Millennium Cohort Study

MCS6 Derived Variables

MCS6(2015)

USER GUIDE
March 2017, Edition 1

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1 Preface

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The Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) is an ESRC Resource Centre based at the Institute of Education (UCL).

It provides support and facilities for those using the three internationally-renowned birth cohort studies: the National Child Development Study (1958), the 1970 British Cohort Study and the Millennium Cohort Study (2000). CLS conducts research using the birth cohort study data, with a special interest in family life and parenting, family economics, youth life course transitions and basic skills. The views expressed in this work are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Economic and Social Research Council. All errors and omissions remain those of the author(s).

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2 Millennium Cohort Study

The Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) is a multi-disciplinary research project following the lives of around 19,000 children born in the UK in 2000-01. It is the most recent of Britain’s world-renowned national longitudinal birth cohort studies. The study has been tracking the Millennium children through their early childhood years and plans to follow them into adulthood. It collects information on the children’s siblings and parents. MCS’s field of inquiry covers such diverse topics as parenting; childcare; school choice; child behaviour and cognitive development; child and parental health; parent’s employment and education; income and poverty; housing, neighbourhood and residential mobility; and social capital and ethnicity.

The study is core funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and a consortium of Government departments.

To date, there have been six surveys of the cohort: at age nine months, three, five, seven, eleven and fourteen years old.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sweep</th>
<th>Fieldwork start</th>
<th>Mean age of Cohort Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCS 1</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS 2</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS 3</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7 years old</td>
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<td>2012</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>14 years old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information about the MCS is available from the CLS website http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/mcs.
3 Introduction to the Derived Variables User Guide

This guide contains information on the derivation of the derived variables provided in the respective datasets of MCS6. With the exception of the OECD variables that have been derived using the statistical package STATA14, the derivations have been calculated in SIR Database Software (www.sir.com.au) that has been used for the management of MCS. The syntax provided here is a simplified version of the original code that has been used for the derivation of these variables.

For any queries please contact us at clsfeedback@ioe.ac.uk
4 Parent Level Variables

4.1 Respondent Identity and Response

FDRES00 - S6 DV Respondent identity and interview status

Respondent identity and interview status derived from household grid variables CREL, PSEX, ELIG and RESP

VALUE LABELS FDRES00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) 'Natural mother: interviewed'
(2) 'Natural father: interviewed'
(3) 'Adoptive mother: interviewed'
(4) 'Adoptive father: interviewed'
(5) 'Foster mother: interviewed'
(6) 'Foster father: interviewed'
(7) 'Step mother/partner of father: interviewed'
(8) 'Step father/partner of mother: interviewed'
(9) 'Grandmother: interviewed'
(10) 'Grandfather: interviewed'
(11) 'Natural mother: by proxy'
(12) 'Natural father: by proxy'
(13) 'Step mother: by proxy'
(14) 'Step father: by proxy'
(15) 'Natural mother: not interviewed'
(16) 'Natural father: not interviewed'
(17) 'Adoptive mother: not interviewed'
(18) 'Adoptive father: not interviewed'
(19) 'Foster mother: not interviewed'
(20) 'Foster father: not interviewed'
(21) 'Step mother: not interviewed'
(22) 'Step father: not interviewed'
(23) 'Natural mother: by proxy, not interviewed'
(24) 'Natural father: by proxy, not interviewed'
(25) 'Other female non-relative: interviewed'
(26) 'Other male non relative: interviewed'
(27) 'Other female non-relative: not interviewed'
(28) 'Other male non relative: not interviewed'
(29) 'Step mother: by proxy, not interviewed'
(30) 'Step father: by proxy, not interviewed'
(31) 'Other female relative: interviewed'
(32) 'Other male relative: interviewed'
(33)'Female, unknown relationship: interviewed'
(34)'Male, unknown relationship: interviewed'
(35)'Step parent, unknown sex: interviewed'
(36)'Step parent, unknown sex: not interviewed'
(37)'Adoptive parent, unknown sex: interviewed'
(38)'Adoptive parent, unknown sex: not interviewed'
(39)'Grandmother: not interviewed'
(40)'Grandfather: not interviewed'
(41)'Female, unknown relationship: not interviewed'
(42)'Male, unknown relationship: not interviewed'
(43)'Other female relative: not interviewed'
(44)'Other male relative: not interviewed'
(45)'Natural parent, unknown sex: interviewed'
(46)'Natural parent, unknown sex: not interviewed'
(47)'Natural parent, unknown sex: by proxy'
(48)'Other male non-relative: by proxy'
(49)'Other non-relative, sex unknown: interviewed'
(50)'Unknown relationship, unknown sex: by proxy'
(51)'Adoptive father: by proxy'
(52)'Grandfather: by proxy'
(53)'Other male non-relative: by proxy, no proxy interview'
(54)'Other male relative: by proxy'
(55)'Natural sister: interviewed'
(56)'Natural brother: interviewed'
(57)'Natural sister: not interviewed'
(58)'Adoptive father: by proxy, no proxy interview'
(59)'Grandfather: by proxy, no proxy interview'
(60)'Foster father: by proxy, no proxy interview'
(61)'Half brother: interviewed'
(62)'Half sister: interviewed'

FDREL00 - S6 DV Respondent relationship to CM

Respondent’s relationship to CM is a collapsed version of EDRES00

(1,11, 15, 23, 2,12,16, 23, 24, 45, 46, 47 = 7)
(3, 4, 58, 51, 37, 38 = 8)
(5, 6, 19, 20, 60 = 9)
(13,14,21, 22, 29, 30, 35, 36 = 10)
(55, 56, 57 = 11)
(61,62=12)
(9,39=13)
(9, 10, 39, 40, 52, 59=17)
( 31, 32, 43, 44, 54 = 19)
(25, 26, 27, 28, 48, 49 =20)

**VALUE LABELS** FDREL00

(-1)'Not known'
(1)’Husband/Wife’
(2)’Partner/Cohabitee’
(3)’Natural son/daughter’
(4)’Adopted son/daughter’
(5)’Foster son/daughter’
(6)’Step-son-daughter’
(7)’Natural parent’
(8)’Adoptive parent’
(9)’Foster parent’
(10)’Step-parent, partner of parent’
(11)’Natural brother/Natural sister’
(12)’Half-brother/Half-sister’
(13)’Step-brother/Step-sister’
(14)’Adopted brother/Adopted sister’
(15)’Foster brother/Foster sister’
(16)’Grandchild’
(17)’Grandparent’
(18)’Nanny/au pair’
(19)’Other relative’
(20)’Other non-relative’
(96)’Self’

**FDAGI00 - S6 DV Respondent Age at Interview**

Main respondent’s age taken from the household grid variable PAGE

**VALUE LABELS** FDAGI00

(-3) ‘DOB or Date of interview missing’
(-2) ‘Not known’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDGAI00 - S6 DV Respondent Age at Interview (grouped)**

Main respondent’s age grouped using FMDAGI00 into 16 to 19, 20 to 29, 30 to 29 and 40 plus.

**VALUE LABELS** FDGAI00
(-3) ‘DOB or Date of interview missing’
(-2) ‘Not known’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘16 to 19’
(2) ‘20 to 29’
(3) ‘30 to 39’
(4) ‘40 to 49’
(5) ‘50 plus’

**FDDSAM00 - S6 DV Respondent same as at sweep 5**

Has value 1 if person number of main respondent at MCS6 is same as person number of main respondent at MCS5. Has value 2 if person numbers are different. Has value -1 if family not present at MCS5.

