation, carrying out the data collection and initial data preparation, as well as supplementing CLS tracing activities, and making contact with cohort members.

Survey instruments

The NCDS 2004/2005 survey used a single a 30-minute Computer-Aided Telephone Interview (CATI) for all cohort members. Proxy interviews were not permitted during this latest round of the NCDS, unlike in earlier adult follow-ups. As noted above, the interview aimed to update information on the cohort member's circumstances, and key events in their lives since the last survey in 1999/2000. It also allows comparison of the experiences of the NCDS cohort with those of the BCS70 cohort members.

Details of the survey instruments and their development are to be found in the following, which also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: CATI Documentation

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Technical Report

Content of surveys

The majority of the questions in the interview had been asked in earlier waves of the NCDS and in the BCS70 2004/2005 survey. This allows comparisons to be made both across the NCDS sweeps and with the BCS70 cohort.

Topics covered during the telephone interview included the following:

- Household composition
- Housing
- Partnerships – current and former
- Births and other pregnancies
- Periods of lone parenthood
- Children and the wider family
- Family income
- Current employment and work history
- Academic education, vocational training and other courses
- Access to and use of computers
- Basic skills (numeracy and literacy)
- General health
- Smoking, drinking and exercise
- Experience of crime
- Social participation
- Identity and self-esteem.

Full details of the content of the telephone interview are to be found in the following, which also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: CATI Documentation

Fieldwork

The main data collection for the NCDS telephone survey took place between June 2004 and November 2005. It had originally been scheduled to be completed within nine months but was extended when early fieldwork showed that a relatively high proportion of cohort members had moved and needed to be traced to new addresses. In total 80% of the telephone interviews were carried out during 2004,

Briefing

Data collection was preceded by a series of face-to-face interviewer briefings, held between June and November 2004. Each briefing lasted half a day and was led by researchers from NatCen and CLS. The briefings covered the background to the NCDS, the purpose of the 2004/2005 survey, the study documents and contact procedures. A dummy interview was completed and interviewers were encouraged to ask questions on matters they were unclear about. A total of 62 telephone interviewers were briefed to work on the survey. Interviewers were provided with full written project instructions to supplement the briefing.

All interviewers who worked on the NCDS survey had experience in conducting telephone interviews, and were supervised on every shift.

Fieldwork waves

The target sample comprised 11,739 cohort members. In order to remain within the available budget, the target sample was selected to minimise administrative efforts. Details of cohort members who had personally refused further participation and those who had emigrated or died were not issued to NatCen. In addition, those who had not participated in any survey since 1981 were also excluded from the target sample.

Data collection was planned a series of 4 waves as shown below.

Schedule of fieldwork issue

Wave	Date advance letters posted	Date fieldwork started	No of cohort members
1	21 June	28 June	1,562
2	30 July	5 August	3,832
3	9 September	17 September	3,559
4	9 November	16 November	2,786
Total			11,739

Each wave began with the mailing of an advance letter advising the cohort members selected for inclusion in the wave that an interviewer would be telephoning shortly and seeking updates of contact details. The letter also enclosed an information leaflet and a calendar to be used during the telephone interview to aid recall of the timing of events. During fieldwork, NatCen interviewers administered the CATI interview, after carrying out any necessary tracing to establish the current telephone number of cohort members. This NatCen interviewer tracing supplemented the efforts of the small Tracing Team maintained by CLS during the preparations for and conduct of the survey.

Between follow-ups efforts are made by CLS, through the mailing of an annual birthday card and other activities, to maintain contact with as many members as possible of both cohorts. But, unfortunately, at any one time an important minority of cohort members remains untraced, and considerable efforts have been made before and during the surveys to locate as many as possible of the untraced. This serves not only to maximise response, but also to minimise response bias.

Prior to fieldwork, the CLS Tracing Team attempted to obtain a current address and telephone number for as many cohort members as possible. The work of the team built on experience gained during previous follow-ups of the cohort studies. It made use of a variety of sources of information, as indicated below both before and during fieldwork.

As noted above, during the period of fieldwork, the efforts of the tracing team were supplemented, where necessary, by NatCen telephone interviewers who sought to establish a current telephone number for the cohort member.

Sources of address information during tracing

- Annual birthday card mailings
- Address and contact address information provided by cohort members in the past
- Other information contained in study records
- Telephone number databases
- Postcode databases
- Electoral register databases
- National Health Service Central Register records of NHS registration, emigrations and deaths
- Interviewer detective work during fieldwork

In January 2005 further efforts were made to trace cohort members when NatCen mailed 'occupier' letters to try to gather updated contact details from cohort members or the current occupants of their last known address. NCDS cohort members are 'flagged' on the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and CLS also gained the agreement of ONS that tracing letters could be mailed to untraced cohort members via Health Authorities identified on the NHSCR.

Further details of the fieldwork and tracing are to be found in the following, which also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Technical Report

Data coding and editing

The NCDS telephone interview included a number of open-ended questions where the verbatim answers of cohort members are keyed by interviewers, and a rather larger number of questions where precodes are provided for answers but provision is also made to record additional information where then precode 'other' is used. Following the start of the survey, these questions were reviewed by the CLS team in order to determine the priorities for coding, and to identify the appropriate coding frames. Where possible, coding frames that had been employed for earlier NCDS surveys were adopted, although it was usually necessary to include additional codes. In other instances, it was necessary to develop a coding frame from scratch. Coding was undertaken by NatCen.

A major advantage of the use of CATI is the reduced need for post-fieldwork editing – the majority of checks for validity, range and consistency can be incorporated into the CATI/CASI program. Inevitably, however, there were checks, which were overlooked, or not initially thought necessary. These checks were incorporated into the DP activities undertaken by NatCen after the survey.

Further details of the editing and coding are to be found in the following, which also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Technical Report

Timetable

An indication of the overall timetable for the NCDS 2004-2005 follow-up is given below with reference to a number of key events and activities mentioned above.

It should be noted that the main fieldwork period was extended in order to ensure that as many cohort members as possible had an opportunity to participate.

Key event/activity	Date
Start of survey design	April 2003
Development of telephone interview (based on BCS0 Core Interview CAPI)	February-June 2004
Pilot survey	May 2004
First briefings for main surveys	June 2004
Main fieldwork for NCDS age 46 follow-up begins	June 2004
Last briefings for main surveys	November 2004
NHSCR tracing undertaken	January-September 2005
Fieldwork ends/tracing of cohort members ends	September 2005
Coding and editing completed/Last data transferred to CLS	December 2005
Initial assessment of data by CLS begins	January 2006
Deposit of initial cross-sectional data for NCDS 2004-2005 follow-up	December 2006

NCDS DATA

The data for the 2004-2005 NCDS follow-up has been supplied to the UK Data Archive in the form of an SPSS dataset which holds 1,566 variables for 9,534 cases.

Some key variables

Variables included on the Cohort Member Interview dataset, which may be of particular value to users are identified below.

