



#### NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY IV

Survey Methodology

JOHN O'BRIEN
PATRICIA PRESCOTT-CLARKE

October 1982

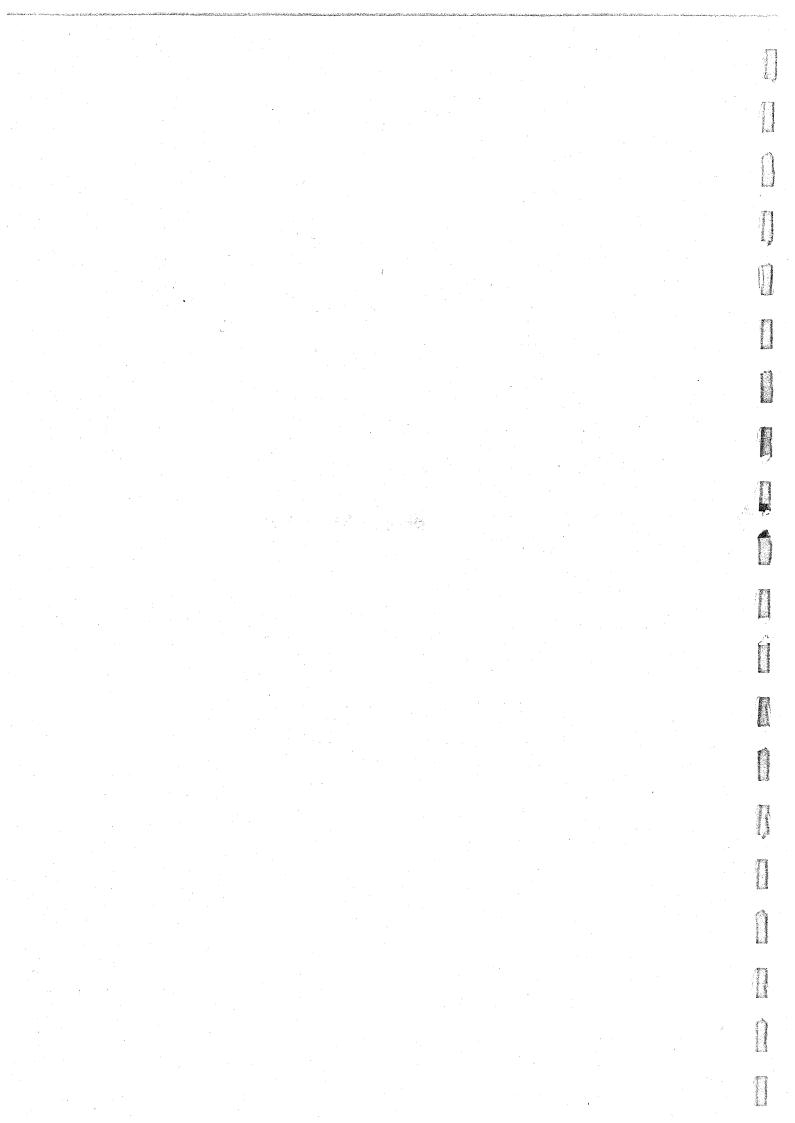
NOP Market Research Ltd 6666

Social and Community Planning Research P.652

**APPENDICES** 

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SHOWCARDS



#### SHOWCARD A

1. APPROACHED EMPLOYER DIRECT 7. FROM AN ADVERTISEMENT 2. THROUGH A JOBCENTRE OR 8. THROUGH A TRADE UNION EMPLOYMENT OFFICE APPROACHED BY AN EMPLOYER THROUGH PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE RECRUITMENT - PER 10. I WORKED THERE BEFORE THROUGH THE CAREERS OFFICE OR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OFFICE 11. PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 5. THROUGH COLLEGE CAREERS OFFICE 12. ANOTHER WAY 6. FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE SHOWCARD B

**VERY SATISFIED** 

SATISFIED

NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED

DISSATISFIED

VERY DISSATISFIED

#### SHOWCARD D

- 1. FULL TIME COURSE
- 2. SANDWICH COURSE OR COURSE INCLUDING WORK EXPERIENCE
- 3. OPEN UNIVERSITY COURSE
- 4. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE
- 5. EVENING COURSE IN YOUR OWN TIME
- 6. PART TIME OR WEEKEND COURSE
- 7. SOME OTHER TYPE OF COURSE

#### SHOWCARD C

#### NCDS IV CSE, GCE '0' and 'A' LEVEL, SCE '0' and 'H' GRADES CSE 03 GCE 'O' level 04 Certificate of Extended Education (CEE) 05 GCE 'A' level 06 SCE '0' grade 07 SCE 'H' grade 08 Scottish Leaving Certificate 09 Scottish University Preliminary Exam 10 ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS (RSA) AWARDS 11 RSA - Stage 1 12 RSA - Stage 2 13 RSA - Stage 3 CITY & GUILDS and REGIONAL EXAMINING BOARD CERTIFICATES 14 Operative 15 Craft/ Intermediate/ Ordinary/ Part I Advanced/ Final/ Part II or III 16 17 Full Technological (FTC) Insignia Award in Technology (CGIA) JOINT INDUSTRY BOARD (JIB), NATIONAL JOINT COUNCIL (NJC) and OTHER AWARDS 19 JIB/ NJC or other Craft/ Technician Certificate NATIONAL DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES 20 ONC/ OND (or SNC/ SND) 21 HNC/ HND (or SHNC/ SHND) TECHNICIAN and BUSINESS EDUCATION COUNCIL AWARDS 22 TEC/ BEC (or SCOTEC/ SCOTBEC) Certificate or Diploma TEC/ BEC (or SCOTEC/ SCOTBEC) Higher or Higher National Certificate or Diploma OTHER TECHNICAL or BUSINESS QUALIFICATIONS Other technical or business qualifications - including HGV, PSV, etc. PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS - including NURSING Professional qualification - membership awarded by professional institution 25 Nursing qualifications - including Nursery Nursing (NNEB) UNIVERSITY, POLYTECHNIC and CNAA AWARDS 26 Polytechnic (or Central Institute) Diploma or Certificate (NOT CNAA VALIDATED) 27 University or CNAA Diploma or Certificate - including Dip HE and Teaching Cert. 29 University or CNAA First Degree - including B Ed 30 University or CNAA Post Graduate Diploma University or CNAA Higher Degree - MSc, PhD, etc ANY OTHER QUALIFICATION

02

Any other qualification

#### SHOWCARD E

- 1. TECHNICAL COLLEGE
- 2. TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE OR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
- 3. FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGE
- 4. TERTIARY COLLEGE
- 5. INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
- 6. POLYTECHNIC OR CENTRAL INSTITUTE

- 7. UNIVERSITY/OPEN UNIVERSITY
- 8. SCHOOL OR 6TH FORM COLLEGE
- 9. ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE
  - 10. GOVERNMENT SKILL CENTRE
  - 11. PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
  - 12. OTHER

#### SHOWCARD F

- 9. FULL TIME TOPS COURSE
- 1. OTHER FULL TIME COURSE
- 2. SANDWICH COURSE OR COURSE WITH WORK EXPERIENCE
- 3. OPEN UNIVERSITY COURSE
- 4. CORRESPONDENCE COURSE
- 5. EVENING COURSE IN YOUR OWN TIME
- 6. PART TIME OR WEEKEND COURSE
- 7. SOME OTHER TYPE OF COURSE

#### SHOWCARD G

JCP - JOB CREATION PROGRAMME

STEP - SPECIAL TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

CEP - COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE PROGRAMME

WEP - WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME

COMMUNITY INDUSTRY

#### SHOWCARD H

- 1. CONVENIENT HOURS AND CONDITIONS
- 2. VARIETY
- CHANCE OF PROMOTION
- 4. THE CHANCE OF BEING IN CHARGE OF OTHER PEOPLE
- 5. THE CHANCE TO BE YOUR OWN BOSS
- A CLEAN JOB
- 7. THE OPPORTUNITY OF HELPING OTHERS

- 8. NOT TOO MUCH RESPONSIBILITY AT FIRST
- 9. JOB SECURITY
- 10. WORKING WITH YOUR HANDS
- 11. THE NEED TO USE YOUR HEAD/ TO THINK
- 12. OUTDOOR WORK
- 13. GOOD PAY
- 14. A FRIENDLY PLACE TO WORK

#### SHOWCARD I

- I STRONGLY AGREE
- I AGREE
- I NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE
- I DISAGREE
- I STRONGLY DISAGREE

#### SHOWCARD J

- 1. TEACHER AT SCHOOL
- 2. OFFICER OF THE GOVERNMENT CAREERS SERVICE OR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE VISITING YOUR SCHOOL
- 3. OFFICER OF THE GOVERNMENT CAREERS SERVICE OR YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTSIDE SCHOOL
- 4. COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY CAREERS SERVICE
- 5. CAREERS CONSULTANT AT THE JOBCENTRE INCLUDING OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE UNIT

- 6. CAREERS ADVICE AT A GOVERNMENT SKILL CENTRE
- 7. PRIVATE CAREERS CONSULTANT
- 8. PERSONNEL MANAGER AT WORK
- 9. INFORMAL ADVICE FROM YOUR FAMILY OR FRIENDS
- TO. SOME OTHER FORM OF ADVICE

#### SHOWCARD K

<u>No</u> .		
1	WITHDRAWAL, BEING CAREFUL	
2	SHEATH/CONDOM/DUREX/FRENCH LETTER	
3	SAFE PERIOD/RHYTHM METHOD	
4	GOING WITHOUT SEXUAL INTERCOURSE	
5	CAP/DIAPHRAGM/DUTCH CAP	
6	PILL	
7	COIL/LOOP/IUD	
8	FOAM/JELLY/CREAM	
9	BIRTH CONTROL INJECTION	
10	HAVE HAD A VASECTOMY/HUSBAND OR PARTNER HAS HAD A VASECTOMY	
11	HAVE BEEN STERILISED/WIFE OR PARTNER HAS BEEN STERILISED	
12	SOMETHING ELSE	
13	DO NOT USE ANY METHOD AT THE MOMENT - TRYING TO HAVE A CHILD	
14	NEVER USE ANY METHOD	

#### SHOWCARD L

LIVING WITH PARENTS

SHARING WITH FRIENDS OR RELATIVES

LODGING OR BOARDING IN SOMEONE'S HOME:

- WITH MEAL(S) PROVIDED
- WITH NO MEALS PROVIDED

#### SHOWCARD M

CODE	*
01	BUILDING SOCIETY MORTGAGE/LOAN
02	BANK MORTGAGE/LOAN
03	LOCAL AUTHORITY MORTGAGE/LOAN
04	INSURANCE COMPANY MORTGAGE/LOAN
05	FINANCE COMPANY MORTGAGE/LOAN
06	PRIVATE LOAN FROM PARENTS
07	OTHER PRIVATE LOAN
08	GIFT
09	SALE OF PREVIOUS PROPERTY
10	GOVERNMENT HOMELOAN SCHEME
11	SAVINGS
12	ANOTHER WAY

#### SHOWCARD N

- 1. VERY SATISFIED
- 2. SATISFIED
- 3. NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED
- 4. DISSATISFIED
- 5. VERY DISSATISFIED

#### SHOWCARD 0

CODE	<u>-</u>	
1		TO GET MARRIED OR TO LIVE AS MARRIED
2		TO SET UP HOME ON OWN
3		TO UNDERTAKE AN EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING COURSE
4		TO TAKE UP A JOB OR LOOK FOR WORK
5		WANTED TO LEAVE BECAUSE OF FRICTION AT HOME
6		WAS ASKED TO LEAVE BECAUSE OF FRICTION AT HOME
7		NO LONGER ALLOWED TO STAY THERE
9		ANOTHER REASON (PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THE INTERVIEWER)

#### SHOWCARD P

	STATE BENEFITS OR ALLOWANCES
CODE	
01	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT
02	SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT
03	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT COMBINED IN ONE PAYMENT
04	SICKNESS BENEFIT
05	INVALIDITY BENEFIT
06	INDUSTRIAL INJURY BENEFIT/PENSION
07	ATTENDANCE ALLOWANCE
80	NON-CONTRIBUTORY INVALIDITY PENSION
09	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE
10	FAMILY INCOME SUPPLEMENT
- 11	CHILD BENEFIT
12	CHILD BENEFIT INCREASE/ONE PARENT BENEFIT
13	MATERNITY ALLOWANCE
14	ANY OTHER STATE BENEFIT OR ALLOWANCE (PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THE INTERVIEWER)

#### SHOWCARD Q

	OTHER SOURCES OF	INCOME APART FROM WORK		
CODE				
01	EDUCATIONAL GRANT/STUDENTSHIP OR WORK TRAINING GRANT			
02	PENSION FROM FOR	PENSION FROM FORMER EMPLOYER		
03	INCOME FROM TRAD	E UNION, FIRENDLY SOCIETY OR CHARITABLE ORGANISATION		
04	MAINTENANCE ALLO	MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE OR OTHER REGULAR PAYMENTS FROM A FORMER HUSBAND		
05	REGULAR CASH HEL	P FROM PARENTS		
06	REGULAR CASH HEL	P FROM OTHER RELATIVES OR FRIENDS OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD		
07	RENT FROM BOARDE	RS, LODGERS OR SUB-TENANTS		
08 .	OTHER INCOME FRO (PLEASE EXPLAI	M ORGANISATIONS, RELATIVES OR FRIENDS OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD N TO THE INTERVIEWER)		
09	ANNUITY PAYMENTS			
10	PAYMENTS FROM A	TRUST FUND		
	CODE 11 12 13 14	SHOWCARD R  SAVINGS  BUILDING SOCIETY  NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES  POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK  BANK DEPOSIT OR SAVINGS ACCOUNT		
	15	TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK/SAVINGS ACCOUNT		
	16	GOVERNMENT SAVE AS YOU EARN (SAYE) SCHEME		
	17	PREMIUM BONDS		
	18	ANY OTHER SAVINGS (PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THE INTERVIEWER)		

#### SHOWCARD S

#### INVESTMENTS

CODE	
21	COMPANY SHARES OR SECURITIES
22	UNIT TRUSTS OR INVESTMENT TRUSTS
23	GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND SECURITIES
24	LOCAL AUTHORITY BONDS AND SECURITIES
25	PROPERTY (BRICKS AND MORTAR) OTHER THAN MAIN RESIDENCE
26	ANY OTHER INVESTMENTS (PLEASE EXPLAIN TO THE INTERVIEWER)

#### SHOWCARD T

#### MY CONDITION MEANS THAT:

- I have <u>no</u> difficulty doing it
- I have some difficulty doing it
- I have a great deal of difficulty doing it
- I can't do it at all

#### SHOWCARD U

#### TYPE OF ACCIDENT

- 1. ROAD ACCIDENT AS PEDESTRIAN
- 2. ROAD ACCIDENT AS DRIVER/PASSENGER IN MOTOR VEHICLE/PEDAL CYCLE ETC.
- 3. ACCIDENT AT WORK
- 4. ACCIDENT AT HOME
- 5. SPORTS ACCIDENT
- 6. OTHER KIND OF ACCIDENT

#### SHOWCARD V

#### IN THE PAST 4 WEEKS

5 TIMES A WEEK OR MORE OFTEN

3 OR 4 TIMES A WEEK

ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK

2 OR 3 TIMES IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS

ONCE IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS

NOT AT ALL IN THE LAST 4 WEEKS

#### SHOWCARD W

RAISING MONEY FOR A GOOD CAUSE

GIVING DIRECT HELP OR ADVICE TO SOMEONE

e.g. the sick or handicapped elderly people youth clubs, play groups, guides and scouts alcoholics, drug addicts, vagrants adult illiterates

ASSISTING PUBLIC SERVICES

e.g. hospitals, schools
 the police
 working as a JP or a school governor

IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT

e.g. building a playground clearing a canal

GIVING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE

e.g. electrician, plumber lawyer, doctor, teacher

WORKING FOR COMMUNITY GROUPS OR PRESSURE GROUPS

e.g. local residents' or community groups
women's groups
prison reform

SERVING ON A VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE

HELPING TO ORGANISE ANY OF THESE ACTIVITIES

#### SHOWCARD X

YOUTH CLUB

YOUTH COUNCIL

YOUTH ORGANISATION (e.g. Scouts, Guides, Church or other religious youth group)

#### SHOWCARD Y

#### WOULD BE MOST LIKELY TO:

**VOTE CONSERVATIVE** 

VOTE LABOUR

VOTE LIBERAL

VOTE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

VOTE WELSH NATIONALIST

VOTE SCOTTISH NATIONALIST

VOTE NATIONAL FRONT

VOTE COMMUNIST

VOTE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

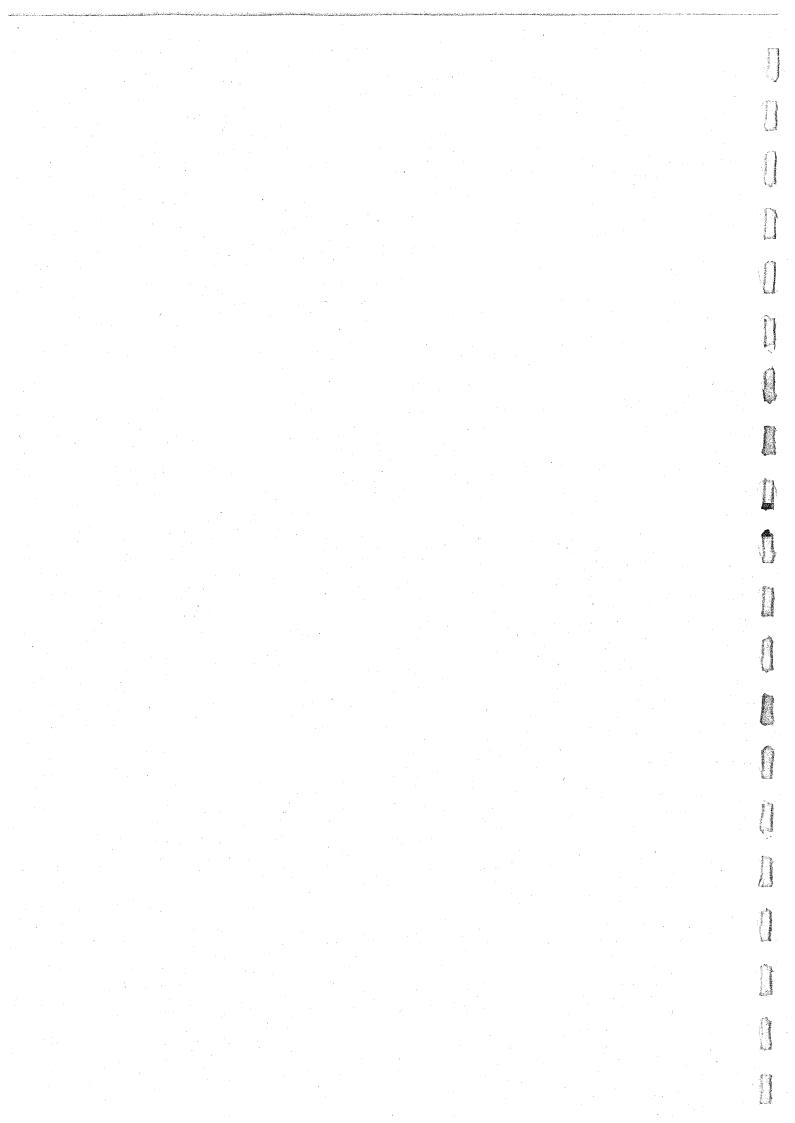
VOTE WORKERS REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

VOTE FOR SOME OTHER CANDIDATE

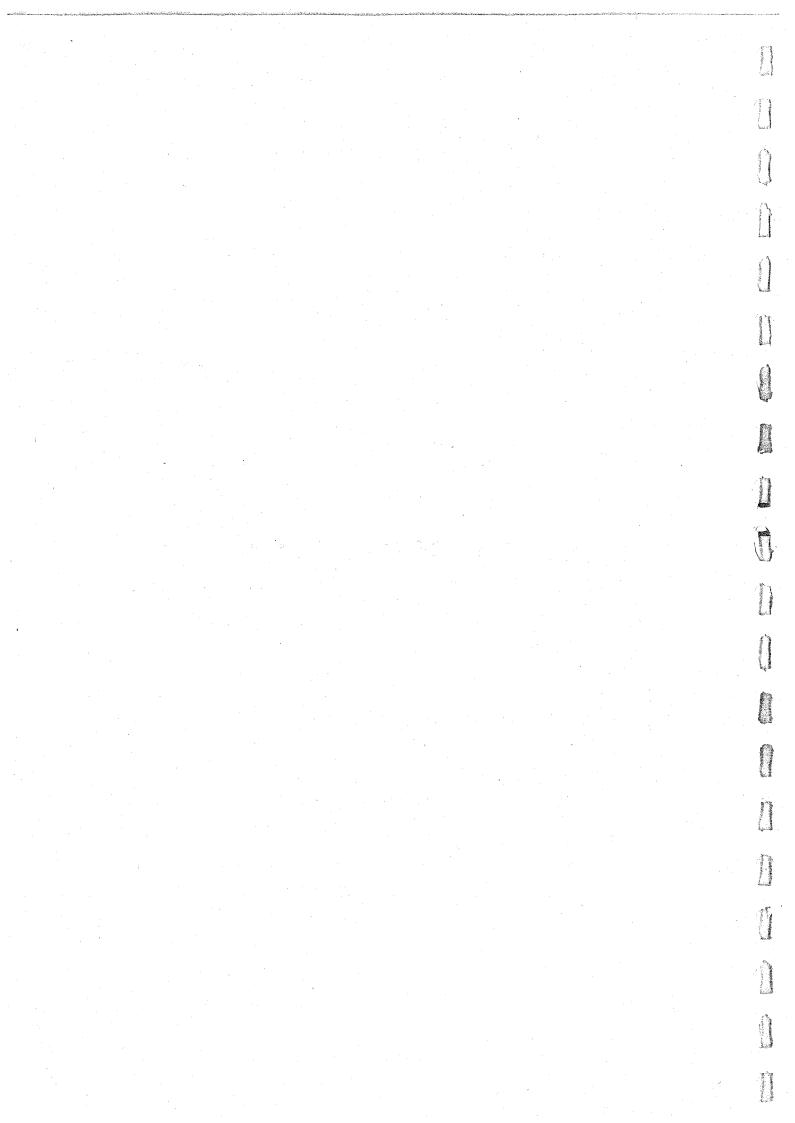
SPOIL THE BALLOT PAPER

WOULD NOT VOTE

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS



INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS MISSING FROM THIS COPY



#### FINAL NOTES AND CHANGES TO INSTRUCTIONS

Most of the briefing sessions have now been completed, and a lot of interviewers have returned their first two questionnaires, giving us a chance to see how things are going. The purpose of this short document is to draw your attention to errors in the questionnaire or instructions, and to point out some mistakes that are often being made by interviewers. It consists of four sections:-

- 1. Common mistakes being made in completing the questionnaire
- 2. Additional instructions to cover problems raised at briefings or in early interviews
- 3. Errors in the printed questionnaire
- 4. Changes to the interviewer instructions

There were some errors in the pre-briefing instructions, but the pre-briefing notes have now been superseded by the main interviewer instructions, and you should now throw away the pre-briefing notes and use only the interviewer instructions.

PLEASE READ THIS DOCUMENT CAREFULLY AND KEEP IT WITH YOUR INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS. YOU SHOULD PUT A MARK ON THE INSTRUCTIONS TO SHOW WHERE CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE.

#### 1. COMMON MISTAKES BEING MADE

The general standard of returned work has been excellent. However, there do seem to be some mistakes that are made quite frequently. These are listed below in questionnaire order. Please check your questionnaires carefully in order to avoid these mistakes.

Contact Sheet	Outcome Codes 14-23 are only to be used when it has been
	established that the respondent lives at the address and
	contact has been made with the respondent or someone else
	at that address.

Record Sheet	The final call on which the interview is conducted is
	frequently not entered on the call record on the back
	of the record sheet.

Diary	Questions 1 - 4 on the top	left of the diary should have
	the answer codes circled.	They are often left blank at
	 the moment.	

- Page 2 Interviewer check box the answer yes or no must be coded. This also applies to unemployment, out of the labour force and natural children.
  - Don't forget to code whether a job is full time or part time.
  - Job 1 is the first proper job; the one coded J1 on the diary.
  - Any Jobs coded as fill-in time must be completely ignored when coding Q.1 total number of jobs and when filling in the grid of start and end dates.

Page 5

Interviewer check box before Q.6 - many interviewers are not following the filter instructions from Q.(c).

If the answer is "No" you must go to Q.6 and not to Q.(d).

Page 21/22

If the respondent has had any full time education on the diary (Code E1, E2 etc.) then the answer to Q.52 (P.21) or Q.1 (P.22) must be yes.

Page 41 Only ask Q.11(b) for those items coded (A) at Q.11(a)

Q.2 Codes 1 and 2 - the filter is very clear "GO TO Q.4".

However, many interviewers are asking Q.3.

Page 45 - Q.5 if the answer is Yes then go to Q.7

- Many of you forget to enter the total number of other household members in the boxes at Q.8.

Page 46 INTERVIEWER CODE Q.A. again many interviewers are not following the filter instructions at Q.A.

Page 57 A common mistake on this page is as follows

- Q.34 purchase price £10,000 Q.38 loan/mortgage £8,000 but at Q.37 no second source or third source

if this happens you must probe for the source of the balancing amount.

Point out codes 09, 11 and 12 on Showcard M.

Page 61 Q.70 codes 01, 02 and 03 - another filter which is frequently followed wrongly - you should go to Q.72.

Page 64/65 When recording period covered please be careful.

Code 5 means 2 months Code 6 means 3 months Code 7 means 6 months

Do not use code 6 to mean 6 months.

Page 80 Q.31 despite all the prompts given in the question words interviewers are still recording more than one answer at this question.

#### General

- (a) Some interviewers are returning yellow contact sheets and medical consent form in the same envelope as the questionnaire - you <u>must</u> send them back separately. Send the contact sheet and consent form with the <u>next</u> batch of questionnaires.
- (b) Do not send any questionnaires or contact sheets to the Children's Bureau
   send all material to NOP or SCPR as appropriate.
- (c) When returning final non-contacts you must return also the third label for that respondent.
- (d) When writing numbers in boxes, put a number in every box including leading zeros. Write zeros carefully so that they do not end up looking like 6.
- (e) Qualification Codes If, on a training or education course, the respondent gained a qualification or certificate or diploma, then there must be a code on Showcard C that covers it even if you only use code 02 "some other qualification".
- (f) Remember start and end time, and Interviewer Number.
- (g) Before you return work, check to ensure you have completed all relevant sections and that you have not missed any filters.
- (h) Send a pay claim with every envelope of returned work.

#### 2. PROBLEMS RAISED AT BRIEFINGS AND IN EARLY INTERVIEWS

Several problems cropped up at the briefing sessions or were pointed out by interviewers in their first interviews. Below are some notes to help you if you come up against these problems. You should also read Section 4 of this document for more notes and explanations.

- (a) When recording dates you should always check these with the Diary and with the respondent. If respondent says "Don't know" when asked about a date which is not recorded on the Diary (e.g. date of moving to present accommodation, date started living together and so on) use the key dates and main activity from the Diary to assist recall.
- (b) Page 6 of Questionnaire. The filter in the box above Q.3 applies only to those who have answered Q.2b. If you are following a filter which sends you to Q.3, you should start at Q.3a do not follow the filter in the box above. The same applies to "last job" on Page 12.
- (c) Page 25 Q.21. If the respondent has started any other course of study for any qualification, then you should ring code 1 even if they did not complete the course or failed to get the qualification.
- (d) Page 26 Summary of other courses. Note that in the filter box at the foot of the page, you must ring code 'A' if you have rung code '2' anywhere at Q.6.
- (e) Page 30 Q.14. Remember that we are <u>only</u> interested in courses which did not lead to a qualification. It is probably best if you use the prompt "I don't mean courses which led to formal qualifications" every time you get a "Yes" answer to Q.14.

#### 3. ERRORS ON THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND DIARY

In spite of our best efforts there are a few errors on the questionnaire and diary. These will have been pointed out to you in briefings, but please note:

#### DIARY

Current Main Activity You should include the respondent's current activity even if it has not yet been going on for a month. So if someone was unemployed until the end of August, but has been working for the last two weeks you would code that job on the diary, and include it in the employment grid on Page 2, and similarly with any current period of education or Out of the Labour Force.

Full-Time Education Code TOPS courses as "El/TOPS" "E3/TOPS" etc.

Unemployment Respondent need not be registered as unemployed in order to be coded as unemployed on the diary, but anyone who is registered must automatically be coded as unemployed even if they say they are not wanting work.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE

- P.40 Q.5 The filter beside codes 2 and 3 should read "GO TO FILTER BOX BEFORE Q.7"
- P.61 FILTER This filter tells you to check the answer at Q.44. Some AFTER people (those squatting, or living with parents for example) q.66 do not answer Q.44. If you check back and find Q.44 is blank, then in the filter box after Q.66 you should ring code 2 "Something else".
- P.62 Q.79 Code 05 should read "Rooms (not self-contained) or lodgings".
- P.71 Q.15 Codes 1 and 2 should read:

Short-sight (bad distant vision) Long-sight (bad near vision)

#### 4. INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS - AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS

There are one or two points of inaccuracy in the interviewer instructions, plus a few extra points we would like to bring to your attention. If you keep this document with your instructions, and mark them up with an asterisk to show where extra notes have been given, you will know whenever you look anything up whether you need to check the extra notes as well.

The first notes all concern Section B of the Instructions - The Glossary.

#### Page 33

## Delete existing notes and replace by:

#### Activity Status

#### Permanently sick/disabled

Those who have never worked because of sickness, disability or handicap and those off work for 6 months or more and no job to go back to.

If actively looking for work, code as "Unemployed and seeking work".

#### Unemployed and Seeking Work

Self-employed people are only unemployed when they are prepared to accept work from someone else AS AN EMPLOYEE.

#### Full-time Housewife

Applies to men and women.

<u>Include</u> all people who perform the duties of a housewife and who do not have a paid job.

Exclude women in paid employment (code as "Working") and women who worked until retirement age (code as "Wholly retired")

#### Page 36

#### Education

#### Diary Definition

Note that TOPS Courses should be coded E1/TOPS etc. on the Diary; not just TOPS, although they are filled in in the Training Section.

