





DERIVED VARIABLES IN WAVE 4 OF GROWING UP IN IRELAND'S COHORT '98 (CHILD COHORT) AT 20 YEARS OF AGE

Lisa Kelly, Bernadette Ryan, Ruth Gallagher and Amanda Quail

November 2021



Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	4
2	SCALES	5
2.1	Ten Item Personality Inventory (parent self-report, young adult self-report)	6
2.2	Dyadic Adjustment Scale (Four Items)	9
2.3	Fast Alcohol Screening Test (FAST)	10
2.4	Depression Status (CES-D)	11
2.5	AUDIT measure	13
2.6	CAGE measure	14
2.7	Rosenberg self-esteem scale	15
2.8	Network of Relationships Inventory with mother/father	16
2.9	DASS (Depression and Stress Subscale)	19
2.10	Energy and Vitality Index	20
2.11	Reactive-Proactive Aggression Questionnaire	21
2.12	2 Cognitive tests	23
3	DERIVED VARIABLES	24
3.1	Family participation in previous waves	24
3.2	Body Mass Index	25
3.3	Social Class	26
3.4	Nonsingleton	27
3.5	Household income	27
3.6	Household Type	28
3.7	Region	30
3.8	Partner in Household	30
3.9	County where Young Adult attends college	31
3.10) Household composition	32



3.13	1 Young Adult residency status in family home	32
3.12	PCG Sensitive experience of prison	32
4	HOUSEHOLD GRID	33
4.1	Relationship to study child	33
4.2	Relationship to PCG	34
4.3	Economic Activity Count Variables	34
4.4	Siblings Inside and Outside of Household	35
5	YOUNG ADULT HOUSEHOLD GRID	36
6	COUNTS	37
6.1	Illness related count variables	38
6.2	Education related count variables	39



1 INTRODUCTION

Some of the variables included in the *Growing Up in Ireland* dataset were derived by the study team for the purposes of analysis. Information on these variables and how they were derived is included in this document. Information on the derived variable name and label are given here as well as some information about the variable itself. Value labels are included where appropriate.

Data users may wish to note that in contrast to previous waves of RMF files, some additional changes have been made to ensure the protection of the respondent's identity; therefore, it is important to pay attention to value labels on individual variables. Notes on such changes to the data are also included in this document.

The population of interest is the population that this variable applies to. These are defined with reference to the household since the dataset has one entry per household. So, for example, some variables should have a value with regard to all households, such as household composition variables (w4HHtype). Other variables such as those derived from the Dyadic Adjustment Scale are only relevant in households where there are two caregivers living together as a couple.

The variables are described in terms of the SPSS code used to derive them, giving an explanation of the commands and how each one functions. Please note that, in most cases, variables with a 'pc4' prefix were collected from the Parent and those with a 'cq4' prefix were collected from the young adult.

Variables described in this document are grouped into four categories: standardised scales; derived variables calculated by the Study Team; household grid variables (parent and young adult grids); and count variables. For each category, there is a table listing the variables followed by a description of each variable.



2 SCALES

This section describes the standardised scales used in the survey and provides the SPSS syntax for calculating total and subscale scores, where relevant, for each. More details on these scales can be found in the Design and Instrumentation Report <u>20Yr-Design-Report.pdf</u> (growingup.ie)

Scales		
Paren	t Scales	
Variable name	Variable Label	
w4pc_extravert	PCG TIPI extravert Subscale W4	
w4pc_agreeable	PCG TIPI agreeable Subscale W4	
w4pc_conscientiousness	PCG TIPI conscientiousness Subscale W4	
w4pc_emotstab	PCG TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4	
w4pc_openness	PCG TIPI openness Subscale W4	
w4pc_DAS	PCG total Dyadic Adjustment Score - 4 items- Wave 4	
w4fastclasspcg	PCG drinking class according to FAST	
w4fastotm	PCG total on FAST for males	
w4fastotf	PCG total on FAST for females	
w4cestot_PCG	Total depression score for PCG W4	
w4cesd_pcg	Depression status of PCG W4	
Young Ad	dult Scales	
w4cq_extravert	YP TIPI extravert Subscale W4	
w4cq_agreeable	YP TIPI agreeable Subscale W4	
w4cq_conscientiousness	YP TIPI conscientiousness Subscale W4	
w4cq_emotstab	YP TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4	
w4cq_openness	YP TIPI openness Subscale W4	
w4cq_AUDIT_total	Total AUDIT score YP W4	
w4cq4_CAGE	CAGE Score	
w4cq_selfesteem_total	Summary score Rosenberg Self-esteem scale- 6 items w4	
w4cq_mintimacy	Mother Intimacy subscale	
w4cq_madmiration	Mother Admiration subscale	
w4cq_mconflict	Mother Conflict subscale	
w4cq_munreliability	Mother Unreliability subscale	
w4cq_fintimacy	Father Intimacy subscale	
w4cq_fadmiration	Father Admiration subscale	
w4cq_fconflict	Father Conflict subscale	
w4cq_funreliability	Father Unreliability subscale	
w4cestot_YP	Total depression score for young person W4	
w4cesd_yp	Depression status of young person W4	
w4cq_DASS_stress	DASS- Total Stress subscale	
w4cq_Energyfatigue_tot	Total energy fatigue subscale	
w4cq_EmotionalWellBeing_tot	Total emotional well being subscale	
w4cq_Proactive_tot YP	RPQ Proactive total score	