**VALUE LABELS**

FDDSAM00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Yes’
(2) ‘No’

**FDLST00 - S6 DV Respondent status at sweep 5**

Ascertain the response status (main, partner, proxy, none) at MCS5 of the current main respondent using person number and the Household Grid variable RESP at MCS5.

**VALUE LABELS**

FDLST00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Main interview’
(2) ‘Partner interview’
(3) ‘Proxy interview’
(4) ‘No interview’

**4.2 Employment and Occupation coding**

**FDWRK00 - S6 DV Whether respondent is in work or not**

Uses WKWK, JBAW to derive working status of main respondent. If these variables all contain missing data then the HHGRID variable PJOB is used.

**VALUE LABELS**

FDWRK00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Respondent is in work or on leave’
(2) ‘Respondent is not in work nor on leave’

**FDEMP00 - S6 DV Employment status for SOC coding**

Uses EMSE, SUPV, EMPN and SEEM to determine managerial/supervisory status and organisation size used in SOC coding.

**VALUE LABELS FDEMP00**

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Employers - large organisations’
(2) ‘Employers - small organisations’
(3) ‘Self employed - no employers’
(4) ‘Managers - large organisations’
(5) ‘Managers - small organisations’
(6) ‘Supervisors’
(7) ‘Other employees’

**FD17S00 - S6 DV NS-SEC full version (current job)**

Uses derived variable FDEMP00 and SOC 2010 code (FPSOCC00 for main/partner or FXSOCC00 for proxy) to derive full version NS-SEC where main respondent is currently working at MCS6.

**VALUE LABELS FD17S00**

(-8) ‘Don’t Know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1.0) ‘Large emp’
(2.0) ‘Hi manag’
(3.1) ‘Hi prof trad’
(3.2) ‘Hi prof new’
(3.3) ‘Hi prof trad s-emp’
(3.4) ‘Hi prof new s-emp’
(4.1) ‘Lo prof trad’
(4.2) ‘Lo prof new’
(4.3) ‘Lo prof trad s-emp’
(4.4) ‘Lo prof new s-emp’
(5.0) ‘Lower managers’
(6.0) ‘Hi supervisory’
(7.1) ‘Intermed clerical’
(7.2) ‘Intermed service’
(7.3) ‘Intermed techncl’

12
(7.4) ‘Intermed engineerng’  
(8.1) ‘Small emp indust’  
(8.2) ‘Sm emp agric’  
(9.1) ‘S-emp non prof’  
(9.2) ‘S-emp agric’  
(10.0) ‘Lower supervisors’  
(11.1) ‘Lo tech craft’  
(11.2) ‘Lo tech operative’  
(12.1) ‘Semi-rou sales’  
(12.2) ‘Semi-rou service’  
(12.3) ‘Semi-rou techncl’  
(12.4) ‘Semi-rou operative’  
(12.5) ‘Semi-rou agric’  
(12.6) ‘Semi-rou clerical’  
(12.7) ‘Semi-rou childcare’  
(13.1) ‘Routine sales’  
(13.2) ‘Routine productn’  
(13.3) ‘Routine tech’  
(13.4) ‘Routine operative’  
(13.5) ‘Routine agric’

**FD13S00 - S6 DV NS-SEC major category (current job)**

Collapses derived variable FD17S00 into its 13 major categories (current job).

(1=1)  
(2=2)  
(3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4 =3 )  
(4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4 =4 )  
(5.0 =5 )  
(6.0=6 )  
(7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4 =7 )  
(8.1,8.2 =8 )  
(9.1,9.2 =9 )  
(10.0 =10 )  
(11.1,11.2 =11 )  
14  
(12.1,12.2,12.3,12.4,12.5,12.6,12.7 =12 )  
(13.1,13.2,13.3,13.4,13.5 =13 )  
(else=-1)

**VALUE LABELS FD13S00**
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Large emp’
(2) ‘Hi manag’
(3) ‘Higher prof’
(4) ‘Lo prof/hi tech’
(5) ‘Lower managers’
(6) ‘Hi supervisory’
(7) ‘Intermediate’
(8) ‘Small employers’
(9) ‘Self-emp non prof’
(10) ‘Lower supervisors’
(11) ‘Lower technical’
(12) ‘Semi-routine’
(13) ‘Routine’

FD07S00 - S6 DV NS-SEC 7 classes (current job)

Collapses derived variable FD13S00 into 7 categories (current job). | (1,2,3=1) | (4,5,6=2) | (7=3) | (8,9=4) | (10,11=5) | (12=6) | (13=7) | (-1=-1)

VALUE LABELS FD07S00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Hi manag/prof’
(2) ‘Lo manag/prof’
(3) ‘Intermediate’
(4) ‘Small emp and s-emp’
(5) ‘Low sup and tech’
(6) ‘Semi routine’
(7) ‘Routine’

FD05S00 - S6 DV NS-SEC 5 classes (current job)

Collapses derived variable FD07S00 into 5 categories (current job).

(1,2=1)
(3=2)
(4=3)
(5=4)
(6,7=5)
(-1=-1)
VALUE LABELS FD05S00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Manag and profi’
(2) ‘Intermediate’
(3) ‘Sm emp and s-emp’
(4) ‘Lo sup and tech’
(5) ‘Semi-rou and routine’

FDACT00 - S6 DV Respondents Economic Activity Status

If working (WKWK=1 or JBAW=1) and employee (EMPS=1), FDATA00=1
If working (WKWK=1 or JBAW=1) and self-employed (EMPS=2), FDATA00=2
If not working, recodes NWRK (non-working status) into FDATA00 as follows:
(3=3)
(4=4)
(5,6,7=5)
(8=6)
(2=8)
(1=7)
(95=9)

VALUE LABELS FDATA00

(-8) ‘Unknown’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Employed’
(2) ‘Self employed’
(3) ‘Looking for work’
(4) ‘Poor health’
(5) ‘New deal, apprenticeship’
(6) ‘Student’
(7) ‘Looking after the family’
(8) ‘Waiting for a job to start’
(9) ‘Non-working for other reason’
(10) ‘Retired’
4.3 Ethnicity (Parent / Carer)

FDEEA00 - S6 DV Respondent’s Ethnic Group merged (E)

Main respondent’s Ethnic Group where interviewed in ENGLAND (and not already given at any prior sweeps), Derived by combining ETHE with the coded ‘other’ responses held in ETXX

VALUE LABELS FDEEA00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘White - British’
(2) ‘White - Irish’
(3) ‘Any other White background’
(4) ‘Mixed - White and Black Caribbean’
(5) ‘Mixed - White and Black African’
(6) ‘Mixed - White and Asian’
(7) ‘Any other mixed background’
(8) ‘Asian/Asian British - Indian’
(9) ‘Asian/Asian British - Pakistani’
(10) ‘Asian/Asian British - Bangladeshi’
(11) ‘Any other Asian background’
(12) ‘Black/Black British - Caribbean’
(13) ‘Black/Black British - African’
(14) ‘Any other Black background’
(15) ‘Chinese’
(95) ‘Any other background’

FDEWA00 - S6 DV Respondent’s Ethnic Group merged (W)