# Page 37 Delete last sentence. Note now reads:

#### Education Course

- (ii) If say one qualification is obtained through a series of sub-courses or modules undertaken consecutively, this should be treated as a single course.
- (v) There is one further point to note about work experience courses, and that is a special case where people do work experience before or after the course itself. The following note should be added to the end of point (v) to explain this:
  - If the work experience takes place wholly before the start of the course, or wholly after completion of the taught course and is organised by the respondent themselves (not the college), treat this period as a job, even though the work experience may be required for full completion of the qualification.

Page 41

Note the printing error, should read "not" rather

than "now"

Grant

Include - "scholarships" from an employer, provided that

the respondent is not working full-time for that

employer while doing the course.

Page 43

A Change of Job

Add to notes

Include - changes from part-time to full-time work with the same employer or changes from full-time to

part-time work.

Page 44

First Job

Delete first sentence and replace by

The respondent's first job is the first job, which is Counted as a main activity, and is coded "Jl" on Diary (i.e. excluding jobs done while in full-time education

and fill in jobs).

Page 44

Lone Parenthood

Add to notes

Lone Parenthood means bringing up a child of your own, without a spouse or partner. The child must be the respondents natural child. Note that the partner need not be the other parent of the child. If a woman wis a lone parent because her husband has left her, and she

then remarries, she ceases to be a lone parent.

Page 45

Main Activity

Add to notes

Current activity (i.e. in the month of interview). The one month rule does not apply in this instance. You should record a main activity in the month of interview

no matter how long its duration.

Page 53

Date of Leaving School

Add to notes

If respondent left school before the official date of

end of term, enter the date he/she walked out.

Page 55

Training Course

Add to notes

A training course is a course undertaken as part of employment. (See entry under "Release Courses" above). The respondent need not have completed the course but in this case it should be treated as an uncompleted

course at 0.27/0.37/0.47.

Page 56

Unemployment

Add to notes

A respondent who is receiving unemployment benefit and/or is registered as unemployed should always be treated as unemployed, even if he says he does not want work. Any other "unemployed" respondent who does not want work should be treated as "Out of the Labour Force".

These next notes apply to Section C of the Interviewer Instructions - "Diary and Questionnaire Instructions".

Page 64

Other Education (Page 28-30)

Add to notes

Q.2/3 In Scotland "O" grade passes at "H" grade are known as "Compensatory O grades".

Page 65

Current Job Search (Page 34-35)

Q.2 Full-time = 30 hours or more per week

Part-time = Less than 30 hours per week

Page 66

Latest Job Search (Page 36)

Q.2 Full-time - 30 hours or more per week

Part-time - Less than 30 hours per week

Page 68

Household Composition

Add to notes

Q.4 "Living on your own" means living without any other people or family.

Page 70

Marriage and Cohabitation

Add to notes

Q.56 If partner is of same sex as respondent, skip Q.56

Q.57 This question must be coded for <u>all</u> respondents

If foam, jelly or cream (code 08) is used in combination with sheath, etc. (code 02) or cap, diaphragm, etc. (code 05) code 02 or 05 as appropriate.

Page 71

Housing (Page 54-63)

Add to notes

Q.19 If the respondent is in "Co-ownership", treat as an"owner-occupier".

If the respondent is in "Rental purchase" treat as "Renter".

Add to notes

Q.27 There is no leasehold in Scotland. Feu titles are to be treated as freehold.

Add to notes

Q.52 A "non-exclusive occupation agreement" occurs in some shared accommodation; when the landlord makes a separate rental agreement with each person. This often means individuals cannot choose who they share with.

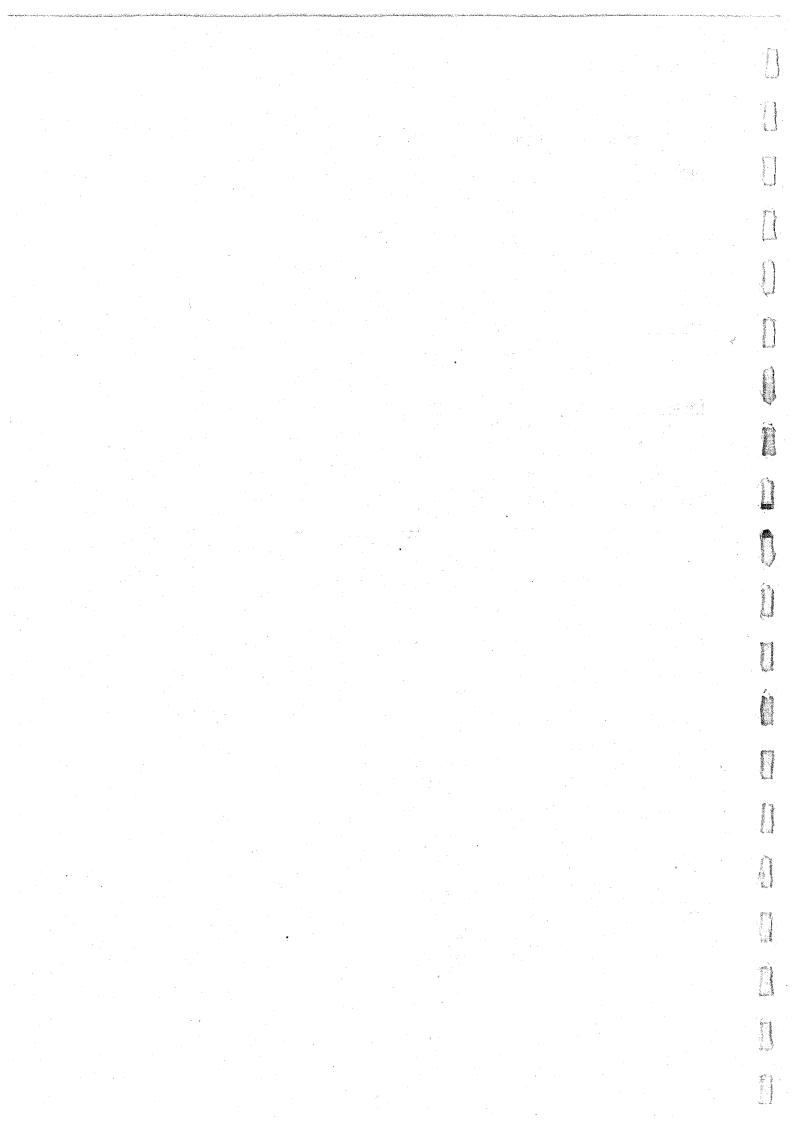
Page 73

Family Income (Page 64-68)

Add to notes

Q.6c+8c If a respondent claims that there are some savings which are really his although they happen to be in someone else's name (eg parents) DO NOT INCLUDE as savings or investment.

Q.8/9 Wedding presents valued at over £500 are to be included as gifts.



EXPLANATORY LETTER, MEDICAL CONSENT FORM





### National Children's Bureau

A Company limited by guarantee, registered in London Registered Office.

8 Wakley Street Islington London EC1V 7QE

01-278 9441-7

Autumn 1981

As you may remember, when you were at school you took part in the National Child Development Study - an important study which has been following the lives of all those who, like you, were born between 3 and 9 March 1958.

Your help in the past has already led to a better understanding of children and young people, their needs and problems. We would now like to continue our study to see how you are getting on as adults - for example, where you live now, what jobs you have had, what you do in your spare time, how healthy you are, if you are married or have any children.

We have asked Social and Community Planning Research and NOP Market Research Limited to carry out the survey on our behalf by seeking to interview you in your home. I do hope that you will help us again with our study by agreeing to be interviewed. Any information which you give will be treated in the strictest confidence by the research team at the Bureau and those carrying out the survey on our behalf.

Thank you for your help.

Yours sincerely

Poter M Shepherd

Senior Research Officer





## National Children's Bureau

A.Company limited by guarantee, registered in London, Registered Office.

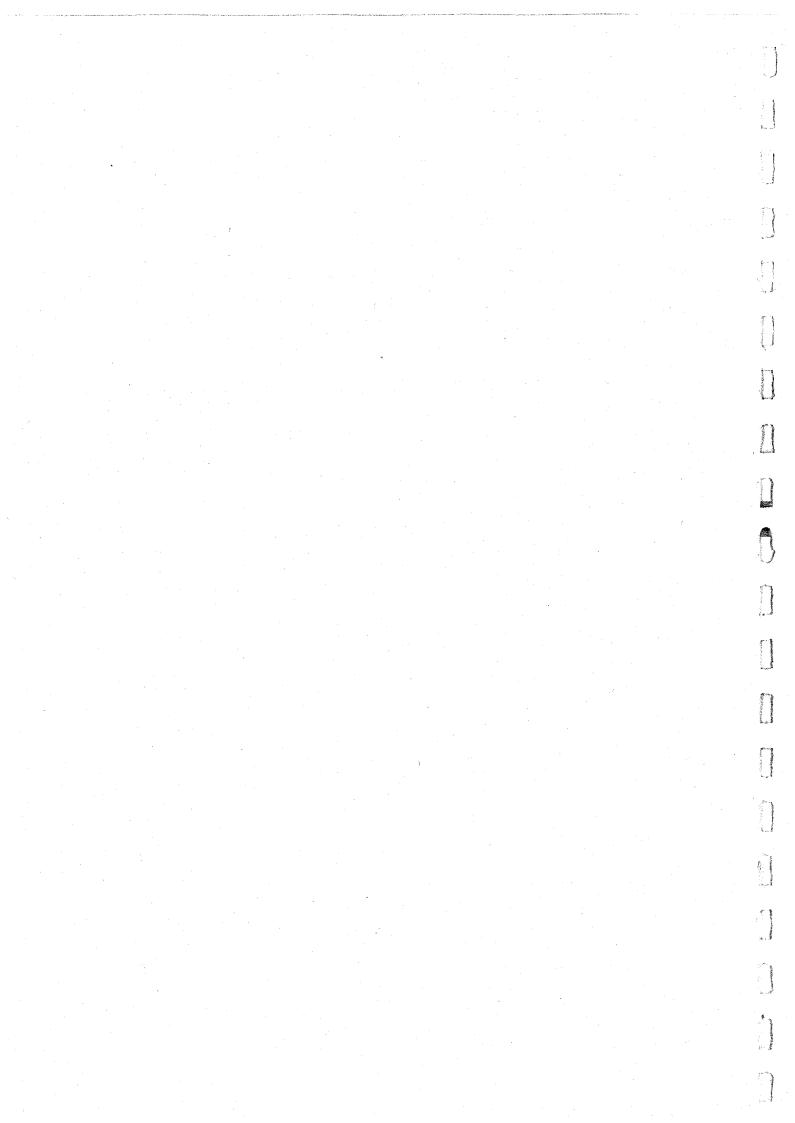
8 Wakley Street Islington London EC1V 7QE

Registration No. 952717 01-278 9441-7

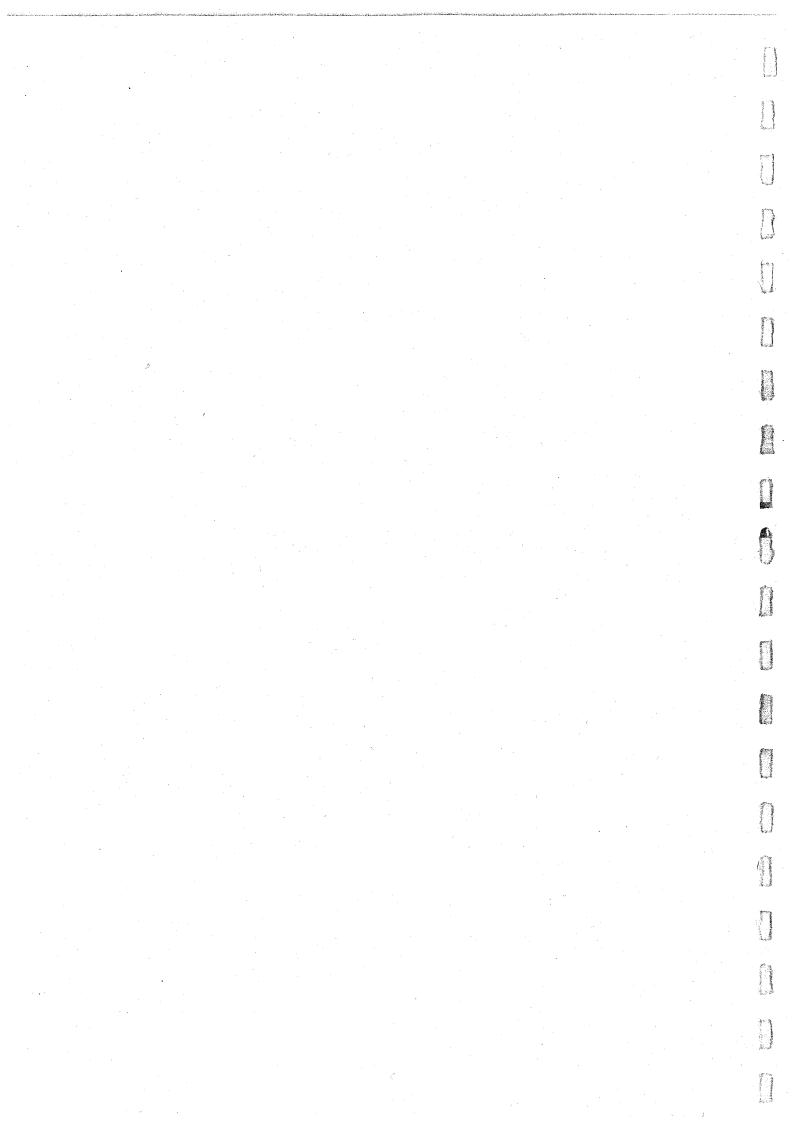
Autumn 1981

/8 1

NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY IV
MEDICAL CONSENT FORM
SERIAL NUMBER  TO: ALL HOSPITALS/DOCTORS CONCERNED
I have been interviewed as part of the National Child Development Study in 1981:
During the course of this interview I gave details of medical consultations an hospital attendance since age 16, including the name and address of each doctor or hospital.
I understand that the National Children's Bureau may wish to obtain further information about my contact with each doctor or hospital. I give permission for you to release the information requested by the Bureau.
I have been assured that all the information will be treated in the strictest confidence. None of it will be released outside the National Children's Bureau except in the form of a summary report. Neither will my name or address be identified with the results in any way.
Signature
Name in Capitals
Full Address



CONTACT SHEET, ACCOMPANIMENT FORM



.OP/6666 SCPR/652

### CONTACT SHEET

NCDS IV

1. ADDRESS 1	GIVE SUMMARY OF WHAT HAPPENED AT ADDRESS 1 AND FULL DETAILS OF ANY TRACING INFORMATION
	OBTAINED AND WHO FROM
STICK NAME AND ADDRESS LABEL HERE	
OUTCOME: InterviewedA  Moved/No Trace (Codes 03-09)	
Other Unproductive (Codes 10-23)	
2. ADDRESS 2 (ENTER NEW ADDRESS HERE)	GIVE SUMMARY OF WHAT HAPPENED AT ADDRESS 2 AND FULL DETAILS OF ANY TRACING INFORMATION
	OBTAINED AND WHO FROM
OUTCOME: InterviewedA	
Moved/No Trace (Codes 03-09)	
Other Unproductive (Codes 10-23)	
3. ADDRESS 3 (ENTER NEW ADDRESS HERE)	GIVE SUMMARY OF WHAT HAPPENED AT ADDRESS 3 AND FULL DETAILS OF ANY TRACING INFORMATION
	OBTAINED AND WHO FROM
OUTCOME: InterviewedA	
Moved/No Trace (Codes 03-09)	
Other Unproductive (Codes 10-23)	
4. ADDRESS 4 (ENTER NEW ADDRESS HERE)	GIVE SUMMARY OF WHAT HAPPENED AT ADDRESS 4 AND
	FULL DETAILS OF ANY TRACING OBTAINED AND WHO FROM. IF NEW ADDRESS OBTAINED, ENTER HERE.
OUTCOME: InterviewedA	
Moved/No Trace (Codes 03-09)	
(	•
Other Unproductive (Codes 10-23)	

		<b>- 2 -</b>
ADD	RESS INFORM	ATION TO BE COLLECTED FOR ALL INTERVIEWED RESPONDENTS
Ί.	their files,	lational Children's Bureau check that they have the correct information on I want to record here the address where you normally live at the present full name and title. RECORD ALL CAREFULLY BELOW.
		Tutt Hame and Citte. Record ALL CAREFULL SELON.
	TITLE (Mr Mrs etc)	
	SURNAME	
	FORENAMES	
	NORMAL ADDRESS	
	TOWN	
	COUNTY	
	POSTCODE	
II.	OBTAIN TELEPH	IONE NUMBER
III.	Can I check a your 16th bir	gain, is the address you have just given me the same as your address on thday?
		1 GO TO V BELOW
• .	No.	2 ASK IV BELOW
IV.	What was your	address on your 16th birthday? RECORD CAREFULLY BELOW
	ADDRESS	
	TOWN	
	COUNTY	
	POSTCODE	
٧	I have here a	booklet which will give you an idea of what we have learned from the
	study so far. HAND 'Your St	
٧١	TIME INTERVIE	W COMPLETED (WRITE IN) :
VII.	INTERVIEWER'S	S SIGNATURE

## RECORD SHEET

STICK SECOND LABEL HERE

(08-10)

PC 0 1

(13-15)

(16-17) BLANK

(18-19)

(21)

# OUTCOME CODES FOR PAGE 1 (DO NOT RING CODES)

## 

## NO INFORMATION OBTAINED ABOUT RESPONDENT AT ADDRESS

No contact made after 5 or more visits:

Complete refusal of information at address....

ADDRESS CONTAINS RESPONDENT BUT UNPRODUCTIVE

No contact after 5 or more calls:

- Respondent personally refused interview.16 Proxy refusal, on behalf of respondent:
- Broke appointment, could not be recontacted......19

  Ill (at home) during survey period.....20
- Temporarily away in hospital/on holiday (GIVE DATE OF RETURN)......21
- Incapable of interview (EXPLAIN)......22
  Other reason (EXPLAIN).................23

COMPLETE	THIS	COL	JMN	IF	OUTCOME	IS
Pl	RODUCT	ΓIVE	INT	ER۱	/IEW	

- A. INTERVIEW: Full interview......01
   Partial interview.....02
  OFFICE USE ONLY
- C. TOTAL NUMBER OF ADDRESSES
  ATTEMPTED FOR RESPONDENT:
  (SEE PAGE 1 FOR NUMBER)
- D. DATE OF INTERVIEW (LAST VISIT):(22-23)
  - Day of Month (24-25)
- E. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW: (26-28)
  - Minutes
- G. INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN: (30)
   One session......
  - 2+ sessions.....2
- H. QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY: (31)
   Respondent only......
  - Respondent aided by other.....2
- Other person only......3
- OFFICE USE ONLY | IF CODES 03-09: (32)

  Respondent emigrated/abroad.....1
  Respondent in GB:
  - have full address......2
     insufficient/no address.....3
  - No information on respondent's whereabouts.....4

				- 4 -			PC 0	1
GIVE F HAVE F QUESTI	TULL DETAIL TAD TO WRITT ONNAIRE.	S WITH PAGE, E EXPLANATOR RECORD HERE	QUESTION NUI RY NOTES, OR E ANY OTHER I	MBERS OF A OF ANY IN PROBLEMS V	ANY QUESTION NCOMPLETE SE WITH INTERV	NS BESIDE WHI ECTIONS OF TH	ICH YOU	and it is seen to be a seen of the seen of
	•							
			. •			t .		
		. ,						
				* .				
	<del></del>						<del></del>	
CALLS	(VISIT/TELE	PHONE) AND	OUTCOME RECO	RD				
11 numb	er	01	02	03	04	05	06	7
ldress n								1
ite								1
YPE OF	Visit							
ALL (*∕)	Telephone							
utcome S	ummary							
11 numbe		0.7	00	00	1	1,	3.0	+
dress n		07	08	09	10	11	12	1
ite	AIRDC (							1
PE OF	Visit							-
ALL (V)	Telephone							1
ıtcome S								1
-, <b>-</b>		·						
				· · · .	FETCE USE O	NLY		(3
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1110E USE U		•	! ``
I conf	irmathat I	have comple	ted this	OFFICE	USE ONLY	Init	ials	
Contact check	t/Record Sh the question	eet and have nnaire:	e thoroughly	100% ed	it:			
			· ·	Essentia	al edit: _			
Signatu	ıre:			Compute	r correctio	n(1):		-
SUPERVI	SION RECOR	D:		Occupat	ion coding:			
This in	iterview wa	s accompanie	ed by:	Open co	ding:			
Supervi	isor:		-	Computer	r correction	n(2):		

## NCDS IV

## INTERVIEWER ACCOMPANIMENT FORM

INTERVIEWER NAME			INTE	RVIEWER	NUMBER			
SUPERVISORS NAME				ER OF I		VS		
		YES	NO .	IF N	O - YOU	MUST	WRITE	COMMENTS
<ol> <li>Rapport         Did the interviewer always</li> </ol>	T							
		1	2					1
appear cour	1		2					
make a good introdu	iction?	1	ر ۲	· .	·			
2. Diary		į						
Did the interviewer always	•							
complete the diary succes with the respo	ssfully ondent?	1	2					
use the diary properly the inte	during erview?	1	2			*		
3. Interviewing								
Did the interviewer always								
speak at the correct	pace?	1	2					
follow the question w	ording cisely?	7	2					
follow the question	order?	1.	2					
ask every applicable que	<u>†</u>	1	2					
use all showcards i right p		1	2		:			
explain the self compl section pro		1	2					
get consent form if red	quired?	1	2					
4. Open Questions					-,			
Did the interviewer always	•							
collect full deta occupa		1	2					
probe fully at open ques	1	1	2					
write VERBATIM ans	swers?	1	2					
write le	gibly?	1	2					
5. Contact and Record Sheet								
Did the interviewer always .	•••							
Complete the contact sheet corre	ectly?	1	2		4			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Complete the record sheet corre		1	2					
	1		1	1				

GENERAL COMMENTS e.g. details of further action already taken; recommend actions for further action.

ERIAL NUMBER(S)	OF RESPONDENTS WH	HERE YOU ACCOMPANIED	
6		\$10	
	•		
	×		

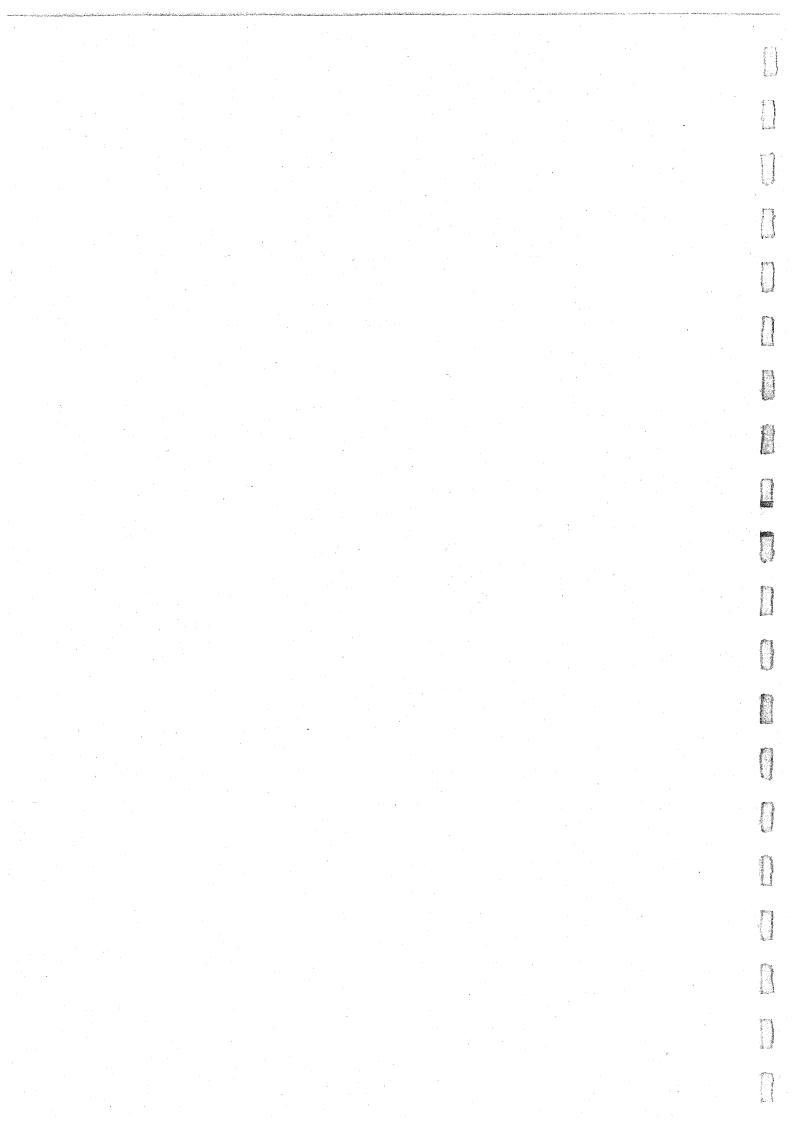
# NOW CODE BELOW YOUR ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERVIEWER'S PRESENT PERFORMANCE AND POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE

Present Performance	Α	A-	B+	В	В-	C+	С	C-	D+	D	D-
ASSESSMENT (Ring Code)	FAULTL EXCELL			RY GO E AVE		P	VERAG	E	BELO'	W AVI	RAGE/
Assessment of potential performance	А	A-	В+	В	В-	C+	С	C-	D+	D	D-

Signature of Supervisor	Dato	
Signature of Supervisor	 Date	

REMEMER TO SIGN THE QUESTIONNAIRES (BACK PAGE OF RECORD SHEET)

ESSENTIAL EDIT NOTES



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	7	П	$\Box$

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTRE

Head Office: 35 Northampton Square London EC1 0AX Tel: 01-250 1866

Northern Field Office: Charazel House Gainford Darlington Co. Durham DL2 3EG Tel: 032 576 888

NCDS - ESSENTIAL EDIT

NOP/6666 SCPR/652

#### GENERAL POINTS

- (1) The Essential Edit is selective. It does not attempt to follow through the entire response for each case. However the questions below must be checked in all cases (subject to filter). The question itself should be checked and also the following of any filter from it. If filter error is found the section should be checked in more detail to determine the full extent of the error and appropriate action taken.
- (2) All serious errors are to be logged with interviewer number to enable details to be fed back to the interviewer to prevent further errors of the same type.
- (3) Questions asked in error should be deleted.
- (4) Where a question has been missed the information should be supplied from adjacent or related questions where this is possible. If not the questionnaire should be referred to the supervisor for possible return/reference back to the interviewer. Where the information cannot be obtained by either of these methods the question is left blank (certain questions should never be blank or 9. These are noted below) unless it is in one of the following categories, when 9s should be inserted:
  - (a) dates
  - (b) filter questions, i.e. all those at which some or all cases are instructed to skip the next question in sequence. (see note at end on how to enter 9s)
  - (c) entries on household grid (P45.)
- (5) All alterations or insertions should be made in RED.
- (6) Reference should be made to the file of EDITING DECISIONS to see if a decision exists for any particular problem. If not it should be raised as a query.

## RECORD SHEET (GREEN) - (PRODUCTIVES)

Enter batch code in 1.13-15 prior to sending to punching.

Check each of A-H answered.

If PARTIAL (02 at A) check the questionnaire to see at which point the interview stopped. Enter 9s as appropriate for following questions but only up to the end of that card. However if questionnaire ends prior to card 12 ensure that P53 Q57 is coded and mark questionnaire to ensure card 12 is punched.

### QUESTIONNAIRE

### **EMPLOYMENT**

(A11)

Check interviewer box (1.43). This must always be coded 1 or 2. Cross check with diary.

(All who have had a job)

Check Q1-Q3. Cross check entries with diary. 01 must always be coded 1-9.

Check interviewer box at top of page (and filter under 012 where applicable).

Cross through CURRENT JOB section (P6-11) if not applicable. P6 Check correct start at Q1 or Q3 according to diary. (All in work)

Cross through LAST JOB section (P12-15) if not applicable.

(All who have had a Pl2 Check correct start at Q1 or Q3 according to diary. job but not in work at the moment)

(All who have had a job)

P16 Check Q1. Check that any dates entered (Q6/7, Q13/14) are within a period of employment on the diary.

P17 Check Q19. Check with diary

P18 OR Q20

P18 ) If any training periods are entered P19 ( check that the dates fall within a period of employment on the diary P20 unless marked as a TOPS course.

#### **EDUCATION SINCE SCHOOL**

(A11)

P21 Check Q52 P22 OR Q1

(If any FT education on diary one of these questions must be answered YES)

ation since school or currently on course)

(All with qualific- P23 If any FT course check that dates accord with diary. P25 Check Q21. Check that if more than 1 period of FT education on diary C21 is not coded No.

(Other courses)

P26 Check that dates for any FT course accord with diary. Check filter box at bottom of page.

#### OTHER EDUCATION

(A11)

P28 Check Q1. Cross-check with diary

(A11)

P31 Check Q1-Q4

### UNEMPLOYMENT

(All) (If period of P32 Check box at top. Cross-check with diary. P32 Check Q1-Q3. Check dates with diary.

unemployment) P33 Check A/B against diary. Cross through CURRENT JOB SEARCH (P34-35) if not applicable. Cross through LATEST JOB SEARCH (P36) if not applicable.

#### OUT OF LABOUR FORCE

(A11) (If period OLF) P37 Check interviewer box at top-Cross check with diary.

> Check Q1-Q4. Cross-check with diary Check interviewer box at bottom

SCHOOL AND WORK

(A11)

P39 Check Q4

NATURAL CHILDREN

(A11)

P42 Check interviewer box

Cross check with diary

(If children)

Check Q1-Q4

Cross check dates with diary

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

(A11)

P45 Check that the total of other people entered agrees with the grid.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

(A11)

P46 Check A/B

MARRIAGE AND COHABITATION

(A11)

P47 Check 01

(If single)

P47 If Q4 is YES check partner appears on HH grid P45 (code 1)

(Most recent marriage) Check date at Q7 against diary.

(Present marriage) P48 Check date at Q14 against diary.

(First marriage)

P51 Check date at Q33 against diary.

HOUSING

(A11)

P54 Check Q1, Q2, interviewer box.

(If in private

P55 Check that rooms entered at Q13 have been correctly

accommodation)

totalled (living rooms only) at Q14. Check 017

(A11)(If Q17/1-4)

Check Q19

FAMILY INCOME

(A11)

P64 Check Q1

(A11)

P64 Check that any entries in the grid are clear and that no

no blank rows have been left between entries.