Some key variables

Information	Variables	Variable label
Identifier	SERIAL	CLS unique identifier
Sex	ND7SEX	(Derived) Cohort member's sex (checked against address database)
Date of interview	N7INTMON/ N7INTYR	Date of interview
Marital status	ND7MS	(Derived) marital status - de facto
Spouse / partner	ND7SPPHH	(Derived) Is cohort member's spouse or partner in household
Household size	ND7NUMHH	(Derived) Total number of people in household
Natural Kids	ND7NCHHH	(Derived) Number of cohort member's natural children in household
Non-biological kids	ND7OCHHH	(Derived) Number of cohort member's non-bio children in household
Accommodation	N7ACCOM	Type of accommodation
Number of rooms	N7NUMRMS	Number of rooms in the house
Tenure	N7TEN	Home ownership / tenure status
Economic Activity	ND7EACT	(Derived) Cohort Member's main activity
Socio-economic classification	N7NSSEC	NS-SEC (Long version)
Socio-economic classification (8 categories)	ND7NS8	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version
Socioeconomic group	N7SEG	Socio-economic Group (old scheme)
Social Class	N7SC	Social Class (old scheme)
Partner/spouse activity	ND7POTHA	(Derived) Partner's / spouse's main activity
Highest academic qualification	ND7ACHQ1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Academic Qualification CM obtained in 2004 survey (HIACA)
Highest academic qualification	ND7AGHM1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest academic qualification in 2004 survey – GHM measure
Health	N7KHLSTT	Self-assessment of health
Registered disabled	N7KHLDSL	Whether registered disabled
Long standing illness	N7LSIANY	Any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity
Health limits activities	N7KHLLT	Whether health limits everyday activities
Smoker	ND7SMOKE	(Derived) Smoking habits
Alcohol units	ND7DGRP	(Derived)CM alcohol units in a week by category
Mother alive	ND7MALIV	(Derived) Whether cohort member's mother alive (incl sw 6 data)
Father alive	ND7PALIV	(Derived) Whether cohort member's father alive (incl sw 6 data)
Non-residential relationships	N7OTHREA	Whether is currently in a non-residential relationship

Additional information about the variable names, labeling of variables and about identifiers and derived variables is given below.

Variable names

As noted above the survey was carried out using CATI and the variable names on the dataset are based on those automatically allocated by the CATI program (Blaise). Within the Blaise, each question has a variable name (rather than number), made up of a maximum of 8 characters, and this is used as the root of the variable name on the dataset. Where the question is repeated (eg: the same question is asked for each birth, relationship, job, qualification, etc reported), Blaise automatically allocates a number suffix (eg: name, name2, name3, name4). Unfortunately, where the variable name in the Blaise program was originally more than 6 characters long, Blaise truncates the name to allow for the suffix. As a result, there is not always a simple match between the Blaise program documentation and the data.

As many of the questions were identical to the questions asked in the 1999/2000 sweep the variable names allocated by Blaise were also identical. In order to ensure that variable names in the 2004/5 data are different to those in the 1999/2000 data, all variables in the 2004/5 data set have been given the prefix 'N7'. In some cases the variable names have also been truncated in order to limit the name to 8 characters.

In addition, it should be noted that a number of variables derived during the assessment of data quality undertaken by CLS have been included on the deposited dataset. They have been given the prefix 'ND7'. A list of all derived variables in this deposit is provided in the Appendix.

Details of the CATI program and copies of paper questionnaires may be found in the following, which also accompany the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: CATI Documentation

Variable labels

The variable labels included on the dataset were also initially derived from the CATI program. In exporting the SPSS dataset from Blaise, labels based on the wording of questions were automatically allocated. Subsequently, these have been individually reviewed and, where necessary, modified in an effort to ensure that labels are comprehensible and accurate.

Particular problems occurred where a question was repeated (eg: the same question is asked for each birth, relationship, job, qualification, etc reported). When initially created, the Blaise-generated dataset had identical labels for each repeat of the question. In revising these labels, efforts have been made to indicate which variables relate to which birth, relationship, job, qualification, etc.

An example based on the repeated question: "*Who is the other parent of (name of baby)?*" is given below. Within the label, the "P1", "P2", etc identify the first reported pregnancy, second reported pregnancy, etc.; and the "B1", "B2", etc identify the first, second, etc baby reported as conceived. It is important to note that information on pregnancy history was gathered by starting with the most recent pregnancy. Similar conventions are used for the other histories within the dataset.

Variable labels for repeated question: “Who is the other parent of (name of baby)?”

NB: Pregnancy 1 is the most recent pregnancy

Pregnancy	Baby	Variable	Label
1	1	N7wprb11	Child's other natural parent (P1,B1)
1	2	N7wprb12	Child's other natural parent (P1,B2)
2	1	N7wprb21	Child's other natural parent (P2,B1)
2	2	N7wprb22	Child's other natural parent (P2,B2)
2	3	N7wprb23	Child's other natural parent (P2,B3)
3	1	N7wprb31	Child's other natural parent (P2,B1)
3	2	N7wprb32	Child's other natural parent (P3,B1)
4	1	N7wprb41	Child's other natural parent (P4,B1)
5	1	N7wprb51	Child's other natural parent (P5,B1)
6	1	N7wprb61	Child's other natural parent (P6,B1)
7	1	N7wprn71	Child's other natural parent (P7,B1)
8	1	N7wprb81	Child's other natural parent (P8,B1)

Value labels

The value labels are similarly derived from the Blaise program and have similarly been reviewed and, where necessary, modified in an effort to ensure that labels are comprehensible and accurate.

Missing values

In general, the use of CATI for the survey means that missing data is less common than in earlier NCDS surveys. Missing values have been identified within the deposited datasets (“declared missing” within SPSS), and CLS has made considerable efforts to ensure that they have been given consistent values and labels as indicated below.

Missing values (unless otherwise labelled)

-9	=	Refusal
-8	=	Don't Know
-7	=	Other missing
-2	=	Inconsistent data
-1	=	Not applicable

For some variables, additional missing values may occur. They will be in the range -3 to -6 and have been labelled to indicate the reason the data is missing.

Data which is missing due to routing errors is coded as -9.

Variable order

The order in which variables appear in the dataset will broadly follow the order of sections, and of questions within sections of the telephone interview.

However, the order is determined by the structure of the Blaise program, which does not necessarily hold each question in the order in which they are put to the respondent. This change in order is typically, but not exclusively associated with question sequences which are repeated to produce grid-like data structures (eg: birth, relationship, job, qualification histories, etc).

Values

The use of CATI has served to ensure that the values should be within the specified range for each variable in datasets relating to these elements of the survey. The range of values for all variables in

the dataset was checked and, where necessary, updated during the assessment of data quality undertaken by CLS (see below).

Consistency

Again, the use of CATI should ensure that all filters have been correctly followed within the dataset, and that the data is consistent throughout. The consistency of all data was also checked during the assessment of data quality undertaken by CLS. A number of routing errors were identified - see 'Assessment of Data Quality' below for more detail.

Further details of the content of the data set can be found by generating an SPSS 'data dictionary'. An interactive version of this which facilitates key word/phrase searches of the content of the dataset also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Interactive Data Dictionary

Excluded variables

A number of variables have been removed from the datasets originally gathered in order to ensure that the anonymity of cohort members is preserved.

In addition variables have been removed where there are no observations. Typically these variables were reserved in the CATI programs to cater for potentially lengthy family, job and other histories, but were not needed during the survey.

Identifiers

NCDS cohort members have unique identifier, SERIAL, which appear on the datasets already lodged with the UK Data Archive. This identifier is also to be found on the new dataset and can be used to link the data longitudinally to earlier sweeps.

A NOTE OF CAUTION

The initial dataset may be matched with data from earlier NCDS surveys using the unique identifiers included. However, it is important to note that, to date, efforts have concentrated on an internal (cross-sectional) review of the quality of the data, and although longitudinal linkage has been made, there have only been limited efforts to validate the link through longitudinal editing. Users merging new and old data are strongly advised to carry out their own checks on the validity of the longitudinal link. They should report the details of any problems encountered to the *User Support Group* via the CLS website (<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/>).

Reference dates for retrospective data/histories

Although NCDS is a prospective longitudinal study, the gap between follow-ups has meant that each survey includes a number of retrospective questions, which focus on experience since the previous follow-up. The recent follow-up was no exception; retrospective information was gathered on pregnancies, relationships, jobs, qualifications and health problems since the last major follow-ups.