Main respondent’s Ethnic Group where interviewed in WALES (and not already given at any prior sweeps), Derived by combining ETHW with the coded ‘other’ responses held in ETXX

VALUE LABELS FDEWA00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘White - British’
(2) ‘White - Irish’
(3) ‘Any other White background’
(4) ‘Mixed - White and Black Caribbean’
(5) ‘Mixed - White and Black African’
(6) ‘Mixed - White and Asian’
(7) ‘Any other mixed background’
(8) ‘Asian/Asian British - Indian’
(9) ‘Asian/Asian British - Pakistani’
(10) ‘Asian/Asian British - Bangladeshi’
(11) ‘Any other Asian background’
(12) ‘Black/Black British - Caribbean’
(13) ‘Black/Black British - African’
(14) ‘Any other Black background’
(15) ‘Chinese’
(95) ‘Any other background’

**FDESA00 - S6 DV Respondent's Ethnic Group merged (S)**

Main respondent’s Ethnic Group where interviewed in SCOTLAND (and not already given at any prior sweeps), Derived by combining ETHS with the coded ‘other’ responses held in ETXX

**VALUE LABELS** FDESA00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘White - Scottish’
(2) ‘White - other British’
(3) ‘White - Irish’
(4) ‘Any other White background’
(5) ‘Any mixed background’
(6) ‘Asian/Asian Scottish - Indian’
(7) ‘Asian/Asian Scottish - Pakistani’
(8) ‘Asian/Asian Scottish - Bangladeshi’
(9) ‘Asian/Asian Scottish - Chinese’
(10) ‘Any other Asian background’
(11) ‘Black/Black Scottish - Caribbean’
(12) ‘Black/Black Scottish - African’
(13) ‘Any other Black background’
(95) ‘Any other background’

**FDENA00 - S6 DV Respondent’s Ethnic Group merged (NI)**

Main respondent’s Ethnic Group where interviewed in NORTHERN IRELAND (and not already given at any prior sweeps), Derived by combining ETHN with the coded ‘other’ responses held in ETXX

**VALUE LABELS** FDENA00
(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘White’
(2) ‘Chinese’
(3) ‘Irish Traveller’
(4) ‘Indian’
(5) ‘Pakistani’
(6) ‘Bangladeshi’
(7) ‘Black Caribbean’
(8) ‘Black African’
(9) ‘Black Other’
(10) ‘Mixed ethnic group’
(95) ‘Any other background’

FD06E00 - S6 DV Respondent's Ethnic Group - 6 category Census class

Main respondent’s 6 category ethnic group which picks up ethnicity from the most recent sweep where it was given.

Recoding for ethnicity in England, FDEEA00:
(1,2,3=1)
(4,5,6,7=2)
(8=3)
(9,10=4)
(12,13,14=5)
(15,11,95=6)

Recoding for ethnicity in Wales, FDEWA00:
(1,2,3,4=1)
(5,6,7,8=2)
(9=3)
(10,11=4)
(13,14,15=5)
(16,12,95=6)

Recoding for ethnicity in Scotland, FDESA00:
(1,2,3,4=1)
(5=2)
(6=3)
(7,8=4)
(11,12,13=5)
(9,10,95=6)

Recoding for ethnicity in NI, FDENA00:
(1,3=1)
VALUE LABELS FD06E00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘White’
(2) ‘Mixed’
(3) ‘Indian’
(4) ‘Pakistani and Bangladeshi’
(5) ‘Black or Black British’
(6) ‘Other Ethnic group (inc Chinese,Other)

FD11E00 - S6 DV Respondent’s Ethnic Group - 11 category Census

Main respondent’s 11 category ethnic group which picks up ethnicity from the most recent sweep where it was given.

Recoding for ethnicity in England, FDEEA00:
(1,2,3=1)
(4,5,6,7=2)
(8=3)
(9=4)
(10=5)
(11=6)
(12=7)
(13=8)
(14=9)
(15=10)
(95=11)

Recoding for ethnicity in Wales, FDEWA00:
(1,2,3,4=1)
(5,6,7,8=2)
(9=3)
(10=4)
(11=5)
(12=6)
Recoding for ethnicity in Scotland, FDESA00:
(1,2,3,4=1)
(5=2)
(6=3)
(7=4)
(8=5)
(10=6)
(11=7)
(12=8)
(13=9)
(9=10)
(95=11)

Recoding for ethnicity in NI, FDENA00:
(1,3=1)
(10=2)
(4=3)
(5=4)
(6=5)
(7=7)
(8=8)
(9=9)
(2=10)

VALUE LABELS FD11E00

FD08E00 - S6 DV Respondent’s Ethnic Group - 8 category classification
Main respondent’s 8 category ethnic group - collapsed version of the 11 category variable FD11E00

Recoding:
(1=1)
(2=2)
(3=3)
(4=4)

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4.4 Word Activity (Parent)

FPWRDSCM - Main word activity score out of 20

The main’s score on the word activity task out of twenty. Derived from the word activity task questions (FPMCOG0A-FPMCOG0T).

VALUE LABELS FPWRDSCM

(-3) ‘Software error/respondent completed wrong activity’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FPWRDSCP - Partner word activity score out of 20

The partner’s score on the word activity task out of twenty. Derived from the word activity task questions (FPMCOG0A-FPMCOG0T).

VALUE LABELS FPWRDSCP

(-3) ‘Respondent completed wrong activity’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
4.5 Education

FDNVQ00 - S6 DV Respondent NVQ equivalent Highest Level (across all sweeps)

Looks at academic and vocational qualifications gained by the MAIN respondent since last interview (ACQU, VCQU) and compares them with the derived NVQ highest level from previous sweeps to ascertain the overall highest level attained across all sweeps.

At MCS6 academic qualifications are collapsed into a 5 point scale:
1,3 = 5 ‘NVQ Level 5’
2,4,5 = 4 ‘NVQ Level 4’
6 = 3 ‘NVQ Level 3’
7 = 2 ‘NVQ Level 2’
8 = 1 ‘NVQ Level 1’
95 = 95 ‘Other academic quals’
96 = 96 ‘None of these’

where
1 = Higher Degree and Postgraduate qualifications
2 = First Degree (including B.Ed.)
3 = Post-graduate Diplomas and Certificates
4 = Diplomas in higher education and other higher education qualifications
5 = Teaching qualifications for schools or further education (below degree level)
6 = A/AS/S Levels/SCE Higher, Scottish Certificate Sixth Year Studies, Leaving Certificate or equivalent
7 = O Level or GCSE grade A-C, SCE Standard, Ordinary grades 1-3 or Junior Certificate grade A-C
8 = CSE below grade 1/GCSE or O Level below grade C, SCE Standard, Ordinary grades below grade 3 or Junior Certificate below grade C
95 = Other academic qualifications (incl. some overseas)
96 = None of these qualifications