(A11)

P65 Similarly check grid entries if any. P67 Similarly check grid entries if any.

(A11)

### HEALTH

(All) P69 Check Q1/Q2 Cross through P70 if not applicable. P73 Check Q36

## INTERVIEWER

(A11)

P85 Check Q1-Q3

## YOUR HEALTH

(A11)

P86 Check 1-24 answered.

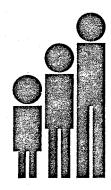
NOTE Code 9s at filter questions.

should be entered not only at the missed filter question but at all dependent filter questions that are blank.

## Example

Suppose that on P27 only Q1 and Q9 are ringed. A 9 would be entered at Q2 as this has been missed. However 9s would also be entered at Q3 and Q4 as these are blank filter questions. Q5-Q8 would remain blank.

THANK YOU LETTER



A Company limited by guarantee, registered in London

## National Children's Bureau

Registered Office:

8 Wakley Street Islington London EC1V 7QE

Registration No. 952717

An interdisciplinary organisation concerned with children's needs in the family, school and society

01-278 9441-7

Autumn, 1981

Dear Sir/Madam,

A short while ago you were kind enough to give up your time to be interviewed for the National Child Development Study. Thank you very much for your help.

Can I stress that all the information you have given will be treated in the strictest confidence by the research team at the Bureau and those carrying out the survey on our behalf.

We expect to continue our study in the future and I hope that you will be prepared to talk to us again from time to time. In order to make this possible we would like to keep in touch with you so, if you move (or change your name) please let us know. You can use the tear-off slip on the back page of the booklet Your Story which the interviewer gave you or, if you have mislaid this, simply write giving your full name and new address. You should address the envelope "The National Child Development Study, National Children's Bureau, FREEPOST, London, EC1B 1DB" - you will not need a stamp, we pay the postage.

Yours Asincerely

Peter M. Shepherd

Senior Research Officer.

POSTAL CHECK FORM, PERSONAL RECALL FORM

N	OP/6	666
S	CPR/	652

		NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY
1.	Have you been interviewed on this survey during the past few weeks?	No, but someone else in my
Total Control of the		No, nobody was interviewed
2.	Did our interviewer fill out a diary of your experiences since leaving school?	Yes
3.	When did you leave school?	Month
- The second and secon		Year
4.	Have you ever been married?	Yes
requirely based to princip		No
5.	How tall are you without shoes?	Feet
6.	How long did the interview last?	Minutes
7.	Was our interviewer polite and courteous to you?	Yes
Park Conference of the		No
8.	Are there any other comments you would like to make about the survey?	

		1
	NOP/6666 SCPR/652 NCDS IV	
***	PERSONAL RECALL REPORT FORM	
	FILL IN ONE FORM FOR EACH ADDRESS ISSUED FOR PERSONAL RECALL	
Transfer and the second	SERIAL No. OF ADDRESS (STORE CHECKED OUTCOME CODE OF ADDRESS (STORE CONTACT SHEET FOR DETAILS)	
Q.1	How many calls did you make at this address? (WRITE IN)	
Q.2	(a) Did you contact anyone at this address?  Yes  No	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \longrightarrow 0.3 \\ 2 \longrightarrow 0.2(b) \end{array} $
Q.2	(b) What attempts did you make to obtain information about the the occupants? (CONTINUE OVERLEAF IF NECESSARY)	
3	NOW ANSWER Q.3	
Q.3	Does the respondent normally live at this address? Yes No Don't know	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	TE HAOR AT O O	DETAILS OVERLEAF
0.4	IF "NO" AT Q.3  (a) Did you find out the respondent's current address?  Yes  No	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & \longrightarrow & 0.5 \\ 2 & \longrightarrow & 0.4(b) \end{array} $
Q.4	(b) Why not? GIVE FULL DETAILS (CONTINUE OVERLEAF IF NECESSARY)	
]	RETURN REPORT FORM AND CONTACT SHEET TO OFFICE	
Q.5	IF "YES" AT Q.3 OR Q.4(a)  (a) Did you carry out an interview?  Yes	RETURN Q'AIRE
0 6	IF "NO" AT Q.5(a)  (b) Why not?  Respondent moved out of my area	2 RETURN
)Q.5	(b) Why not?  Respondent moved out of my area  (NOP ONLY) Made arrangement for another interviewer to call (WRITE IN INTERVIEWER No.	CONTACT SHEET TO OFFICE
<i>]</i>	Other reason  IF "OTHER REASON" AT Q.5(b)	3
Q.5	(c) Why did you not carry out an interview? GIVE FULL DETAILS (CONTINUE OVERLEAF IF NECESSARY)	
and the state of t		
Amen of pine galantiferance		
The second second		
	RETURN REPORT FORM AND CONTACT SHEET TO OFFICE	

Interviewer Number of original interviewer			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON	,		
- PERFORMANCE OF ORIGINAL INTERVIEWER - WHAT YOU FOUND DURING RECALL AT THIS ADDRESS			CHEST SPREATERS TO THE CONTRACT THE
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
		· /	
SUMMARY  IF ORIGINAL INTERVIEWER MET A REFUSAL AT THIS ADDRESS	7 .		
Do you feel that the original interviewer did all he/she reasonably could to obtain an interview?	Yes No	1-	→ END
IF ORIGINAL INTERVIEWER DID NOT CONTACT ANYONE AT THIS ADDRESS  a) Do you feel that the original interviewer did all he/she reas	sonab <b>l</b> y	<b>,-</b>	ABOVE
could to locate the respondent and obtain an interview?	Yes No	1 - 2	→ END
<ul><li>IF 'NO' AT Q7a)</li><li>b) Do you think it would be advisable to check more non-contacts from this interviewer?</li></ul>	s Yes	] -	COMMENT
NAME OF RECALLER DATE / /	No	2	ABOVE

Q6

Q7

NUMBER OF RECALLER

CODING NOTES, CODING FRAME

## P.652 - NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY

## GENERAL NOTES

The next stage in the coding will be for :-

- (1) OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY
- (2) COURSE SUBJECT AND LEVEL
- (3) TIME DURATIONS

With each box of questionnaires you will find print-out sheets. These will 'flag' for you whether these particular points need to be done - please tick print-out to denote coding done.

When returning work, leave coding sheets with print-out inside each box. Could you make sure that coding sheets and questionnaires are in same serial number order. If there are queries, still leave in serial number order, with 'TAB' on.

Could you then stick, below large label on outside of box, a YELLOW LABEL, to denote above coding has been done. If there are queries, write a large \*0" on the yellow label.

Clear boxes should be taken to room upstairs ( $\underline{\text{TOP RIGHT}}$ ). Any with QUERIES, LEAVE IN JEAN'S ROOM.

Relevant documents needed are :-

- CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS 1980
- 2) CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS 1970
- 3) S.I.C.

1980

- 4) S.I.C. SUMMARY SHEET
- 5) TRANSLATION TABLE FOR OCCUPATION
- 6) COURSES CODE LIST (GREEN)
- 7) COURSE LEVELS (PROFESSIONAL COURSES)
- 8) CODING SHEETS
- 9) YELLOW LABELS

## ADDITIONAL CODING SHEET INSTRUCTIONS

### CARD 21

## (columns)

1-7 - ENTER SERIAL NUMBER

13-15 - BATCH NO. TO BE ENTERED FROM QUESTIONNAIRE

16 - PRESENCE OF CARDS TO BE CODED LATER

#### OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY

Page	Question	
3	1	FIRST JOB
6	3	CURRENT JOB
12	3	LAST JOB
50	28	SPOUSE/PARTNER'S JOB

WHERE THE ABOVE APPLIES, IN ALL CASES,1980 OCCUPATION, STATUS & INDUSTRY WILL BE CODED . On the Translation Table for Occupation, you will find some occupations have an asterisk beside them. In these cases, 1970 S.E.G. (codes 01-17) will  $\underline{\text{ALSO}}$  be coded plus social class.

Taking 'FIRST JOB' columns as an example :-

#### CODE 1980 OCCUPATION FIRST

21/21-25	-	1980 OCCUPATION	8.
		Use 1980 occupation book which will give you operational code number. Then go to translation table and code occupation number -  4 or 5 digit en	itry

21/26-27 - STATUS 01-11 on Translation Table

NOW CHECK IF ASTERISK ON TRANSLATION TABLE

21/17-18 - <u>1970 S.E.G.</u> 01-17 CODES

21/19-20 - <u>1970 SOCIAL CLASS</u>

col.19 - 1-5 Social Class No. (Roman numerals beside S.E.G. codes on Appendix B.l, Pages 94-101 in 1970 SEG book)

8 No Social Class given

9 Not enough information

Additional Coding Sheet Instructions/Cont.....

- col.20 1 Non-manual
  - 2 Manual
  - 9 Not enough information

21/28-29

- INDUSTRY

Use 1980 S.I.C. book to check Class Number.
There is also an S.I.C. summary sheet with relevant headings and codes.

- N.B. Codes 38,86 and 90 have been added specifically for this project and will not be found in the S.I.C. book.
- N.B. Not answered is -1 (i.e. minus 1)

21/30-33

- Will be blank

## P.652 - NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY

## COURSE SUBJECT/LEVEL

P19	Q29	1st Training Course
P20	Q34	2nd Training Course
P21	<b>Q</b> 49	3rd Training Course
P23	Q1/2	Highest Qualification/Current Courst
P26	Q4/5	1st Other Course
P26	Q4/5	2nd Other Course
P26	Q4/5	3rd Other Course
P31	Q10	PLANNED COURSE

When the above applies, subject will always be coded 3 digit entry from green course subject code list. In addition, where the relevant qualification code on the questionnaire is 24 or 25, then the level of qualification will also be coded. This can be found on the Professional Qualification Table. Codes to use are under the heading Qualification.

If unable to find on Table - 'TAB'.

NB. If print-out brings out a qualification code 01 or 02 from questionnaire - ignore message asking for LEVEL

P31 Q10 PLANNED COURSE HAS BEEN OMITTED FROM CODING SHEET CODE SUBJECT ON CARD 23 COLS 73-75 CODE LEVEL ON CARD 23 COLS 76-77

#### TIME DURATIONS

- P2 Total duration F.T. Jobs
- P2 Total duration F.T. Jobs since marriage CODE 00 = NO F.T. JOBS SINCE MARRIAGE
- P2 Total duration  $\underline{\text{F.T.}}$  Jobs since first child (both male and female respondents) CODE 00 = NO F.T. JOBS SINCE 1ST CHILD BORN.

These will only be shown on print-out if 5+ jobs.

- P25 Q24 Total duration of courses (F.T. & P.T.)-will only be shown if 4+ courses
- P32 Total duration of unemployment-will only be shown if 5+ periods of unemployment.
- P32 Duration of longest period of unemployment will only be shown if 5+ periods of unemployment
- P37 Total duration of period of OLF will only be shown if 4+ periods of OLF.

At each of the above locations the total duration will be calculated from the diary and coded to the nearest number of months as a 2 digit code.

Code 98 = 98 + months

If at any of the above locations duration is unknown, then codes 98 (Don't Know) or 99 (Not Answered) have been used on the questionnaire, or, in the case of courses which covers both F.T. and P.T. and the extra courses are P.T. Therefore, they do not show on diary, then use a minus code:-

- -1 Less than 6 months
- -2 more than 6 months to 1 year
- -3 more than 1 year up to 2 years
- -4 more than 2 years up to 3 years
- -5 more than 3 years up to 4 years
- -6 more than 4 years up to 5 years
- -7 more than 5 years up to 6 years
- -8 more than 6 years
- N.B. These are total of months actually showing on questionnaire and diary.

## NCDS IV 1981 ADDITIONAL CODING SHEET

	S/N	(1-7)		(8-1	
	3/n <u>L1</u>	PRESEN	CE OF CAR		
SCPR/P652	CARD BATCH	21 only	22 23 22-	<u>+23</u>	
NOP/6666	2 1		2 3 4	1 (1	1-16)
OCCUPATIO	DN/INDUSTRY		;		
	1970 SEG 1970 SC 1980 OCCUPATION	STATUS INC	USTRY 1980	SEG 1980	) SC (17
lst JOB (	(P3) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				33)
Current/1 (P6/12)	ast				(34 50)
Spouse's (P50)					(51 67)
COURSE SU	IBJECT/LEVEL S	SUBJECT	LEVEL		
P19 Q29	1st training course			(68-72)	
P20 Q39	2nd training course			(73-77)	CARD
P21 Q49	3rd training course			(13-17)	22
P23 Q1/2	Highest qualification/current course			(18-22)	
P26 Q4/5	1st other course			(23-27)	
P26 Q4/5	2nd other course			(28-32)	
P26 Q4/5	3rd other course			(33-37)	
TIME DURA	TIONS				
P2	Total duration FT jobs			(38-39)	
P2	Total duration FT jobs since marriage			(40-41)	
P2	Total duration FT jobs since first child			(42-43)	
P25 Q24	Total duration of courses			(44-45)	
P32	Total duration of unemployment			(46-47)	
P32	Duration of longest period of unemployment			(48-49)	
P37	Total duration of period O.L.F.			(50-51)	

OTHER A	NSWERS				#7000 2000 2000
P24 Q11	Sources of grant	LIST		(52-53)	
P27 Q5	Sources of grant (unsuccessful course)	LIST		(54-55)	We control to the con
P59 Q52	Accommodation agreements			(56-57)	
P62 Q76	Reasons for first moving away			(58-59)	
P82 Q38 P82 Q38	Other religions (NON CHRISTIAN)	LIST	after code	(60-61) After code 14 at Q.38	e 08 at Q.38
OPEN QU	ESTIONS				<b>\$</b> 022
P6 Q3J P12 Q3J	} Skills/training				(62-67)
P16 Q5	Trade of apprenticeship	· 鲁 · .			(68-69)
P17 Q12	Trade of apprenticeship		á		(70-71)
P19 Q28	Why course not completed (TR1)				(72-77)
P20 038	LTRA) - LIST		CARD 23		(13-18)
P28 Q12	Why left course before end				(19-24)
P31 Q7 P35 Q17	Why did not go ahead with course LIST				(25-30)
P40 Q10					(31–36)
P40 Q10	What prevented starting work earlier	LIST			(37-42)
P40 Q10	What prevented continuing education			MM	(43-48)
P52 Q55	Why no (more) children wanted				(49-54)
P63 Q83	Why moved out of last accommodation				(55-60)
P63 Q86	Why moved out of earlier accommodation	) 			(61-66)
P80 Q24	Voluntary activity				(67-72)
PLANNED	COURSE		SUBJECT	LEVEL	
P31 Q10	) Planned course				(73-77)

LIST VERBATIM WITH BATCH CODE AND SERIAL NUMBER

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CODERS ON USE OF SUBJECT CODING FRAME

- A The coding frame is set out in the following way:-
  - (i) Major headings for each subject area are boxed. These are listed in the following order:
    - P.1 Education, Medicine, Dentistry & Ancillary Health subjects, Engineering
    - P.2 Technology, Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Science
    - P.3 Science, Social Administrative and Business Subjects
    - P.4 Miscellaneous Professional and Vocational Subjects, Languages, Arts, other than Languages
    - P.5 Music, Drama & Visual Arts.
  - (ii) Subjects are listed in alphabetical order under these major headings
  - (iii) Within each major grouping there are some subjects which consist of a combination of subjects e.g. hairdressing/cosmetics/beauty and these are known as within-group combination. There are no within-group combinations under the Education heading.

In most instances coding for subjects will be easy - use the major headings to help you locate the given subject.

There will be a number of cases where a course will be for a qualification or qualifications which are not therefore single subject categories qualification. The subject coding frame is designed to cope with these cases, and the following explanation should help you to deal with them.

B Rules for coding combination of subjects

If a subject recorded on the questionnaire appears to encompass two or more subjects on the coding frame then it should be treated in one of three ways:

- (i) If it includes both a major and subsidiary activity e.g. "bricklaying (also did some pottery)", code for main subject only, in this case: 161
- (ii) If all subjects fall within one major heading e.g. "Biology & Chemistry", code as within-group combination (in this case 410)
- (iii) If subjects come from more than one major head, e.g. "Psychology & Biology", use the combination category relating to the subject with the lowest code number (that is, the combination category from the relevant main head which comes first in the list). In the example, Science (which includes Biology) precedes Social, Admin, Business (which includes Psychology), therefore, this combination is coded 411, combinations of Science with other subjects.
- C Coding CSE's 'O' and 'A' levels (and City & Guilds or ONC's where there are several subjects)
  - (i) If 'A's or ONC/ONDs, City & Guilds are entered on the questionnaire in combination with 'O's or CSEs (i.e. 'O's or CSEs are

taken as part of the same course): ignore '0's/CSEs.

- (ii) Code 'A' levels to the subject code or appropriate combination category.
- (iii) If the course is for '0' levels and/or CSEs only:
  - If there is only one (e.g. Maths '0' level) code to the appropriate subject code (380 in this case)
  - If there is more than one, always code as 708 this category is to be used only for these cases.

#### D Professional Qualification

If the qualification is not an '0' or 'A' level and it is hard to code, check the professional qualifications list, (even if the qualification code is not a 24). Bear in mind that the list is in strict alphabetical order, so that, for example, "institutions" come after "institutes". If it turns out that the course is for a professional qualification, even though it has not been coded as such, you should recode it to the appropriate level (see codebook).

	The state of the s		•		
ED	UCATION	EINO	FINEERING	098	Marine engineering
L		<b>L</b>	·		
001	Education/Teacher Training	050	Aeronautical engineering	099	Mechanical engineering
002	. •		• •		
003	Programmed learning	051	Aeronautics	400	7.1.1.1.1
004		052	Aerodynamics		Fabrication of steelwork
005		053	Aerostructure	101	
006		054	Aero engineering and	102	Mechanical engineering craft
007			space technology	103	practice Mechanical engineering
	other groups	055	Aircraft electrical power	105	technicians
	•		systems	10/	Mechanical engineering
		-	Aircraft electronic devices	104	inspection
MED	DICINE, DENTISTRY AND		Astronautics	105	Rail carriage building
	CILLARY HEALTH SUBJECTS		Flight Control		Refrigeration engineering
		023	Guided Missiles	107	
		060	Agricultural engineering		
010	Doormour	000	ARTICULTURAL engineering	108	Naval architecture and ship-
010	Pharmacy				building
011	Pharmacology	061	Farm machinery maintenance		
01,	Inalmacology	_	Horticultural machinery		
012	Medicine		maintenance	109	Shipbuilding
V12	HEGICINE			110	Ship joinery
013	Dentistry	064	Automobile engineering	111	4 · ·
				112	Yacht and boat building
		065	Motor bodywork	113	Production engineering
		066	Motor vehicle electricians		
	,	067	Motor vehicle engineering	444	
	(Ancillary Health Subjects)	068	Motor vehicle mechanics		Precision engineering
		-	Motor vehicle technicians	116	Ergonomics
014	Air Pollution		Motor vehicle painting	110	Materials handling
015	Cardiography	071	Motor vehicle repair and	147	Conomol and other engineering
	Chiropody		maintenance	.41	General and other engineering
	Cleaning Science		Panel beating	117	Audio-visual technicians
018	Dental Nurses and	073	Vehicle body building		General engineering
	Assistants	00.		119	
_	Dental Technicians	074	Chemical engineering and	-	Control engineering
	Dietetics		technology	121	
	Dispensing assistants				Boiler house practice
	Dispensing opticians	075	Chemical plant operation		Boilermaking
	Dispensing technicians Food inspection, analysis		Chemical technicians		Corrosion engineering
024	and hygiene		Chemical technology	125	Engineering drawing
025	Health visitors		Gas engineering		Engineering planning, estimating
	Manicure and pedicure		Process plant operation		and costing
	Meat inspection	- 12	TITOTOD FILMO OF CITATION	127	Engineering science
	Medical certificate	080	Civil engineering	128	Fire engineering
	Medical laboratory			129	Heating and ventilating
,	technicians				engineering
030	Nursing (medical)	081	Civil engineering (gas)	-	Industrial engineering
	Nursery nursing		Municipal engineering		Industrial radiography
032	Nutrition	083	Traffic engineering		Mill engineering and services
033	Ophthalmic opticians	084	Land economics	122	Instrument engineering and
034	Physiological			474	maintenance
	Measurements Tech.	085	Electrical engineering	174	Metal finishing and electro-
035	Physiotherapy			135	chemistry Metal plate work
036	Pre-nursing				Metrology
	Public health inspection		Cable jointing	-	Miscellaneous engineering and
	Sanitary inspection		Electrical fitting		metal trades
	Radiography		Electrical installation	138	Nuclear engineering
	Smoke Control		Electronics		Pipework engineering
041			Electronic engineering		Press tool making
042	Surgical laboratory		Electronic servicing		Pressure vessel design
047	technicians		Illuminating engineering Radar		Scientific instrument manufacture
045	Other health		Radio and television		(including optical instruments)
044	subjects Health and safety		Radio, television and tape		Sheet metal work
	Health combinations	200	recorders (amateur)		Textile engineering
	Health combined with	096	Radio, television and tape		Watch and clock manufacture
	other groups	•	recorders servicing	146	Welding
047	Occupational therapy	097	Telecommunications		

		202	Fuel and petroleum	252	Textile printing
4.40	Engineering combinations		technology	253	Textiles, general
			<del></del>		Woollen and worsted
149	Engineering & technology		•		manufacture and weaving
	combinations	203	Coal processing	255	Other textile manufacture
. 150	Engineering in combination		Gas manufacture and	2))	Control occurre minutes control
	with other groups (except	204		256	C1 athen technology
	technology)		utilisation	270	General and other technology
TEC	ENOLOGY	205	Petroleum and petroleum		and manufacture
L			products		(see also 282 and 283)
					•
160	Building	206	Metal technology		
	m 1 1 1 1		Metallurgy	257	
	Bricklaying	208	Foundry technology	258	Brickmaking
	Building economics		Foundry practice	259	
	Building foremanship	210	Iron and steel manufacture		manufacture
	Building inspection	211	Metallurgical technicians	260	Cybernetics (industrial)
165	Building technology	212	Non-ferrous metal	261	Furniture and upholstery
166	Builders quantities		manufacture		manufacture
	Carpentry and joinery	213	Patternmaking	262	Leather technology
168	Clerks of works			263	Leather and leather goods
169	Concrete practice	214	Mining and quarrying		manufacture, dyeing and
170	Concrete technology				finishing
171	Construction plant,			264	Kiln burning
	maintenance and repair	215	Colliery electricians		Genmology
	of		Colliery mechanics	266	
172	Furnace brickwork	217			work (excluding design)
173	Gas fitters work		Mining engineering	267	
174	Glazing and allied trades		Mining deputies and	268	Jewellery manufacture
175	Heating and ventilation	617	managers		Musical instrument manufacture
.,,,	(installation and fitting)		managers	270	
176	Righways and works			271	
, , , •	superintendents		Mining goologs	272	
177	Industrial safety officers	220	Mining geology		
	Masonry		Offshore engineering and	273	
	Mastic asphalt work	221			Plastics technology
190	Painting and decorating		technology	275	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Plasterers work		With the second basels		Rubber workshop practice
	Plumbing and sanitary	222	Printing and book	277	
102	engineering		production .	278	Synthetic fibre manufacture
407	Roadwork (road masons		<u> </u>		Timber technology
103	and paviors)		Printing	280	
404			Book production	281	<b>-</b>
	Roof slating and tiling	225			Other manufacturing
	Shopfitting		Electro and stereotyping	283	Other technology
	Structural engineering	227	Line composition	4	
18/	Wall and floor tiling	- 228			Technology combinations
	(including terrazzo and	229		285	Combinations of engineering
	mosaic work)	230	Monotype composition		and/or technology with
		231	Photo engraving		other groups
		232	Photogravure		
188	Clothing and footwear	233	Photo-lithography		
		234	Printing administration		
189	Boot and shoe manufacture	235	Printing ink technicians		
	and repair	236	Printing technicians	ACT	RICULTURE, FORESTRY AND
190	Dress manufacture	237	Printing warehouse practice		
191.	Embroidery and lace		Publishers edition binding	APIL	VETERINARY SCIENCE
	manufacture		Technical authorship and		
192	Hosiery and knitted goods		illustration	300	Agricultural chemistry
	manufacture	240	Typographical design		
193	Millinery (other than	241	•••		
	domestic)		-9-3- Ommerv		•
194	Tailoring (other than	242	Surveying /Valuation	301	Agriculture (see also 314-329)
	domestic)	c40		•	
					<b>v</b>
	•	2/3	Mine surveying	302	Agricultural economics
196	Food technology and		Quantity surveying		Animal husbandry
	manufacture		Cartography		Beekeeping
		44)	Ame and walked		Dairying
		246	Waxtile technology and		Farm records and accounts
197	Bakery and flour	246			Farm organisation and
	confectionery		manufacture	100	management
198	Brewing			<b>3</b> 00	Gardening
	Chocolate and sugar	0.47	Compt and unhalatoms fahmia		
122	confectionery	247	Carpet and upholstery fabric		Greenkeeping
200	Flour milling	~	manufacture		Horticulture Poultme
	Milk pasteurisation,		Cotton manufacture		Poultry Puml coddlam
201	processing and		Silk manufacture		Rural saddlery
*	distribution	250	Synthetic textile	לוכ	Fish farming
			manufacture		
		251			
			course has technological		
			content)		

			- 3 -		
314	Agricultural biology		•		
		700			
315		380	<u>Mathematics</u>	428	Social Sciences
	Agricultural botany				
	Agricultural science			429	Sociology
	Agricultural zoology	381	Applied mathematics	430	Humanities and social studies
	Animal genetics	382	Arithmetic	431	Industrial relations
	) Plant toxonomy	383	Computer studies	432	Social administration
321			(mathematical bias)		
322	Soil science	384	Decimalisation	433	Social work
		385	Numerical analysis		
323	Forestry	386	Elasticity	434	Careers guidance
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	387	Hydrodynamics	435	Youth and community service/
704	1-2	388	Probability theory		Youth work
224	Arboriculture	389	Statistics	436	Youth employment and vocational
325	Sylviculture	390	Theoretical astronomy		guidance
326		391	Technological mathematics		<u></u>
327	Timber felling and	392	Systems international	437	Psychology
	sawmilling		units		
328	Timber merchanting	393	Computer science	438	Social anthropology
329	Tree nursery work				
		394	Physics	439	Other economics, law or
330	Veterinary science	224		7//	social sciences
				440	Combinations of economics
		<b>39</b> 5	Applied physics		law and social sciences
331	Animal nursing	396	Applied astronomy		TAM WIN BOCTST BOTOTOGS
332	Animal technicians	397	Mathematical physics	441	Accountancy, banking and
		398	Nuclear physics	77.	insurance
333	Agricultural combinations	399	Astrophysics		THE STORE
334	Agricultural and other group	400	Radio astronomy	442	Accountancy
	combinations	401	Radiation protection	443	Book-keeping
			7.000	444	Lew accounting
		402	Environmental sciences	445	Cost and works accounting
		-7		446	
		403	Oceanography	447	Actuarial studies
,   SC.	TENCE	. 404	Meteorology	448	Banking and currency Insurance
·	<del></del>		110 100 1010	449	
350	Biological Sciences		General and other	447	Municipal treasurers and
		405	sciences	450	accountants
			004511053	451	Stock exchange practice Taxation
				471	Taxacton
351	Applied biology	406	Science laboratory	452	Component and mublic
352		7-	technicians	472	Government and public
					administration
353	Biology				
353° 354					
354	Bacteriology	407	Mathematice/physics	457	Cded I defense
354 355	Bacteriology Biological chemistry	407 408	Mathematics/physics	453 454	Civil defence
354 355 356	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany	408	Mathematics/other sciences	454	Central government
354 355 356 357	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics		Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical	454 455	Central government Fire service
354 355 356 357 358	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology	408	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/	454 455 456	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration
354 355 356 357 358 359	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy	408 409	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics	454 455 456 457	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations
354 355 356 357 358 359 360	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy	408	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological	454 455 456 457 458	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy Pathology	408 409 350	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences	454 455 456 457 458 459	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police
354 355 356 357 358 359 360	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy	408 409 350 410	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences	454 455 456 457 458	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government
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354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy Pathology	408 409 350 410	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences	454 455 456 457 458 459	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology	408 409 350 410	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences	454 455 456 457 458 459 460	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology	408 409 350 410 411	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology Biochemistry Applied Biochemistry	408 409 350 410 411	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461	Central government Fire service Rospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Folitical science  Management and management science  Administration, general
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry	408 409 350 410 411	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Folitical science  Management and management Science  Administration, general Business administration
354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry	408 409 350 410 411	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice
354 355 357 358 359 360 361 362 363	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis
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354 3556 3578 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467	Central government Fire service Rospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management Science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration
354 355 357 358 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry Analytical chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468	Central government Fire service Rospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Folitical science  Management and management Science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship
354 3556 3558 3559 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 369	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry  Analytical chemistry Applied chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management Science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial organisation
354 355 357 358 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry Analytical chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND 420	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics  Economic sciences and statistics	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial organisation Industrial training
354 3556 3557 3559 3662 363 364 3653 367 369 370	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry Analytical chemistry Applied chemistry Cosmetic chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND 420 421 422	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, ALMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics  Economic sciences and statistics Economic history	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial organisation Industrial training Information science
354 355 3557 3557 359 3662 363 364 365 366 367 368 370 371	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry Analytical chemistry Applied chemistry Spectroscopy	408 409 350 410 411 SOCI AND 420 421 422 423	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics Economics Economic sciences and statistics Economic history Economic organisation	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial organisation Industrial training
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354 3556 3558 3559 360 363 363 364 365 369 370 3712 3744 3756	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Fhysiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry  Analytical chemistry Applied chemistry Cosmetic chemistry Spectroscopy Chemistry as applied to textile industry Dyeing of textiles Polymer chemistry Colour chemistry Technical chemistry	408 409 350 410 411 420 421 422 423 424	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics  Economic sciences and statistics Economic history Economic organisation Industrial economics	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial foremanship Industrial training Information science Organisation and methods  Management, construction Management, estate Management, housing Management, office Management, personnel Management, production
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35557 35567 35567 3559 36612 363 36456 367 369 377 377 377 377 377 377	Bacteriology Biological chemistry Botany Genetics Microbiology Microscopy Physiology and anatomy Pathology Zoology  Biochemistry  Applied Biochemistry Medical biochemistry Medical biochemistry Physiological chemistry Chemistry Analytical chemistry Applied chemistry Cosmetic chemistry Spectroscopy Chemistry as applied to textile industry Dyeing of textiles Polymer chemistry Technical chemistry Geology Geology	408 409 350 410 411 420 421 422 423 424 425	Mathematics/other sciences Combinations of physical sciences other than maths/ physics Combinations of biological sciences Combinations of sciences Combinations of sciences with other subjects  AL, AIMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS SUBJECTS  Economics  Economics  Economics  Economic sciences and statistics Economic history Economic organisation Industrial economics  Geography	454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 467 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479	Central government Fire service Hospital/health administration International relations Local government Police Political science  Management and management Science  Administration, general Business administration Company secretarial practice Computer systems analysis Cybernetics (management) Industrial administration Industrial foremanship Industrial organisation Industrial training Information science Organisation and methods  Management, construction Management, estate Management, personnel Management, production Management, production Management, works Management, sales Marketing and sales
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576 General and Liberal studies