w4cq_Reactive_tot YP	RPQ Reactive total score
w4cq_Aggression_tot YP	RPQ Aggression total score
CognitiveNamingFruit	Cognitive test - Fruit naming task

2.1 TEN ITEM PERSONALITY INVENTORY (PARENT SELF-REPORT, YOUNG ADULT SELF-REPORT)

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable name	Variable Label
w4pc_extravert	PCG TIPI extravert Subscale W4
w4pc_agreeable	PCG TIPI agreeable Subscale W4
w4pc_conscientiousness	PCG TIPI conscientiousness Subscale W4
w4pc_emotstab	PCG TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4
w4pc_openness	PCG TIPI openness Subscale W4
w4cq_extravert	YP TIPI extravert Subscale W4
w4cq_agreeable	YP TIPI agreeable Subscale W4
w4cq_conscientiousness	YP TIPI conscientiousness Subscale W4
w4cq_emotstab	YP TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4
w4cq_openness	YP TIPI openness Subscale W4

Description of variable:

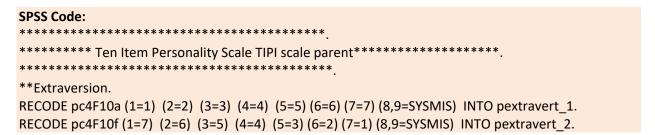
The TIPI is a ten-item scale measuring five aspects of personality: openness to experience, agreeableness, conscientiousness, extraversion, and neuroticism. Each personality dimension consists of two statements with two descriptors for each. For example, in the case of extraversion: (a) extraverted, enthusiastic (b) reserved, quiet. Both responses are then added up and divided by two to generate a score for that measure. Each of the ten items was rated on a seven-point scale, with answer categories ranging from 1 (disagree strongly) to 7 (agree strongly). Previously parents were asked to describe the personality of the younger study participants using this scale but the 20-year wave of the study was the first time they were asked to describe themselves.

Value labels: None

Population: All households.

Level: Parent Main Questionnaire; Young Adult Main Questionnaire

Derivation:





```
COMPUTE w4pc extravert = (pextravert 1 + pextravert 2)/2.
***Agreeableness.
RECODE pc4F10b (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pagree_1.
RECODE pc4F10g (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pagree_2.
COMPUTE w4pc_agreeable = (pagree_1 + pagree_2)/2.
***Conscientiousness.
RECODE pc4F10c (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pconscientious 1.
RECODE pc4F10h (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pconscientious 2.
COMPUTE w4pc_conscientious = (pconscientious_1 + pconscientious_2)/2.
***Emotional stability.
RECODE pc4F10d (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pemot_1.
RECODE pc4F10i (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO pemot_2.
COMPUTE w4pc_emotstab = (pemot_1 + pemot_2)/2.
**Openness to new experiences.
RECODE pc4F10e (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO popen 1.
RECODE pc4F10j (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO popen_2.
COMPUTE w4pc openness = (popen 1 + popen 2)/2.
VARIABLE LABELS
pc4F10a "10a. PCG TIPI scale - Item 1"
pc4F10b "10b. PCG TIPI scale - Item 2"
pc4F10c "10c. PCG TIPI scale - Item 3"
pc4F10d "10d. PCG TIPI scale - Item 4"
pc4F10e "10e. PCG TIPI scale - Item 5"
pc4F10f "10f. PCG TIPI scale - Item 6"
pc4F10g "10g. PCG TIPI scale - Item 7"
pc4F10h "10h. PCG TIPI scale - Item 8"
pc4F10i "10i. PCG TIPI scale - Item 9"
pc4F10j "10j. PCG TIPI scale - Item 10"
w4pc agreeable "PCG TIPI agreeable Subscale W4"
w4pc_extravert "PCG TIPI extravert Subscale W4"
w4pc_conscientious "PCG TIPI conscientious Subscale W4"
w4pc_emotstab "PCG TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4"
w4pc_openness "PCG TIPI openness Subscale W4".
***********
***Ten Item Personality Scale - TIPI - Young adult - scale W4******************
*************
**Extraversion (higher scores more extraverted).
RECODE cq4A20a (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO extravert 1.
RECODE cq4A20f (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO extravert_2.
COMPUTE w4cq_extravert = (extravert_1 + extravert_2)/2.
```