At MCS5 vocational qualifications are collapsed into the same scale:
1= 5 ‘NVQ Level 5’
2,3,4 = 4 ‘NVQ Level 4’
5,6,7 = 3 ‘NVQ Level 3’
8,9,10 = 2 ‘NVQ Level 2’
11,12,13 = 1 ‘NVQ Level 1’

where
1 = Professional qualifications at degree level e.g. graduate member of professional institute, chartered accountant or surveyor
2 = Nursing or other medical qualifications (below degree level)
3 = NVQ or SVQ level 4 or 5
4 = HND, HNC, Higher Level BTEC/RSA Higher Diploma
5 = NVQ or SVQ Level 3/GNVQ Advanced or GSVQ Level 3
6 = OND, ONCM BTEC National, SCOTVEC National Certificate
7 = City & Guilds advanced craft, Part III/RSA Advanced Diploma
8 = NVQ or SVQ Level 2/GNVQ Intermediate or GSVQ Level 2
9 = BTEC, SCOTVEC first or general diploma
10 = City & Guilds Craft or Part II/RSA Diploma
11 = NVQ or SVQ Level 1/GNVQ Foundation Level or GSVQ Level 1
12 = BTEC, SCOTVEC first or general certificate/SCOTVEC modules
13 = City & Guilds part 1/RSA Stage I,II,III/Junior certificate
95 = Other vocational qualifications (incl. some overseas)
96 = None of these qualifications

NB: NVQ vars at sweep 3 and 4 are collected differently from previous sweeps, and the bands are different, so comparison across sweeps will be difficult

**VALUE LABELS** FDNVQ00

-1) ‘Not applicable’
1) ‘NVQ level 1’
2) ‘NVQ level 2’
3) ‘NVQ level 3’
4) ‘NVQ level 4’
5) ‘NVQ level 5’
95) ‘Overseas qual only’
96) ‘None of these’

**FDACAQ00 - S6 DV NVQ equivalent of highest academic level across sweeps**

Derived as FDNVQ00, showing highest NVQ equivalent qualification but looking at only academic qualifications obtained since the previous interview. This is then compared to all previous sweeps to obtain the highest NVQ equivalent qualification across all sweeps.

At MCS6 academic qualifications are collapsed into a 5 point scale:

1,3 = 5 ‘NVQ Level 5’
2,4,5 = 4 ‘NVQ Level 4’
6 = 3 ‘NVQ Level 3’
7 = 2 ‘NVQ Level 2’
8 = 1 ‘NVQ Level 1’
95 = 95 ‘Other academic

**VALUE LABELS** FDACAQ00
4.6 Psychological Scales

FDKESSL - S6 DV Kessler K6 Scale

Score on the Kessler (K6) scale of non-specific psychological distress. Derived by summing the items: FPPHDE00 (reversed), FPPHHO00 (reversed), FPPHRF00 (reversed), FPPHEE00 (reversed), FPPHWO00 (reversed), FPPHNE00 (reversed).

VALUE LABELS FDKESSL

(-9) ’Refusal’
(-8) ’Don’t know’
(-1) ’Not applicable’

FDOPEN - S6 DV OCEAN - Openness Sub Scale

Score on the openness items in the OCEAN/Big five personality traits questions: FPBIGE00, FPBIGJ00, FPBIGO00.

VALUE LABELS FDOPEN

(-9) ’Refusal’
(-8) ’Don’t Know’
(-1) ’Not applicable’

FDCONSC - S6 DV OCEAN - Conscientiousness Sub Scale

Score on the conscientiousness items in the OCEAN/Big five personality traits questions: FPBIGB00, FPBIGG00 (reversed), FPBIGL00.

VALUE LABELS FDCONSC

(-9) ’Refusal’
FDEXTRAV - S6 DV OCEAN - Extraversion Sub Scale

Score on the extraversion items in the OCEAN/Big five personality traits questions: FPBIGC00, FPBIGH00, FPBIGM00 (reversed). Care should be taken when making comparisons between this derived variable and the one from sweep 4, as this is based on three questions rather than the eight in sweep 4, and is also on a seven point scale rather than the five point scale used in sweep 4.

VALUE LABELS FDEXTRAV

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t Know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FDAGREE - S6 DV OCEAN - Agreeableness Sub Scale

Score on the agreeableness items in the OCEAN/Big five personality traits questions: FPBIGA00 (reversed), FPBIGF00, FPBIGK00.

VALUE LABELS FDAGREE

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t Know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FDNEUROT - S6 DV OCEAN - Neuroticism Sub Scale

Score on the neuroticism items in the OCEAN/Big five personality traits questions: FPBIGD00, FPBIGI00, FPBIGN00 (reversed). Care should be taken when making comparisons between this derived variable and the one from sweep 4, as this is based on three questions rather than the seven in sweep 4, and is also on a seven point scale rather than the five point scale used in sweep 4.

VALUE LABELS FDNEUROT

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t Know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
4.7 Religion

FDRLG00 - S6 DV Respondent: Religion - 7 category

Is main respondent’s religion and is created by recoding and then combining the (merged) religion variables for England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland (FPRELE00, FPRELW00, FPRELS00, FPRELN00). If these questions were not asked at MCS6 answers from previous sweeps were used.

FPRELE00 and FPRELW00 are recoded into FDRLG00 as follows:

(1=8)
(2=1)
(3=6)
(4=3)
(6=2)
(7=4)
(8=7)
(9, 10, 11=0)

FPRELS00 and FPRELN00 are recoded into FDRLG00 as follows:

(1=8)
(2, 3, 4=1)
(5=2)
(7=4)
(8=5)
(9=3)
(10=7)
(11, 12, 13=0)

VALUE LABELS FDRLG00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Don’t know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Christian’
(2) ‘Muslim’
(3) ‘Hindu’
(4) ‘Sikh’
(5) ‘Jewish’
(6) ‘Buddhist’
(7) ‘Other’
(8) ‘None’
4.8 Alcohol

FDAUDIT - S6 DV AUDIT-PC Scale

Score on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test Primary care (AUDIT-PC). This variable was created by summing the responses to the alcohol questions in the self-completion section of the main parent questionnaire (FPALDR00, FPAUND00, FPAUSD00, FPAUAC00, FPAUCD00). A total score of 5+ indicates higher risk drinking.

VALUE LABELS FDAUDIT

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
5 Cohort Member Level Variables

5.1 Ethnicity (Cohort Member)

FDC06EA0 - S6 DV CM ethnic group classification - 6 categories

This variable combines the responses into 6 categories from the ethnicity question asked from the Cohort Member in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

IF(ETHE = 1) C06E = 1
IF(ETHE = 2) C06E = 1
IF(ETHE = 3) C06E = 1
IF(ETHE = 4) C06E = 1
IF(ETHE = 5) C06E = 2
IF(ETHE = 6) C06E = 2
IF(ETHE = 7) C06E = 2
IF(ETHE = 8) C06E = 2
IF(ETHE = 9) C06E = 3
IF(ETHE = 10) C06E = 4
IF(ETHE = 11) C06E = 4
IF(ETHE = 12) C06E = 6
IF(ETHE = 13) C06E = 6
IF(ETHE = 14) C06E = 5
IF(ETHE = 15) C06E = 5
IF(ETHE = 16) C06E = 5
IF(ETHE = 17) C06E = 6
IF(ETHE = 18) C06E = 6
IF(ETHE = 19) C06E = -8
IF(ETHE = 20) C06E = -9
IF(ETHE = 21) C06E = -1