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				576 <u>G</u>	eneral and Liberal Studies
				E70	Civics
483		530		578 570	Current affairs
484		:	and housekeeping	579	-
485	Work study	531	Licensed house staff	580	Modern studies Misc. professional and
486	Other administrative and	532	Preliminary trade cookery	581	vocational n.e.c.
	management studies	533	Waiters and hotel assistants	582	Combinations of professional
488	Supervisory studies	534	Institutional catering and	962	and vocational
	•		housekeeping	507	
		C 7 C		583	Combinations with other groups
		535	Home economics		
	/ 3 1 - 3				
489	Secretarial /clerical studies		/		
		536		-	· .
			dress and design	TANC	UAGES
	Agricultural secretaries	537		TIWAG	UAGES
	Clerical		food and nutrition		
	Personal Assistant	538	Domestic studies		
493		539	Cookery		
494		540	Dressmaking (domestic)	600	English language and
495	Medical secretaries	541	Home management		literature
		542	Houseworking	601	English for foreign students
514	Other social administrative	543	Millinery (domestic)		
	and business subjects	544	Needlework and embroidery	602	Gaelic and other Celtic
			(domestic)		languages
496	Advertising	545	Tailoring (domestic)		
497	Business studies	546	Upholstery and soft	603	French
498			furnishings	/	
	combined commerce and	547	Weaving	604	German
	secretarial)				o came
499	Business machine	548	Nautical studies	605	French/German
122	operation			رس	French derman
500	Commercial travelling			606	Spanish
	Computing	549	Fishing	000	Spantan
501		550			
	Computer operation	55 1	Nautical science		
503			Radio-telegraphy		
50)	(general and commercial	<i></i>	(nautical)	<b>607</b>	
	bias)	55.3	Seamanship and navigation	607	Danish
504	Data processing	227		608	Dutch
465		554	Transport	609	Italian
		2.24	115150010	610	Norwegian
	Estate agency	555	Air transport	611	Portuguese
	Export practice	556		612	Swedish
	Office studies		Road transport	613	Other single Western
508		557			European languages
509	Salesmanship	558	Shipping		
510	Sales representatives			614	Russian
511	Shipbroking				
512		559	Wholesale and retail trades	615	Other Central and Eastern
513	Travel/travel agency	- / -			European languages
	•	560	Retailing		
		561	Flower display and arrange-	616	Classical studies
515	Combination of social,		ment/Florist		
	admin, business	562	General and undefined	617	Oriental, Asian and
516	Combinations with other		distribution	• . ,	African languages
	groups		Grocery		
			Paper merchanting	618	Other languages
	•		Retail distribution	• • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		566	Retail management and	619	Modern languages
			storekeeping	-,,	
			Stationery	620	Combined language courses (see also 605)
MIS	CELLANEOUS PROFESSIONAL	568	Textile distribution	621	Languages with other groups
ANI	VOCATIONAL SUBJECTS		·	021	
<u> </u>	<u></u>				
540		569	Other professional and		
519	Architecture		vocational subjects		
_		5.70	Hairdressing /cosmetics/	APT	S OTHER THAN
	Landscape architecture		beauty		GUAGES
	Land use	574	Laundry and dry cleaning	<u></u>	
522	Town and country planning	,211	work	/	A 1 2
523	Conservation (of buildings)	572	Journalisa	650	Archaeology
524	Rural and regional		Librarianship		77
	resources planning		Trichology	651	History
		21.7		/	TH. (7)
525	Catering and institutional	575	Fhotography	652	Philosophy
	menogement	フェブ	or Dealing	653	Moral sciences
	·			654	Logic
526	Catering, basic trades			_	
	Cookary for hotel and			655	Theology
	catering trades				
528	Eotel and catering			656	Arts general (where not
	Hotel book-keeping and			_	elsewhere specified)
	reception		to the second of	657	Combinations of arts with
					other groups
	•				

## MUSIC, DRAMA AND VISUAL ARTS

- 669 Art and design
- 670 Art 671 Design
- 672 Art metalwork and jewellery design

- 673 Antiques 674 Ceramics (design) 675 Fashion design 676 Furniture design
- 677 Graphic design (including commercial art and illustration)
- 678 Handicrafts
- 679 680
- History of art Industrial design Industrial glass design 681
- Interior design 682
- Lettering 683
- 684 Painting
- 685 Sculpture
- 686
- 687
- Stained glass Tertile design Window dressing and 688
- display
- 689 Woodcarving
- 699 Drama and entertainment and music
- Speech
- 700 Drama 701 Speech 702 Cinema Cinema and film studio work
- 703 Music
- 704 Music, drama, visual arts,
- n.e.c.
- Music, drama, visual arts combinations
- 706 Subject given, but can't be classified anywhere else
- (707 No subject given, or illegible)
- 708 More than one CSE and/or '0' level being studied for

## Nursing Qualifications

NNEB Nursery Nursing Advanced Diploma in Midwifery/Clinical Teachers Course BTTA Cadet Nursing Committee for Clinical Nursing Studies:Certificate	25 28 25 25 28	20
Committee for Clinical Nursing Studies:Statement of Comp Diploma in Nursing University of London Diploma in Othopaedic Nursing (DON) District Nurse Tutors/Teachers Certificate	28 28 28 28	28
Enrolled Nurse (FN) Health Visitors Certificate Health Visitor Tutor Certificate Health Visitor Fieldwork Teaching Certificate Midwife Teachers Diploma Joint Board Clinical Nursing Studies: Certificate Joint Board Clinical Nursing: Statement of Competence NDN District Nursing Certificate NDN (E Cert. (District Nursing))	25 28 28 28 28 28 25 28 25 28	
Occupational Health Nursing Certificate Part I Occupational Health Nursing Certificate Part II	25 28	
Opthalmic Nursing Diploma ONBD/OND Opthalmic Profiency Certificate	28 25	
Orthopaedic Nursing Certificate ONC Orthopaedic Nursing Diploma DON	28 28	
Registered General Nurse RGN (Scotland) Registered Mental Nurse RMN Registered Mental Subnormal Nurse RNMS Registered Mental Subnormal Nurse RNMD Sick Children Nurse RSCN Fever Nurse RFN Registered Nurse Tutor Registered Clinical Nurse Tutor Registered Nurse Teacher	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 28 28 28	
SEN SEN (M) SEN (MS) SEN (MS)	25 25 25 25 25	
Statement of Competence or Attendance of Joint Board of Clinical Nursing Studies	25	

cont'd.....

## Approved Post-Basic Clinical Nursing Courses

List of courses leading to the award of the Certificate of the Joint Board of Clinical Nursing Studies.

Course No.	Course title	
655	Adult Behavioural Psychotherapy - Rehabilitation Residential Settings for RMN	<b>2</b> 8
700	Behavioural Modification in Mental Handicap for Registered Nurses	28
800	Community Psychiatric Nursing for RMN and RNMS	28
805	Nursing Care of the Mentally Handicapped in the Community	28
810	Nursing Care of the Mentally Ill in the Community for RMN	28
820	Advanced Psychiatric Nursing for RMN and RNMS	28
Courses	leading to the award of a Statement of Competence or a statement of nce of the Joint Board of Clinical Studies	٠.
Attenda	nce of the Joint Board of Griffical Buddles	
900	Family Planning Nursing for SCM and Registered Murses	25
910	Short Course on the Principles of Infection Control for SRN	25
920	Short Course on the Principles of Intensive Care for SRN and RSCN	25
925	Short Course on the Principles of Operating Department Nursing	
, ,	for SRN, RSCN and SEN(G)	25
930	Short Course in the care of the Dying Patient and His Family for	
	SCM and Registered or Enrolled Nurses	25
940	Short Course in the Care of the Elderly and the Principles of	
	Geriatric Nursing for Registered and Enrolled Nurses	25
950	Short Course in Psychiatric Aspects of General Nursing for SCM	
	SRN and SEN(G)	25
960	Short Course on the Principles of Psychiatric Nursing within	25
	Secure Environments for RMN RNMS	49
965	Foundation Course in Child Development for Registered and Enrolled Nurses	25
. 0.00	Short Course on the Principles of Stoma Care SCM and Registered	ر ے
980	and Enrolled Nurses	
985	Short Course on the Principles of Psychosexual Counselling for	
	SCM Registered and Enrolled	25
989	Short Course on the Principles of Community Psychiatric Nursing	
<i>J</i> - <i>J</i>	for SEN(M) or SEN(MS)	25

# Approved Post-Basic Clinical Nursing Courses England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Joint Board of Clinical Nursing Studies

## List of courses leading to the award of the Certificate of the Joint Board of Clinical Nursing Studies.

Course Course title No.

100	General Intensive Care Nursing for		•
	SRN and RSCN		28
115	General Intensive Care Nursing for SEN(G)		28
124	Coronary Care Nursing for SRN	7	28
130	Coronary Care Nursing for SEN(G)		28
134	Renal and Urological Nursing for SRN	2	28
136	Renal Nursing for SRN	2	28
140	Renal and Urological Nursing for SEN(G)	2	28
143	Renal Nursing for SEN(G)		28
148	Neuromedical and Neurosurgical Nursing for SRN	2	28
153	Neuromedical and Neurosurgical Nursing for SEN(G)	. 2	28
162	Cardio-Thoracic Nursing for SEN(G)	2	28
176	Operating Department Nursing for SRN and RSCN		28
182	Anaesthetic Nursing for SRN	. 2	28
188	Operating Department Nursing for SHN(G)		28
198	Accident and Emergency Nursing for SRN	2	28
210	Accident and Emergency Nursing for SEN(G)		28
216	Stoma Care Nursing for SRN		28
237	Oncological Nursing for SRN		28
243	Oncological Nursing for SEN(G)		28
249	Cardio-Thoracic Nursing for State Registered Nurses		28.
254	Cardiac Nursing for SRN		28
264	Burns and Plastic Surgery Nursing for SRN		28
268	Burns and Plastic Surgery Nursing for SEN(G)		28
275	Nursing of Venereal and other Sexually Transmitted	•	
-15	Diseases for SRN and SEN(G)	5	28
284	Care of the Dying Patient and his Family for SRN, SCM and SEN		2§
297	Care of the Elderly and Geriatric Nursing for SRN and SEN(G)		28
338	Ear, Nose and Throat Nursing for SRN		28
344	Ear, Nose and Throat Nursing for SEN(G)		-9 28 ·
371	Nursing Patients with Spinal Cord Lesions for SRN		28
397	Dermatological Nursing for SEN(G)		28
400	Special and Intensive Nursing Care of the Newborn		. •
	for SCM SRN RSCN	2	28
402	Special and Intensive Nursing Care of the Newborn for SCM SRN RSCN and SEN(G)	0	) <u>-</u>
426	• • •		22 28
501	Paediatric Mursing for SEN Infectious Diseases Mursing for State Registered Murses		28
600			28
620	Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Mursing for Registered Murses Alcohol Dependency Mursing for Registered Murses		28
650	Adult Behavioural Psychotherapy - Short Terry Therapy - for BMI		(O)
	FALLE O DECIDED CONFERS CONTROL CO	_	

s   Short Title	T1 ASSOC GP1 DESIGN   T1 ASSOC GP1 DESIGN   T1 ASSOC GP2 DESIGN   T1 ASSOC GP3 DESIGN   T1 ASSOC GP1 TECHNY   T1 ASSOC GP1 TECHNY   T1 ASSOC GP3 TECHNY   T1 ASSOC GP3 TECHNY   T1 ASSOC GP3 TECHNY   T1 ASSOC GP3 TECHNY	I TCH ASSOCIATE DIPLOMA I TCH CRADUATE DIPLOMA I TCH LICENTIATE DIP TEACH I TCH LICENTIATE DIP PERF	I UKUTA DIP MARKETING I UKUTA DIP SALESMANSHIP	WELDING INST CERT   WELDING INST HEMBERSHIP   WELDING INST SENIOR TECH   WELDING INST TECHNICIAN	WSET CERT WSET DIP WSET HIGHER CERT	COMP FARRIERS APPRT CRSE	I SPECT MAKER DISPN CERT I
Subject	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	703 703 703	509	32,74	5/4 5/4 5/4	330	022
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Textile institute Associateship Group I Design + 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 3 11 28 28 28 3 111 28 28 28 28 3	Trinity College of Music: Ass.cfine Diploma (A Mus TCL).  24 27 29 29 21 29 21 29 21 29 21 21 21 21 21 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	United Kingdom Commercial Travellers Association Dipluma in Marketing	Welding Institute Certificate  Membership  Senior Technician  Technician	Wines and Spirits Education Trust: Certificate	Norshipful Company of Farriers, Apprenticeship Course: Farriery	Wormhipful Company of Spectacle Makers, Dispensing Certificate, Part I

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Short Title	SHBT CERT BEAUTY CONSULT SHBT CERT EPTLATION	CERT	SHBT CERT MANICURE/PEDIC	I SHBT DIP BEAUTY SPECIALT	DIP	I SHBT DIP REMED CAMOUFLAG	I   DIP MEM SIAD CERAMICS		I DIP MEM SIAD COMMERC DES		I DIP MEM SIAD DES-ARCHIT	1 DIP MEM SIAD DISPLAY	I DIP MEM SLAD DRESS TEX D			I DIP MEM SIAD REST SCULPT	-	MEM SIAD	I DIP MEM SIAD FASHION DES		MEM SIAD	I DIP MEM SIAD FURNITURE	-		1 DIP MEM SIAD GRAPHIC DES		MEM SIAD	MEM SIAD	I DIP MEM SLAD OTHER SUBJS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MEM SIAD	MEM SIAD	I DIP MEM SIAD THEATRE DES	I DIP MEM SIAD WLD LFE ILL	STOCK EXCHANGE EXAMS
Subject	60	5 17	240	) () ()	, Ç	540	169	,	1/3		129	8	615			529		688	673		0%	929		Į	// 9	•	089	682	0.89		889	189	129	489	254
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Society of Health and Beauty Theraplats: Certificate Beauty Consultants24	Make-up and Martcure.	9	" : Diploma Beauty Specialists	Electrology.	" Remedial Camouflage	Society of Industrial Artists & Designers: Diploma Membership Ceramics $\mathcal{A}^\mu$		Design	elated	to Architecture 24	Display 24		tal	and Restora-	pture	Exhibition 2#	٠.	Fashion Design	Fine Art in	Architecture74.	Furniture	"		6 Illustration) X4		Design,	" Interior Design, A4	" " Other Subjects "	" " Publicity	Design	Textile Design.	Theatre Design. A	 Illustration,24	Stock Exchange Exams

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on Subject   Short Title	Q24         RSH CERT FOOD HYGIENE           Q27         RSH CERT MEAT INSPECT           S37         RSH CERT WIRRITION           54/*         RSH CERT PCRET/HOWE HAIG           O24         RSH CERT POULTRY INSP           O14         RSH DIP AIR POLLTY CONT           O26         RSH DIP FOOD INSPECTION           A24         RSH DIP FOOD INSPECTION           A34         RSH DIP NUTRITION	044   ROSPA CERT SFTY/LOS PREV	553 I RYA COMPETENT CREW CERT 553 I RYA NAT COASTAL CERT 553 I RYA NAT DAYBOAT CERT 553 I RYA YACHTHASTER NOT CERT 553 I RYA/UT YCHTHASTER OCN CERT 553 I RYA/UT YCHTHST OSHR CERT	697   HOSP CERT OCCUP THERAPY 497   SAVINGS BAHK INST ASS 1 497   SAVINGS BANK INST ASS 2 497   SAVINGS BANK INST ASS 3	550   SHIPPING FED 1/2/HCERT	C43   soc and tech henship pti C15   soc cardio tech cert C85   soc chiropodists hember	44.2   SUC COMP/COM ACCTS FINAL 44.2   SUC COMP/COM ACCTS INTER 570   SUC CC DIP COSHETIC CHEM 570   SUC DIERS/COL ASSUC FIN 570   SUC FLORISTRY BIPLOMA 570   SUC FLORISTRY HITER EXAM
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFLATIONS (contd)	Ruyal Society of Health: Certificate: Food Hygiene.  Nutrition  Nutrition  Parentcraft and Home Management.  Parentcraft and Home Management.  Poultry Neat Inspection.  Poultry Neat Inspection.  Poultry Neat Inspection.  Parentcraft and Home Management.  Poultry Neat Inspection.  Parentcraft and Home Management.  Parentcraft and Home Management	Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents: Certificate in Health and Safety Management	Royal Yachting Association: Competent Crew Certificate  National Coastal Certificate  National Dayboat Certificate  Yachtmaster (Motor Certificate)  Yachtmaster (Ocean Cert)  Ay  Department of Trade: Yachtmaster  (Off-Shore	St Andrew's Hospital Certificate for Occupational Therapy.  Savings Bank Institute: Associateship Part I.  Part II.  Part II.	Shipping Federation Ltd (Parts I, II and Higher Certificate) Nautical Approximation $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{Y}}$ Society of Apothecaries: Pharmacy Technicians Certificate	Society of Audiology Technicians: Membership Part I	d Col

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Short Title	RIBA CERT BUILD SURVEYNG RIBA ARCHITECTS PTS 1/2 RIBA ARCHITECTS PT 3	RIC CERT POLYMER TECHLGY GRAD ROYAL INS CHEMISTRY RIC GRAD APP CHEM PT 1/2 RIC LIC POLYMER TECHLGY	RIPHH CERT FOOD HANDLERS RIPHH CERT GEN HYCIENE RIPHH CERT MORT HY/TECHY	RIPHH CERT MCRFT/CHI WEL RIPHH CERT PARENTCRAFT RIPHH DIP BAKERY HYGIENE RIPHH DIP FOOD HYGIENE	I RICS BUILD SURVEY PART 1 RICS BUILD SURVEY FINAL RICS BUILD SURVEY FINAL RICS GEN VAL EA&P PART 1 RICS GEN VAL EA&P PART 2 RICS GEN VAL EA&P PART 2 RICS GEN VAL EA&P FINAL		OSCOPIC SOC TEC C PHOTOGRAPHIC USIC GRADE EXAN	RSA CERT ENG FORGN LANG RSA CERT LT SKILLS-ADS RSA CERT TCH MLANG ADULT RSA DIP COMP APPRECIATN RSA DIP PERSONAL ASSISTS RSA DIP ROAD TRANSPORT RSA SYSTEMS ANALYSIS I RSA INTENSIVE SEC RSA INTENSIVE SEC
Subject	57.42 519 519	374	024 337 037	753 750 750 750	ad Lasa Barrar	2 4444 444 6 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	406 575 703 703	600 857 857 857 857 857 857 857 857 857 857
PROFESSIONAL (UMALIFICATIONS (contd)	Royal Institute of British Architects: Cert in Building Surveying	Royal Institute of Chemistry Certificate in Polymer Technology 28  Craduateship Parts I and II: Applied Chemistry 28  Licentiate in Polymer Technology.	Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene Certificate in Food Handlers . $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}$		Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors: Building Surveying Part II	(pa	Royal Microscopical Society: Technicians Certificate	Royal Society of Arts Certificate: Teaching English as a Second or Foreign 24  I anguage. I Teaching Literacy Skills to Adults 27  Teaching Hodern Languages to Adults 27  Personal Assistants. Road Transport. Road Transport. Thist Award in Systems Analysis Three Award in Systems Analysis Teachers' Certificate: Shorthand and Typing

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Short Title	HEASTIC/RUBBER INST ASS PLASTIC/RUBBER INST ASS PLASTIC/RUBBER INST GRAD PLASTIC/RUBBER INST GRAD PLASTIC/RUBBER INST LIC PLASTIC/RUBBER INST LIC PLASTIC/RUBBER INST LIC PLASTIC/RUBBER INST TECH	PAS MATES/MASTS CERT NAV PLA WATCHKEEPING CERT RAD/TV/ELTC EB CEKT COMP	HATING/VALUATH ASS FINAL RATING/VALUATH ASS INTER	RITTB CRS MV MECHANICS RAM ADV COURSE LIC ROYAL ACADEMY MUSIC LIC R ACADMY MUSIC DRAMA RAM PROF CERT	ASSOC R COL MUSIC RCM CERT ADV STUDY RCM PC CERT ADV STUDY	RCN CERT HOSPITAL ADMIN RCN CERT CLINICAL TCHES RCN CERT CLINICAL TCHES RCN CERT COMM HLTH NURSE RCN CERT COMM HLTH NURSE RCN CERT OCC HALTH ADM RCN CERT OCC HLTH NR ADV RCN CERT OCC HLTH NR ASS RCN CERT OCC HLTH NR ASS	RCP SC PSYCHTS TRG RCVS AUX SCH ANIMAL NURS RFSEW WOODHANS CERT R HORT SOC GEN EXAM
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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Plastics and Rubber Institute: Associateship Plastics.  Rubber Technology.  Rubber Technology.  Rubber Technology.  Rubber Technology.  Rubber Technology.  Rubber Technology.  A8  A8  A8  A8  Incentiateship Plastics.  A4  Rubber Technology.  A4  Rubber Technology.  A7  A7  A8  A8  A8  A8  A8  A8  A8  A8	Port Auxiliary Service Mates & Masters Certificate: Mavigation	Rating and Valuation Association: Final : Intermediate : The Begional Management Centre Diploma in Education Management	Road Transport Industry Training Board: Course for Light & Heavy Vehicle  Mechanics (Stages 2 and 3)	Noyal College of Music: Associate.  Certificate of Advanced Study.  Postgraduate Certificate of Advanced Study.	Royal College of Nursing Certificate: Administration (Hospital).	Royal College of Psychiatrists: Diploma in Behavioural Science for Psychiatrists in Training Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons Animal Nursing Auxiliaries Scheme: Animal Nursing Royal Forestry Society of England and Wales: Woodman's Cert (Forestry).  Royal Horticultural Society General Examination.

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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)		Qualification	Subject	Short Title	
National Association of Industrial	rial Therapy Managers: Certificate in Industrial Therapy	74	240	ASS IND THERP MAN CERT	
National Association of Paper	Merchants Education Course Stage I	777	273	NAT ASS PAPER MERCHTS 1 NAT ASS PAPER MERCHTS 2 NAT ASS PAPER MERCHTS 3	
Association	Furnishers, Diploma Part 1.	45	260	RETAIL FURNISHERS DIP PI	
National Cortificate in Distin National Coal Board Certificat	Certificate: Minsing Certificate: Mine Entrants	24.24	214	NCB CERT MINE ENTRANTS	
Centre:	Dasic Certificate in Systems Analysis	222	447 4007 4400	NCC BAS CERT SYSTEMS AND NCC CERT SYSTEMS ANALYSS	
National Council for Home Econ	Economics Education: Certificate Basic Cookery	24	539	NCHEE COOKERY CERT BASIC	
: :	Home Economics.	74	533	CERT	
± = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Home Management.	<b>.</b>	> 4(	NCHEE CERT HOME MANGMENT	
	& Family Care	46	241	NCHEE CERT HOME MN/FAM C	
:	nousecrait and Science	24	11.4	NCHEE CERT HOUSECRFT/SCI	
	inusekeeping and Catering.	. 24	55	NCHEE HOUSEKEEPING/CATER	
	Cookery	282	539	NCHEE INST COOKERY CERT NCHEE DIPLOMA	
		7.5	539	NCHEE COOKS PROF CERT	
National Council for Training	of Journalists Certificate. Pre-entry Course	34	572 572	NAF CNCL TRNG JOURN CERT NAT CNCL TRNG JOURN CRSE	
National Exam Board in Supervisory	Studies: Cert in Super : Diploma in Su	28	884	NEBSS CERT SUPERV STDIES NEBSS DIP SUPERVISORY	
	Supervisory Studies	<i>ht</i>	884	NEBSS INT CRS SUPERV STD	
National Federation of Builder	Builders and Plumbers Merchants, Diplona	4.2	55.9	NF BUILD/PLUMB MERCH DIP	
National Institute of Hardware	Administrative Examination Commodity Examination. Induction Examination.	#7 #7	559	NAT INST HARDWARE ADM EX NAT INST HARDWARE COM EX NAT INST HARDWARE IND EX	
Mational Joint Councils: Weldi	tls: Welding for Plumbers.	<i>h</i> 2	182	NJC WELDING PLUMBERS	
National Nursery Nurses Examination National Study Group: Certificate in	s Examination Board Certificate	34	93/	NURSERY NURSES EB CERT	
9 ::		28	486	NSG CERT MGT-DRIV INSTRC ASSOC PENSION MANG INST	
Phyrmaceutical Society: Qualify	ty: Qualifying Course for Overseas Pharmacists	3%.	0/0	PHARMACEUT SOC QUAL CRSE	
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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	tion Subje	t i Short Title
Licensed Trade Training and Education Committee: Effensed Trade Catering $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{H}$	531	LTTEC LICENSED T CAT DIP   LTTEC LICENSED TRADE DIP
Local Government Training Board: Certificate in Municipal Administration	452 308 436 452 452 574	LGTB CEYT MUNICIFI. ADMIN LGTB CERT GARDENER EXAM LGTB DIP CAREERS GUIDNCE LGTB DIP MUNICIPAL ADMIN LGTB DIP TRADING STDS
London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art; Certificate/Grades/Medals - 24 Public Speaking and Drama	007	LAMDA CERTS/CR/MED PS&D
London Chamber of Commerce (LCC) Certificate: Intensive Secretarial?  Private Secretaries?  Private Secretaries?  Private Secretaries?  Private Secretaries?	584 584 584 584	LCC CERT INTENSIVE SEC   LCC CERT PRIVATE SECRETS   LCC DIP PERSONAL ASSISTS   LCC DIP PRIVATE SECRETS
London School of Music Exams.	703	SCHOOL MUSIC EXAMS
Management Accounting Services: Joint Diploma Part I	7 <i>ht</i> 7	I JT DIP MGT ACC SERV PTI
Market Research Society: Diploma in Market Research.	5/4	MRS DIP MARKET RESEARCH
ation: Diploma in Mathematical Education	€00	=
Medical Records Officer Association: Fellow	640	I FEL MED RECORDS OFF ASS
Merchant Navy Training Board: Certificate in Marine Electronics (I and II), $\mathcal{R}$	680	I I MER NAV TB CERT MAR ELEC
Methods Time Measurement Association	184	METHODS TIME MEAS ASS EX
Mining Qualification Board: Colliery Managers First Class Certificate of AB Competency.  " : Deputies' Certificate.  " : Mining Surveyors Certificate.  " : Mining Surveyors Certificate.  " AB " : AB " : Shotfirers' Certificate.	25.55 2005 2005	I MQB COLL MAN I CL CERT I MQB CERT DEPUTIES/SHOTFR I MQB MINING SURVEYING I MQB CERT DEPUTIES/SHOTFR
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Telephony Certificate: General AH Radio Telephony Certificate Bacrificad	5/4	   MPT GENERAL RADIO CERT 
	514	H MPT RESTRICT RADIO CERT
National Association of Goldsmiths, Retail Jewellers' Diploma	Sto	GOLDSMITHS RET JEWEL DIP
National Association of Groundsmen Certificate: Turf Culture	309	I NAG TURF CULTURE CERT

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Subject	Short Title	
Institution of Home Help Organisers Certificate	433	I INST HOME HELP ORGN CERT	
Institution of Industrial Safety Officers; Associate Membership	411	I IND SAFETY OFF ASSOC NEM I LISO NEMBERSHIP	
Institution of Metallurgists: Associateship Part I	707,	I INST HETALLURG ASSOCIATE INST HETALLURG GRAD PT 1 I INST HETALLURG GRAD PT 2	
Institution of Mining Engineers (Part III)	218	1 INST MINING ENCINEERS 3	
Inatituation of Municipal Engineers: Building Control Officers, Ordinary  Certificate  : Biploma in Transportation  Beet 111 Management and Bublis	9.SH 9.SK	I IME CERT BUILDG CONT OFF	
	452 747	HING PT3 MANCHT/PUB ADMIN HINST PUB HLTH ENG PART 3	
Institution of Training Officers: Diploma in Training Management	48%	I 170 DIP INDUSTRIAL TRAIN	
Institution of Works Managers: Advanced Diploma Industrial Managment (New) 32	617	   IVM ADV DIP INDUST MANGT   IUM CEDT	
: Certificate in Industrial Nanagement. Relations.	434		
in In Industrial Management	616	I IWH DIP I IWH DIP INDUST MANAGMAT	
International Assuctation of Bookkeepers: Final,	6hb	I INT ASSOC B/KEEPERS FIN	
International Health and Beauty Council: Certificate in Manicure and Pedicure	00%	TURE CEDE MANICOS (LEGISLOS	
alth and Beauty	3 45	THE OFFI MANICAL/FIBIOR	
" : International Beauty Therapist's  Diploma	570	INBC HLTH BEAUT THER DIP	
Joint Advisory Committee Scheme for Printing Production Workers	233		
Joint Board Clinical Nursing Studies: National Certificate	030	I JB CLIR NURSING NAT CERT	
Joint Board Library Assn and School Library Assn: Teacher Librarian Cert 74	543	I I JELA TCHR LIBRARIAN CERT	
Law Society: Common Professional Entry Exam : Final (New)	425 226 226 226	LAW SOC COMMON PROF EXAM   LAW SOC FINAL NEW   LAW SOC I QUALIFYING   LAW SOC SOLICITORS II	
Library Association: Final Part II.  : Intermediate Part I.  : Post Graduate 3.2	593 593 593	I LIBRARY ASSOC FINAL PT 2 I LIBRARY ASSOC INTER PT 1 I LIBRARY ASSOC POST GRAD	