The reference date for retrospective questions was the last interview date. For the majority of respondents this was the interview carried out in 1999 or 2000. However, in a few cases the last interview was conducted as part of an earlier survey.

This means that the retrospective data gathered during the recent follow-up provides histories covering the ages 42-46 or 16-46 (depending on exact dates of the last interview).

Date of interview

As noted above, fieldwork for the NCDS 2004-2005 follow-up took place between June 2004 and November 2005. Each interview included on the dataset was date-stamped by computer used by the interviewer to administer the CATI instrument.

Derived variables

As noted above all variables derived as part of the assessment of data quality undertaken by CLS have been included on the dataset. The variable names all have the prefix 'ND7' and the variable label are endorsed '(Derived)'. A full list is provided in the Appendix, together with details of their derivation.

Coded variables

As noted above, coding of open-ended questions and 'other' answers was undertaken by NatCen. A list of all questions that were coded is provided in the table below, indicating also the type of code frame and software used.

Code frame	List of coded variables
	Variable name
SOC / SIC / NS-SEC / Social class (old scheme) / SEG (old scheme)	n7xso000-010, n7indno, n7indno01-10 n7soc90, n7soc91, n7soc902-910 n7sstatu, n7ssta01-10 n7sic92, n7sic99, n7sic100-101, n7sic905-06, n7sic910 n7nssec, n7nsse01-10, nd7ns8, nd7ns801-810 n7sc, n7sc01-10, n7seg, n7seg01-10
ICD-10	n71pgi11, n72pgi11, n73pgi11, n74pgi11, n75pgi11, n71pgi12, n72pgi12, n73pgi12, n74pgi12, n75pgi12, n71pgi13, n72pgi13, n73pgi13, n74pgi13, n75pgi13, n71pgi21, n72pgi21, n73pgi21, n74pgi21, n75pgi21, n71pgi22, n72pgi22, n73pgi22, n74pgi22, n75pgi22, n71pgi31, n72pgi31, n73pgi31, n74pgi31, n75pgi31, n71pgi41, n72pgi41, n73pgi41, n74pgi41, n75pgi41, n71pgi51, n72pgi51, n73pgi51, n74pgi51, n75pgi51, n71pgi61, n72pgi61, n73pgi61, n74pgi61, n75pgi61, n7xhpa-e, n7xhpa2, n7xhpb2, n7xhpc2, n7xhpa3, n7xhpa4, n7xhpa5, n7xlsa-e, n7xlsa2, n7xlsb2, n7xlsc2, n7xlsd2, n7xlsa3, n7xlsb3, n7xlsc3, n7xlsa4, n7xlsb4, n7xlsc4, n7xlsa5, n7xlsb5, n7xlsa6, n7xlsa7, n7xlsa8
Qualifications	n7eqa031-035, n7eqa046, n7eqa091, n7vqa001- 002, n7vqa002, n7vqa016, n7vqb016, n7vqa017- 024, n7eqa121, n7eqb121, n7eqc121, n7eqa122-124, n7eqa061-063, n7eqa076, n7eqa001-002, n7eqa016, n7vqa076-077, n7eqa151-152, n7vqa106, n7vqb106, n7vqa107, n7eqa181-183, n7vqa061, n7vqb061, n7vqc061, n7vqa062, n7vqb062, n7vqa063, n7vqa064, n7vqa065, n7vqa066, n7vqa091, n7vqb091, n7eqa136-137, n7vqa046-049, n7vqa031- 039, n7eqa106, n7vqa121
Other – specify questions (pre-existing codeframes were expanded after reviewing responses)	nd7lang nd7mov01-15 nd7per01-23, nd7car01-11 nd7otha0-1, n7zcjoth (should be named nd7cjoth) nd7oth01-10, nd7joe01-10 nd7potha nd7hpc01-16, nd7wpc01-16, nd7iu01-11 nd7youth, nd7polit, nd7eco, nd7othv, nd7local, nd7hobby, nd7tu, nd7sc, nd7othg, nd7none bd7othti, bd7othpa, bd7othpr

Further details of the editing and coding are to be found the following, which also accompanies the data deposit:

NCDS 2004-2005 Follow-up: Technical Report

ASSESSMENT OF DATA QUALITY

The data deposited benefits from the checks that were built into the CAPI/CASI code, or undertaken immediately after fieldwork by NatCen; and subsequent checks carried out by members of the CLS NCDS team.

In assessing the quality of the new data, the CLS team was asked to concentrate on the aspects listed below.

Guide for Quality Assessment

- **Variable labels** – Check that these are present for all variables, comprehensible and accurate.
- **Value labels** – Check that these are present where appropriate, comprehensive, comprehensible and accurate.
- **Values** – Report all variables for which the values appear unusual/wrong in any way.
- **Consistency** – Report all instances of apparent inconsistency, *eg*:
 - Where the responses to a primary (filter) question (*eg*: “Do you have any of the qualifications on this card?”) and supplementary (filtered) question (*eg*: “IF YES, Which?”) are not consistent.
 - Where the respondent’s circumstances (*eg*: marital status, economic status) are not consistent throughout the dataset.
- **Missing values** – Report all instances where:
 - There are many missing cases.
 - Missing values are present but not declared or labelled.
- **Variable order** – Report all instances where confusion occurs because variables appear out of sequence.
- **Other problems** – Report any and all other problems encountered in using the dataset.
- **Derived variables** – Provide details of any derived variables developed which may be of value to other users and which may be considered for deposit with the UK Data Archive.

It can take some time to become familiar with a large and complex dataset, such as that arising from the NCDS 2004 follow-up, and it is important to stress that CLS checking continues. Further information on data quality and revised datasets will be made available from time to time. Details will be made available via the CLS website (<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/>).

NB: Users can help improve the quality of the data by reporting data problems they encounter via the CLS website (<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/>).

Users who **register** on the CLS website at (www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/register) will receive email updates on data updates and deposits, as well CLS news, events and publications.

Summary of data problems identified by CLS

During the assessment of data quality by the CLS NCDS Team, a number of problems were identified and appropriate updates applied. A summary is given below.

Please note

- Data which is missing due to routing errors is coded as (-9), which is the default code for no response/refusal.
- The question names given in the summary below are taken from the CATI documentation.

Pregnancies

Questions PregeM and PregeY (asking the month and year when a live birth / still birth / termination / miscarriage occurred) were originally only asked of people who had had a live birth. This has affected variables **n7prgm11-13, n7prgy11-13, n7prgm21-22, n7prgy21-22, n7prgm31, n7prgy31, n7prgm41, n7prgy41, n7prgm51, n7prgy51, n7prgm61, n7prgy61**. Where data should have been input, these variables have been coded as -9 'refusal/misrouting'. For example, for the first child in the first loop, 28 women appear to have refused to answer PregeY (**n7prgy11**) and PregeM (**n7prgm11**) when they were not routed to the question.

Furthermore, of the 365 women that had a pregnancy, 282 reported live births. However, only 279 were asked the date of birth (Preged), whereas all 282 respondents who reported live births should have been routed to this question.

Hours worked per week

Variable **n7chour1** (Number of hours worked per week, excluding meal breaks and overtime) was mistakenly taken off route during development. This was identified as a routing error during the course of fieldwork and it was amended. However, out of 7076 people that we believe should have been asked this question, 4848 appear appear as refusals. These are coded as -9 'refusal/misrouting'

Family

For variable **n7emosuf**, the routing in the program means that 14 people who answered "11 - No-one" at variable **n7pshelp** (Person Cohort Member would be more likely to ask for help in personal life) were also incorrectly asked **n7emosuf** (Whether could talk frankly and share feelings with person). Variable **n7emosuf** has been coded to -1 (not applicable) for these cohort members.