IF(ETHW = 1) C06E = 1
IF(ETHW = 2) C06E = 1
IF(ETHW = 3) C06E = 1
IF(ETHW = 4) C06E = 1
IF(ETHW = 5) C06E = 2
IF(ETHW = 6) C06E = 2
IF(ETHW = 7) C06E = 2
IF(ETHW = 8) C06E = 2
IF(ETHW = 9) C06E = 3
IF(ETHW = 10) C06E = 4
IF(ETHW = 11) C06E = 4
IF(ETHW = 12) C06E = 6
IF(ETHW = 13) C06E = 6
IF(ETHW = 14) C06E = 5
IF(ETHW = 15) C06E = 5
IF(ETHW = 16) C06E = 5
IF(ETHW = 17) C06E = 6
IF(ETHW = 19) C06E = -8
IF(ETHW = 20) C06E = -9

IF(ETHS = 1) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 2) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 3) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 4) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 5) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 6) C06E = 1
IF(ETHS = 7) C06E = 2
IF(ETHS = 8) C06E = 4
IF(ETHS = 9) C06E = 3
IF(ETHS = 10) C06E = 4
IF(ETHS = 11) C06E = 6
IF(ETHS = 12) C06E = 6
IF(ETHS = 13) C06E = 5
IF(ETHS = 15) C06E = 5
IF(ETHS = 16) C06E = 5
IF(ETHS = 18) C06E = 6
IF(ETHS = 19) C06E = 6
IF(ETHS = 20) C06E = -8
IF(ETHS = 21) C06E = -9
IF(ETHS = 22) C06E = -1

IF(ETHN = 1) C06E = 1
IF(ETHN = 2) C06E = 1
IF(ETHN = 3) C06E = 2
IF(ETHN = 4) C06E = 2
IF(ETHN = 5) C06E = 2
IF(ETHN = 6) C06E = 2
IF(ETHN = 10) C06E = 6
IF(ETHN = 11) C06E = 6
IF(ETHN = 12) C06E = 5
IF(ETHN = 13) C06E = 5
IF(ETHN = 15) C06E = 6
IF(ETHN = 16) C06E = 6
IF(ETHN = 17) C06E = -8
IF(ETHN = 18) C06E = -9
IF(ETHN = 19) C06E = -1

VALUE LABELS FDC06EA0

(1)'White'
(2)'Mixed'
(3)'Indian'
(4)'Pakistani and Bangladeshi'
(5)'Black or Black British'
(6)'Other Ethnic group (inc Chinese,Other)

FDC08E00 - S6 DV CM ethnic group classification - 8 categories

This variable combines the responses into 8 categories from the ethnicity question asked from the Cohort Member in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

IF(ETHW = 1) C08E = 1
IF(ETHW = 2) C08E = 1
IF(ETHW = 3) C08E = 1
IF(ETHW = 4) C08E = 1
IF(ETHW = 11) C08E = 5
IF(ETHW = 12) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 13) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 14) C08E = 7
IF(ETHW = 15) C08E = 6
IF(ETHW = 16) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 5) C08E = 2
IF(ETHW = 6) C08E = 2
IF(ETHW = 7) C08E = 2
IF(ETHW = 8) C08E = 2
IF(ETHW = 9) C08E = 3
IF(ETHW = 10) C08E = 4
IF(ETHW = 11) C08E = 5
IF(ETHW = 12) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 13) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 14) C08E = 7
IF(ETHW = 15) C08E = 6
IF(ETHW = 16) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 17) C08E = 8
IF(ETHW = 19) C08E = -8
IF(ETHW = 20) C08E = -9

IF(ETHS = 1) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 2) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 3) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 4) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 5) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 6) C08E = 1
IF(ETHS = 7) C08E = 2
IF(ETHS = 8) C08E = 4
IF(ETHS = 9) C08E = 3
IF(ETHS = 10) C08E = 5
IF(ETHS = 11) C08E = 8
IF(ETHS = 12) C08E = 8
IF(ETHS = 13) C08E = 7
IF(ETHS = 15) C08E = 6
IF(ETHS = 16) C08E = 8
IF(ETHS = 18) C08E = 8
IF(ETHS = 19) C08E = 8
IF(ETHS = 20) C08E = -8
IF(ETHS = 21) C08E = -9
IF(ETHS = 22) C08E = -1

IF(ETHN = 1) C08E = 1
IF(ETHN = 2) C08E = 1
IF(ETHN = 3) C08E = 2
IF(ETHN = 4) C08E = 2
IF(ETHN = 5) C08E = 2
IF(ETHN = 6) C08E = 2
IF(ETHN = 10) C08E = 8
IF(ETHN = 11) C08E = 8
IF(ETHN = 12) C08E = 7
IF(ETHN = 13) C08E = 6
IF(ETHN = 15) C08E = 8
IF(ETHN = 16) C08E = 8
IF(ETHN = 17) C08E = -8
IF(ETHN = 18) C08E = -9
IF(ETHN = 19) C08E = -1

VALUE LABELS FDC08E00

(1) White
(2) Mixed
(3) Indian
(4) Pakistani
(5) Bangladeshi
(6) Black Caribbean
(7) Black African
(8) Other Ethnic Group (inc Chinese, Other)

FDC11E00 - S6 DV CM ethnic group classification - 11 categories

This variable combines the responses into 11 categories from the ethnicity question asked from the Cohort Member in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

IF(ETHE = 1) C11E = 1
IF(ETHE = 2) C11E = 1
IF(ETHE = 3) C11E = 1
IF(ETHE = 4) C11E = 1
IF(ETHE = 5) C11E = 2
IF(ETHE = 6) C11E = 2
IF(ETHE = 7) C11E = 2
IF(ETHE = 8) C11E = 2
IF(ETHE = 9) C11E = 3
IF(ETHE = 10) C11E = 4
IF(ETHE = 11) C11E = 5
IF(ETHE = 12) C11E = 10
IF(ETHE = 13) C11E = 6
IF(ETHE = 14) C11E = 8
IF(ETHE = 15) C11E = 7
IF(ETHE = 16) C11E = 9
IF(ETHE = 17) C11E = 11
IF(ETHE = 18) C11E = 11
IF(ETHE = 19) C11E = -8
IF(ETHE = 20) C11E = -9
IF(ETHE = 21) C11E = -1

IF(ETHW = 1) C11E = 1
IF(ETHW = 2) C11E = 1
IF(ETHW = 3) C11E = 1
IF(ETHW = 4) C11E = 1
IF(ETHW = 5) C11E = 2
IF(ETHW = 6) C11E = 2
IF(ETHW = 7) C11E = 2
IF(ETHW = 8) C11E = 2
IF(ETHW = 9) C11E = 3
IF(ETHW = 10) C11E = 4
IF(ETHW = 11) C11E = 5
IF(ETHW = 12) C11E = 10
IF(ETHW = 13) C11E = 6
IF(ETHW = 14) C11E = 8
IF(ETHW = 15) C11E = 7
IF(ETHW = 16) C11E = 9
IF(ETHW = 17) C11E = 11
IF(ETHW = 19) C11E = -8
IF(ETHW = 20) C11E = -9

IF(ETHS = 1) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 2) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 3) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 4) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 5) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 6) C11E = 1
IF(ETHS = 7) C11E = 2
IF(ETHS = 8) C11E = 4
IF(ETHS = 9) C11E = 3
IF(ETHS = 10) C11E = 5
IF(ETHS = 11) C11E = 10
IF(ETHS = 12) C11E = 6
IF(ETHS = 13) C11E = 8
IF(ETHS = 15) C11E = 7
IF(ETHS = 16) C11E = 9
IF(ETHS = 18) C11E = 11
IF(ETHS = 19) C11E = 11
IF(ETHS = 20) C11E = -8
IF(ETHS = 21) C11E = -9
IF(ETHS = 22) C11E = -1