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41 1	Subject   Short little	501   ISE DIP SALES ENGINEERIG 480   ISE DIP SALES MANAGEMENT	405   INST SCIENCE TECHLOY DIP	143   ASS INST'SHEET NETAL ENG	289   INS SOLID WAST TEST CERT	389   INST STATISTS PRELIM 389   INST STATISTS STACES 1/2 369   INST STATISTS STACE 3	186   INST STRUCT ENG ASS HEMB 186   INST STRUCT ENG HEMB PT3 186   INST STRUCT ENG TEC CERT	486   ISH CERT SUPERVISORY MAN 486   ISM DIP SUPERVISORY STUD	451   INST TAXATION ASS FINAL 457   INST TAXATION ASS INTER 457   INST TAXATION FELLOW	5/4   ITMA HEMBER.	5/4   INS TRAD STN DIP CON AFF	486   Inst traffic admin assoc 486   Inst traffic admin grad	5/3   Inst travel agents final $5/3$   Inst travel agents inter $5/3$   Inst travel agents prim	574   TRICHOLOGY INST FINAL 574   TRICHOLOGY INST PRELIM 574   TRICHOLOGY INST PRELIM 573   THE PRELIM	INST	I WS ASS ADV TIMBER T I WS CERT TIMBER TECH I WS HOERT TIMBER TEC	426 I ICE CIVIL ENG LAW/ARBITN	078   INST GAS ENGINEERS PT 2	/ 47   IHE DIP TRAFFIC ENGINRMG
	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Institute of Sales Engineers: Diploma in Sales Engineering	Institute of Science Technology Diploma	Institute of Sheet Metal Engineers: Associate	Institute of Solid Waste Management: Testamur Certificate	Institute of Statisticians: Preliminary Exam	Institute of Structural Engineers Associate Membership	Institute of Supervisory Management: Certificate in Supervisory Management $2\mu$	Institute of Taxation (Associateship) Final	Institute of Trade Mark Agents: Member	Institute of Trading Standards: Diploma in Consumer Affairs	Institute of Traffic Administration, Associateship: Transport $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{B}}$ , Graduateship: Transport $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{B}}$	Institute of Travel Agents: Final	y: Final		nce: Associateship (Advanced Timber Technology)28 : Certificate in Timber Technology24 : Higher Certificate in Timber Technology	Institution of Civil Engineers: Civil Engineering Law and Arbitration 38	Institution of Gas Engineers: Part II	Institution of Highway Engineers Diploma: Trafic Engineering

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on Subject   Short Title	S/4   INST MOTOR INDUSTRY FIN $5/4$   INST MOTOR INDUSTRY INT $5/4$   INST MOTOR IND MAA DIP	$\#\mathcal{B}\mathcal{E}$   Inst mun bld mang assoc	283 I INST PACKAGING HEMBERSHP	486 I INST PARK/REC ADMIN DIP	#77   INST PERS MANGT ASSOC $#77$   INST PERS MANGT BAS CERT	477   INST PERS MANGT FOUND CS $477$   INST PERS MANGT MEHB	394   INST PHYSICS GRAD 395   IP GRAD APPLIED PHYSICS	485   IPWS/OGM GRADUATE PART 1 465   IPWS/OGM GRADUATE PART 2 485   IPWS/OGM GRADUATE PART 3	I IPWS/OGH MANG SERV	785   IPWS/06M MANG SERV DIP   INST PRINTING PART III	   IPC CERT PROD PLAN/	486   IPC DIP PRODUCTN CONTROL	496 I INST PUBLIC RELATING CERT	508   IPS ADV CERT STOREKEEPING 508   IPS CERT STOREKEEPING 508   INST PURCH/SUPPLY FINAL3 508   INST PURCH/SUPPLY INTER!	448 INST QUALITY ASSUR MEMB	2444   INST QUANT SURVEYRS   EX $244$   INST QUANT SURVEYRS 2 EX $244$   INST QUANT SURVEYRS 3 EX	214- I INST QUARRYING ASSC MEMB	106 I INST REFRIG CERT REF ENG	085 I INST RD TRANSPT ENG CPT2
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFILTIOws (contd)	Institute of Motor Industry: Final	Institute of Municipal Building Management Associate,	Institute of Packaging: Membership , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Institute of Parks and Recreation Administration: Diploma	Institute of Personnel Management: Associateship		Institute of Physics: Graduateship Applied Physics	Institute of Practitioners in Work Study and O&M: Graduate Part I	" : Hanagement Services Certificate (NeV). " : Management Services	Diploma (New)	tion Control: Certificate in Production Planning and	Supervision Supervision	Institute of Public Relations, Certificate	Institute of Purchasing an Supply Advanced Certificate in Storekeeping	Institute of Quality Assurance: Membership,	Institute of Quantity Surveyors let Exam (Probationer)	Institute of Quarrying: Assc Methership	Institute of Refrigeration Cert in Refrigeration Engineering	Institute of Road Transport Engineers, Section C Part II

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Qualification	Arabic Chinese Chinese Danish Danish Chinel Ay Esperanto Chinel and German Studies Ay German Language and Studies Ay German Language and Studies Ay German Language and Studies Ay Hubrew Ay Hubrew Ay Polish Ay Polish Cock Ay Rodern Greek Ay Fourty and By Ay Fortuguese	h		Certificate in Management.  Special Exam for Fellowship.  P.  AB  AB  AB  AB  AB  AB  AB  AB  AB  A
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Institute of Linguists Intermediate Diploma in A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Preliminary Exam in French German Italian Russian Spanish Institute of Management, Cortificate in Office Supervision.	of Marketing:  of Materials H  of Mathematics  of Mathematics	Institute of Meat: Affillateship  : Associateship  : Hembership  Institute of Medical Laboratory Sciences Certificate  Fellowship.  Special Exam  Institute of Metal Finishing: Graduateship : Licentiateship

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Subject	827	521	506 506 506	558	309	456	475 475 475	575 575	520 526	427	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	•
PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Institute of Domestic Heating Engineers: Advanced Diploma in Domestic 38	Institute of Engineering Designers: Advanced Engineering Design	Institute of Export Certificate in Export Office Practice 24	Institute of Fire Engineers Graduate	Institute of Groundsmanship National Certificate	Institute of Health Service Administrators Parts 1, II and III	Institute of Housing: Diploma in Housing Management Part I	Institute of Incorporated Photographers: Diploma in Vocational Photography , $\gamma_{\mathcal{S}}$	Institute of Landscape Architects, Associate, Parts I and II	Institute of Legal Executives Associateship	Institute of Lingulsts Final Diploma in English for Foreign Students 28  French German Language and Studies. 28  German Language and Studies. 28  Italian	plantan

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Subject	045 047	27	438	259	442	505	462	844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844 844	89/	509	124	445	504 504 504 504	בי ונים
Qualif	: Surgical Laboratory Techniques . Surgical Laboratory Techniques	Institute of Building Associate Exam Part I (New)  Certificiate in Site Management Studies  Diploma in Site Management Studies  Part II (New)  Licentiate Exam Group I  Licentiate Exam Group I	Institute of Building Control Officers: Membership (Parts I, II and III)	Institute of Ceramics; Graduate :	Institute of Chartered Accountants: Certificate in Management Information	Institute of Chartered Auctioneers and Estate Agents: Estate Agency (Inter) $\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathcal{H}}$	Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators Certificate Parts I-IV . 28	Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers: Associate - Shipping.  Associateship.  Fellowship Part I.  Rellowship Part II.	Institute of Clerk of Works of Gt Britain Final (Part I)  (Part II)  A8  Intermediate	Institute of Commercial and Tech Representatives Graduateship: Salesmanship, $\mathcal{A} \psi$	Institute of Corrosion Technology Assc Member	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants Affiliate Membership Stage II?8 Foundation Course	Institute of Data Processing Part I SO4   INST Part II Part III Part III	

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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	tion Subject	Short Title	
Department of Trade Commund Endorsement: Tugmaster	553	DOT END TUCHASTER   DOT END TUCHSTR NEAR CON	
/Merchant Navy Training Board Certificate: basic Sea	553	DOT/HNTB CERT SEA SURVIV	
Drama Board: Certificate of Absociate. (Education).	007 F00	DRAMA BRD CERT OF ASSOC ASSOC DRAMA BOARD-ED DRAMA BOARD DIP-EDUC	
	535	EAW CERT DEMONSTRATORS	
Environmental Health Officers Education Board: Diploma in Environmental Health: Intermediate : Final	750 750	ENV HEALTH OFF DIP INTER  ENV HEALTH OFF DIP FINAL	
Examination Board for Dental Surgery Assistants	910	DENTAL SURGERY ASSNTS	
Germological Association of Gt Britain, Diploma24	265	1 DIP GEMOLOGICAL ASS GB 1 GEM ASS PDIP GEM DIA CRS	
General Mursing Council State Fram: Cert General Mursing	030	GYCSE CERT GEN NURSING	. ,
Grain and Feed Trade Association: The Grain Trades	\$529	I I L COHN TA GRAIN TRADES	
Guildhall School of Music and Drama Licentiate Diploma Drama	00T 60T	I LIC DIP SCH MUS/D DRAMA I LIC DIPLOMA MUSIC	
Hairdressing Council, Master Craftsman Diploms	Sto	HAIRDRESSING COUNCIL DIP	
Mealth Education Council Certificate: Teaching Hethods in Health Education $\mathcal{AS}$	200	HEC CERT TEACHING HEALTH	
Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association: Certificate A24	1115	HVCA CERT A	
Home Office Certificate: Probation and After Care Training	433 047 047 097	HO CERT PROBATION & A/C HO CERT RADIO TEL OPS HO CERT GEN RADIO HO CERT RESTRICTED RADIO	
Hutel Carering and Institutional Management Association:  New Professional Qualification Part A.  Part B.  Institutional Management Abridged Course.  24  Intermediate Membership Exam.	530 530 530 530	HCIMA NEW PROF CUAL PT A HCIMA NEW PROF QUAL PT B HCIMA ABRIDGED COURSE HICIMA MEMBERSHIP EXAN	
Illuminating Engineering Society: Membership	711	I ILLUM ENG SOC HEND	
Incorporated Asen of Architects and Surveyors: Wamhership	519 519 519	ASSN ARCHIT/SURVEY MEMB   ASSN ARCHITECT/SURVEY 1   ASSN ARCHITECT/SURVEY2/3	
Incorporated British Institute of Certified Carpenters: Associate	167	I IBIC CARPENTERS ASSOC	

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PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS (contd)	Central Council for Education a Post-Qualifying Course for (Vieual Handicap)	Preliminary Residential Child Care Cert.	Central Midwives Board: Advanced : Midwife 1	Chartered Institute of Building	Chartered Institute of Public	: :	Chartered Institute of Transport:	Chartered Insurance Institute	Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Civil Aviation Authority: Aeror : ARME : Pilot : Pilot : Priv	Clothing Institute Examination College of Arcentors Licen. College of Radiographers Higher Part	Communication, Advertising and Marketing Certificate in Communication Studies Diploma in Advertising and Marketing Diploma in Public Relations
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Society: Preliminary Certificate in $\lambda q$	043	BOHS PRE CERT OCC HYGIEN	
Dispensing Diploma Part I	012	OPTICAL ASSN DISPN DIP 1 OPTICAL ASSN DISPN DIP 2	
Soard: Foundation Course in Overseas Trade	206	BOTE FND CRS OSEAS TRADE	
Federation: Certificate in Printing Administration Stages I and II. 24 ": Endorments Advanced Costing. 24 ": Advanced Estimating24	234 234 234	BPIF CEKT PRINT ADMIN BPIF END ADV COSTING BPIF END ADV ESTIMATING	
Inventory Control Society: Part II	283	1 BR PROD/INV CONTRL SOC 2	
clety: Dip in Clinical Psychology	437	BPS DIP CLIN PSYCHOLOGY BPS QUALIFYING COURSE	
Glassblowers: Membership, 24	283	GLASSBLOWERS MEMBERSHIP	
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tute: Associateship	514 514	HEUILDING SOC INST ASSOC	
ation and Training of Health Visitors Certificate 28 Field Work Instructors	025	CET HEALTH VISITORS CERT   CET HEALTH VIST CERT FVI	
Certificate of qualification in Social Work.  Certificate of qualification in Social Work.  Phase III  Phase II  Certificate in the Residential Care of Children and Young People  Certificate in Residential Social Work  Certificate in Social Service  Course for Marrons and Experienced Deputies in Day and Residential  Ad Course for Marrons and Experienced Deputies in Day and Residential  Children in Applied Social Studies  Diploma in Applied Social Studies  Post-Qualifying Course in Children and Families	444444 4669 4669 4669 4669 4669 4669 46	CCETSW CERT SOCIAL WK CCETSW CERT SOCIAL WK 3 CCETSW CERT SOCIAL WK 2 CCETSW CERT SOCIAL WK 1 CCETSW CERT ATT SOC WK CCETSW CERT CARE CHÂYP CCETSW CERT RES. SOC WK CCETSW CERT RES. SOC WK CCETSW CERT RES. SOC WK CCETSW CERT SOCIAL SERV CCETSW DIP APP SOCIAL ST CCETSW PQ CRSE CHILD/FAH	

# Professional Qualifications: Level and Subject

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS Qualification	Subject	Short Title	
Academy of Music and Dramatic Art Licentiate: Drama ,	001	LIC ACAD MUS/D AKT DRAMA	
Amateur Swimming Association - Advanced Swimming Studies	185	ASA ADV SWINMING STUDS	
Ambulance Services Institute, Licentiateship	185	AMBULANCE SERV INST LIG	
Association of Certified Accountants Certified Dip in Finance and Accountancy	764 764 764 765	ACA DIP FINANCE & ACCS ACA FOUNDATION COURSE NA ACA PROFESSIONAL EXAM NW	
Association of Dispensing Opticians, Dip Contact Lens Fitting 32	770	DISP OPTICNS DIP CON LENDISP OFTICNS FELLOW PREL	
Association of International Accountants: Foundation	445 447	AIA FOUNDATION AIA PROFESSIONAL	
Association of Medical Secretaries Cert: Medical Receptionist	495	ASS MEDICAL SECS CERT ASS MEDICAL SECS DIP	
Association of Mining, Elect and Mech Engineers: Endorsement to Honours  Certificate (Electrical) 78	240	AMEME END HON CERT ELECT	
	689	AMEME END HON CERT MECH	
(Electrical)	580	AMEME NON CERT ELECTRICL	
(Hechanical)	649	AHEHE HON CERT MECHANICL AMEHE SUPP CERT	
Association of Occupational Therapists Diploma	640	ASSN OCCU THERAPISTS DIP	
Association of Supervisory & Executive Engineers: Diploma in Engineering Management	478	ASEE DIP ENGINEERING MCT	
Absociation of Technicians in Finance and Accountancy: Stage II	442	ATFA STAGE II	
British Beekeepers Association, Cert in Beekeeping	304	BBA CERT BEEKEEPING	
British Boot and Shoe Institution: Graduate,, $\gamma \varphi$	381	BOOT/SHOE INST GRADUATE	
British Computer Society, Part I.  Corp Membership, Part I: Computer Studies	504 504 504	BRITISH COMPUTER SOC PTI CHBCS 1 COMPUTER STUDIES CHBCS 2 COMPUTER STUDIES	
British Dietetic Assn Dietetic Diploma	920	BDA DIETETIC DIPLOMA	
British Display Society, General Display Cert, Grade 1/II  National Diploma Advanced Level in Display?  National Diploma Advanced Level in Point of Sale?  Y	562 562 564	DISPLAY SOC GEN CERT 1/2 DISPLAY SOC ADV DIP DISP DISPLAY SOC ADV DIP SALE	

# NCDS IV 1981 ADDITIONAL CODING - PART 2

# SUMMARY OF CODING OPERATIONS

OTHER ANS	WERS	<u>Operation</u>	Page	Columns
P24 Q11 P27 Q5 P59 Q52 P62 Q76 P82 Q38 P82 Q38	Sources of Grant Sources of Grant Accommodation agreement Reasons for first moving away Other religions (Christian) Other religions (non-Christian)	List List Code Code Code List	- 1 3 6 -	- 2256-57 2258-59 2260-61
OPEN QUES	TIONS			
P6 Q3J) P12 Q3J) P16 Q5 P17 Q12 P19 Q28 P20 Q38 P21 Q48 P23 Q8B P28 Q12 P31 Q7 P35 Q17 P40 Q10 P40 Q10 P40 Q10 P52 Q55 P63 Q83	Apprenticeship Apprenticeship Why course not completed (TR1) Why course not completed (TR2) Why course not completed (TR3) Why course not FT Why course not completed (ED) Why did not go ahead with course Why refused job What prevented staying at school What prevented starting work earlier What prevented continuing education Why no (more) children Why moved out of last accommodation	Code Code Code Code List Code List Code List Code List Code List Code	8 10 10 14 14 - - 14 14 - - 17 - - 19 22	2262-67 2268-69 2270-71 2272-77 2213-18 - 2319-24 2325-30 - 2331-36 - 2349-54 2355-60
P63 Q86 P80 Q24	Why moved out of earlier accommodation Voluntary activity	Code Code	22 27	2361-6 2367-7

# GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Where code is marked \* the answer is to be listed with serial number. A separate listing sheet should be used for each such code. If more than one code has been assigned to the answer, all the codes assigned should be stated in brackets on the listing.

Coding frame

Page 59 Q.52 (asked of private rented only): Is the agreement for ...

READ OUT... PLEASE CODE ONE ONLY

CODES 01,02 & 08 GIVEN AS PRECODES

Columns 2256-57

01 a holiday let

> e.g. the people who own the house are abroad, when they come back in March we'll have to find somewhere else.

A non-exclusive occupation or sharing licence 02

e.g. there's four of us sharing the flat we share the living rooms but we each have our own agreement with the landlord; its college accommodation in Halls;

None of us knew each other before we came although we share - I got my place through the landlord.

Accommodation tied to own or spouse/partner's employment 03

e.g. receptionist living in hotel; we live in a police house; the cottage goes with my job on the farm; I live in a Nurses' Home.

Army/Navy/Air Force Service quarters 04

> e.g. we've got a place in airmen's quarters; I live in the Sergeant's Mess.

Short-let: Specified under 2yrs duration 05

> e.g. I'm just living here for 6 months; we have the house on a year's lease only.

Short-let: Specified for 2 to 5 yrs duration 06

e.g. I shall be living here for the next 3 years; we took this place on for 5 years only.

07 Short let - Unspecified period

> e.g. it's just a temporary place - I hope to move soon; I took the flat on for just a short time.

80 have agreement but don't know type

09 Shorthold

> (Code only if the term 'shorthold' is given as a response, otherwise code as short-let described above).

- 10 Long-let: Specified for more than 5 years duration
  e.g. we got a lease on the house for the next 10 years.
- ll <u>Long-let: Unspecified period</u>

  e.g. really the place is ours till we want to leave.
- 12 Other arrangement not given above
- 13 <u>Irrelevant answers</u>

  e.g. can't have pets; not allowed to use as business premises; I'm staying with friends for the time being
- 14 Don't know if there is an agreement or not
- 99 Not answered

Coding frame

Columns 2258-59

Page 62 Q76 (filtered from Q71 & Q72): Showcard 0: Which one of these reasons best summarises why you first moved away from your parents grandparents/relatives?

#### PLEASE CODE ONE ONLY

# CODES 01-07 GIVEN AS PRECODES

- Ol <u>To get married/live as married</u>

  (Exclude those who had lived together with spouse/partner in parents'/relatives' home . Code these as O2)

  eg. we moved in together after we got married; came back from honeymoom and took on this flat; I left home to go and live with my boyfriend.
- O2 To set up home on own
  eg. saved up and bought my own place; moved into a flat to share
  with friends; to set up home with my husband, we were living with
  my parents.
- O3 To under-take an educational or training course eg. started college in another town
- O4 To take up a job or look for work (including spouse/partner's work) eg. I couldn't get a local job so I moved to find work; I was offered a job in London so I had to move; got a job in a hotel and was given a room.
- O5 Wanted to leave because of friction at home

  eg. my parents were always arguing and then dad started on me

  so I moved out; I was unhappy just didn't get on with my brothers

  so I left.
- O6 Was asked to leave because of friction at home
  eg. my mum threw me out after we had an argument; my stepfather
  wanted me to go because we didn't get on and it was upsetting mum.
- O7 No longer allowed to stay there

  eg. I reached 18 and my foster parents could no longer
  afford to let me stay as I'd left care.

# ACCOMMODATION REASONS

- 08 <u>Too small</u>
  - eg. didn't like sharing a bedroom; when my gran came to stay the house was too cramped.
- 09 <u>In poor repair</u> eg. place was damp and in disrepair.
- 10 Wanted better accommodation
- Returned to live with parents

  (Applies only to individuals not living with natural parents at 16)

  eg. I was living with an aunt and then at 17 I went back to live with my mum and stepfather.
- Returned to live with grandparents/relatives

  (Applies only to individuals not living with grandparents/relatives at 16)

  eg. I went back to my gran's.
- Moved to live in a different area eg. went back to live in the area where I had lived as a child.
- 14 Other accommodation reasons

JOB REASONS (including reasons connected with spouse/partner's work)

- Moved to be nearer to work

  eg. it was more convenient to move nearer to the office
- Other job reasons

  (Not covered by code 04 to take up a job or look for work or code 15 to move to be nearer to work)

# PERSONAL REASONS

- Wanted to be independent/have a change eg. wanted my freedom; wanted experience of living away from parents.
- 18 <u>Wanted to travel</u>
  eg. to see the world; went abroad to Germany.
- 19 Other Personal Reasons

#### OTHER REASONS

- 20 Placed in Care of Local Authority/Agency
- 21 Placed in Prison/Borstal/Remand
- 22 <u>Irrelevant answer</u>
- 99 No reason/Not answered

RELI	GIOUS DENOMINATIONS (C)	CODING FRAME Cols.2260-61
03	Roman Catholic	Roman Catholic Church in England Ukrainian Roman Catholic Church Liberal Catholic Church Old Roman Catholic Church
04	Episcopal	Church of England
• 1		Free Church of England Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland
:		
05	URC/Congregational	United Reformed Church Congregational Federation Evangelical Fellowship of Congregational
		Churches.
~ <		Baptist Union of Great Britain and N. Ireland
06	Baptist	Strict Baptist Churches Old Baptist Union
		FIEC Affiliated Baptist Churches
		Other Baptist Churches
0.7	Methodist	Methodist Conference
		Wesleyan Reform Union
	,	Independent Methodist Churches
		Free Methodist Church
15	Independent	FIEC affiliated and associated churches
15.	Indebengen	Union of Evangelical Churches
		Christian Brethren
		Darby Brethren
		Plymouth Brethren
		Independent fellowships and House Churches
		Independent Evangelical
16	African/West Indian	New Testament Church of God
		Church of God of Prophecy
		Church of Cherubim and Seraphim
		Seventh Day Adventist Churches
		Pilgrim Wesleyan Holiness Church Other African and West Indican Churches
		Other Alrican and west maroun control
17	Pentecostal/Holiness	Assemblies of God
± (	101100000000000000000000000000000000000	Elim Pentecostal Church
		Apostolic Church
	•	Church of the Nazarene
		Emmanuel Holiness Church
- 0	Golden Armyr	
18	Salvation Army	
19	Religious Society of Frie	ends/Quaker
20	Other Protestant Churche	s Lutheran Council of Great Britain
20	0 0110	Evangelical Lutheran churches
		Churches of Christ
		Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion
		Churches for Overseas Nationals

21 Orthodox

Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Thyateira and Great Britain Russian Orthodox Church Russian Orthodox Church in Exile Armenian Orthodox Church Serbian Orthodox Church Ukrainian Orthodox Church Other Orthodox churches

- 22 Church in Wales
- 23 Church of Scotland/Presbyterian
- 24 Mormon
- 25 Jehovah's Witness
- 26 Spiritualist
- \*27 Other
- 99 Not answered

# Coding Frame: Skills, training or qualifications needed for for the job p 6 / p 12 Q 3j

Cols 2262-67

You can code up to three attributes. Code <u>ALL</u> formal qualifications reported. If instead of, or in addition to these, items referring to training or personal characteristics are reported, code these as appropriate.

01 No qualifications e.g. "no skills or training required"

#### FORMAL QUALIFICATIONS

- 02 One or more CSE's
- 03 1-4 '0' levels ('0' grades) any subject
- 04 5 or more '0' levels ('0' grades)
- 04 One or more 'A' levels ('H' grades)
- 06 City & Guilds Certificate
- O7 ONC, OND, TEC, BEC
- 08 HNC, HND, Higher TEC, Higher BEC
- 09 Any recognised professional qualifications (including Nursing qualifications)
- 10 Degree or Higher degree

#### TRAINING AND WORK EXPERIENCE

- 20 Apprenticeship (time served) including hairdressing
- 21 Typing ability, secretarial skills and qualifications
- 22 Driving licence, including HGV, PSV
- 23 On the job training e.g. "had to learn to use ...."
- 24 General knowledge of the field/previous experience
- 25 Other training and certificated skills e.g. Police training, first aid, supervisor training
- 26 Aptitude test on entry

# PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 30 Intellectual attributes e.g. good brain, had to be good with figures
- Physical attributes e.g. had to have a head for heights; be fit
- 32 Caring e.g. "got to have a caring attitude", "must like kids", etc.
- Personality
  e.g. "outgoing personality", "got to be able to sell", "must get on with others".
- Responsibility
  e.g. got to be able to manage, administrate, supervise,
  organise, etc.
- Other personal characteristicse.g. age qualification.
- 40 Irrelevant or unspecific answer
- 99 Not answered

P16Q5 Cols - 2268-69 P17Q12 Cols - 2270-71

APPRENTICESHIPS - .

CODE FRAME

# PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL

- 01 Accountancy
- \*02 Other

### EDUCATION, WELFARE, HEALTH

- 03 Nursing
- 04 Dentistry
- 05 Animal Health
- \*06 Other education, welfare health

# LITERARY, ARTISTIC, SPORTS

- 07 Art and Industrial Design
- 08 Sound, Film, Photography, Theatre
- 09 Sports

# PROFESSIONAL SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, ETC

- 10 Draughtsmen
- 11 Other Professional in Science and Engineering (e.g. laboratory technicians)

#### CLERICAL AND SALES

- 12 Clerical and Related
- 13 Selling and Distribution

#### SECURITY & PERSONAL SERVICES

- 14 Cooks and Bakers
- 15 Hairdressing
- \*16 Other Security and Personal Services

# NOTES

To be individually listed

to be listed

to be listed

include tracer

Includes motor part distribution

To be listed

17 Farming (not agricultural engineering)

Horticulture/Gardening

- Forestry/Tree Felling 19
- Fishing 20
- \*21 Other Farming Fishing, etc.

# MATERIALS PROCESSING EXCLUDING METAL

- Textiles & Fabric including hides
- 23 Butcher
- Other Food, Drink, Tobacco Processing
- Other materials processing (Paper making, \*25 chemicals)

#### MAKING & REPAIRING EXCLUDING METAL AND ELECTRICAL

- 26 Compositing and Typesetting
- Other printing \*27
- Bookbinding and Papermaking
- Tailoring, Dressmaking, Leatherwork \*29
  - Carpentry/Joinery
  - 31 Cabinet makers and woodfitting
  - 32 Other woodworking
- \*33 Other making and repairing

#### METAL AND ELECTRICAL

- 34 General Engineering (no further information)
- General Mechanical Engineering 35 (no further information)
- 36 Mechanical Engineering Technician
- Maintenance Engineering (no further information) 37
- 38 Machining
- Tool makers

Notes

To be listed.

To be listed

To be listed

to be listed

to be listed

This includes pattern makers

to be listed

This includes setters, setter operators, grinding, press operating.

40 Precision Instrument making

41 Production Fitters

42 Aircraft installation/Fitting

43 Marine installation/fitting

44 Motor Mechanic

45 Electrical fitters (including electronic and production electricians)

46 Electrical Technician

47 Electrician (electrical installation)

48 Telephone/Telecomms Engineer

49 T.V. Engineer

50 Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating Engineer

51 Sheet metal work/plating

52 Steel erecting

53 Welding

\*54 Other Engineering (specific trades mentioned)

#### PAINTING, ASSEMBLING AND RELATED

55 Painting and Decorating

\*56 Other painting and assembling

#### CONSTRUCTION AND MINING

57 Bricklaying

58 Plastering

59 Roofing

60 Glazing

\*61 Other Construction

62 Coal mining

\*63 Other mining

#### Notes

including turner, fitter machine fitter, fitter/welder aircraft engineering

marine engineering

include coachbuilding & vehicle fitting

This code applies to an electrician working in manufacturing industry otherwise 47

includes pipe fitting unless also welding

include pipefitting /welding

To be listed

to be listed

to be listed

to be listed

# TRANSPORT

- 64 Sea Transport
- 65 Rail Transport
- 66 Road Transport
- 67 Civil Engineering Earth Moving
- \*68 Other transport operating (stevedores)
- \*69 Other Apprenticeships
- 99 Not answered

Notes

To be listed

To be listed

#### CODING FRAME

Assign up to 3 codes

P.28, Q.12: Why left education: (2319-24)
P.19, Q.28: p.20, Q.38: Why left training
(2272-77) (2313-18)

FINANCIAL REASONS

- Ol Unable to get grant
- 02 <u>Grant or allowance insufficient to live</u> <u>on</u>
- 03 Couldn't afford course books or materials or fees
- 04 Other financial problems e.g. the wages weren't good

#### PERSONAL REASONS

- O5 Change in "marital" status
  e.g. Got married; e.g. moved in with some
  one to live with boyfriend; got divorced;
  split up.
- O6 Got pregnant (wife/partner got pregnant)
  e.g. my wife was pregnant at the time
- 07 Childcare difficulties
  e.g. unable to find babysitter; couldn't
  cope with course and children
- 08 <u>Illness or accident</u> e.g. I got glandular fever
- 09 Social reasons
  e.g. found the atmosphere very bitchy
- 10 Travel reasons
- ll Housing reasons
- 12 Homesickness
- 13 Other Personal or family reasons
  e.g. my parents got divorced; my husband
  wouldn't let me

# JOB RELATED REASONS

14 Got a job instead e.g. I got a job with British Airways P.31, Q.7: Why planned course not started (2325-30)

(The frame for this question is the same, except where shown)

e.g. I've been offered a job

cont'd ... Coding frame
Job related reasons

- 15 Got sacked/made redunant e.g. I got the sack
- 16 <u>Left job/changed job</u>
  e.g. because I left job; had a disagreement with manager and left firm
- 17 Employer wouldn't allow time off
  e.g. boss needed me; management decided
  the course was taking too much time from
  my own job. I wasn't getting my own
  work done
- 18 Other job-related reasons

#### COURSE-RELATED AND ACADEMIC REASONS

- 19 Failed exams

  e.g. results weren't good enough in mock
  exams; failed first year exams.
- 20 Asked to leave (but code also 19 if appropriate)
- 21 Changed aspirations or study plans
  e.g. decided I didn't want to be an
  accountant any more; decided the job was
  not for me (implication is that respondent might study something else)
- 22 Course not sufficiently vocational e.g. no connection with the job I was doing; it seemed irrelevant to building techniques
- 23 Course discontinued or not available
  e.g. it was a two year course and there
  weren't enough people for the course to
  last the full two years
- 24 Course too hard or advanced (also code 19 and/20 if appropriate) e.g. I was baffled by it; the maths on the course were getting too difficult for me
- 25 Went on same course at a different institution
  e.g. preference for another college, it was a similar course

19 <u>Lacked qualifications</u>
e.g. didn't have enough 'A'
levels

23 <u>Course not operative/no place</u> on course cont'd... Coding frame
Course-related and academic reasons

- 26 Course transferred to a different institution
- \*27 Other aspects of the course n.e.c.
- 28 Lacked motivation to study
  e.g. didn't think it was worth spending
  another two years in order to obtain
  a degree; lack of time to study (other
  than that specifically attributed to
  family code as 06 or 07 as appropriate)
- 29 <u>Irrelevant or unspecific answer</u> e.g. became bored; didn't like it.
- 99 Not answered

# NOTE:

Please remember that up to three codes are available for each reply. So that e.g. "I was offered a job with British Airways, and the course was in Ealing which was too far away" is coded 14 and 10, e.g. "Because of change of job and career" is coded 21 and 16.