APPENDIX: DERIVED VARIABLES INCLUDED ON THE CORE INTERVIEW DATASET

The variables listed below were derived as part of the data cleaning process in CLS have been included on the dataset. A summary of their derivation is also provided.

n7zcjoth	(Derived) Type of organisation Cohort Member works for
nd7abdn	(Derived) Completed absent children questions
nd7abm01	(Derived) Age of absent child 01 (month part)
nd7abm02	(Derived) Age of absent child 02 (month part)
nd7abm03	(Derived) Age of absent child 03 (month part)
nd7abm04	(Derived) Age of absent child 04 (month part)
nd7abm05	(Derived) Age of absent child 05 (month part)
nd7abm06	(Derived) Age of absent child 06 (month part)
nd7aby01	(Derived) Age of absent child 01 (year part)
nd7aby02	(Derived) Age of absent child 02 (year part)
nd7aby03	(Derived) Age of absent child 03 (year part)
nd7aby04	(Derived) Age of absent child 04 (year part)
nd7aby05	(Derived) Age of absent child 05 (year part)
nd7aby06	(Derived) Age of absent child 06 (year part)
nd7acdn	(Derived) Completed adopted children questions
nd7achq1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Academic Qualification CM obtained in 2004 survey (HIACA)
nd7aghm1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest academic qualification in 2004 survey - GHM measure
nd7alev	(Derived) Obtained A Levels since last interview
nd7alevG	(Derived) NCDS 2004 Survey: Highest grade A LEVEL CM obtained
nd7alhh	(Derived) Cohort member lives alone (derived hhgrid)
nd7allbb	(Derived) Number of babies since last interviewed (including non-livebirths)
nd7anvq1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ level from an academic qualification in 2004 survey
nd7anyac	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM has obtained an academic qualification since last interview
nd7anyvoc	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM has obtained a vocational qualification since last interview
nd7aslev	(Derived) Obtained AS Levels since last interview
nd7aslG	(Derived) NCDS 2004 Survey: Highest grade AS LEVEL CM obtained
nd7btec	(Derived) Obtained BTEC,BEC,TEC,SCOTBEC, etc since last interview
nd7btecG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of BTEC qual obtained
nd7car01	(Derived) Looks after... spouse / partner
nd7car02	(Derived) Looks after... daughter / son
nd7car03	(Derived) Looks after... parent / parent-in-law
nd7car04	(Derived) Looks after... grandparent
nd7car05	(Derived) Looks after... aunt / uncle
nd7car06	(Derived) Looks after... friend or neighbour
nd7car07	(Derived) Looks after... client(s) of voluntary organisation
nd7car08	(Derived) Looks after... brother / sister
nd7car09	(Derived) Looks after... other relative
nd7car10	(Derived) Looks after... other relative of spouse / partner
nd7car11	(Derived) Looks after... other unrelated person
nd7cbdnd	(Derived) Completed computer and basic skills questions
nd7cgdn	(Derived) Completed involvement in clubs and groups questions
nd7chhe	(Derived) CM has natural child(ren) (age 16+ or absent) in higher or further education
nd7citgG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of CITY & GUILDS qual obtained
nd7cityg	(Derived) Obtained City & Guilds since last interview
nd7codn	(Derived) Completed courses questions
nd7cpdn	(Derived) Completed current partners questions
nd7dadhh	(Derived) Is cohort member's natural Dad in household
nd7deg	(Derived) Obtained degree since last interview
nd7demo	(Derived) Taken part in a public demonstration or protest in the last 12 months
nd7dgrp	(Derived) CM alcohol units in a week by category

nd7dipHE	(Derived) Obtained Diploma of higher education since last interview
nd7driv	(Derived) Obtained vocational driving licence eg HGV since last interview
nd7drivt	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Type of DRIVING LICENCE CM obtained
nd7ecact	(Derived) (Derived) Cohort member's main activity
nd7eco	(Derived) Involved in environmental or animal concerns since last interview
nd7emdn	(Derived) (Derived) Completed employment questions
nd7epdn	(Derived) Completed ex-partners questions
nd7exdn	(Derived) Completed exercise questions
nd7fidn	(Derived) Completed family income questions
nd7fqdn	(Derived) Completed final questions
nd7gcse	(Derived) Obtained GCSEs since last interview
nd7gcseG	(Derived) NCDS 2004 Survey: Highest grade GCSE CM obtained
nd7gnqG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of GNVQ qual obtained
nd7gnvq	(Derived) Obtained GNVQ since last interview
	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Academic Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 surveys
nd7hachq	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ level from an academic qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hanvq	(Derived) Obtained higher degree (PhD, MSc) since last interview
nd7hdeg	(Derived) Completed health questions questions
nd7hedn	(Derived) Completed household grid
nd7hgdn	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest academic qualification - GHM measure - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hghm	(Derived) Health limits daily activities - doing housework
nd7hllt1	(Derived) Health limits daily activities - climbing stairs
nd7hllt2	(Derived) Health limits daily activities - dressing yourself
nd7hllt3	(Derived) Health limits daily activities - walking for at least 10 minutes
nd7hllt4	(Derived) Obtained other HNC/HND since last interview
nd7hncd	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of HNC / HND qual obtained
nd7hncdG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ Level from an Academic or Vocational Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hmvq	(Derived) Involved in hobbies, recreation, arts or social clubs
nd7hobby	(Derived) Completed housing questions
nd7hodn	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Word Processing
nd7hpc01	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for accessing the Internet
nd7hpc02	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Email
nd7hpc03	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Games
nd7hpc04	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Databases
nd7hpc05	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Spreadsheets/Excel
nd7hpc06	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Data analysis
nd7hpc07	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Programming / IT / Web design / Software development
nd7hpc08	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Accounts / Financial / Budgeting
nd7hpc09	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Presentations / Powerpoint
nd7hpc10	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Design / Desk Top Publishing
nd7hpc11	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Composiing / Listening to Music / Burning CDs
nd7hpc12	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Photography / Scanning
nd7hpc13	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Watching DVDs
nd7hpc14	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for Other specific use
nd7hpc15	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses home PC for (answer too vague to code)
nd7hpc16	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Total number of ways CM uses PC at home
nd7hpct	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ Level from a Vocational Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hvnvq	(Derived) (Derived) Annual income from all sources before tax (by cat.)
nd7iamtc	(Derived) Income from earnings from employment or self-employment
nd7inc01	(Derived) Income from pension from a former employer
nd7inc02	(Derived) Income from state Pension
nd7inc03	