IF(ETHN = 1) C11E = 1
IF(ETHN = 2) C11E = 1
IF(ETHN = 3) C11E = 2
IF(ETHN = 4) C11E = 2
IF(ETHN = 5) C11E = 2
IF(ETHN = 6) C11E = 2
IF(ETHN = 10) C11E = 10
IF(ETHN = 11) C11E = 6
IF(ETHN = 12) C11E = 8
IF(ETHN = 13) C11E = 7
IF(ETHN = 15) C11E = 11
IF(ETHN = 16) C11E = 11
IF(ETHN = 17) C11E = -8
IF(ETHN = 18) C11E = -9
IF(ETHN = 19) C11E = -1

VALUE LABELS FDC11E00

(1) White
(2) Mixed
(3) Indian
(4) Pakistani
(5) Bangladeshi
(6) Other Asian
(7) Black Caribbean
(8) Black African
(9) Other Black
(10) Chinese
(11) Other Ethnic Group

5.2 Strengths and Difficulties (SDQ) Questionnaire (Parental Assessment)

Six variables have been derived from the 25 items on the SDQ: 5 items are computed from 5 scales (Emotional problems scale, Conduct problems scale, Hyperactivity scale, Peer problems scale and Prosocial scale) based on directions provided by www.sdqinfo.org. A ‘Total difficul-

1 Online ‘Scoring the Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire for age 4-17 or 18+’ Date on document: 20 June 2016 www.sdqinfo.org/py/sdqinfo/b3.py?language=English&qz(UK)
ties score’ is computed by summing the scores from all of these scales except the Prosocial. Detailed information on the individual scale elements can be found at \(^2\).

**FDEMOT00 - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Emotional Symptoms**

**VALUE LABELS** FDEMOT00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDCOND00 - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Conduct Problems**

**VALUE LABELS** FDCOND00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDHYPE00 - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Hyperactivity/Inattention**

**VALUE LABELS** FDHYPE00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDPEER00 - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Peer Problems**

**VALUE LABELS** FDPEER00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDPROS00 - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Prosocial**

**VALUE LABELS** FDPROS00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

**FDEBDTAA - S6 DV Parent-reported CM SDQ Total Difficulties**

**VALUE LABELS** FDEBDTAA

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
5.3  Word Activity (Cohort Member)

FCWRDSC - CM Word activity score out of 20

The cohort member's score on the word activity task out of twenty. Derived from the word activity task questions (FCCMCOGA-FCCMCOGT).

VALUE LABELS FCWRDSC

(-3) ‘Software error/respondent completed wrong activity’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’

5.4  Physical Measurements

FCBMIN6 - MCS6 Body Mass Index calculated (CLS)

Body mass index (BMI) of cohort member derived from height (FCHTCM00) and weight (FCWTCM00).

VALUE LABELS FCBMIN6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FCOVWGT6 - Overweight Cut-Off point for child’s age and sex (IOTF thresholds)

The BMI cut-off point used to classify whether the cohort member was overweight. Taken from the IOTF BMI cut-off points and derived using sex (FCSEX) and age to nearest 10th of year (FCMCS6AG).

VALUE LABELS FCOVWGT6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FCOBESE6 - Obesity Cut-Off point for child’s age and sex (IOTF thresholds)

The BMI cut-off point used to classify whether the cohort member was obese. Taken from the IOTF BMI cut-off points and derived using sex (FCSEX) and age to nearest 10th of year (FCMCS6AG).

VALUE LABELS FCOBESE6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
FCUNDWU6 - Underweight cut-Off point for child’s age and sex (UK90 - 2nd centile)

The BMI cut-off point used to classify whether the cohort member was underweight. Taken from the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) BMI cut-off points and derived using sex (FCSEX) and age to nearest 10th of year (FCMCS6AG). Cut off points were generated using the ‘LMS Growth’ Microsoft Excel add-in software

VALUE LABELS FCUNDWU6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FCOVWTU6 - Overweight cut-Off point for child’s age and sex (UK90 - 85th centile)

The BMI cut-off point used to classify whether the cohort member was overweight. Taken from the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) BMI cut-off points and derived using sex (FCSEX) and age to nearest 10th of year (FCMCS6AG). Cut off points were generated using the ‘LMS Growth’ Microsoft Excel add-in software

VALUE LABELS FCOVWTU6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FCOBESU6 - Obesity cut-Off point for child’s age and sex (UK90 - 95th centile)

The BMI cut-off point used to classify whether the cohort member was obese. Taken from the British 1990 growth reference (UK90) BMI cut-off points and derived using sex (FCSEX) and age to nearest 10th of year (FCMCS6AG). Cut off points were generated using the ‘LMS Growth’ Microsoft Excel add-in software

VALUE LABELS FCOBESU6

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FCOBFLG6 - MCS6 Obesity flag - IOTF thresholds

Whether overweight/obese using IOTF thresholds. Derived by comparing BMI (FCBMIN6) with the IOTF overweight and obesity cut-off point variables (FCOVWGT6 and FCOBESE6).

VALUE LABELS FCOBFLG6

(0) ‘Not overweight (including underweight)’
(1) ‘Overweight’
(2) ‘Obese’

FCUK90O6 - MCS6 Obesity flag - UK90 thresholds

Whether underweight/healthy weight/overweight/obese using British 1990 growth reference (UK90). Derived by comparing BMI (FCBMIN6) with the UK90 underweight, overweight, and obesity cut-off point variables (FCUNDWU6, FCOVWTU6, FCOBESU6).

VALUE LABELS FCUK90O6

(1) ‘Underweight’
(2) ‘Healthy weight’
(3) ‘Overweight’
(4) ‘Obese’

5.5 Cambridge Gabling Test (CANTAB)

FCGTOOUTCM - CGT Test Outcome

It provides information on whether the cohort member completed the test of not

(-9) ‘No test’

FCGTTTIME - CGT Test Duration (seconds)

This is the total length of time (in seconds) the test has taken

(-9) ‘No test’

FCGTDELAY - CGT Delay Aversion

Delay aversion measures participants’ willingness to wait to make a bet, calculated by subtracting the risk-taking score from ascending trials (where bet values increase) from that of the descending trials. Therefore if the order in which bets appear had no effect on scores the mean would be expected to be close to 0.

(-9) ‘No test’
**FCGTDTIME - CGT Deliberation Time**

Deliberation time is a response time measure indicating the participant’s latencies in making a choice on which colour to bet upon recorded in milliseconds

(-9) ‘No test’

**FCGTOPBET - CGT Overall Proportional Bet**

Overall proportion bet measures the mean proportion of participants’ current total points bet across all trials. This includes trials where bets were made on the less likely outcome and equal odds

(-9) ‘No test’

**FCGTQOFDM - CGT Quality of Decision Making**

Quality of decision making measures the proportion of trials where participants bet on the most likely outcome

(-9) ‘No test’

**FCGTRISKA - CGT Risk adjustment**

Risk adjustment is calculated to measure the tendency to gamble more points when the odds are highly in their favour. Scores above 0 represent a greater mean proportion of total points gambled when odds were highly in their favour

(-9) ‘No test’

**FCGTRISKT - CGT Risk taking**

The risk taking outcome is the mean proportion of the current total points that the participant chooses to gamble on trials when they have selected the most likely outcome.