***Agreeableness (higher scores more agreeable).



```
RECODE cq4A20b (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO agree_1.
RECODE cq4A20g (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO agree_2 .
COMPUTE w4cq agreeable = (agree 1 + agree 2)/2.
***Conscientiousness.
RECODE cq4A20c (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO conscientious_1.
RECODE cq4A20h (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO conscientious 2.
COMPUTE w4cq conscientious = (conscientious 1 + conscientious 2)/2.
***Emotional stability.
RECODE cq4A20d (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO emot_1.
RECODE cq4A20i (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO emot_2.
COMPUTE w4cq_emotstab = (emot_1 + emot_2)/2.
**Openness to new experiences.
RECODE cq4A20e (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=7) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO open 1.
RECODE cq4A20j (1=7) (2=6) (3=5) (4=4) (5=3) (6=2) (7=1) (8,9=SYSMIS) INTO open 2.
COMPUTE w4cq openness = (open 1 + open 2)/2.
VARIABLE LABELS
cq4A20a "A20a. YP TIPI scale - Item 1"
cq4A20b "A20b. YP TIPI scale - Item 2"
cq4A20c "A20c. YP TIPI scale - Item 3"
cq4A20d "A20d. YP TIPI scale - Item 4"
cq4A20e "A20e. YP TIPI scale - Item 5"
cq4A20f "A20f. YP TIPI scale - Item 6"
cq4A20g "A20g. YP TIPI scale - Item 7"
cq4A20h "A20h. YP TIPI scale - Item 8"
cq4A20i "A20i. YP TIPI scale - Item 9"
cq4A20j "A20j. YP TIPI scale - Item 10"
w4cq_extravert "YP TIPI extravert Subscale W4"
w4cq_agreeable "YP TIPI agreeable Subscale W4"
w4cq conscientious "YP TIPI conscientious Subscale W4"
w4cq_emotstab "YP TIPI emotional stability Subscale W4"
w4cq_openness "YP TIPI openness Subscale W4".
```

Reference: Gosling, S. D., Rentfrow, P. J., & Swann, W. B., Jr. (2003). A Very Brief Measure of the Big Five Personality Domains. *Journal of Research in Personality*, *37*, *504-528*.



2.2 DYADIC ADJUSTMENT SCALE (FOUR ITEMS)

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4pc_DAS	PCG total Dyadic Adjustment Score - 4 items- Wave 4

Description of variable:

The Dyadic Adjustment Scale is a self-reported measurement of the marital relationship. It was completed by primary and secondary caregivers, where relevant, on the self-complete sensitive supplement. The derived variables are the composite scores based on a shorter four-item version of the original scale.

Value labels: None

Population: Households in which there are two caregivers (in a relationship with each other).

Level: Individual

Derivation:

Reference: Sabourin, S., Valois, P. & Lussier, Y (2005). Development and Validation of a brief version of the dyadic adjustment scale with a nonparametric item analysis model. *Psychological Assessment*, 17, 1, 15-27.



2.3 FAST ALCOHOL SCREENING TEST (FAST)

This section describes the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4fastclasspcg	PCG drinking class according to FAST

Description of variable:

These items were asked of Primary Caregivers during the self-complete sensitive supplement. Questions were routed on frequency of alcohol consumption

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4fastclasspcg	0 'not hazardous' 1 'hazardous'

Population: All households

Level: Individual

Derivation:

SPSS Code:

******10. FAST (alcohol screening) MEASURE

**COMPUTE FAST PROBLEM DRINKING SCALE FOR PCGs.
*ASSIGN CORRECT SCORING VALUES.
RECODE pc4S16a (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) into s16acode.
RECODE pc4S16b (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) into s16bcode.
RECODE pc4S16c (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) into s16ccode.
RECODE pc4S16d (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) into s16dcode.
RECODE pc4S16e (1=0) (2=2) (3=4) into s16ecode.
*CLASSIFY HAZARDOUS DRINKERS.
COMPUTE w4fastclasspcg = \$sysmis.
IF (s16acode = 0) OR (s16bcode=0) w4fastclasspcg=0.
IF (s16acode ge 3) or (s16bcode ge 3) w4fastclasspcg=1.
IF (s16acode =1) or (s16acode =2) w4fastclasspcg=1.
IF (s16bcode =1) or (s16bcode =2) w4fastclasspcg=1.
DO IF p1sexW4 = 1.
COMPUTE w4fastotm = s16bcode + s16ccode + s16dcode + s16ecode.
END IF.
DO IF p1sexW4 = 2.
COMPUTE w4fastotf = s16acode + s16ccode + s16dcode + s16ecode.
END IF.
IF ((p1sexW4 = 1) and w4fastclasspcg=1 and w4fastotm ge 3) w4fastclasspcg=1.



```
IF ((p1sexW4 = 2) and w4fastclasspcg=1 and w4fastotf ge 3) w4fastclasspcg=1.

IF ((p1sexW4 = 1) and w4fastclasspcg=1 and w4fastotm lt 3) w4fastclasspcg=0.

IF ((p1sexW4 = 2) and w4fastclasspcg=1 and w4fastotf lt 3) w4fastclasspcg=0.

VARIABLE LABELS

pc4S16a "25a. PCG FAST Scale - Item 1"

pc4S16b "25b. PCG FAST Scale - Item 2"

pc4S16c "25c. PCG FAST Scale - Item 3"

pc4S16d "25d. PCG FAST Scale - Item 4"

pc4S16e "25e. PCG FAST Scale - Item 5"

w4fastclasspcg 'PCG drinking class according to FAST'

w4fastotm 'PCG total on FAST for males'

w4fastotf 'PCG total on FAST for females'.

VALUE LABELS w4fastclasspcg 0 'Not hazardous' 1 'Hazardous'.
```

Reference: Health Development Agency (2002). *Manual for the Fast Alcohol Screening Test (FAST)*. London: Health Development Agency.

2.4 DEPRESSION STATUS (CES-D)

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4cestot_PCG	Total depression score for PCG W4
w4cesd_pcg	Depression status of PCG W4
w4cestot_YP	Total depression score for young person W4
w4cesd_yp	Depression status of young person W4

Description of variable:

This is the short (8-item) form of the Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale. It was completed by primary caregivers on the self-complete sensitive supplement. Although cut-offs are used here within the scoring guidelines, this is not a clinical measure and care should be taken with interpretation. While almost 85% of those found to have depression after an in-depth structured interview with a psychiatrist will have a high score on the CESD, about 20% of those who score high on the CESD will have rapid resolution of their symptoms and not meet full criteria for major or clinical depression.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4cestot_PCG	None
w4cesd_pcg	0 'Not depressed' 1 'Depressed'
w4cestot_YP	None
w4cesd_yp	0 'Not depressed' 1 'Depressed'



Population: All households, Primary caregiver self-complete; Young adult self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

```
SPSS Code:
*** CES-D Syntax***PCG****Similar syntax for creation of YP CES-D ***********
************
pc4S21a pc4S21b pc4S21c pc4S21d pc4S21e pc4S21f pc4S21g pc4S21h
(1=0)(2=1)(3=2)(4=3)(9=SYSMIS) INTO
PCGces1 PCGces2 PCGces3 PCGces4 PCGces5 PCGces6 PCGces7 PCGces8.
Variable labels
PCGces1 "S21a PCG CES-D - Item 1"
PCGces2 "S21b. PCG CES-D - Item 2"
PCGces3 "S21c. PCG CES-D - Item 3"
PCGces4 "S21d. PCG CES-D - Item 4"
PCGces5 "S21e. PCG CES-D - Item 5"
PCGces6 "S21f. PCG CES-D - Item 6"
PCGces7 "S21g. PCG CES-D - Item 7"
PCGces8 "S21h. PCG CES-D - Item 8".
COMPUTE w4cestot_PCG=sum.7(PCGces1 to PCGces8).
VARIABLE LABELS w4cestot_PCG "Total depression score for PCG W4".
RECODE w4cestot PCG (Lowest thru 6=0)(7 thru Highest=1) INTO w4cesd pcg.
VARIABLE LABELS w4cesd pcg "Depression status of PCG W4".
VALUE LABELS w4cesd pcg 0"not depressed" 1"depressed".
```

Reference: Radloff, L.S. (1997). The CES-D Scale: A self-report depression scale for research in the general population. *Applied Psychological Measurement*; 1: 385-401.