nd7inc04	(Derived) Income from Child Benefit
nd7inc05	(Derived) Income from Income Support
nd7inc06	(Derived) Income from other State Benefits
nd7inc07	(Derived) Income from Tax Credits
nd7inc08	(Derived) Income from interest from savings etc
nd7inc09	(Derived) Income from other kinds of regular allowance from outside HH
nd7inc10	(Derived) Income from other sources (e.g. rent)
nd7inc11	(Derived) No income
nd7iu01	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....shopping / services (other than work)
nd7iu02	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....chat rooms / discussion (other than work)
nd7iu03	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....email (other than work)
nd7iu04	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....general information access (other than work)
nd7iu05	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....banking / paying bills (other than work)
nd7iu06	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....training, education, learning (other than work)
nd7iu07	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....downloading / listening to music (other than work)
nd7iu08	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....games (other than work)
nd7iu10	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....other specific use (other than work)
nd7iu11	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM accesses Internet for.....answer too vague to code(other than work)
nd7iut	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Total number of ways CM uses Internet for (leisure)
nd7j211	(Derived) CM's pension - employer's final salary occup
nd7j212	(Derived) CM's pension - employer's money purchase/ annuity
nd7j213	(Derived) CM's pension - employer's other scheme, DK type
nd7j214	(Derived) CM's pension - personal pension scheme
nd7j215	(Derived) CM's pension - stakeholder pension
nd7j216	(Derived) CM's pension - none of those listed
nd7joe01	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 01
nd7joe02	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 02
nd7joe03	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 03
nd7joe04	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 04
nd7joe05	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 05
nd7joe06	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 06
nd7joe07	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 07
nd7joe08	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 08
nd7joe09	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 09
nd7joe10	(Derived) Main reason for leaving job - 10
nd7lang	(Derived) Other language spoken at home
nd7lf01	(Derived) No. of spouses left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf02	(Derived) No. of partners left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf03	(Derived) No. of own children left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf04	(Derived) No. of adopted children left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf05	(Derived) No. of children of current spouse/partner left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf06	(Derived) No. of children of previous spouse/partner left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf07	(Derived) No. of fostered children left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf08	(Derived) No. of full siblings left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf09	(Derived) No. of half/step/adopted siblings left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf10	(Derived) No. of brothers/sisters-in-law left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf11	(Derived) No. of natural mother left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf12	(Derived) No. of adoptive mother left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf13	(Derived) No. of natural father left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf14	(Derived) No. of adoptive father left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf15	(Derived) No. of stepmothers left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf16	(Derived) No. of stepfathers left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf17	(Derived) No. of parents in law left the hh since last sweep

nd7lf18	(Derived) No. of grandparents left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf19	(Derived) No. of grandchildren left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf20	(Derived) No. of other blood relatives left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf21	(Derived) No. of other in-laws left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf22	(Derived) No. of friends/unrelated sharers left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf23	(Derived) No. of landlords left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf24	(Derived) No. of lodgers left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf25	(Derived) No. of employers left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf26	(Derived) No. of nannys/au pairs left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf27	(Derived) No. of children of non-relative adult left the hh since last sweep
nd7lf28	(Derived) No. of others left the hh since last sweep
nd7lldn	(Derived) Completed educational and vocational quals questions
nd7local	(Derived) Taken part in local community or neighbourhood groups since last interview
nd7lpdn	(Derived) Completed lone parenthood questions
nd7lvbth	(Derived) Number of babies since last interviewed (excl.non-livebirths)
nd7maliv	(Derived) Whether cohort member's mother alive (incl sw 6 data)
nd7mov01	(Derived) Moved because... wanted to buy
nd7mov02	(Derived) Moved because... wanted larger / smaller home
nd7mov03	(Derived) Moved because... wanted better home
nd7mov04	(Derived) Moved because... job changed / to be nearer work
nd7mov05	(Derived) Moved because... moved to better area
nd7mov06	(Derived) Moved... for children's education
nd7mov07	(Derived) Moved because... wanted place of own
nd7mov08	(Derived) Moved because... needed a cheaper home / could no longer afford home
nd7mov09	(Derived) Moved because... evicted / home repossessed
nd7mov10	(Derived) Moved... due to a relationship breakdown
nd7mov11	(Derived) Moved... due to a new relationship
nd7mov12	(Derived) Moved because... had problems with neighbours
nd7mov13	(Derived) Moved because... moved / returned from abroad
nd7mov14	(Derived) Moved because... of health or other problems / to be nearer relatives
nd7mov15	(Derived) Moved because... of other reason
nd7ms	(Derived) marital status - de facto
nd7msdn	(Derived) Completed marital status questions
nd7mumhh	(Derived) Is cohort member's natural Mum in household
nd7ncar	(Derived) Number of sick, disabled or elderly people they care for
nd7nch16	(Derived) Number of cohort member's natural children in HH over 16 years of age
nd7nchhh	(Derived) Number of cohort member's natural children in household
nd7ngc	(Derived) CM has grandchildren by natural children (age 16+ or absent)
nd7none	(Derived) No group activities since last interview
nd7npar	(Derived) Obtained nursing or other para-medical qualification since last interview
nd7npr	(Derived) Number of types of political participation in last 12 months
nd7ns8	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version
nd7ns801	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 01
nd7ns802	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 02
nd7ns803	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 03
nd7ns804	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 04
nd7ns805	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 05
nd7ns806	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 06
nd7ns807	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 07
nd7ns808	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 08
nd7ns809	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 09
nd7ns810	(Derived) NS-SEC 8 analytic version 10
nd7nsup	(Derived) Number of people would most turn to for support (default is 1)
nd7numhh	(Derived) Total number of people in household
nd7nvq	(Derived) Obtained NVQ since last interview
nd7nvq1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ Level from an Academic or Vocational Qualification in

2004 survey

nd7nvqG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of NVQ qual obtained
nd7ocdn	(Derived) Completed older children questions
nd7och16	(Derived) Number of other (non-bio) children in HH over 16 years of age
nd7ochhh	(Derived) Number of cohort member's non-bio children in household
nd7odeg	(Derived) Obtained other degree level qualification since last interview
nd7oncd	(Derived) Obtained other ONC/OND since last interview
nd7oncdG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of ONC / OND qual obtained
nd7ordn	(Derived) Completed other relatives questions
nd7otch	(Derived) Obtained other teaching qualification since last interview
nd7oth01	(Derived) Previous activity - 01
nd7oth02	(Derived) Previous activity - 02
nd7oth03	(Derived) Previous activity - 03
nd7oth04	(Derived) Previous activity - 04
nd7oth05	(Derived) Previous activity - 05
nd7oth06	(Derived) Previous activity - 06
nd7oth07	(Derived) Previous activity - 07
nd7oth08	(Derived) Previous activity - 08
nd7oth09	(Derived) Previous activity - 09
nd7oth10	(Derived) Previous activity - 10
nd7otha0	(Derived) (Derived) Current activity 01-(if not recorded in 2000)
nd7otha1	(Derived) (Derived) Current activity 02-(if changed since 2000)
nd7othg	(Derived) Involved in other groups or clubs or organisations since last interview
nd7othq	(Derived) Obtained other vocational qualification since last interview
nd7othv	(Derived) Participated in other voluntary or charity groups since last interview
nd7paliv	(Derived) Whether cohort member's father alive (incl sw 6 data)
nd7parhh	(Derived) Do both parents live with cohort member
nd7pelft	(Derived) Number of persons left the household since last sweep
nd7per01	(Derived) Most likely to ask husband/wife/partner for help
nd7per02	(Derived) Most likely to ask boyfriend for help
nd7per03	(Derived) Most likely to ask girlfriend for help
nd7per04	(Derived) Most likely to ask mother for help
nd7per05	(Derived) Most likely to ask father for help
nd7per06	(Derived) Most likely to ask brother for help
nd7per07	(Derived) Most likely to ask sister for help
nd7per08	(Derived) Most likely to ask a female friend for help
nd7per09	(Derived) Most likely to ask a male friend for help
nd7per10	(Derived) Most likely to ask a neighbour for help
nd7per11	(Derived) Most likely to ask spou/partner's mother for help
nd7per12	(Derived) Most likely to ask spou/partner's father for help
nd7per13	(Derived) Most likely to ask spou/partner's sister for help
nd7per14	(Derived) Most likely to ask spou/partner's brother for help
nd7per15	(Derived) Most likely to ask daughter for help
nd7per16	(Derived) Most likely to ask son for help
nd7per17	(Derived) Most likely to ask other female relative for help
nd7per18	(Derived) Most likely to ask other male relative for help
nd7per19	(Derived) Most likely to ask another female person for help
nd7per20	(Derived) Most likely to ask an other male person for help
nd7per21	(Derived) Most likely to ask an other person for help
nd7per22	(Derived) Other answer
nd7per23	(Derived) Would prefer not to ask for help
nd7peti	(Derived) Signed a petition inn the last 12 months
nd7pgce	(Derived) Obtained PGCE since last interview
nd7pit	(Derived) Obtained PITMANS since last interview
nd7pitG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of PITMAN qual obtained
nd7pjdn	(Derived) Completed partner/spouse job questions