(-9) ‘No test’
6 Family Level Variables

6.1 Region of Interview

FACTRY00 - S6 Country at interview (E,W,S,NI)

Country of interview variables derived from geographical information using postcode lookup.

VALUE LABELS FACTRY00

(1) 'England'
(2) 'Wales'
(3) 'Scotland'
(4) 'N. Ireland'

FAREGN00 - S6 Interview Government Office Region

Region of interview variables derived from geographical information using postcode lookup.

VALUE LABELS FAREGN00

(1) 'North East'
(2) 'North West'
(3) 'Yorkshire and the Humber'
(4) 'East Midlands'
(5) 'West Midlands'
(6) 'East of England'
(7) 'London'
(8) 'South East'
(9) 'South West'
(10) 'Wales'
(11) 'Scotland'
(12) 'Northern Ireland'
(13) 'Not app in IoM Ch Is'

6.2 Interview Outcomes

FDMINT00 - S6 Main Interview Outcome

Is derived from the Household Grid variables ELIG and RESP and identifies cases where main was eligible and interviewed, main was eligible but not interviewed, or nobody eligible for main interview.

VALUE LABELS FDMINT00
(1) ‘Interviewed in person’
(2) ‘Eligible but not interviewed’
(3) ‘No-one eligible for interview’

**FDPINT00 - S6 Partner Interview Outcome**

Is derived from the Household Grid variables ELIG and RESP and identifies cases where partner was eligible and interviewed, partner was eligible but not interviewed, partner interviewed by proxy, or nobody eligible for partner interview.

**VALUE LABELS FDPINT00**

(1) ‘Partner interviewed in person’
(2) ‘Partner interviewed by proxy’
(3) ‘Partner eligible but not interviewed’
(4) ‘No-one eligible for Partner interview’

### 6.3 Household composition

**FDHTYP00 - S6 DV Parents/Carers in Household**

Is derived using CREL and PSEX from the Household Grid, by counting the numbers of each parent type:

- Natural Mother
- Natural Father
- Step Mother
- Step Father
- Step Parent
- Adoptive Father
- Adoptive Mother
- Adoptive Parent
- Other Parent
- Foster Parent
- GrandMother
- GrandFather
- Sibling
- Both Parents
- Other Relative
- Other Non Relative
- Unknown relationship

Families are then categorised by possible combination of them in the household:
VALUE LABELS FDHTYP00

(1) ‘Both natural parents’
(2) ‘Natural mother and step-parent’
(3) ‘Natural mother and other parent/carer’
(4) ‘Natural mother and adoptive parent’
(5) ‘Natural father and step-parent’
(6) ‘Natural father and other parent/carer’
(7) ‘Natural father and adoptive parent’
(8) ‘Two adoptive parents’
(9) ‘Adoptive mother and other parent/carer’
(10) ‘Two foster parents’
(11) ‘Two grandparents’
(12) ‘Grandmother and other parent/carer’
(13) ‘Grandfather and other parent/carer’
(14) ‘Two other parents’
(15) ‘Natural mother only’
(16) ‘Natural father only’
(17) ‘Adoptive mother only’
(18) ‘Adoptive father only’
(19) ‘Step mother only’
(20) ‘Grandmother only’
(21) ‘Other parent/carer only (foster/sib/rel)’
(22) ‘Step father only’
(23) ‘Unknown parent types’
(24) ‘Grandfather only’
(25) ‘Adoptive mother and step parent’

FDHTYS00 - S6 DV Summary of Parents/Carers in Household

Is a collapsed version of HTYP into a 1 or 2 parent family

VALUE LABELS FDHTYS00

(1) ‘Two parents/carers’
(2) ‘One parent/carer’

FDRELP00 - S6 DV Relationship between Parents/Carers in Household

Relationship between Parents/Carers (RESPONDENTS) in Household is derived using HTYP to identify two-parent families, and using the main and partner person numbers PNUM. The code finds the relationship between these people from the household grid and flags them as married, cohabiting or neither.
VALUE LABELS FDRELP00

(-1) 'Not applicable'
(1) 'Married'
(2) 'Cohabiting'
(3) 'Neither'

FDNATM00 - S6 DV Natural mother status

Uses PNUM for Main and Partner along with CREL and PSEX from the household grid to find the person number of the natural mother, if they are/were in the household. It looks at PRES from HHGRID to ascertain whether the natural mother is resident full-time or part-time, or is in fact deceased.

VALUE LABELS FDNATM00

(-1) 'Not applicable'
(1) 'Resident full-time in household'
(2) 'Resident part-time in household'
(3) 'Deceased'
(4) 'Non-resident'

FDMINH00 - S6 DV Natural mother in HH

Recodes NATM as

(1,2=1)
(4,5,6=2)
(3=3)

To distinguish between families where the natural mother is (full or part-time) or isn’t in the household.

VALUE LABELS FDMINH00

(-1) 'Not applicable'
(1) 'Resident in household'
(2) 'Not resident in household'
(3) 'Deceased'
FDNATF00 - S6 DV Natural father status

Uses PNUM for Main and Partner along with CREL and PSEX from the household grid to find the person number of the natural mother, if they are/were in the household. It looks at PRES from HHGRID to ascertain whether the natural father is resident full-time or part-time, or is in fact deceased.

VALUE LABELS FDNATF00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Resident full-time in household’
(2) ‘Resident part-time in household’
(3) ‘Deceased’
(4) ‘Non-resident’

FDFINH00 - S6 DV Natural father in HH

Recodes NATF as

(1,2=1)
(4,5,6=2)
(3=3)

Distinguish between families where the natural mother is (full or part-time) or isn’t in the household.

VALUE LABELS FDFINH00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Resident in household’
(2) ‘Not resident in household’
(3) ‘Deceased’

FDOTHS00 - S6 DV Number of siblings of CM in hhold

Uses the household grid variables PRES and CREL to work out how many natural (CREL=11), half (CREL=12), step (CREL=13), adopted (CREL=14) and foster (CREL=15) siblings of the CM are in the household.

VALUE LABELS FDOTHS00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
FDNOCM00 - S6 DV Number of CMs in household

Uses CPRS and CNUM from the household grid to count the number of cohort children in the household.

VALUE LABELS FDNOCM00

(-2) ‘Not Known’

FDTOTS00 - S6 DV Number of sibs in hhold plus CMs

Is the sum of OTHS and NOCM, which equates to the total number of cohort children and their siblings in the household.

VALUE LABELS FDTOTS00

(-2) ‘Not Known’

FDNSIB00 - S6 DV Natural siblings of CM in hhold

Equals 1 if there are any natural siblings in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=11) and equals 2 if there are none.

VALUE LABELS FDNSIB00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 natural sib in HH’
(2) ‘No natural sibs in HH’

FDHSIB00 - S6 DV Half siblings of CM in household

Equals 1 if there are any half siblings in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=12) and equals 2 if there are none.

VALUE LABELS FDHSIB00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 half sib in HH’
(2) ‘No half sibs in HH’

FDSSIB00 - S6 DV Step siblings of CM in household

Equals 1 if there are any step siblings in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=13) and equals 2 if there are none.
VALUE LABELS FDSSIB00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 step sib in HH’
(2) ‘No step sibs in HH’

FDASIB00 - S6 DV Adoptive siblings of CM in hhold

Equals 1 if there are any adoptive siblings in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=14) and equals 2 if there are none.