P40 010

Why Left School Cols 2331-36

Code up to 3 responses per respondent.

School-based or educational reasons

- O1 Personal assessment of lack of ability
  - e.g. not capable; not good enough; I didn't think I had the ability to do '0' levels at the time.
- Assessment of lack of ability or qualifications by school or educational agency

e.g. careers officer told me my languages were not good enough; I didn't have enough '0' levels for them to keep me on.

- O3 Desired course not available at school
  - e.g. because I couldn't take the subjects I wanted to; no sixth form
- 04 Disagreement with staff at the school
  - e.g. didn't get on with teachers; had a row with the Headmaster
- 05 Lack of information about staying on

e.g. no advice from school; you weren't encouraged or told what was there; I didn't know much about staying on.

06 Further Education

Desire to go to Further Education, or actually went to Further Education

07 School merged

Family reasons

- 08 Family finances
  - e.g. family needed cash; couldn't afford me to stay on (N.B. specific mention of family needing money if only (or in addition) personal finances mentioned code 14)
- 09 Family committments
  - e.g. had to look after younger brother; mother ill and had to run the household
- 10 Family discouraged or prevented me from staying on
  - e.g. parents wouldn't allow me
- 11 Family Moved

e.g. family moved to Oxford area and no-one in London wanted the responsibility of looking after me

CONT'D

Personal	Reasons
the state of the s	

- Bored or uninterested by school
  e.g. I didn't really like school at the time; because I hated school
- Desire for independence

  e.g. wanted to grow up and be independent; wanted to work
- Personal need for money
  e.g. just wanted to get out and earn money
- 15 Pregancy
- 16 <u>Marriage/Co-habitation</u>
- 17 Truanted
- 18 Mental or Physical Health
- 19 <u>Family or Personal problems n.e.c.</u>
  e.g. Father died; parents got divorced

### Other Reasons

- 20 <u>Had a job to go to, was offered a job</u>
  e.g. I had the chance of a job so I took it.
- 21 <u>Influenced by friends</u>
  e.g. all my friends were leaving; I got in with the wrong crowd.
- \*22 Other
- 23 Irrelevant or unspecific answer
- 99 No Reason/Not Answered

### CODING FRAME

Reasons for not wanting (more) children: Page 52, Q.55. Cols 2349-54.

Code up to three responses per respondent: first three reasons given take priority.

### PERSONAL REASONS

### Ol Dislike of or uninterested in children

e.g. I don't desire any - I have two horses and I spend most of my time with them; Just don't want them, never have done - not interested, I suppose.

### 02 <u>Self-perceived unsuitability</u>

e.g. Basically because I'm too selfish; I don't think I'd be a very good mother because I prefer animals; I have not a lot of patience with children.

### REASONS CONNECTED WITH PARTNER OR EXISTING CHILDREN

03 Family completed

(do not use if 04 or 11 would be more appropriate)
e.g. I think two is enough; I've got a boy and a girl and don't feel I need
any more; family now complete (three children).

#### 04 Reasons connected with partner or spouse

e.g. My husband doesn't like children - they drive him mad; I don't think my wife could cope; My partner doesn't want to have children.

#### 05 Reasons connected with existing children

(Excluding difficulties with a previous pregnancy or childbirth, which should be coded 14) e.g. He's hyperactive and I couldn't cope with another one; He's such a handful that we don't really want another one; Because this one has been so difficult.

### LIMITATION ON OTHER ACTIVITIES

#### O6 General restriction of activities

e.g. I want to enjoy myself - when they are young you are housebound and I want to have more time to myself now; . There's the restriction they place upon you; there's so much I've got to see and do before I become involved with children; I don't see why I should tie myself down when I have two near together; I travel about too much; I want to enjoy my life now; Because they tie you down too much.

#### 07 Too much responsibility

e.g. It's a big responsibility; Too much responsibility bringing up children; I don't think I could cope with the responsibility.

### 08 Want to work or pursue career or continue education

e.g. Because it would interfere with my career which I love; I just feel that now she is growing up I would like to be able to go out and get a job; I'd like to go to work; I feel at the moment that I want a career and I don't think its fair to have a career and bring up children.

### LIMITED PERSONAL OR MATERIAL RESOURCES

### 09 Financial reasons (excluding general coping coded 11)

e.g. We can't afford to keep them. Costs in general - food, clothing is so expensive; we can't afford any more, not if we wan't to give them everything they need..., Two is enough expense-wise; Husband's job is not all that secure - don't want to take on too much; We can't afford it.

#### 10 Other material limitations

- e.g. We want to buy this house and if we have any more the council won't let us; we don't have the room; problems of overcrowding.
- 11 Personal resources limited (excluding reasons connected with spouse or partner coded 03 or 04).
  - e.g. Two is enough to cope with they're a handful; Could not cope with any more; Can give more to one child everything not just money but time and attention.

### HEALTH-RELATED REASONS OR PHYSICAL FEARS

- 12 Fear or dislike of physical aspects of pregnancy or childbirth (excluding fears based on previous experience, coded at 14)
  - e.g. I don't like the thought of physically having them...; They ruin your figure; I'm frightened of childbirth.

### 13 Fear of having a handicapped child

e.g. Both have rather nasty defects (? physical) and would hate to have one with both defects; Fear of child being born with excema; Fear of passing on inheritable condition.

#### 14 Difficulty with previous pregnancies or births

e.g. Had a bad time and it put me off - forceps delivery; I was very ill - as was my daughter - last time and I think the risk is too great; I don't want another long stay in hospital - had to stay three months this time; The strain would be too much as my periods of pregnancy involved me being constantly in the care of a doctor.

### STATE OF THE WORLD

#### 15 Possibility of nuclear war

e.g. I feel we won't live in a stable enough world - they have a good home life, its just the outside world with the bombs; it is not viable - I think there will be a neutron bomb, anyway.

- 16 The economic future (exclude personal finances coded at 09)
  - e.g. I don't think there is any point bringing children into the world as it is now well, the job situation as it stands at the moment; Well, I can't really see the point of bringing them into the world because of all the unemployment, etc who'd look after them when we were unable to work.
- 17 The state of the world in general (exclude responses which refer to nuclear war or the state of the economy specifically).
  - e.g. I don't think its worth bringing children into the world there's nothing for them to look forward to; Not much future to bring a child into the world now; It's pointless bringing them into this unsettled world; I can't see any future for our children on this miserable planet at this stage.

### \*18 OTHER REASONS

e.g. Don't want to get married; My future is not as I want at the moment — my status; I would like a boy, but you can go on for years trying; There's enough of us in the family now to carry on the good name.

### 19 CONDITIONAL RESPONSES

e.g. It would depend on who I marry; Maybe as I get older I'll mellow; I've only wanted one always - might change my mind later, I can't say.

### 20. DON'T KNOW

e.g. Don't really know; Can't say.

### 21. IRRELEVANT RESPONSES

e.g. Its best to get to know your husband first; I like children in general. (Note: response does not give a reason for not wanting children).

#### 22. REFUSED TO GIVE REASON

e.g. Refused to answer because husband was in the room; Did not wish to give details.

#### 99 NOT ANSWERED/BLANK

#### Coding Frame

. Page 63 Q83 (filtered as from Q78) Thinking now of your present address why did you leave your last place to move to it? (Cols 2355-60)

Page 63 Q86 (filtered from Q83): Why did you move out of that accommodation? (Cols 2361-66)

Code up to three responses per respondent: first three reasons given take priority

### FAMILY/PERSONAL REASONS

- Ol <u>To get married/live as married</u>

  (Exclude those who had lived together with spouse/partner in parents'/
  relatives'/in laws' home. Code these as 03)

  eg. we moved in together after we got married; left to live
  with my girlfriend; to set up home with my wife to be.
- O2 To set up home on own (Applies only to single people)

  eg. got my own place and moved out; moved into a flat to share with
  friends.
- Moved to set up home with spouse/partner and/or children
  eg. we were staying with my parents and then found a flat for
  ourselves.
- O4 Break up of relationship with spouse/partner
  eg. we separated and both found somewhere else to live,
  I finished with my boyfriend and left because the flat belonged
  to him
- 05 <u>Wanted to leave because of friction at home</u> eg. got tired of the arguments at home so I left.
- 06 Was asked to leave because of friction at home eg. my father threw me out and I had to look for somewhere else.

(Q83/86 cont)

- 07 Unhappy with living arrangement eg. didn't get on with the others in the flat.
- 08 Wanted to travel/moved abroad
  eg. was going abroad and had to give up the flat

JOB REASONS

(Include changes affecting spouse'/partner's employment)

- Of To take up a job or look for work

  eg. when I got a new job had to move; got a job in a hotel and was given a room.
- eg. it was more convenient to move nearer to the office.
  - eg. end of contract of last job which had living accommodation;

    flat went with the job and when my husband was made redundant
    we had to leave; left Forces and came back to England.
    - 13 Other Job Reasons

EDUCATION/TRANING REASONS

- 14 To undertake an educational or training course
- eg. university accommodation had to move out at end of term; finished full-time education and left area.
  - 16 Other Education reasons

### (Q83/86 cont)

#### ACCOMMODATION REASONS

- 17 Too expensive
  - eg. this place is a cheaper place to live in; rent was too high; sold it because we couldn't afford the cost of remodernisation.
- 18 Too large
- 19 Too small
  eg. only had one bedroom flat before and we wanted more room;
  wasn't big enough.
- 20 <u>In poor repair</u>
  eg. conditions were squalid; it was an old house damp,
  no heating and with an outside toilet; accommodation was unfit.
- Too many stairs/high rise

  eg. it was too high, it was on the third floor and I couldn't get

  up and down with the children; it was a top floor flat and I just
  didn't like living there.
- 22 <u>Wanted better accommodation</u>
  eg. better facilities; last place was just terrible, this flat
  is much better.
- 23 Wanted a garden
- 24 Bought a place

(Include caravan/mobile home)

eg. we bought a house of our own; were living in rented accommodation then bought our own house; preferred to buy.

25 Offered a council place/Housing Association/New Town Corporation property.

eg. on council list  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years and then we got this place; we were sqatting and then the council gave us this; given a flat by the Housing Association.

(Q83/86 cont)

- 26 Property condemned/demolished
- Asked by landlord to move informal agreement

  (exclude those given formal notice to quit. Code these as 28)

  eg. the landlord wanted to decorate so he stopped letting

  the premises; the landlord said he was selling so we were

  moved out.
- Asked by landlord to move formal agreement

  (Include only if respondent has been given formal notice to quit)

  eg. we were given our notice.

recording the release of the first analysis of the section of the

- 29 <u>Lease expired</u>
  eg. it was the end of the year's lease and we left; the lease
  ran out and we didn't want to renew.
- Didn't get on with landlord

  eg. because the landlord was driving me batty; just didn't get
  on with the landlady.
- Didn't get on with neighbours

  eg. neighbours were too noisy and used bad language; caretaker
  was unpleasant to us.
- 32 Other accommodation reasons

Carlottant was making to

- Returned to live with parents/in laws

  eg. came back to live at home with my mum whilst my husband was

  working abroad.
- 34 Be nearer relatives/friends
- eg. didn't like the estate; this is a much better area as it is closer to the shops and schools.

(Q83/86 cono'd)

- Move to live in a different area eg. went back to live in the area where I had lived as a child.
- 37 Other environmental reasons
- 38 Irrelevant answer
- 39 Unspecific answer
- 40 Other Answers
- 99 No reasons/not answered.

### NCDS IV

P80 Q24

#### VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES CODING FRAME

Cols 2367-72

Assign up to 3 codes (see note at bottom of next page)

#### FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES

RAISING MONEY BY RAFFLES/WHIST DRIVES/JUMBLE ٦ SALES / BINGO / FETES / BARBECUES / ENTERTAINING ETC

> including: Running, organising, helping at such events. Making things to sell at Fetes/Sales of work; selling raffle tickets; helping on stalls; carol singing (with collecting boxes); charity football; fancy dress carnival.

excluding: Just buying raffle tickets; attending as a 'paying guest'.

2 SPONSORED ACTIVITIES

> NB Include any sort of sponsored activity. Sports such as sponsored walk/run/ swimming. Also include sponsored fancy dress bike ride; sponsored 'knit in'; sponsored wheelbarrow push.

3 DOOR TO DOOR COLLECTING/COLLECTING ON THE STREET

> including: distributing and collecting boxes in shops/buses collecting sponsorship money eg. for minibus - but not actually taking part in a 'sponsored activity'.

excluding: Carol singing with collecting boxes - code 1.

COLLECTING FOODSTUFFS/LABELS/STAMPS/NEWSPAPERS/ JUMBLE

> including: collecting these items from other people. If it is clear that the informant is not collecting from others;

> just saving up his own newspapers to give to someone else, code 34. Accept if it is eg not clear eg collect milk bottle tops for Guide Dog for blind.

5 RAISING MONEY/FUND RAISING - NO FURTHER DETAILS

NB Give priority to any of codes 1 - 4 over this code.

Raising money for a good cause; raising money for senior citizens; raising money (nec).

#### COMMITTEE WORK

6 TREASURER/FINANCIAL WORK (apart from fund raising)

> NB This code takes priority over code 7 in cases where the informant serves on a committee as treasurer.

Treasurer of Town Band; responsible for Church weekly offering scheme; work on finance committee - keep accounts, decide on expenditure.

7 SERVING ON A COMMITTEE | (apart from Treasurer)

> including: Chairman; secretary; committee member; trustee 'Leading' women's groups; kept records and wrote minutes; carrying out work of committee members without actually serving on a committee eg. typing letters; school manager/governor; JP; organise appeals - writing to people for help; sit on Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ACTION

e.g. Trade Union secretary, canvassing for Social Democrats, organising marches for CND, helping Friends

(if respondent serves on a committee, code as 7; code as well if respondent organises events)

#### TEACHING/ADVISING

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER/BIBLE CLASS LEADER/ MINISTERIAL DUTIES

> help organise Sunday school; lay reader/ eg preacher; read lessons;

NB Give priority to 9 over 10 if the informant 'teaches' at these classes.

including: going to people in their homes about the bible/religion etc.

10 TEACHING/ASSIST WITH TEACHING

> including: giving extra lessons/coaching in 'academic' subjects. reading, writing, maths, adult literacy. eg Assisting in the classroom, eg helping with needlework, reading numbers.
> Also include 'Teaching' at Tufty Club

(Road Safety), help at school efficiency cycle test.

coaching sport - Code 12. exclude:

11 GIVING ADVICE

13

Advice on legal problems; advice to sick; working at Citizen's Advice Bureau.

12 TEACHING/ASSISTING WITH SPORTING ACTIVITIES

> Assisted with swimming lessons. eg Organising and running extra curricular activities - hockey, gymnastics, canoeing, skiing, basket ball, volley ball, cross country running. Helped at school with swimming lessons - go with teacher to supervise children.

### HOLIDAYS/ENTERTAINMENT

ARRANGE OR HELP AT PARTIES/OUTINGS/HOLIDAYS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENT

Organise holidays for Youth Clubs in the Midlands; running old people's party; running discos and fashion shows, helped with Xmas dinner and lunch for OAPs.

ENTERTAIN BY GIVING TALKS/MUSICAL OR 14 DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES

> including: playing church organ; giving talks to W.I. and Towns Women's Guild; making theatrical costumes; "doing" the lighting

excluding: singing/performing to raise money - Code 1.

### PRACTICAL/DIRECT HELP TO INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS

- 15 WORK ON CARS
  - eg repair peoples cars free of charge.
- 16 MEALS ON WHEELS
  - eg help to deliver meals for WVS
- 17 PLAYGROUPS/PRE-SCHOOL GROUPS

including:

Baby sitting; supervise children at playgroup and read them stories; making xmas costumes and preparing playgroup party.

- 18 DRIVING
  - Transporting the sick or handicapped in my car to visit people or to go in hospital; escort young people in car to table tennis matches; Hospital Car Service; lifts to Church.
  - NB Only include in this code if the 'beneficiary' is given a lift. Just escorting ie. accompanying see code 22.
- 19 PLUMBING/DECORATING/BUILDING/ELECTRICAL JOBS
  - Electric wiring in the house; fitted and repaired a tap for an old lady.
- 20 VISITING SICK/DISABLED IN HOSPITAL
  - Yisit lady of 92 years in hospital.
    Visiting 'special groups' eg alcoholics,
    (ex) prisoners (and their families).
- 21 NURSING/FIRST AID/CHIROPODY
  - Attend theatre on first aid duty;
    Red Cross voluntary nursing in
    hospital; Chiropody for old people.
- 22 HELPING INDIVIDUALS n.e.c.

including:

Doing odd jobs, shopping, gardening, housework; cocking; escorting neighbours to do shopping/go to hospital (driving not mentioned). Visit neighbour/elderly person/sick visiting (nec).

excluding:

Jobs covered by Code 19. Visiting sick/disabled - in hospital - code 20. Clubs/groups - see code 23.

- 23 'HELPING'/DOING ODD JOBS FOR GROUPS /CLUBS ETC.
  - NB This is similar to code 22 in the sort of activities to include but where the beneficiary is not a neighbour/elderly individual.
  - Cooking for WI; knitting baby clothes to be distributed at Doc.'s; cleaning the church; sweeping out football pavilion; washing up at club; cut grass round the swings; go round with trolley at hospital; serving in shop/selling books for WVS/Baby clinic; made curtains for school; distribute magazine/adverts for Church; help at old people's home.

#### WORK WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

- Scouts, guides, cubs, brownies etc.
- 25 ATC, CCF, other military
- 26 Youth sport clubs/groups

(use code 12 for non-youth sports)

- Youth groups for special interest or hobby

  (not sport see 26)
- Youth clubs or groups connected with church

  (but code Sunday Silver, Bible classes as 7)
- Youth clubs, general or unspecified
- Other work connected with youth

  (but\_if only committee work see code 7)
- 31 CONSERVATION/ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT
  - Planted 200 trees round the local garage improving the environment (landscaping); conservation work chopping down trees; planting and clearing land; improving the environment assisting in maintenance and rimning of steam railway.
- \*32 OTHER ANSWERS

eg

- DOES VOLUNTARY WORK BUT NO INDICATION WHAT IT IS
- 34 NOT VOLUNTARY WORK

e.g. Blood Donor, taking part in identity parade, Fostering children, contributing to a cause or attending a fund raising event as a paying guest, Jury Service.

#### Notes

#### Repeating the activity code:

Fundraising for both Cancer
Research and the local primary
school is an acceptable repeat
of the activity code as both the
organisations and beneficiaries
are different.

Running/organising: Try to code in what way or who the informant is running/organising eg. runs charity shop - sells any jumble brought in - code 1; run football team - code 12: started Day Centre for Elderly - on Management Committee - code 7; but if no detail is given eg. run an elderly people's group - code 23.

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## **Appendices**

These are not included in this volume. However, a list of the appendices is included at the end of this volume and copies are available on request from the National Child Development Study User Support Group, Social Statistics Research Unit, City University, Northampton Square, LONDON EC1V OHB. Telephone: (01) 253 4399

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

In February 1981 the National Children's Bureau asked NOP Market Research Ltd and Social and Community Planning Research (SCPR) as a consortium to assist with the conduct of the National Child Development Study stage IV by providing research, fieldwork and data preparation services. These two organisations are referred to, hereafter, as the Consortium.

The National Child Development Study (NCDS) is a longitudinal study arising from a survey designed to examine the social and obstetric factors associated with stillbirth and death in early infancy. This survey took as its sample all those born in England, Scotland and Wales in the week 3-9 March, 1958. Since 1964 the Bureau has sought to monitor the physical, educational and social development of the surviving subjects of the original survey plus any who, although born outside Great Britain, became residents before their sixteenth birthday. Data on the whole of this cohort has been collected on four occasions:

- i) in 1965 when the cohort was aged 7;
- ii) in 1969 when the cohort was aged 11;
- iii) in 1974 when the cohort was aged 16;
- iv) in 1981 when the cohort was aged 23.

It is with the last of these data collection exercises (NCDSIV) that this report is concerned.

The first three phases of NCDS obtained the majority of data about cohort members from schools and parents. There was, however, a short personal questionnaire administered to each cohort member at age 11 and a more substantial one at age 16. In addition, at all three phases cohort members completed ability tests and were subject to medical examinations. NCDS IV differed from these earlier stages in that all information was obtained from the individual cohort members. This fourth survey looked at the economic, social, educational and health factors of these young adults.

### 1.2 THE WORK OF THE CONSORTIUM

This report provides a record of the work undertaken by the consortium over the 15 month period March 1981 to May 1982:

Sample preparation

March-July 1981

Questionnaire development and

March-August 1981

piloting

Fieldwork

September 1981-February

1982

Data processing

October 1981-May 1982

In summary the work involved computerising the sample prior to interviewer allocation, developing and pilot-testing the questionnaire through several drafts, carrying out fieldwork, including 'detective work' by interviewers in finding out new addresses for cohort members who had moved, editing and coding the questionnaires, punching and computer editing the data and providing the data to the Bureau on magnetic tape.

The data was handed over to the Bureau in two stages. Magnetic tapes containing the precoded data were passed to the Bureau in February/April 1982 and those containing open-ended data in May 1982. In addition all questionnaires were passed to the Bureau in May 1982.

At all stages of the survey, the consortium researchers worked very closely with the Bureau's NCDS research team. In order to maximise the efficiency of the survey process some of the survey tasks were divided equally between NOP and SCPR while others were the main responsibility of one or other of these two organisations.

NOP were responsible for the preparation and organisation of the sample prior to interviewer allocation (see Sections 2 and 3).

Questionnaire development was a lengthy process (see Section 4). Initially the questionnaire areas were divided between NOP and SCPR and early drafts and pilot testing were carried out as if two questionnaires were being developed. As development work progressed the various parts of the questionnaire were merged and all researchers worked together to produce and pilot test a full and complete questionnaire.

For fieldwork purposes, the sample was evenly divided between the two organisations. Each organisation was responsible for briefing interviewers and supervising their work and for conducting a visual edit of completed questionaires.

Responsibility for getting data punched and verified was undertaken by NOP, who also carried out all work involved in computer editing and correcting the precoded data in the questionnaire. SCPR organised and carried out openended coding, including occupation related data, and computer edited such codings (see Section 8).

### 1.3 SAMPLE AND RESPONSE SUMMARY

The starting sample provided by the Bureau consisted of all those cohort members who participated in NCDS at age 7, 11 or 16, with the exclusion of those known to have died or emigrated. A total of 16,021 cohort members were issued to interviewers. Full interviews were conducted with 12,505 of these and partial interviews with a further 33. During fieldwork a further 22 were found to have died and 391 to have emigrated or to be living abroad. It was not possible to establish the whereabouts of 1,139 cohort members, some of whom could be dead or have emigrated.

In summary, of the 16,021 issued cohort members;

87% were traced to a Great Britain address

83% were contacted at a Great Britain address

78% were interviewed

From a fieldwork viewpoint, only those cohort members who could be traced to a Great Britain address were potential candidates for interviewing. The total number of cohort members for whom a current address was known (or thought to be known) was 13,870. Interviews were achieved with 90% of these members. Full details of response are given in Section 6 of this report.

#### 2. THE SAMPLE

### 2.1 PREPARING THE SAMPLE

The sample universe was all cohort members who had been included in any previous NCDS survey. The date on which the Bureau had had last contact with individual cohort members was very variable. In some cases there had been no contact established since birth and, in contrast, there had been very recent contact with others as a result of interviews with small sub-samples of the cohort. Prior to the Consortium's involvement with the sample preparation, a great deal of work had been undertaken by the Bureau to obtain a 'good' address for each cohort member. This tracing of cohort members continued throughout the sample preparation and fieldwork period (see also Section 5).

The sample was provided by the Bureau in the form of a single sheet of paper for each cohort member. The page was designed as a punching document so that all the information of relevance to a cohort member could be transferred to IBM 80 column punch cards. The sheet was designed with a standard format so that each cohort member's information would require seven punched cards. The data was then loaded on NOP's computer to form a Master Sample File. A copy of the sample sheet is shown opposite.

During the period of sample preparation the Bureau passed through a regular stream of up-dated information from their tracing efforts. The process of sample preparation was, therefore, a continuous process almost up to the point of fieldwork briefings.

The six-digit serial number which identified each cohort member throughout all waves of the study was checked via a special check letter to minimise the risk of error in transcription. (The method used was based on modulus 23 and conversion to alphabetic characters excluding G, I and O, the letters most likely to be mistaken for numbers).

### 2.2 THE MASTER SAMPLE FILE

The sample details were used to form a master file which was to be the basis of future survey control procedures. Before being accepted into the Master File, all check letters and serial numbers were double checked. An additional card 8 was created to store information about survey progress for each respondent (see Sections 3 and 8 on the survey control program).

### NATIONAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT STUDY - ADDRESS FILE

Serial Number	1	2 CHECK 8	Sex 20	10 Status	Title/Rank	11	Birthday	19 
Present Surname			50			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Forenames	1							
Address:	2	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	39					
	1		9	1			1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
	3	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	39					
	1		9	1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1-1-1-1-1-1-	ᆜ
Town	4	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	39					<u>니</u>
County			69	1111				لـــا
Postcode	1			9	11 1	<u>,</u>		
Address Status	5	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	Month	Year	Status			
Previous Surname			44					لــا
Service Number	1		9				,	
HS Number	6	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	2	1-1-1-1-		`		
Place of Birth: Town	7	(PUNCH DUP COLS 2-8)	39	1_1_1_1_	1_1_1_1_1_	111111		
County				1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1			لــا

In order to produce geographically clustered samples for issue to interviewers, the post code information contained on the sample sheet was considered the most appropriate data. Edit programmes were prepared to check the content of the master file with specific reference to post code.

Much time was spent in correcting clerical errors that had occurred on the sample sheets prior to punching and a large input was necessary to ensure that all cohort members had a correct post code entry on the master file. Only the first half of the post code was used for sample allocation, so when full precision could not be obtained, a partial post code was inserted.

### 2.3 ALLOCATION BETWEEN NOP AND SCPR

Having ensured that the vast majority of cohort members had adequate post code information in their master file, each cohort member was given a code to indicate which NOP fieldwork area and which SCPR fieldwork area they fell into. Summary information by postcode within fieldwork area was prepared and on the basis of this information the fieldwork departments of the two organisations divided up responsibility for the sample. Where possible one organisation took responsibility for a whole postcode area (defined by the first two letters). In more urban areas the outward code districts (the first half of the post code) were the basis for allocation. The allocation was designed to take best advantage of the regional strengths of the two field forces. However, within each government standard region, both organisations took responsiblity for a substantial proportion of addresses. Following the allocation of areas an agency code was added to the master file entry for each respondent to signify whether NOP or SCPR were responsible for interviewing.

### 2.4 REJECTS FROM THE SAMPLE

Throughout the sample preparation period a continual flow of updating material was added to the master file. Towards the end of this period it became necessary to remove three groups of peple from the master file:

- \* People who were known to have died or emigrated were removed and serial number listings provided to the Bureau.
- \* People who were adament refusals from earlier stages were removed (the names and addresses of such people were provided by the Bureau).
- \* Known members of the armed forces were removed in order that the Bureau could seek official permission to interview them in their forces quarters. Many of these were added back to the master file during the course of fieldwork as permission to interview was obtained.

At the start of fieldwork, the master file contained 15,996 cohort members. By the end of fieldwork this had risen to 16,021.

### 2.5 OUTLYING ADDRESSES

No one was removed from the sample because of their geographic location within Great Britain. Special steps were taken to trace and interview cohort members living in the Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Highland Scotland and the Scotlish Islands. Cohort members who were residents of Northern Ireland were not included in the survey.

#### 3. THE CONTROL PROGRAM

### 3.1 THE CONTROL PROGRAM

In order to increase the accuracy of survey management information and to reduce both the amount of clerical input and, therefore, possible clerical error, a computer control program was developed to conduct most of the main clerical tasks. The first part of the program dealt with the survey processes up to receipt of final questionnaires from interviewers. The second part of the control program generated entries in the master file automatically as data passed through the various stages of data preparation and editing. Also, the program took responsibility for file handling and data management in order to reduce the risk of human error on the part of the relatively large team involved in data preparation and editing.

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The substantial investment in computerised control systems not only reduced the level of clerical record keeping (with asociated errors) but also allowed frequent access to survey progress information. Throughout the survey, fieldwork departments were provided with progress reports on an interviewer by interviewer basis. Overall progress was monitored at least weekly and the Bureau kept fully informed of the number of interviews achieved and of the progress of each stage of data processing.

Data was available for the whole project and also separately for NOP and SCPR areas of responsibility.

The control program was developed to allow interactive access to the master file via computer terminals. Once the sample had been allocated between NOP and SCPR (as described in the previous section), the control program restricted each organisation's access to the master file so that there could be no accidental changes made to the other organisation's file. The various activities that could be done via the terminal are described below.