nd7pmali	(Derived) Whether mother of Cohort member's partner is alive (incl sw 6 data)
nd7polit	(Derived) Politics, human rights or religious groups since last interview
nd7potha	(Derived) Partner's / spouse's main activity
nd7ppali	(Derived) Whether father of cohort member's partner is alive (incl sw 6 data)
nd7ppdn	(Derived) Completed political participation questions
nd7prdn	(Derived) Completed pregnancies questions
nd7prnon	(Derived) No rallies, demos or petitions in the last 12 months
nd7rally	(Derived) Attended a public meeting or rally in the last 12 months
nd7rsa	(Derived) Obtained RSA since last interview
nd7rsaG	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest Level of RSA qual obtained
nd7sc	(Derived) Involved in sports, health or wellbeing clubs since last interview
nd7scot	(Derived) Obtained Scottish qualifications since last interview
nd7scotT	(Derived) NCDS 2004 Survey: Type of SCOTTISH QUAL CM obtained
nd7sddn	(Derived) Completed smoking and drinking questions
nd7sex	(Derived) Cohort member's sex (checked against address database)
nd7smoke	(Derived) Smoking habits
nd7spphh	(Derived) Cohort member lives with a spouse or partner
nd7spsex	(Derived) Partner or spouse sex
nd7srbi0	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM self reported wants to improve basic skills
nd7srbi1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM self reported wants to improve Reading skills
nd7srbi2	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM self reported wants to improve Writing skills
nd7srbi3	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM self reported wants to improve Number/Maths skills
nd7tapp	(Derived) Obtained trade apprenticeship since last interview
nd7totjb	(Derived) Total number of jobs since last interviewed
nd7tu	(Derived) Took part in Trade Union activity since last interview
nd7vntq1	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Highest NVQ Level from a Vocational Qualification in 2004 survey
nd7wpc01	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Word Processing
nd7wpc02	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for accessing the Internet
nd7wpc03	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Email
nd7wpc04	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Games
nd7wpc05	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Databases
nd7wpc06	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Spreadsheets/Excel
nd7wpc07	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Data analysis
nd7wpc08	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Programming / IT / Web design / Software development
nd7wpc09	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Accounts / Financial / Budgeting
nd7wpc10	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Presentations / Powerpoint
nd7wpc11	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Design / Desk Top Publishing
nd7wpc12	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Composing / Listening to Music / Burning CDs
nd7wpc13	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Photography / Scanning
nd7wpc15	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for Other specific use
nd7wpc16	(Derived) NCDS 2004: CM uses work PC for (answer too vague to code)
nd7wpct	(Derived) NCDS 2004: Total number of ways CM uses PC at work
nd7youth	(Derived) Involved in youth or childrens activities since last interview

Derivation of variables

A summary of the derivation of some but not all of the derived variables listed above is given below.

Household grid

1. Who is in the household and related variables

Derived variable name	Description	Derivation
-----------------------	-------------	------------

nd7sex	Cohort member's sex	Corrected and checked against address database
nd7numhh	Total number of people in household	Numbers of variables n7sex11 to n7sex20 with valid values (1 or 2). Set to -6 if CM did not complete HH grid.
nd7alhh	Cohort member lives alone	Yes if nd7numhh = 1 No if nd7numhh > 1
nd7spphh	Cohort member lives with a spouse or partner	Yes If any of variables n7rtok12 to n7rtok20 has values 1 or 2. No Otherwise
nd7mumhh	Is cohort member's natural Mum in household	Yes If any of variable n7rtok12 to n7rtok20 has value 11. No Otherwise
nd7dadhh	Is cohort member's natural Dad in household?	Yes If any of variable n7rtok12 to n7rtok20 has value 13. No Otherwise
nd7parhh	Do both parents live with cohort member?	Yes If nd7mumhh=1 and nd7dadhh=1 No Otherwise
nd7nchhh	Number of cohort member's natural children in household.	Numbers of variables n7rtok12 to n7rtok20 with value 3.
nd7ochhh	Number of cohort member's non-bio children in household	Numbers of variables n7rtok12 to n7rtok20 with values 4,5,6 or 7
nd7ms	marital status – de facto	See below

Derivation for nd7ms

Nd7ms is derived using variables nd7spphh ('cohort member lives with a spouse or partner'), derived from the household grid, and n7mstall ('current legal marital status') input in the Marital Status CAPI block (3). Note that n7mstall does not have a code for cohabiting.

If there is no spouse or partner in the household (nd7spphh=0) then nd7ms is coded from n7mstall as in table below:

Code for n7mstall	Resulting code for nd7ms
1 Single and never married	3 Single (and never married)
2 Married - first and only marriage	1 Married
3 Remarried - second or later marriage	1 Married
4 Legally separated	4 Separated
5 Divorced	5 Divorced
6 Widowed	6 Widowed

If there is a spouse or partner in the household (nd7spphh=1) then nd7ms is coded from n7mstall as in table below:

Code for n7mstall	Resulting code for nd7ms
1 Single and never married	2 Cohabiting living as a couple
2 Married - first and only marriage	1 Married
3 Remarried - second or later marriage	1 Married
4 Legally separated	2 Cohabiting living as a couple
5 Divorced	2 Cohabiting living as a couple
6 Widowed	2 Cohabiting living as a couple

Note that there are inconsistencies (listed below) between n7mstall and n7ms11. N7mstall values are used in the derivation of nd7ms.

n7ms11	n7mstall	Number of CMs involved
3 (single-never married)	4 (legally separated)	4
3 (single-never married)	5 (divorced)	11

3 (single-never married)	6 (widowed)	2
4 (separated)	1 (single and never married)	1
4 (separated)	6 (divorced)	39
	3 (remarried second or later marriage)	2
5 (divorced)	4 (legally separated)	16

Of those with no partner or spouse in the household (nd7spph=0), a number of cohort members report being married in n7marst (see details below). These cohort members are coded as 1 (married) for the nd7ms variable.

Partner or spouse in the household	n7mstall	Resulting code for nd7ms	Number of CMs involved
No	2 Married - first and only marriage	1 Married	101
No	3 Remarried - second or later marriage	1 Married	31

2. Who has left the household since the last survey

Looking at the values of n7nmher2 to n7nmhe10 (whether person still in the household) and n7ffrto2 to n7ffrt10 Person's relationship to Cohort Member (from previous wave).

nd7pelft 'Number of persons left the household since last sweep'
nd7lf01 'No. of spouses left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf02 'No. of partners left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf03 'No. of own children left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf04 'No. of adopted children left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf05 'No. of children of current spousepartner left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf06 'No. of children of previous spousepartner left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf07 'No. of fostered children left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf08 'No. of full siblings left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf09 'No. of halfstepadopted siblings left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf10 'No. of brotherssisters in law left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf11 'No. of natural mother left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf12 'No. of adoptive mother left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf13 'No. of natural father left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf14 'No. of adoptive father left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf15 'No. of stepmothers left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf16 'No. of stepfathers left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf17 'No. of parents in law left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf18 'No. of grandparents left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf19 'No. of grandchildren left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf20 'No. of other blood relatives left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf21 'No. of other in-laws left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf22 'No. of friendsunrelated sharers left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf23 'No. of landlords left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf24 'No. of lodgers left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf25 'No. of employers left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf26 'No. of nannysau pairs left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf27 'No. of children of non-relative adult left the hh since last sweep'
nd7lf28 'No. of others left the hh since last sweep'.