VALUE LABELS FDASIB00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 adoptive sib in HH’
(2) ‘No adoptive sibs in HH’

FDFSIB00 - S6 DV Foster siblings of CM in household

Equals 1 if there are any foster siblings in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=15) and equals 2 if there are none.

VALUE LABELS FDFSIB00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 step sib in HH’
(2) ‘No step sibs in HH’

FDGPAR00 - S6 DV Grandparent of CM in household

Equals 1 if there are any grandparents of the CM in the household: uses PRES (=1) and CREL (=17) and equals 2 if there are none.

VALUE LABELS FDGPAR00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 grandparent in HH’
(2) ‘No grandparents in HH’

FDOTHA00 - S6 DV Other adult in household

Equals 1 if there are any other adults in the household, otherwise equals 2. Other adults have CREL = 18, 19 or 20 and age >15. Picks up date of birth from HHGRID (PDBD, PDBM, PDBY)
and computes age at interview date, (INTD, INTM, INTY). Where day or month is missing from EOB, uses 15 for day and 6 for month.

**VALUE LABELS** FDOTHA00

(-2) ‘Not Known’
(1) ‘At least 1 ‘other’ adult in HH’
(2) ‘No ‘other’ adults in HH’

**FDNUMH00 - S6 DV No in HHold (not inc CMs)**

Uses the variable PRES from the household grid to count the number of people present in the household (but does not include CMs)

**VALUE LABELS** FDNUMH00

(-2) ‘Not Known’

**FDTOTP00 - S6 DV No in HHold (inc CMs)**

Adds NUMH and NOCM to get the total number of people in the household including CMs.

**VALUE LABELS** FDTOTP00

(-2) ‘Not Known’

**FDHLAN00 - S6 DV Language Spoken in household**

Takes the language spoken in the household at each sweep starting from MCS1 and overwrites it with language spoken at each successive sweep, so that HLAN contains the most recently mentioned language. This uses variables LANG (MCS1) and HLAN (MCS2,3,4 and 5).

**VALUE LABELS** FDHLAN00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Dont Know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Yes - English only’
(2) ‘Yes - mostly English, sometimes other’
(3) ‘Yes - about half English and half other’
(4) ‘No - mostly other, sometime English’
(5) ‘No - other language(s) only’
6.4 Housing

FDROOW00 - S6 DV Housing Tenure

This variable is the Main respondent's response to ROOW but recoding ‘other’ values (95=10).

VALUE LABELS FDROOW00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Dont know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Own outright’
(2) ‘Own - mortgage/loan’
(3) ‘Part rent/ part mortgage (shared equity)’
(4) ‘Rent from local authority’
(5) ‘Rent from housing association’
(6) ‘Rent privately’
(7) ‘Living with parents’
(8) ‘Living rent free’
(9) ‘Squatting’
(10) ‘Other’

FDTIMA00 - S6 DV Time at current address (months)

Time at current address (in months) is computed using the ADSA variables (address same as last interview) and moving dates mentioned at each sweep (AMOAD, AMOMO, BMOAD, BMOMO, CMOYR, CMOMN, EMOMR, EMOMN). For new families at MCS2, variable BADSA equals 0, but BMOAD and BMOMO hold dates moved to current address.

VALUE LABELS FDTIMA00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’

FDTIMF00 - S6 DV Flagging issues with time at current address

Issues that may apply to TIMA.

(1) Where month of move is missing, June has been assumed
(2) New Family (at MCS2) - Not enough data given to compute TIMA.
(3) Date moved given at MCS2, though ADSA=1.
(4) Present at MCS2 but no dates given. MCS1 dates assumed.
(5) Not enough data given to compute TIMA.
VALUE LABELS FDTIMF00

(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Month missing - estimated as June’
(2) ‘New Family - no moving dates given’
(3) ‘Valid move date from MCS2,ADSA missing’
(4) ‘No move date at MCS2,MCS1 date assumed’
(5) ‘No valid moving date at relevant sweep’

FDCWRK00 - S6 DV Combined labour market status

Computes the combined labour market status of Main and Partner using Main/Partner identifier, WRK and family level variable HTYS.

VALUE LABELS FDCWRK00

(-9) ‘Refusal’
(-8) ‘Dont know’
(-1) ‘Not applicable’
(1) ‘Both in work’
(2) ‘Main in work, partner not’
(3) ‘Partner in work, main not’
(4) ‘Both not in work’
(5) ‘Main in work or on leave, no partner’
(6) ‘Main not in work nor on leave, no partner’
(7) ‘Main work status unknown, partner in work’
(8) ‘Main work status unknown, partner not in work’
(9) ‘Main in work, partner work status unknown’
(10) ‘Main not in work, partner work status unknown’
(11) ‘Main working status unknown, no partner’

6.5 Employment and Occupation coding

FOFDE000 - S6 DV OECD equiv weekly family income

Divides total net income by number of household members according to their weight on the OECD equivelised income scale (equivelised household size) to give net disposable income.

1.0 is weighted to the first adult
0.5 is weighted to each subsequent adult and child aged 14 or over
0.3 to each child under the age of 14
VALUE LABELS FOFDE000

FOFDP000 - S6 DV OECD Below 60% median indicator
Flags whether derived variable OEDE is above or below 60% of the median income level.
VALUE LABELS FOFDP000

(0) ‘Above 60% median’
(1) ‘Below 60% median’

FOECDUK0 - S6 DV OECD Equivalised income quintiles - UK whole
Collapses OEDE into quintiles based upon UK income distribution.
VALUE LABELS FOECDUK0

(1) ‘Bottom’
(2) ‘Second’
(3) ‘Third’
(4) ‘Fourth’
(5) ‘Top’.

FOECDSC0 - S6 DV OECD Equivalised income quintiles - by country
Collapses OEDE into quintiles based upon income distribution within respondent’s country.
VALUE LABELS FOECDSC0

(1) ‘Bottom’
(2) ‘Second’
(3) ‘Third’
(4) ‘Fourth’
(5) ‘Top’.
7 Further information

Further information on MCS is available from the CLS website (http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/mcs). CLS can also be contacted at the following email address: clsfeedback@ioe.ac.uk

7.1 Acknowledgement

For this report, the author(s) used *SPHINX - Python Documentation Generator* by Georg Brandl and the Sphinx team, version 1.3.1 http://sphinx-doc.org and in addition to the packages embedded by Sphinx, the report utilised the following LaTeX packages:

*tcolorbox* by Thomas F. Sturm http://www.ctan.org/pkg/tcolorbox
*xcolor* by Uwe Kern http://www.ctan.org/pkg/xcolor
*sectsty* by Rowland McDonnell http://www.ctan.org/pkg/sectsty
*geometry* by Hideo Umeki http://www.ctan.org/pkg/geometry
*tikz* by Till Tantau and Christian Feuersänger http://www.ctan.org/pkg/pgf
*helvet* by Walter Schmidt http://www.ctan.org/pkg/helvet
*hyperref* by Heiko Oberdiek and Sebastian Rahtz http://www.ctan.org/pkg/hyperref
*datetime2* by Nicola Talbot https://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/datetime2