#### 3.2 ALLOCATION OF SAMPLE TO INTERVIEWERS

Each interviewer was allocated a quota of sample members via the control program. Cohort members were assigned to a particular interviewer either by defining the serial number of individual members or by defining a post code area, in which case all members in that area were allocated to the interviewer. The interviewer number of the interviewer to whom a cohort member had been assigned was recorded in card 8 of the master file entry for that member.

The program provided information on the number of cohort members assigned to an interviewer.

### 3.3 PRINT SAMPLE ISSUE SHEETS

When interviewers had been allocated to the sample, sample issue sheets could be requested either by entering the interviewer number or a post code area. In response sample issue sheets for all respondents allocated to the interviewer or in the post code area were prepared and printed.

Output consisted of two copies on computer sheets giving sample details (one for the interviewer and one for office purposes) and a set of three peel-off sticky labels for each sample member for use by the interviewer in identifying that member's survey documents (see Section 5.5).

### 3.4 CHANGING INTERVIEWER ALLOCATION

To avoid accidental overwriting of previous allocations, a separate routine was available to change the interviewer allocated to particular sample members. The interviewer number allocated to sample members could be altered in one of three ways:

- \* by specifying specific serial numbers of sample members
- \* by specifying post code areas
- \* by specifying the previous interviewer number.

In all cases the computer provided details of previous interviewer number, new interviewer number and the number of changes made.

### 3.5 PRINT ADDRESS LABELS

An option was available to print additional name and address labels for any member of the sample. Also this option provided for the automatic preparation of labels for thank you letters to be sent to those who had completed full interviews. Similar address labels could be requested for people requiring a postal check letter (see Section 7.4 and Section 8.7).

### 3.6 DISPLAY FILE DETAILS

This option allowed the operator to call up to the terminal (or VDU screen) the master file entry for any respondent in order to check specific details.

### 3.7 CHANGE FILE ENTRY

A routine was available to make changes in any part of the master file. This routine was used only in the last resort where other automatic features could not produce the necessary change.

Within this routine were automatic features for updating names and addresses. This was vital to the overall process of sending thank you and postal check letters. Many respondents were traced to new addresses and some women had changed their surname having got married. When new names and addresses were entered for respondents whose outcome code indicated that they had been interviewed, an address confirmed flag was set in the master file (see Section 8.7).

This particular option proved to be inefficient and the unexpectedly large task of updating addresses turned out to be very time consuming. The inefficiency resulted mainly from the original design of the sample sheet. Each file entry required the equivalent of eight cards of data. The same information could have been contained in a much shorter record, allowing easier access for making changes.

### 3.8 ENTER OUTCOME CODES

A range of outcome codes (01-23) were created to define the fieldwork outcome for each cohort member. These are contained on page 3 of the Contact/Record sheet appended (see Section 5.6 for further details).

A control program option allowed outcome codes to be recorded on the master file as Contact/Record sheets were received back from the field. Individual serial numbers plus check letter were entered followed by the relevant outcome code. Invalid outcome codes, serial numbers or check letters were rejected. If outcome codes already existed, warning messages were relayed to the operator.

Additional, temporary, outcome codes were created to identify respondents who had been sent to the Bureau for further tracing (the original outcome code had its first digit changed to 6), or who were awaiting reallocation to a new interviewer (first digit of outcome code changed to 7).

When respondents for whom a new address had been traced were reissued to field an outcome code 99 was used to indicated this return to the field.

This option noted on the master file the data on which the last outcome code entry was made.

### 3.9 CHANGE AGENCY CODE

During the fieldwork tracing exercise some respondents from NOP areas were located in areas being covered by SCPR and vice versa. The final option in this part of the control program allowed the agency code to be changed but only by the organisation currently responsible for the respondent. Until this operation was carried out the other organisation could not get access to the master file record.

### 3.10 DATA PROCESSING

The features contained in the control program to monitor and assist in the data processing stages are described in Section 8.

#### 4. QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

### 4.1 DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Prior to the consortium's involvement in the survey the Bureau's researchers had drawn up a preliminary questionnaire to indicate which areas of investigation they and the sponsoring government departments wished to see covered in NCDS IV. The size of this questionnaire together with the number of topic areas covered in it led to an early decision to start the final questionnaire development process by dividing up the topic areas between NOP and SCPR and between the Bureau researchers. This allowed for greater attention to be paid to each area than would have been the case if all researchers had concentrated on each topic. In broad terms the division of topic areas between the two organisations was:

NOP	<u>SCPR</u>
Employment Training Education	Marriage and cohabitation Children Housing Health Income Leisure
	EC ( Sui C

In practice, approximately half the time spent in administering the final questionnaire was devoted to the NOP topics and half to the SCPR topics.

As development work progressed the various parts of the questionnaire were put together and all researchers worked together to produce revised drafts.

### 4.2 QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

At all stages the Bureau researchers were fully involved in the detail of questionnaire design and, in addition, there was considerable contact with representatives of the sponsoring government departments.

The target average time for interview length was 90 minutes. It was considered that most cohort members would be prepared to find that amount of time for an interview, that their interest could be sustained over that period and that it would allow for sufficient coverage of topic areas. One of the main problems facing the research team was how to reduce the very long first draft questionnaire down to size without sacrificing too many topics or amount of detail collected.

This inevitably was a lengthy process and involved considerable consultation with the sponsoring departments and other outside bodies. As a result questionnaire development was spread over 6 months (March to August 1981). During this period, there were four rounds of pilot testing.

The first round of pilot tests was held in early April 1981. All topic areas with the exception of housing (a decision on which areas within that topic should be covered had not been reached in time) were tested. Each organisation was responsible for testing the topic areas allocated to it. Between them, the two organisations briefed 12 interviewers, the two halves of the questionnaire each being piloted by six interviewers. Each interviewer was asked to complete five interviews. Interviewers were asked to select respondents themselves: all those interviewed were to be aged 22 or 23 but must not be members of the cohort. Additional quota controls were set by working status and socio-economic group. In addition, some respondents were to have had some education or training since leaving school. All interviewers attended two separate debriefings at which they reported to members of the two research teams and to Bureau researchers.

Following modifications to the questionnaire sections, a second pilot test among 24 respondents was carried out at the end of April. This time, NOP and SCPR held a joint briefing and debriefing attended by Bureau researchers. The 6 interviewers involved piloted an almost complete questionnaire. Each interviewer carried out four interviews, and all attended a debriefing where they discussed problem areas with consortium and Bureau researchers. Again, interviewers were asked to find respondents aged 22 or 23 who were not cohort members. Quota controls were set by working status and housing tenure. In addition, some respondents were to be parents.

Further changes to the question wording and layout were made and the different sections of the questionnaire were merged in preparation for what was intended to be the final pilot test. The briefing took place in mid-May and was attended by eight interviewers, by consortium researchers and by representatives from the Bureau. Between them, the interviewers carried out 30 interviews. Quota requirements were similar to those set for the second pilot. All those involved reconvened for a debriefing one week later when consortium and Bureau researchers were able to examine not only remaining areas of difficulty on individual questions but also the layout, flow and length of the entire questionnaire.

At this point it was evident that many fundamental decisions had yet to be made on what should be covered in the survey and how it should be covered. Furthermore some of the questionnaire topics (notably training and education) posed very tricky design problems and required considerably more attention. It was decided that the main fieldwork should be postponed in order to devote further time to questionnaire development.

After extensive modifications to certain sections of the questionnaire, a fourth and final pilot test was held at the end of July 1981. This final test was organised as a dry-run on a small number of actual members of the cohort. Six interviewers, three from each organisation, carried out three interviews each. Members of the Bureau's research team attended the debriefing. After minor modifications, a final version of the questionnaire was approved in early August 1981.

### 4.3 QUESTIONNAIRE FORMAT

The version of the questionnaire approved for the main fieldwork operation was 86 pages long. In all, there were 544 separate questions, a substantial proportion of which had sub-questions attached. Many questions, however, were filtered out, and for all respondents there were whole sections of the questionnaire which did not apply.

The questionnaire was structured and predominantly precoded. The interviewer recorded all responses to the 'closed'questions either by circling one or more preprinted code numbers, or by writing digits (for example, dates or sums of money) in boxes. Answers to 'open' questions were recorded verbatim.

By far the largest part of the questionnaire was administered by the interviewer reading out questions, in the exact order and using the exact wording as printed, and recording the respondent's answers. There were, however, two departures from this standard questioning form:

- \* at the beginning of the interview, the interviewer used informal questioning techniques in order to fill in a DIARY of the respondent's main activities since leaving school (see Section 4.6)
- \* at the end of the interview, the respondent himself filled in answers (by ticking boxes) to a battery of 24 questions on his health (see Section 4.7).

Because of the demanding nature of the interview, great attention was paid at the questionnaire design stage to the layout of the questions and instructions. Interviewer check questions were introduced at key points throughout the questionnaire, to guide the interviewer to the correct question or sequence of questions. They were addressed to the interviewer and boxed in on the questionnaire to distinguish them from those to be read out to the respondent. The interviewer could, of course, double-check for the correct answer with the respondent, if in any doubt.

The layout of all filter instructions was standardised to help interviewers find their way through the questionnaire. Only single-coding was permitted, unless a specific instruction to the contrary was given; in a number of questions, 'priority codes' were requested - that is, the highest of two or more applicable codes on a list was to be circled. Preprinted responses which were not to be read out were bracketed; alternative forms of questions wording were italicised, as were definitions printed in the body of the questionnaire. All questions were printed in lower case; instructions in capitals. In these and other ways, the visual clarity of the questionnaire was enhanced and the opportunities for error during administration were reduced.

A set of general instructions on coding the questionnaire were included (on pages 31 and 32) in the written instructions provided for interviewers.

The questionnaire was printed on A3 paper, folded, and stapled down the spine to facilitate handling at all the various stages. The various sections were colour-coded round the edge of the pages to help the interviewer administer the questionnaire.

A copy of the questionnaire is appended to this report.

### 4.4 QUESTIONNAIRE ORDER

After a short introduction, the questionnaire commenced with several questions to establish key facts and dates to aid Diary completion; then interviewer and respondent together went through the respondent's main activities since leaving school and the interviewer filled in the Diary. The questionnaire itself was divided into twelve main sections, as follows:

- \* Employment
- \* Apprenticeship and Training
- \* Education since leaving scvhool
- \* Unemployment
- \* (any other periods) 'Out of Labour Force'
- \* (Attitudinal questions on) School and Work
- \* Children and Household Composition
- \* Marriage and Co-habitation
- \* Housing
- \* Family Income
- \* Health
- \* Leisure

Then there were two very short sections on parents' working status and respondents 'in care' as children. Finally those respondents who had given the name or address of any doctor seen, or hospital or clinic attended, were asked if they would sign a Medical Consent Form: this authorised the doctors or hospitals concerned to release further information about medical consultations and hospital attendance to the bureau, on request (a copy of this form is appended). Before leaving, the interviewer asked the respondent to fill in the 'Your Health' self-completion section on the back page of the questionnaire.

### 4.5 QUESTIONNAIRE LENGTH

The average time taken to conduct the interview over the whole sample was around 77 minutes. This was less than had been anticipated on the basis of pilot tests, probably because interviewers required some learning time in which to familiarise themselves with the bulky questionnaire.

It was anticipated that, because of the questionnaire length, some interviews might have to be completed in two sessions. This was discouraged mainly because of the increased risks of losing data, but not forbidden. In the event, only 65 respondents had to be interviewed over more than one session. And only 33 interviews (0.3 of the total recieved) were categorised

as 'partial', in that the respondent refused to complete the questionnaire or that an appointment for a second session could not be made or was broken.

### 4.6 THE DIARY

The diary was developed primarily to act as a memory aid for collecting detailed information on each respondent's main activities since leaving school (employment, education and so on). It also was a vital point of reference for both interviewer and respondent while completing the questionnaire. It provided a broad context within which responses to the detailed questions in each section could be placed; it acted as an aidememoire during the interview and, at the editing stage, as one of the main ways of verifying the completeness and accuracy of the information obtained in the body of the questionnaire. Interviewers were instructed to show respondents how the Diary was being filled in and to encourage them to help: it was felt that the respondent's involvement in helping to build up an history of events would not only increase the accuracy of the data obtained; it would also relieve some of the pressure on the interviewer and ease her task of following sometimes complex filter instructions during the long interview to follow.

Detailed advice to interviewers on how to elicit activity information and complete the diary is given in pages 28-29 of the Interviewers Instructions (see Section 5.3). A copy of the diary 1974-81 is also appended.

# 4.7 'YOUR HEALTH' - SELF-COMPLETION SECTION

This consisted of a battery of 24 standard questions on the respondent's state of health (the Malaise Index\*). These were listed on the back page of the questionnaire and formed the last part of the interview. The self-completion technique was employed mainly because this method was thought likely to produce more accurate responses to a series of direct questions of a personal nature. An early pilot had tried both approaches and there were indications that responses from men in particular were affected by direct questioning. This section was administered by the interviewer only if the respondent was unable to complete it alone (for example, because of severe physical handicap); and strict rules were given on how she should administer it, to preserve comparability with the data collected by respondent-completion.

<sup>\*</sup> The Malaise Index was developed at the Institute of Psychiatry and is based on the Cornell Medical Index.

### 4.8 QUESTIONNAIRE PROBLEM AREAS

The length of time spent in questionnaire development is an indication of the complexity of some of the areas of questioning. It should be said that at the end of the day not all of these problems were entirely resolved. In some cases the problem lies in the nature of the information to be elicited, while in others the brief amount of time that could be devoted to obtaining a piece of information necessarily meant that it was inadequately dealt with.

A number of problem areas in respect of definitions and filtering have been notified separately to the Bureau for future reference. The main definitional problems were associated with spells of unemployment, training or education.

### 5. INTERVIEWER BRIEFING AND FIELDWORK PROCEDURES

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Instructions to interviewers on survey administration took several forms, the main one being a personal briefing by members of the research team. It was felt that not only was this the most effective teaching method; but also that it would be an important factor in motivating interviewers to collect full data of high quality and to achieve a good response rate. And in addition, the personal briefing provided valuable feedback to researchers on difficulties in the questionnaire still remaining after the pilot testing: advance warning of likely problems, if it could not solve them, at least alleviated them, and supplementary instructions were issued to interviewers and to the editing teams.

### 5.2 ORGANISATION OF BRIEFINGS

In the main, NOP and SCPR organised the briefing of its own interviewers by its own research team, although, for logistical reasons, some 12 or so interviewers (about 2% of the total fieldforce) attended a briefing conducted by the organisation of whose panel they were not members.

Once the decision had been made to brief the two interviewing teams in parallel rather than together, it was essential to minimise the risk that the two consortium members would each unwittingly develop its own rules; or fail to learn necessary and useful lessons from each other's experiences. Steps taken to ensure a common approach were these:

- \* a briefing of briefers prior to the first briefing of interviewers
- \* a tape recording of dummy interviews (this was used first at the briefers' briefing, and then at all subsequent briefings)
- \* a detailed 'briefing plan' to be followed by all briefers; this was in essence a check-list designed to ensure that all important points were covered
- \* attendance by Bureau researchers at every briefing, followed by a discussion of any areas of difficulty or divergence that had (or appeared to have) arisen.

A total of 31 briefings was held between 24 August and 17 September 1981 in 11 different cities and towns in England, Wales and Scotland. All briefings were conducted by a member of either the NOP or the SCPR research team, all of whom had attended the briefers' briefing. In all, 544 interviewers were briefed. Between 11 and 23 interviewers came to each session; average attendance was 18.

### 5.3 BRIEFING PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS

As mentioned above, personal briefing was the main instruction method used but not the only one. On acceptance of the invitation to attend the briefing, each interviewer was sent a 'Pre-briefing Pack' to study. This consisted of a copy of the Questionnaire, of the Diary, of the 'Your Story' booklet (Section 5.4) and a set of notes containing background information about the study. The notes stressed the uniqueness and irreplaceability of the sample, described the tracing procedures already undertaken and explained some of the key definitions. Interviewers were then asked to read through the pre-briefing notes together with the questionnaire. If they had queries, interviewers were asked to jot them down and raise them at the briefing.

The briefing itself followed a strict agenda to ensure that all the necessary points were covered. Following a brief description of the background and purpose of the study (by a member of the Bureau), the briefer described the sample; outlined the basic contacting and interviewing procedures; discussed methods of tracing elusive respondents; described the way to fill in the various survey documents; and explained how to complete the diary (this was illustrated by a tape-recording of part of a 'dummy' interview). The main section of the briefing consisted of one complete 'dummy' interview; and a second partial 'dummy' interview to emphasise points which were thought likely to pose particular problems. In both dummies, the researcher acted as respondent (working from a standard, prepared text) and the interviewers took turns to ask sets of questions. Interviewers were encouraged to comment on their own and their colleagues' performance and to ask questions about any problems they might have. The briefing ended with the distribution of materials, a final opportunity for interviewers to ask questions and a summary of the critical points by the researcher.

The third main teaching instrument was a set of detailed Interviewers' Instructions. These consisted of three main sections: a general section dealing with the background of the study, survey materials and general contacting, tracing and interviewing procedures; a glossary of key definitions; and a set of notes covering potential points of difficulty in administering the diary and the questionnaire. As mentioned above, these were supplemented at the early stage of fieldwork by further instructions posted to all interviewers: these dealt with problems that had been noted during the briefings or after the first batches of completed questionnaires had been checked in the office.

Copies of the Interviewers' Instructions and supplementary instructions are appended to this report.

Finally, the teaching process continued during the early stage of fieldwork through reports made to individual interviewers on the results of checks of their work. Where necessary, these were supplemented by supervisory visits and additional field accompaniment (see Section 7 below).

### 5.4 CONTACTING AND INTERVIEWING PROCEDURES

For reasons of economy, interviewers were instructed to make their initial contact with respondents by telephone; if an interviewer failed to make contact by telephone, or encountered any reluctance to be interviewed, she made a personal visit. Initial contact was made by letter only if repeated telephone calls or visits had been unsuccessful\*. Interviewers were instructed to make at least five visits at different days and at different times of day in attempts to find the respondent at home. Appointments for interview were made with those respondents who, for whatever reason, could not be interviewed at first successful visit: interviewers were asked to stress the likely interview length in order to reduce its chance of extending into two sessions (see Section 4.5).

Interviews were conducted wherever the respondent found it most convenient. Since, however interviewers were asked to make every effort to interview respondents on their own, interviews at work or in other public places were not permitted. At the end of the section 'Marriage and Co-habitation', interviewers recorded on the questionnaire whether or not any person (age over 3) was present: the fact that 68% of respondents were interviewed without anyone else present at this point indicates the degree of success attained. As a further means of ensuring the frankness and confidentiality of responses, interviewers were not allowed to interview anyone they knew personally, or the son or daughter or anyone known to them, however slightly: in these cases, the respondent was re-allocated to another interviewer.

Permission to interview respondents was not normally required or sought. If a parent (or other household member) refused on the respondent's behalf, interviewers were asked to make every effort to contact the cohort member personally. Occasionally interviewers needed to speak to the wardens of, for example, hostels before contacting respondents; and at some other institutions (prisons, hospitals and Armed Services establishments) the Bureau itself undertook responsibility for seeking permission for interview. Otherwise, it was the interviewer's task to take all necessary steps to secure an interview.

If an interviewer found that any cohort member in her assignment was so severely handicapped that he or she seemed unable to understand or answer the questions, she explained the problem to, and sought the advice of, the Bureau. In such circumstances, interviewers might be given permission to seek the aid of a third person in completing the questionnaire – or even to conduct the entire interview with someone else. In the event, 324 questionnaires were filled in with help from a third person and only 45 were completed wholly by someone other than the cohort member.

<sup>\*</sup> Initial contact was in fact made by telephone with 39% of sampled persons who were successfully interviewed. A further 59% were first contacted by personal visit and only 1% by letter.

Once contact had been made, as anticipated the overwhelming majority of cohort members were willing to be interviewed. Efforts had been made by the Bureau, in the period since Stage III of the Study, to keep in touch with respondents and to stress the importance of the research programme: to a large extent, the high level of co-operation received must have been due to these measures. In addition, interviewers on Stage IV were provided with an explanatory letter from the Bureau, and a booklet entitled 'Your Story' which described the purpose of NCDS and outlined some of the research findings to date. Both documents stressed the complete confidentiality of the data obtained from cohort members. The booklet was left with all respondents following the interview. The Interviewers' Instructions also gave detailed advice on how to introduce the survey and on how to answer questions which respondents were thought likely to ask. A copy of the explanatory letter is appended to this report.

Interviewing began on 25 August 1981 and ended on 28 February 1982 although the great majority of interviews had been completed by the beginning of December. The chart opposite illustrates fieldwork progress.

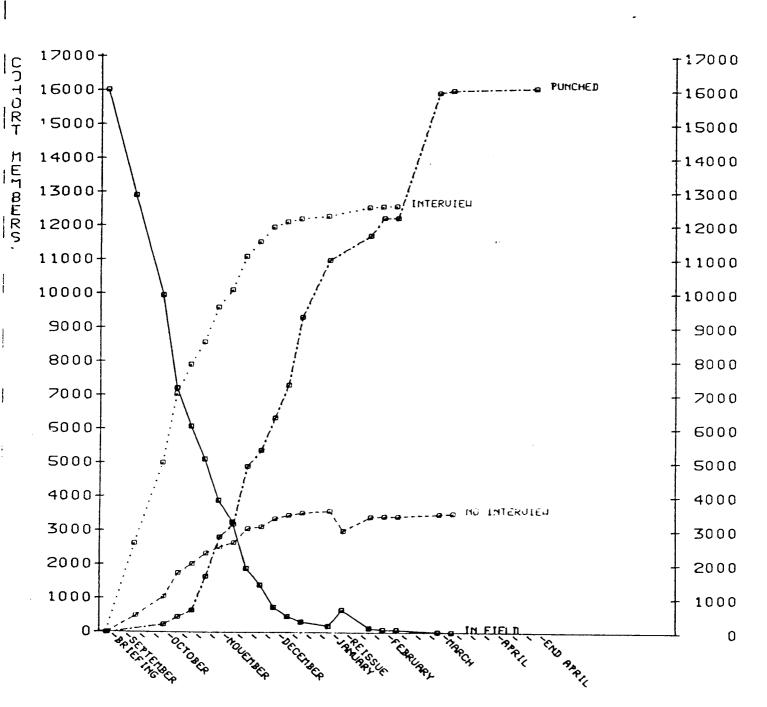
#### 5.5 TRACING PROCEDURES

In the period leading up to the start of fieldwork on Stage IV of NCDS, the Bureau had devoted considerable resources to confirming the present addresses of cohort members (see Section 2.1); indeed, new information was received during the whole fieldwork period and this was immediately passed to interviewers. At the beginning of the fieldwork period, however, there were still a substantial number of addresses which remained 'unconfirmed' - that is, the last known address went back to 1974 (or earlier). Tracing cohort members whose addresses were unconfirmed was a major task for both the consortium and the Bureau. Data are given in Section 6.1 to show the extent to which this tracing operation was successful; the methods used are described briefly below.

Of the 16,021 addresses supplied by the Bureau, interviewers found that at 7,320 (46%) of these the respondent was no longer resident, or had married and changed her name, or both. At a high proportion of these, the new residents could either supply a new address for the cohort member or give the interviewer enough information for her to be able to do so without much difficulty. In these cases, the interviewer either visited the new address herself, or forwarded it to her Field Controller or Supervisor for reallocation: guidelines were given in the Interviewers' Instructions as to the maximum distance she herself was expected to travel in following up movers. Reallocation was almost always to an interviewer working for the same organisation as the original interviewer: but there was some degree of intraconsortium reallocation (see Section 3.9), and this was allowed for in the control program.

However, new addresses were not always found. In some cases, new residents could supply clues as to cohort members' whereabouts; sometimes they had never heard of him or her. In a few cases, the premises were empty or demolished, or simply could not be traced. And of course, forwarding

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addresses for movers, supplied in good faith by new occupants, sometimes turned out to be defective or wrong - or the cohort member had moved again: frequent moves were not uncommon in this age-group, as Table 3 in Section 6 illustrates.

The importance of finding new addresses for moved and untraced respondents was stressed prior to and during fieldwork; and interviewers were given a check list of the main persons and places to try in the efforts to obtain 'good' new addresses (Interviewers' Instructions, page 8). These included checks with neighbours, local shopkeepers and any friends or relatives whose addresses they were given or could find. Local post offices and police stations could be visited; telephone directories and street guides consulted, and so on.

If all these efforts failed, then interviewers were instructed to return the records for that cohort member to the office. From there, the records and any information obtained were passed back to the Bureau which then attempted to trace the respondent following up any possible leads, such as employers and housing records. As a last resort the Bureau tried to trace the cohort members via National Insurance Records (with the help of the Department of Health and Social Security in each case) and, where this was unsuccessful, the National Health Service Central Register. Details of 1592 cohort members were passed to National Insurance Records, who were able to provide 807 new addresses before the close of fieldwork.

### 5.6 THE CONTACT SHEET AND RECORD SHEET

As explained in Section 2.2 above, the sample details formed a master file which provided the basis for fieldwork (and other) survey control procedures. Computer output supplied to the interviewer consisted of

- \* a complete list of names and addresses of all cohort members in her assignment; and
- \* a set of three adhesive labels to be transferred to survey documents, as follows
  - 1. 'Name and address label' transferred to Contact Sheet
  - 2. 'Label 2' transferred to Record Sheet
  - 3. 'Label 3' (If interview was obtained) cut in two and transferred to the questionnaire and the diary

In essence, these procedures were adopted for two reasons: first, to minimise recording error on the part of the interviewer and secondly to safeguard the confidentiality of the data collected. The Record Sheet on which call and outcome data were recorded did not contain the respondent's address; on the questionnaire and diary only the respondent's serial number was recorded. Only the Contact Sheet, which contained factual data about the respondent's whereabouts, held his or her full name and address. If a successful interview was achieved, the Contact Sheet was sent back to the office under separate cover from all the other survy documents.

If the respondent was found to have moved, or if the address provided turned out to be untraceable, the interviewer recorded full details of what happened on the Contact Sheet: space was provided for recording up to three 'new' addresses. If a new address was found which was outside the original interviewer's area, she returned the Contact Sheet, containing all the information that she had managed to collect, to the office; and the Sheet was passed to another interviewer. In this way, all the vital data were conserved on one document. If an interview was achieved, the respondents present address, and his or her address at the age of sixteen (if different) were also collected on the back of the Contact Sheet.

The Record Sheet contained a list of possible outcome codes (for office use only - see Section 3.8); space for recording data about the results of up to twelve calls at the addresses recorded on the Contact Sheet; and certain questions about the way in which the respondent was contacted and the interview conducted.

A copy of the Contact Sheet and the Record Sheet is included in this report.

#### 6. OUTCOME OF FIELDWORK

As described in Section 2 the Bureau supplied the Consortium with a total of 16,021 names of cohort members. The success of the Consortium and the Bureau at tracing these cohort members during the fieldwork period and the Consortium at interviewing those traced is summarised in Table 1 below. The rest of this section describes the fieldwork outcome in more detail.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK OUTCOME

	Number of cohort members	% issued members (16,021)		29 A P. J. J. A. A. B. J. J. A. B. J. J. A. B. J. J. J. B. J
COHORT MEMBERS ISSUED TO INTERVIEWERS:		·		
Found to have died	22	0.1		
Living outside GB	391	2.4		
Living in GB but address		2.7		
not traceable	<b>5</b> 99	3.7		
No information of where- abouts established	1139	7.1	% traced members (13,870)	
Traced to GB address			(10,010)	%
but could not be contacted	512	3.2	3.7	contacted members (13,358)
Contacted but not interviewed	820	5.1	5.9	6.1
Interviewed:				
in full	12,505	78.3	90.4	93.9
partially	33 16 <b>,</b> 021	100	100	100
	•	Cohort Men	bors	
SUMMARY:		16,021)	inei 3	
<b>-</b>		%		
Traced to GB address		87		
Contacted at GB address		83		

## 6.1 TRACING COHORT MEMBERS

During the interviewer briefings and throughout fieldwork considerable emphasis was placed on the need to trace cohort members who had moved to new addresses. Details of tracing procedures are given in Section 5.5.

At the end of fieldwork, 13,870 (87%) of cohort members were traced to an address in Great Britain (although in a few cases it was not possible to confirm that the address really did contain the cohort member). In addition, 22 cohort members were found to have died and 391 to be living overseas. Of the 1,738 who were untraced within the fieldwork period, 599 were reported (for example, by ex-neighbours and friends) to be living somewhere in Great Britain but no address could be obtained for them. A number of these cohort members were traced by the Bureau after the completion of fieldwork. No information at all could be obtained, either by interviewers or the Bureau as to the whereabouts of the remaining 1,139.

Of the 1,139 for whom no information at all could be obtained:

- 537 were known to have moved but no information was available as to where
- 293 were not known to occupants of issued addresses
- 309 no contact was possible at issued address because:

- premises vacant	<b>8</b> 8
- premises demolished	123
- business or industrial premises only	7
- address not traceable	55
<ul> <li>insufficient address to allow</li> </ul>	
identification	36

Further details on the extent of tracing required is given in Section 6.3 below.

# 6.2 INTERVIEWING TRACED COHORT MEMBERS

As stated above, 13,870 of issued cohort members were traced to an address within Great Britain\*. Direct contact was established with the cohort member in 13,358 (96%) of these cases. Table 2 overleaf details the reasons for non-contact with the remaining 512 cohort members.

<sup>\*</sup> At a small number of these addresses (73), the interviewer could make no contact with the occupant after repeated calls or encountered a complete refusal to give information. It was thus not possible to finally establish whether or not the cohort member had been 'traced'. For purposes of this analysis, these 73 cohort members have been assumed to be residents at the address.