Adopted Children

nd7nach 'Number of children cohort member has adopted'. number of n7adpca n7adpca2 to n7adpca5 (Age of adopted child when started living with Cohort Member) having values of 0-16

Other relatives

nd7maliv "Whether cohort member's mother alive (incl sw 6 data)" - from n7malive & nd7mumhh

(1 'Yes' 2 'No' 3 'No reported dead last sweep')

nd7paliv "Whether cohort member's father alive (incl sw 6 data)" - from n7palive * nd7dadhh

(1 'Yes' 2 'No' 3 'No reported dead last sweep')

Employment

nd7ns803 to nd7ns810 'NS-SEC 8 analytic version' – 8 categories converted from NS-SEC 40 category version using stata syntax found on website: http://esds.ac.uk/government/dv/nssec/ghs_nssecsyntax.doc

NS-SEC codes		NS-SEC 8 codes	
1	1	Employers in large organisations	1
2	2	Higher managerial	1
3	3.1	Higher professionals (traditional) - employees	1
4	3.2	Higher professionals (new) - employees	1
5	3.3	Higher professionals (traditional) - self-employed	1
6	3.4	Higher professionals (new) - self-employed	1
7	4.1	Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) – employees	2
8	4.2	Lower professionals and higher technical (new) - employees	2
9	4.3	Lower professionals and higher technical (traditional) - self-employed	2
10	4.4	Lower professionals and higher technical (new) - self-employed	2
11	5	Lower managerial	2
12	6	Higher supervisory	2
13	7.1	Intermediate clerical and administrative	3
14	7.2	Intermediate sales and service	3
15	7.3	Intermediate technical and auxiliary	3
16	7.4	Intermediate engineering	3
17	8.1	Employers in small organisations (non-professional)	4
18	8.2	Employers in small organisations (agriculture)	4
19	9.1	Own account workers (non-professional)	4
20	9.2	Own account workers (agriculture)	4
21	10	Lower supervisory	5
22	11.1	Lower technical craft	5
23	11.2	Lower technical process operative	5
24	12.1	Semi-routine sales	6
25	12.2	Semi-routine service	6
26	12.3	Semi-routine technical	6
27	12.4	Semi-routine operative	6
28	12.5	Semi-routine agriculture	6
29	12.6	Semi-routine clerical	6
30	12.7	Semi-routine childcare	6
31	13.1	Routine sales and service	7
32	13.2	Routine production	7
33	13.3	Routine technical	7
34	13.4	Routine operative	7
35	13.5	Routine agricultural	7
36	14.1	Never worked	8
37	14.2	Long-term unemployed	8
38	15	Full time students	8
39	16	Not known for reason other than student	8
40	17	Not known for other reason	8

value labels nd7ns8 nd7ns802 nd7ns803 nd7ns804 nd7ns805 nd7ns806 nd7ns807 nd7ns808
nd7ns809 nd7ns810 nd7ns811

- 1 'Higher managerial and professional occupations'
- 2 'Lower managerial and professional occupations'
- 3 'Intermediate occupations'
- 4 'Small Employers and Own account workers'
- 5 'Lower supervisory and technical occupations'

- 6 'Semi-routine occupations'
- 7 'Routine occupations'
- 8 'Never worked and long-term unemployed' -1 'Not applicable' -9 'Refusal'.

Lifelong learning

1. Academic and vocational qualifications

Derived variables to denote whether CM has gained at least one of each specific academic or vocational qualification.

nd7gcse 'Obtained GCSEs since last interview'.
nd7aslev 'Obtained AS Levels since last interview'.
nd7alev 'Obtained A Levels since last interview'.
nd7scot 'Obtained Scottish qualifications since last interview'.
nd7dipHE 'Obtained Diploma of higher education since last interview'.
nd7deg 'Obtained degree since last interview'.
nd7odeg 'Obtained other degree level qualification since last interview'.
nd7hdeg 'Obtained higher degree (PhD, MSc) since last interview'.
nd7npar 'Obtained nursing or other para-medical qualification since last interview'.
nd7pgce 'Obtained PGCE since last interview'.
nd7otch 'Obtained other teaching qualification since last interview'.
nd7btec 'Obtained BTEC,BEC,TEC,SCOTBEC, etc since last interview'.
nd7cityg 'Obtained City & Guilds since last interview'.
nd7rsa 'Obtained RSA since last interview'.
nd7pit 'Obtained PITMANS since last interview'.
nd7nvq 'Obtained NVQ since last interview'.
nd7gnvq 'Obtained GNVQ since last interview'.
nd7oncd 'Obtained other ONC/OND since last interview'.
nd7hncd 'Obtained other HNC/HND since last interview'.
nd7tapp 'Obtained trade apprenticeship since last interview'.
nd7driv 'Obtained vocational driving licence eg HGV since last interview'.
nd7othq 'Obtained other vocational qualification since last interview'.

Derived variables to denote highest level in or type of that CM has obtained for each specific academic or vocational qualification.

nd7gcseG 'Highest grade GCSE CM obtained'
nd7aslG 'Highest grade AS LEVEL CM obtained'
nd7alevG 'Highest grade A LEVEL CM obtained'
nd7scotT 'Type of SCOTTISH QUAL CM obtained'
nd7btecG 'Highest Level of BTEC qual obtained'
nd7cityG 'Highest Level of CITY & GUILDS qual obtained'
nd7rsaG 'Highest Level of RSA qual obtained'
nd7pitG 'Highest Level of PITMAN qual obtained'
nd7nvqG 'Highest Level of NVQ qual obtained'
nd7gnqG 'Highest Level of GNVQ qual obtained'
nd7oncdG 'Highest Level of ONC / OND qual obtained'
nd7hncdG 'Highest Level of HNC / HND qual obtained'
nd7drivT 'Type of DRIVING LICENCE CM obtained'

Derived variables to denote whether CM has obtained any academic qualification since the last interview, whether CM has obtained any vocational qualification since the last interview and the highest academic and vocational qualifications gained since the last interview using various measures. Also the highest academic and vocational qualifications gained in the 1991, 2000 and 2004 surveys..

nd7anyac 'CM has obtained an academic qualification since last interview'
nd7achq1 'Highest Academic Qualification CM obtained in 2004 survey (HIACA)'
nd7anvq1 'Highest NVQ level from an academic qualification in 2004 survey'

nd7aghm1 'Highest academic qualification in 2004 survey - GHM measure
nd7anyvoc 'CM has obtained a vocational qualification since last interview
nd7vnvq1 'Highest NVQ Level from a Vocational Qualification in 2004 survey
nd7nvq1 'Highest NVQ Level from an Academic or Vocational Qualification in 2004 survey
nd7hachq 'Highest Academic Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 surveys
nd7hanvq 'Highest NVQ level from an academic qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hghm 'Highest academic qualification - GHM measure - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hvnvq 'Highest NVQ Level from a Vocational Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey
nd7hnvq 'Highest NVQ Level from an Academic or Vocational Qualification - info from 1991, 2000 and 2004 survey

Courses

nd7srbi0 'CM self reported wants to improve basic skills' if any of n7bimp1-3 =1,2 or 3.
nd7srbi1 'CM self reported wants to improve Reading skills' if any of n7bimp1-3 =1.
nd7srbi2 'CM self reported wants to improve Writing skills' if any of n7bimp1-3 =2.
nd7srbi3 'CM self reported wants to improve Number/Maths skills' if any of n7bimp1-3 =3.

Computers and basic skills

1. PC use at home

Looking for any of n7huseh1 n7huseh2 n7huseh3 n7huseh4 n7huseh5 n7xhso01 n7xhso02 n7xhso03 n7xhso04 n7xhso05=.....

nd7hpc01 'CM used home PC for Word Processing'. (1)
nd7hpc02 'CM used home PC for accessing the Internet'. (2)
nd7hpc03 'CM used home PC for Email'. (3)
nd7hpc04 'CM used home PC for Games'. (4)
nd7hpc05 'CM used home PC for Other uses'.(5)
nd7hpc06 'CM used home PC for Spreadsheets/Excel'. (6)
nd7hpc07 'CM used home PC for Data analysis'. (7)
nd7hpc08 'CM used home PC for Programming / IT / Web design / Software development'. (8)
nd7hpc09 'CM used home PC for Accounts / Financial / Budgeting'. (9)
nd7hpc10 'CM used home PC for Presentations / Powerpoint'. (10)
nd7hpc11 'CM used home PC for Design / Desk Top Publishing'. (11)
nd7hpc12 'CM used home PC for Composing / Listening to Music / Burning CDs'. (12)
nd7hpc13 'CM used home PC for Photography / Scanning'. (13)
nd7hpc14 'CM uses home PC for Watching DVDs.' (14)
nd7hpc16 'CM used home PC for (answer too vague to code)'. (95)
nd7hpc15 'CM uses home PC for Other specific use'. (94)

2 PC use at work

Looking for any of n7husew1 n7husew2 n7husew3 n7husew4 n7husew5 n7xwso01 n7xwso02 n7xwso03 n7xwso04 n7xwso05=.....()

n7wpcu01 'CM used work PC for Word Processing'. (1)
n7wpcu02 'CM used work PC for accessing the Internet'. (2)
n7wpcu03 'CM used work PC for Email'.(3)
n7wpcu04 'CM used work PC for Games'. (4)
n7wpcu05 'CM used work PC for Databases'. (5)
n7wpcu06 'CM used work PC for Spreadsheets/Excel'. (6)
n7wpcu07 'CM used work PC for Data analysis'. (7)
n7wpcu08 'CM used work PC for Programming / IT / Web design / Software development'. (8)
n7wpcu09 'CM used work PC for Accounts / Financial / Budgeting'. (9)
n7wpcu10 'CM used work PC for Presentations / Powerpoint'. (10)
n7wpcu11 'CM used work PC for Design / Desk Top Publishing'. (11)
n7wpcu12 'CM used work PC for Compositing / Listening to Music / Burning CDs'. (12)

n7wpcu13 'CM used work PC for Photography / Scanning'. (13)
n7wpcu14 'CM used work PC for Other specific use'. (14) (94)
n7wpcu16 'CM used work PC for (answer too vague to code)'. (95)
n7wpcu15 'CM used work PC for Other specific use'. (15)

3. Access to the internet

Looking for any of n7intus1 n7intus2 n7intus3 n7intus4 n7intus5 n7intus6 n7xitt01 n7xitt02
n7xitt03=.....

n7iuse01 'CM accesses Internet for.....shopping / services (other than work)'. (1)
n7iuse02 'CM accesses Internet for.....chat rooms / discussion (other than work)'. (2)
n7iuse03 'CM accesses Internet for.....email (other than work)'. (3)
n7iuse04 'CM accesses Internet for.....general information access (other than work)'. (4)
n7iuse05 'CM accesses Internet for.....banking / paying bills (other than work)'. (5)
n7iuse06 'CM accesses Internet for..... training, education, learning (other than work)'. (6)
n7iuse07 'CM accesses Internet for.....downloading / listening to music (other than work)'. (7)
n7iuse08 'CM accesses Internet for.....games (other than work)'. (8)
n7iuse10 'CM accesses Internet for.....other specific use (other than work)'. (94)
n7iuse11 'CM accesses Internet for.....answer too vague to code(other than work)'. (95)
0 'does not use' 1 'uses Internet'.

Health

nd7hllt1 'Health limits daily activities - doing housework' - If any of n7khllt1-4=1.
nd7hllt2 'Health limits daily activities - climbing stairs' - If any of n7khllt1-4=2.
nd7hllt3 'Health limits daily activities - dressing yourself' - If any of n7khllt1-4=13
nd7hllt4 'Health limits daily activities - walking for at least 10 minutes' - If any of n7khllt1-4=4.

Smoking and drinking

nd7smoke 'Smoking habits'.
0 'never smoked' (n7smokig = 1)
1 'ex smoker' (n7smokig = 2)
2 'occasional smoker' (n7smokig = 3)
3 'up to 10 a day' (n7smokig = 4 and n7nfcigs <= 10)
4 '11 to 20 a day' (n7smokig = 4 and (n7nfcigs > 10 and n7nfcigs <=20))
5 'more than 20 a day' (n7smokig = 4 and n7nfcigs > 20)
6 'daily but frequency not stated' (n7smokig = 4 and missing(n7nfcigs))

nd7dgrp 'CM alcohol units in a week'. =

if n7drinks=1-3 nd7dgrp =n7units recoded (0=0) (1-14 =1)(15-21 =2) (22-39=3) (40-hi=4)
else if n7drinks=4 nd7dgrp=n7units2

Involvement in clubs or groups

Looking for any of n7fintr1,n7fintr2, n7fintr3, n7fintr4, n7fintr5, n7fintr6,n7fintr7,n7fintr8,n7xfinto =.....

nd7youth 'Involved in youth or children's activities since last interview' (1)
nd7polit 'Politics, human rights or religious groups since last interview' (2)
bnd7eco 'Involved in environmental or animal concerns since last interview' (3)
nd7othv 'Participated in other voluntary or charity groups since last interview' (4)
nd7local 'Taken part in local community or neighbourhood groups since last interview' (5)
nd7hobby 'Involved in hobbies, recreation, arts or social clubs' (6)
nd7tu 'Took part in Trade Union activity since last interview' (7)
nd7sc 'Involved in sports, health or wellbeing clubs since last interview' (8)

nd7othg 'Involved in other groups or clubs or organisations since last interview' (94)
nd7none 'No group activities since last interview'. (98)

Political participation

Looking for any of n7prall1 to n7prall3 =.....

nd7rally 'Attended a public meeting or rally in the last 12 months'(1)
nd7demo 'Taken part in a public demonstration or protest in the last 12 months'(2)
nd7peti 'Signed a petition inn the last 12 months'(3)
nd7prnon 'No rallies, demos or petitions in the last 12 months (4)

nd7npr Number of types of political participation in last 12 months'
- number of nd7rally to nd7peti that are yes (1).

Parts of core interview/self-completion completed

Derived variables to hold whether block completed or not - will be positioned at the start of each block.

nd7hgdn 'Completed household grid'. blk1
nd7hodn 'Completed housing questions'. blk 2
nd7msdn 'Completed marital status questions '. blk 3a
nd7epdn 'Completed ex-partners questions '. blk 3b
nd7cpdn 'Completed current partners questions '. blk 3c
nd7prdn 'Completed pregnancies questions '. blk 4
nd7lpdn 'Completed lone parenthood questions '. blk 5
nd7acdn 'Completed adopted children questions '. blk 6
nd7abdn 'Completed absent children questions '. blk 7
nd7ocdn 'Completed older children questions '. blk 8
nd7ordn 'Completed other relatives questions '. blk 9
nd7fidn 'Completed family income questions '. blk 10
nd7emdn 'Completed employment questions '. blk 11
nd7pjdn 'Completed partner/spouse job questions '. blk 12
nd7lldn 'Completed lifelong learning questions '. blk 13
nd7codn 'Completed course questions '. blk 14
nd7cbd 'Completed computer and basic skills questions '. blk 15
nd7hedn 'Completed health questions '. blk 16
nd7sddn 'Completed smoking and drinking questions '. blk 17
nd7exdn 'Completed exercise questions '. blk 18
nd7cgdn 'Completed involvement in clubs and groups questions'. blk 19
nd7ppdn 'Completed political participation questions '. blk 20
nd7fqdn 'Completed final questions '. blk 21