TABLE 2 REASONS FOR NON-RESPONSE AMONG TRACED COHORT MEMBERS

REASONS FOR NON-CONTACT WITH TRACED COHORT MEMBERS	No	% of traced members (13,870)	% of contacted members (13,358)
No contact with anyone at address	125	0.9	
Refusal of all information at address	123	₩ *	
Cohort member never at home Cohort member away/in hospital	59	0.4	
during fieldwork Cohort member ill at home	35	0.3	
during fieldwork	. 4	*	
Refusal by someone else on cohort member's behalf	277	2.0	
Total not contacted	512	3.7	
REASONS FOR NON-INTERVIEW BY THOSE CONTACTED			
Refusal Broke appointment and could not	643	4.6	4.8
be recontacted	70	0.5	0.5
Incapable of interview	8	*	<b>0.</b> 5
Questionnaires lost in post	Ū		
after interview	50	0.4	0.4
Other assorted reasons	49	0.4	0.4
Total not interviewed of			
those contacted	820	5.9	6.1
TOTAL NON-RESPONSE WITH TRACED COHORT MEMBERS	1332	9.6	NA

<sup>\* =</sup> less than 0.1%

Of those with whom contact was made 12,588 (94%) agreed to be interviewed. However, 50 questionnaires were lost in the post after dispatch by interviewers to their office. The response rate represented by the 12,538 interviews that could be analysed can be summarised as follows:

% interviewed

of total issued sample (16,021) 78% of those alive and traced to a GB address (13,870) 90% - of those contacted (13,358) 94%

A small number (33) of these interviews were incomplete, for one reason or another (for example, the cohort member was mentally incapable of a full interview).

Table 2 opposite details the reasons for non-response among those contacted. Of those contacted, 5% refused to be interviewed (either by refusing outright or by breaking an appointment made for the interview and not being recontactable).

# 6.3 AMOUNT OF TRACING REQUIRED

A certain amount of data was recorded to allow an analysis to be made of the extent of the tracing operation required during fieldwork.

Of the 16,021 cohort members issued to interviewers

48% lived at the address provided at start of fieldwork

46% lived at another address (some in GB and some overseas)

The remaining 7% of members cannot be so categorised because the information obtained did not allow it.

Interviewers recorded as a new address any they were given which was thought to contain the cohort member they were tracing. In addition, any address they were given of friends or relatives of a cohort member they were tracing and which required a visit as part of the tracing was recorded as a new address, if it fell <u>outside</u> the interviewer's working area. The analysis below of number of <u>addresses</u> visited thus omits the many local visits made by interviewers in their attempts to trace cohort members.

On average 1.5 addresses per issued cohort member were visited by interviewers in their attempts to obtain an interview - a total of 23,716 recorded addresses. The average number of addresses visited varied, as might be expected, according to the final outcome of the address.

TABLE 3 FINAL ADDRESS OF COHORT MEMBERS

	FINAL OUTCOME			
	Interviewed	Traced but not interviewed	Not traced/ dead/resident	
Cohort members final address	12,538 %	1,332 %	abroad _ 2,151 _ %	
Issued address	56	47	1	
Different to issued address	44	44	56	
No information on final address obtained	*	9	44	
Average number of addresses visited	1.5	1.4	1.3	

<sup>\* =</sup> less than 0.5%

The large majority of cohort members required visits to one or two addresses only before a final outcome could be recorded, and in most cases only one address had to be visited. There were, however, a small minority for whom many different addresses had to be called at in attempts to trace them.

TABLE 4 NUMBER OF ADDRESSES VISITED

FINAL OUTCOME		
Interviewed	Traced but not interviewed	Not traced/ dead/resident abroad
12,538	1,332	2,151
%	%	%
58	58	76
34		17
7		4
Ì	ĭ	i
*	*	*
*	-	*
*	4	2
	12,538 % 58 34 7 1	Interviewed Traced but not interviewed  12,538 1,332 % % 58 58 34 31 7 5 1 1 * * * *

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  = less than 0.5%

# 6.4 NUMBER OF CALLS MADE

A total of 50,646 calls were made ('10 or more' calls being counted as '10') at the 23,716 addresses recorded by interviewers as having been visited by them. This represents an average of 2.1 calls per address and an average of 3.2 calls on each cohort member in efforts to achieve an interview or a 'final outcome'. Not unexpectedly, the average number of calls varied according to final outcome.

TABLE 5 AVERAGE NUMBER OF CALLS MADE

	Average number of calls per -		
	Address visited	Cohort member	
All	2.1	3.2	
Final outcome:			
- interviewed	2.2	3.3	
- traced but not interviewed	2.4	3.4	
<pre>- not traced/dead/resident abroa</pre>	d 1.6	2.1	

The following table shows the number of calls made in each 'final outcome' response category.

TABLE 6 NUMBER OF CALLS MADE

		FINAL OUTCOME	
	Interviewed	Traced but not interviewed	Not traced/ dead/resident abroad
	12,538	1,332	2,151
Number of calls made	%	%	2
One	8	19	51
Two	30	20	<b>2</b> 0
Three	<b>2</b> 6	16	12
Four	15	11	7
Five	9	11	4
Six	5	7	2
Seven or more	6	12	2
Not recorded	*	4	2

<sup>\* =</sup> less than 0.5%

In 167 cases, 10 or more calls were made at issued and 'new' addresses in attempts to achieve a final outcome.

#### 7. FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

The size and irreplaceability of the sample and the length and relative complexity of the questionnaire made it imperative that the quality of the interviewing should be carefully monitored. Five types of quality control procedure were adopted, all designed to provide constructive help to interviewers and ensure that interviewing standards were maintained. These measures were: field accompaniment, early work checking, continuous monitoring of fieldwork performance, postal check and personal recall check.

## 7.1 FIELD ACCOMPANIMENT

The accompaniment of interviewers in the field by supervisors had two main purposes: first, to ensure that instructions were being followed and contacting, tracing and interviewing procedures were being carried out correctly; and secondly to help interviewers - especially those with less than average experience - to improve their basic interviewing techniques.

Various factors influenced the level and deployment of supervision: among these were the experience of the interviewer; how recently she had been supervised in the normal course of the organisations' work; her geographical location and workload - clearly cost considerations had to be taken into account - and the balance between supervision and personal recall. In the event, 215 (40%) of the total field force were accompanied in the field on 257 separate supervisions. A total of 270 interviews were carried out with a supervisor present. (2.2% of the interviews finally achieved). In addition, many calls were observed which did not result in an interview.

All supervisors had themselves attended a survey briefing; some of them in fact carried out interviewing assignments themselves. They were issued with a standard Interviewer Accompaniment Form on which they were required to report on general rapport; administration of the diary and questionnaire; and completion of the Contact Sheet and Record Sheet. Supervisors then gave a brief general comment on the interviewer's performance and awarded a grade. A further supervisory visit was arranged if recommended by the supervisor and thought necessary by the organisation's Field Office.

A copy of the Interviewer Accompaniment Form is appended to this report.

# 7.2 EARLY WORK CHECKING

All interviewers were asked to complete two interviews and send in the questionnaires and diaries as soon as possible after the briefing that they attended. Immediately they were received, they were subjected to a 100% visual edit check by Field Staff who had themselves attended a survey briefing. This prompt check of every interviewer's early work ensured that any weaknesses in performance were discovered as soon as possible and

communicated to interviewers before they had carried out much (or any) more of their assignment. A total of 1,088 questionnaires (8.7% of those successfully completed) was subject to this basic visual edit; and additional 100% edit checks were carried out on the work of any interviewers whose performance was judged to be below standard. Where necessary, additional briefing or accompaniment by a supervisor was arranged.

During these early stages of fieldwork, close liaison was maintained between the Bureau and the consortium so that early problems could be dealt with by a common approach. It emerged that, although the standard of questionnaire completion was generally high, a small number of serious problems were arising. Examples are:

- \* misunderstanding of the Interviewer Check box on page 5 of the questionnaire, leading to missing information
- \* problems in defining 'training' as opposed to 'apprenticeship' on pages 16-18
- \* doubt as to what exactly constituted 'further education' and 'courses': again information which should have been collected (on pages 26-29) was sometimes missed.

The interviewers concerned were notified of all such errors, and where necessary, supplementary instructions were sent to all members of the field force.

Whenever possible, errors were rectified and missing data obtained by contacting the interviewer concerned; sometimes the interviewer was asked to revisit (or telephone) the respondent to collect missing data.

# 7.3 CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF FIELDWORK PERFORMANCE

Before questionnaires were sent off for punching and a subsequent detailed computer edit, each was subjected to what was termed an 'essential edit'. This was a selective visual edit designed to pick-up any major errors at an early stage so that they could be referred back to the interviewer and to check those aspects of the questionnaire which could not be satisfactorily investigated via a computer edit. This included cross-checking diary entries with those made on the questionnaire. A full list of checks covered is given in the Essential Edit Notes appended. This checking was continuous throughout the fieldwork period, thus allowing a continuous monitoring of each interviewer's performance as well as identifying common recurring errors. Errors were reported back to interviewers. Serious mistakes were corrected and missing information obtained by contacting the interviewer concerned. If necessary, the interviewer recontacted the respondent to verify information or collect missing data; on a few occasions, a staff field controller or supervisor telephoned or visited the respondent in an attempt to rectify errors.

## 7.4 POSTAL CHECK

A small-scale postal check was carried out among respondents as yet another way of checking on the quality of the interviewers' performance. As described in Section 3.5 above, the control program contained an option which automatically printed a name and address label for all cohort members who had completed a full interview: this label was attached to the envelope containing a 'thank you letter' (copy appended to this Report). A randomly-selected 5% of respondents, as well as being sent a letter of thanks, were asked to fill in and return a short form: this asked recipients whether or not they had been interviewed, requested some information which could be checked against data collected on the questionnaire and invited comments on the interviewer and on the survey. A copy of this Postal Check Reply Form will be found appended to this report.

As explained in Section 8.7 below, the control program generated a print-out of the answers to the check questions; in this way the coding did not have to be delayed until the reply to the Postal Check Form had been received.

A total of 615 postal check forms were dispatched, a coverage of 4.9% of those cohort members successfully interviewed; and 350 (60%) were returned completed. On two hundred and sixty seven (76%) of these returns, the information provided by the interviewer and by the respondent at the check corresponded exactly or was sufficiently close as to give no cause to doubt the interviewers' reliability\*. On the remaining 83 returns, there were divergences in the data which could not readily be explained: in the overwhelming number of cases, however, the discrepancy involved only one piece of factual data collected, and the rest of the data tallied. Where considered necessary, the relevant questionnaires were re-examined: the discrepancy could sometimes be explained by evidence from other questions; in some cases, the respondent's memory was clearly at fault and in others, interviewer miscoding was suspected. In only one case was the information consistently discrepant: an investigation was carried out by the research organisation concerned.

The work of 249 interviewers (46% of those undertaking assignments) was subject to a postal check. Checking was staggered throughout the fieldwork period, to reduce the time-lag between the date of interview and receipt of the check form.

<sup>\*</sup> Discrepancies of a month in the date of leaving school, or an inch in the respondent's height were not considered significant. Small differences in estimated interview length were also accepted.

#### 7.5 PERSONAL RECALL CHECK

On most surveys, personal recall checks are made on both productive and unproductive addresses, the aim being to obtain a comprehensive assessment of the interviewers' performance. On NCDS IV, it was proposed to confine these checks to non-contacts and refusals. There were two main reasons for this strategy: first, a further visit would not be made to co-operative cohort members - a visit which might jeopardise their co-operation on future studies; and secondly, these further contacts increased the chance of 'converting' non-respondents and increasing the overall response rate. The initial proposal was to recall on 50% of non-contacts and refusals - an estimated total of around 750 cohort members.

This plan was changed when it became clear that, first, the level of non-response was considerably lower than anticipated; and, secondly, that a substantial number of refusals were so adamant or forceful that a further recall was considered to have only a remote chance of success\*. Following a small-scale pilot operation on a sample of unproductives, it was decided to reduce the number of non-productives issued for recall (and to select those most likely to be susceptible to 'conversion'); and to channel remaining resources into reissuing newly-found addresses for previously untraced sample members.

In the event, 311 previously-visited but unproductive addresses were selected for reissue and at 84 (27%) of these, the recall interviewer managed to obtain a successful interview. A high proportion of these 'conversions' were achieved among cohort members who had been unavailable earlier (working away from home, on holiday); fewer 'conversions' were made at addresses where a refusal had been encountered earlier - so to a large extent confirming interviewers' reports that refusals were generally quite firm. In the great majority of cases, it was apparent from the recall checks that the original interviewer had taken all steps possible at the time to obtain an interview. In a few instances, the greater experience of the recall interviewer in timing her calls and in persuading reluctant sample members to take part, resulted in a successful interview.

At each address visited at personal recall, the recaller was asked to fill in a Personal Recall Report Form on which she described the outcome of her call or calls and gave her impression of the original interviewer's performance. At 40 (13%) of the 311 addresses reissued, the recall interviewer was critical of the original interviewer - mainly on the grounds that the latter had perhaps not been persistant enough in her efforts to contact potential respondents and obtain an interview. In four cases there was some doubt as to whether a call had in fact been made: these were sent a postal check.

<sup>\*</sup> In a small but significant minority of cases, it was considered that an interviewer might have risked severe oral or physical abuse had she been asked to recall.

The work of 195 interviewers (36% of those undertaking assignments) was checked by personal recall. Recalls were carried out in December 1981 and January 1982. A copy of the Personal Recall Report Form is appended to this report.

In addition a further 373 previously untried addresses were also issued during December and January.

#### 8. DATA PROCESSING

#### 8.1 ORDER OF DATA PROCESSING

The data was processed in the following order:

- 1. Essential edit of completed questionnaires (see Section 7.3)
- 2. Questionnaire batching (see Section 8.2)
- 3. Data punching of precoded data (see Section 8.3)
- 4. Computer editing and correcting precoded data (see Section 8.5)
- 5. Coding open-ended data (see Section 8.8)
- 6. Data punching open-ended data (see Section 8.3)
- 7. Computer editing and correcting open-ended data (see Section 8.8)

The precoded data was passed to the Bureau as soon as clean data tapes became available (section 8.9). Data tapes containing the open-ended data followed on. The Bureau were responsible for merging the precoded open-ended data for each respondent and for any editing relating to such a merge. The process described above allowed the Bureau to receive data at the first possible moment. A further data tape was supplied to the Bureau which contained the information entered on the Record Sheet for non-respondents.

## 8.2 QUESTIONNAIRE BATCHING

As soon as essential editing was complete (section 7.3), the precoded data was prepared for punching. Batches of 25 questionnaires were placed in boxes with the batch number on the outside and the same batch number recorded on each questionnaire in the box. SCPR used batch numbers starting at 001, NOP started at 501. All subsequent attempts to locate a questionnaire were based on the batch number (a questionnaire could be found by looking through, at the most, 25 questionnaires). This system avoided the need to sort all questionnaires into full serial number order during the processing period or, alternatively, of allocating an additional serial number. Once included in a batch, the questionnaire remained in it's batch box through punching, editing and coding, and editing of coded data. Questionnaires were handed over the Bureau in these boxes.

#### 8.3 DATA PUNCHING

All data punching was subcontracted to specialist punching agencies. Data punching was subject to 100% verification. At the early stages the standard of punching was poor. The main problem was that some parts of the

questionnaire could have up to eight blank pages, though often there might be just one or two columns to punch in those pages. These isolated punches were frequently missed by both puncher and verifier. Similarly, when skipping through blank pages, punchers sometimes missed new card instructions and susequent data was punched on the wrong card.

These early errors were detected by the comprehensive edit check program. As soon as these problems were pointed out to the punch companies, the standard of punching rose dramatically and the final result is a set of data with a high level of punching accuracy. Regular feedback to the punch companies of the level of data punching error detected in their work provided the necessary incentive for thorough and comprehensive validation of punching. Some of the early data was re-punched, the rest was manually checked and corrected by the edit checking team. This additional corrective action meant that the editing phase got off to a slow start.

The data set for each interviewed respondent consisted of 23 cards (cards 01-23) of which cards 01-20 contained the pre-coded data and cards 21, 22 and 23 the open-ended data. The data set for each unproductive respondent was one card (card 01).

# 8.4 DATA LOADING

All punched data was returned to the NOP computer department for loading to the Prime 400 computer. Before being accepted for further processing the data was checked to ensure that each record had a valid serial number and batch number. Any mistake in serial number would make it impossible to update the master file record for the respondent. Any mistake in batch number would make in virtually impossible to find one questionnaire out of 12,000 or so.

When data was accepted as having a valid serial and batch numbers, the master file record for each respondent was updated to indicate that the precoded data set had been punched. During this process, the outcome code which currently existed in the master file was copied into the data record to allow subsequent double checking of the clerically entered outcome code and the punched code in the data record.

#### 8.5 COMPUTER EDITING

The original survey brief did not require data editing. However, the consortium were reluctant to hand over data, either as questionnaires or punch cards, which had not been subject to formal consistency checks. Computer editing was recommended in order to safeguard against clerical error in visual editing on the basis that the computer can perform many logic and consistency checks with 100% accuracy. This degree of accuracy could never be expected from visual editing.

In preparing a tender for the project, the consortium made assumptions about budgets to be made available for computer editing and correction of errors. These assumptions were used to define the extent of editing to be carried out on the data set. However, as the data set was considerably larger than envisaged at the tendering stage, the actual editing requirements were less than a total and complete check for logical consistency. The Bureau planned to carry out comprehensive checks on the data and for this reason the computer edit requirements accepted by the consortium were designed to detect the vast majority of potential errors while allowing the possibility that a small number of highly complex problems might be left in the data for subsequent detection by the Bureau. The process of computer editing was identical for precoded and open-ended data. The open-ended data edit was, however, necessarily limited to internal checking of coded answers; the edit could not refer back to the pre-coded data set.

## The Edit Program

The Quantum editing and tabulation package was used for data editing. Quantum can perform a wide variety of edit checks and generates automatic error listings and error messages. However, these outputs are designed for specialist users and, given the complex filtering involved in the questionnaire, were unsuitable for the less specialist clerical team involved in error correction. For this reason, substantial effort was put into documenting error fail messages in order to make the source of error as clear as possible in the output from the edit program. The automatic output features were replaced with output specially designed for the NCDS questionnaire.

The main principles of the edit program developed by the consortium in consultation with the Bureau were:

- i) all data to be single coded in every column (except 2 columns which could have valid alphanumeric punches).
- ii) All relevant filter questions to have a data punch; the missing data value '9' or '99' to be inserted when filter questions failed on this requirement.
- iii) Within individual sections of the questionnaire, data sequences were checked for logical consistency. Missing data values ('9' or '99') were inserted to replace blank's where a date was expected.
- iv) A range of logical consistency checks between sections of the questionnaire specified by the Bureau were incorporated.
- v) Some data values were checked for range. Values outside the range which were encountered were checked against relevant questionnaires to validate the punched data. This procedure was particularly important where interviewers wrote in values to be punched rather than circling existing precodes.

Some specialised checks were built into the open-ended edit to check on occupation coding and these are discussed in section 8.8.

Because of the size of the data set for each respondent, the complexity of filtering within the data and the need for more comprehensive error messages, it was impossible to write the edit specification for the precoded data in one Quantum program. Two complete programs were designed and both were at the very limit of program size which Quantum could accept.

Correction of errors was done by reference to questionnaires (with the exception of some 'forced edits' - see below). Any changes made to the data were marked on the questionnaire (in green) and on the output of errors.

## Forced Editing

During testing and early editing of precoded data, it was realised that a relatively small number of errors occurred frequently and in all cases the solution was the same. After discussion with the Bureau automatic correction procedures were introduced into the edit program to rectify these problems. Therefore, in some areas of the questionnaire, corrections were made to the data without reference to questionnaires and without making the same corrections to the questionnaires.

All forced edits were agreed with the Bureau before they were included in the edit programs. No forced edits were allowed where checks were being made on data which was written-in by interviewers because of the higher risk of punching error arising from unclear hand writing. For the record, the following columns in the pre-coded data set may have had automatic correction:-

- Card 1 Column 43
- Card 2 Column 18
- Card 2 Column 44
- Card 5 Column 26
- Card 5 Column 27
- Card 10 Column 33
- Card 13 Column 14-17
- Card 13 Column 75-76
- Card 19 Column 55
- Card 19 Column 56

Any record which did not have a full 20 card data set automatically had missing card created with the standard identifying columns.

Special procedures were incorporated into the edit programs to handle partial interviews. In effect these were the opposite of forced edits. They allowed partial interviews to have completely blank cards and avoided the requirement that all relevant filter questions had to have a data punch.

## Changes to the Edit Program

Throughout the editing phase, the computer program required continual amendment as cases were found which failed the edit requirement but which proved on inspection to be valid answers. Most frequent were records which implied that the expected value of ranges for warning checks needed to be expanded (eg. wages limits for first job). However, in several areas of program logic, the program needed changing.

For example, it soon became clear that Card 11, Column 13, Code 2 (legally married and normally living with your husband/wife) did not necessarily imply that a spouse/partner had to appear in the household grid on Card 10.

Problems of edit program logic were discussed with the Bureau before alterations were made. It was not necessary to re-run edit checks on earlier data following changes to the edit because the master control program ensured that no respondent with data errors could complete the edit.

# Checks not included in the Edit Program

Some aspects of data checking were deliberately excluded from the edit program and nominated instead for inclusion in the Bureau's own editing. The most important type of check excluded was the thorough checking of date sequences across a whole range of activities.

For example, although within both the Employment and Unemployment sections of the questionnaire, date sequences were checked, there was no attempt to check the logic of date sequences between these sections. This between section checking had been covered by the visual edit and, though it is likely that a very small amount of punching error may have crept into the data after visual editing, the within section sequence checks will have detected the vast majority of errors. Thus, it is likely that only a small element of human error in the visual editing will affect the between section date sequences.

# Listings of the Edit Programs

Towards the end of editing, when all final changes to the edit programs were complete, full listings of the edit programs were provided to the Bureau to assist in their own editing work. For the record there were four as follows:

- EDIT A Contained checks on cards, 1-8 and card 9 up to Column 23. This edit was used for full and partial interviews
- EDIT B Contained checks on the rest of card 9 and cards 10-20. Again, only full or partial interviews went through this edit
- EDIT C Contained checks on card 1 only and was used for the data from respondents who did not produce an interview
- EDIT D Contained checks on cards 21-23 (the open-ended data).

## 8.6 FILE HANDLING

The control program operated around a fairly simple file structure. Firstly, when data was loaded and accepted, a copy of the unedited data was stored in a back up file (NCBUN, standing for NCB UNedited). At the same time a special working area was created containing all the editing and control programs plus the unedited data. This working area was given the name of the date on which the data was loaded eg. OCT15, NOVIO etc.

Within these working areas data was passed through the edit programs which split records into 'CLEAN' and 'DIRTY' files. Listings of errors of records allocated to the DIRTY file were automatically generated. When corrections were made to the 'DIRTY' data file, this file was re-run through the edit programs. The process was repeated until no records were left in the 'DIRTY' file.

At this point the control program updated the master file to indicate that all records in the working areas now had a clean set of precoded data. A copy of the clean precoded data was transferred to the final data file (NCBED, standing for NCB EDited data). Finally all material in the special working area was deleted and the working area removed from the computer system.

The same procedure was used for editing the open-ended data. In this case the unedited data file was labelled ONCBUN (Open-ended NCB UNedited) and the final clean data file was labelled ONCBED (Open-ended NCB EDited).

# 8.7 FEATURES OF CONTROL PROGRAM OPERATED ON COMPLETION OF EDIT

When the records had passed into a clean file, the control program carried out the following tasks:

- (a) The outcome code on the clean data set was transferred back to the master file thus overwriting any clerical errors that might have existed.
- (b) If the data set confirmed that the respondent was traced at the address originally issued to the field department, the program placed an 'address confirmed' flag in the master file. No thank you labels or postal check labels could be produced until this flag was set. If the address was different, then a new address had to be entered manually before the 'address confirmed'flag was set (see Sections 3.5 and 3.7).
- (c) If the respondent was due for a postal check (see Section 7.4), the control program generated a print out of the answers contained in the clean data set to the questions that would be re-asked in the postal check questionnaire. This allowed the main questionnaires to go on to the coding process without having to wait for the postal check letter to be returned.
- (d) If the clean data set indicated that the respondent suffered from migrane, this was registered in the master file. The Bureau intended to carry out a postal survey amongst this group and the control program was designed to generate a set of name and address labels. In the event, this follow-up project was dropped due to lack of funding.

# 8.8 OPEN-ENDED CODING

#### The Coding Operations

The coding operations described here as open-ended consisted of five types of coding:

- i) Occupation and industry coding
- ii) Training and educational course subject and level coding
- iii) Time duration coding
- iv) Coding or re-coding 'other answers' to precoded questions
- v) Coding fully open-ended questions

A computer hole-count of the first 3,200 questionnaires to be computer edited in respect of their precoded data provided an estimate of the likely number of responses to the questions potentially requiring a coding operation. In some cases the likely number was so small that the design of

a code-frame was unwarranted (for example, other non-Christian religions - P.82 Q.38); in these cases any answer found was listed verbatim together with the batch code and serial number of the questionnaire on which it was recorded.

With the exception of coding categories i) and iii) above, all questions requiring coding were examined in 200 questionnaires and a verbatim list of the answers found recorded. These lists were used in two ways. In some cases they were used to check and modify already designed code-frames (such as the 'subject' code frame) and in others they were used as the foundation of a new frame (such as 'why no children were wanted').

The frames used to code occupation and industry are discussed later in this section.

Time-duration coding was a very limited task as it related only to fairly rare situations, such as a respondent who had had five or more jobs (in which cases the pre-coded entries on the questionnaire could not provide the information). This task involved calculating from the diary the number of months certain activities spread over.

All open-ended coding was recorded onto a two-sided coding sheet. A copy of this is appended together with a set of general notes for coders describing the coding of categories i)-iii) above and a set of code frames used.

Operationally the coding task was split into two rounds. Coding involving items i)-iii) was tackled first. This allowed more time for development of code-frames for items contained in iv) and v).

The precoded edit program incorporated a routine which printed out for each 'clean' record the question numbers of questions requiring coding (for example, if on page 19, Q.27, a code 3 was ringed, Q.28 was flagged as requiring coding). Coders used this to identify questionnaires and questions requiring coding, thus saving considerable clerical time.

The work of all coders was checked at both coding rounds. The first batch of returned work from a coder (a standard batch of 25 questionnaires) received a 100% check from the coding supervisor. Any errors were immediately reported back to the coder and corrected. Any other work completed by the coder was then checked and amended. After the 100% check had proved satisfactory, a check was made on one questionnaire in each returned batch. If any errors were found, the check was widened until all errors were identified and corrected.

# Occupation Coding

Four questions required occupation coding:

First job

Current job

Last job

Spouse/partner's job

The Bureau wished to classify each job by:

Socio-economic Group (17 groups)

Social Class

(5 groups)

Condensed KOS

(161 groups)

using the 1980 Classification of Occupations\* as a basis.

This was done by coding each job by its 1980 Occupation Group code (550 four or five digit codes) and by Employment Status within that job using specially prepared translation tables. The first three digits of the Occupation Group Code contains the Condensed KOS code. Socio-economic group and social class classification codes for the job were not manually coded but derived automatically via a specially written computer program which related Occupation Group to Employment Status and coded on to the data tape during the computer edit phase. This program was based on Appendix B.1 of the Classification of Occupations 1980.

In addition, for comparability with earlier rounds of NCDS, the Bureau wished some types of jobs to be given their 1970 Socio-economic group and social class codes as well as their 1980 codes. The translation tables indicated these jobs with an asterisk. Those so indicated were given the relevant codes using the 1970 Classification of Occupations manual.

#### Industry Coding

Each job was also classified into one of the 60 Classes contained in the 1980 standard Industrial Classification\*\*. Three additional codes were added to this classification to allow greater comparability with the earlier 1968 version. These were:

<sup>\*</sup> Classification of Occupations 1980, OPCS, HMSO 1980.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Standard Industrial Classification: Revised 1980, Central Statistical Office, HMSO 1979.

Code 38 Shipbuilding

Code 86 Accountancy Services

Code 90 Legal Services

# Computer Editing Occupation Coding

The method by which 1980 socio-economic group and social class codes were derived enabled a considerable amount of internal checking for validity to be carried out. In most cases valid combinations of occupation group and employment status codes are limited. The computer checking of valid combinations was in addition to the manual checking discussed in Section 8.8.

#### 8.9 PROVISION OF DATA TO THE BUREAU

Precoded data was passed to the Bureau in a series of magnetic tapes in a format suited to their computer facilities. The open-ended data was similarly passed to the Bureau.

When all coding and editing was complete, questionnaires, contact and record sheets, and medical consent forms were also passed to the Bureau.

#### 9. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

There is no doubt that this project has been very successful, despite the many problems at the design and development stage. NOP, SCPR and the Bureau worked effectively as a team to solve these problems. Inevitably with hindsight, some further improvements could have been made to the questionnaire but considering the coverage and complexity of the information requirement, the final data set is of a high standard.

There are several lessons for the future stages of NCDS that can be drawn from our recent experience. The first and most important is the need to allow time and resources for a comprehensive development stage. Any questionnaire which aims to cover a wide range of life-experiences demands a high level of conceptual input prior to detailed design. The working cooperation of three research organisations plus sponsoring government departments ensured a wide range of inputs to the design process. However, the evaluation of different approaches and the finalisation of the details of the best approach cannot be achieved if the time-table does not allow sufficient time. During NCDS we were forced to realise this, rather than planning the necessary time for the development stage.

Secondly, it is clear that the breadth of coverage make it impossible for one individual to be fully involved in the detailed design of all aspects of the questionnaire, although one person needs to take overall responsibility for design. Though the speed of decision making may have been improved by a reduced research team, there is no doubt that the quality of the final product would also have been reduced. Nevertheless, it would be advisable at future stages of NCDS to decide some of the fundamental questions of questionnaire coverage and allocation of resources prior to the involvement of outside research organisations. NCDS IV devoted a substantial amount of development funds to areas that were eventually deleted from the information requirement.

Thirdly, the co-operation of two research organisations to provide the essential data collection resources was a major plus. Although the in-house style of each organisation were different, they were successfully adjusted to produce the optimum organisation for this specific project. Even though it is feasible for one organisation to undertake the whole project in the future, it should be remembered that it is possible to combine the strengths of two organisations, while avoiding their joint weaknesses. Stage IV of NCDS demonstrated this principle in action.

Fourthly, the tracing and contacting exercise could have been even more successful if more time had been available to follow-up new addresses obtained by the Bureau from government sources (a process which took longer than expected). In future surveys, the fieldwork period should be earlier in the year thus allowing a further wave of fieldwork to follow-up such addresses without the risk of going into a new calendar year.

Finally, the use of computer systems to control the sample and provide accurate management information proved to be very valuable. This approach should be developed further in subsequent surveys. Regular updating by the Bureau of the computerised name and address file would have major advantages for future surveys, and later savings would more than justify the cost.

## APPENDICES

These are not included in this volume. However, they are listed below and copies are available on request from the National Child Development Study User Support Group, Social Statistics Research Unit, City University, Northampton Square, LONDON EC1V OHB. Telephone: (01) 253 4399

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DIARY