2.5 AUDIT MEASURE

Variable labels:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_AUDIT_total	Total AUDIT score YP W4

Description of variable:

Alcohol consumption of participants was measured using the AUDIT scale (B10 – B20). The AUDIT (World Health Organization, 2001) is a 10-item screening tool developed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to determine if a person's alcohol consumption may be harmful. Scores can be used to indicate the likelihood of hazardous or harmful alcohol consumption, and alcohol dependence. A score of 20 or more is suggestive of alcohol dependence (although some authors quote scores of more than 13 in women and 15 in men as indicating likely dependence), and scores of 8 or more have been used to indicate a strong likelihood of harmful alcohol consumption (Cassidy, Schmitz, & Malla, 2008). WHO proposes the following interpretation of AUDIT scores in an intervention context: scores 8-15 warrant advice on the reduction of hazardous drinking; scores 16-19 suggest counselling and monitoring, and scores above 20 warrant further diagnostic evaluation and intervention for alcohol dependence. The AUDIT was also administered at age 17/18 years, with some questions on first consumption of alcohol also featuring at 13 years.

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

```
SPSS Code:
*******
***AUDIT (alcohol screening)
*******
RECODE cq4SB19 cq4SB20 (1=0) (2=2) (3=4)(Missing=Copy).
VALUE LABELS cq4SB19 cq4SB20.
ADD VALUE LABELS cq4SB19 cq4SB20 0"No" 2"Yes, but not in last year" 4"Yes, in last year".
*FREQUENCIES cq4SB19 cq4SB20.
**correction to AUDIT score**.
RECODE cq4SB12 (1=0) (2=1) (3=2) (4=3) (5=4) (else = copy).
compute
w4cq_AUDIT_total=cq4SB11+cq4SB12+cq4SB13+cq4SB15+cq4SB15+cq4SB16+cq4SB17+cq4SB18+cq4S
B19+cq4SB20.
VARIABLE LABELS
cq4SB11 "B11 YP AUDIT scale - Item 1 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol"
cq4SB12 "B12. YP AUDIT scale - Item 2"
```



```
cq4SB13 "B13. YP AUDIT scale - Item 3"
cq4SB14 "B14. YP AUDIT scale - Item 4"
cq4SB15 "B15. YP AUDIT scale - Item 5"
cq4SB16 "B16. YP AUDIT scale - Item 6"
cq4SB17 "B17. YP AUDIT scale - Item 7"
cq4SB18 "B18. YP AUDIT scale - Item 8"
cq4SB19 "B19. YP AUDIT scale - Item 9"
cq4SB20 "B20. YP AUDIT scale - Item 10"
w4cq_AUDIT_total 'Total AUDIT score YP W4'.
```

Reference: Allen, J. P., Litten, R. Z., Fertig, J. B., & Babor, T. (1997) A review of research on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT). *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 21(4), 613-619

2.6 CAGE MEASURE

Variable labels:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq4_CAGE	CAGE Score

Description of variable:

At this wave the questions on drug use were extended to include the CAGE questionnaire. The questions focus on Cutting down, Annoyance by criticism, Guilty feeling and Easing of withdrawal symptoms (CAGE). Answers options include binary 'yes/no' options. Higher scores indicate problematic drug use. A total score greater than 2 or more is considered clinically significant

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:



/cq4SB40R 'SB40R. Have you ever used drugs or alcohol to ease withdrawal symptoms, or to avoid feeling low after drug use? (Binary)'.

MISSING VALUES cq4SB37R, cq4SB38R, cq4SB39R, cq4SB40R (8, 9).

formats cq4SB37R, cq4SB38R, cq4SB39R, cq4SB40R (F1.0).

EXECUTE.

Calculate CAGE SCORE*

COMPUTE K4py_CAGE_SC = cq4SB37R + cq4SB38R + cq4SB39R + cq4SB40R. Variable labels K4py_CAGE_SC 'CAGE Score'.

Missing values K4py_CAGE_SC (8,9).

formats K4py_CAGE_SC (f1.0).

Execute.

RENAME VARIABLES K4py_CAGE_SC = w4cq4_CAGE.

Reference: Shields, A. L., & Caruso, J. C. (2004). A reliability induction and reliability generalization study of the CAGE questionnaire. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 64(2), 254-270.

2.7 ROSENBERG SELF-ESTEEM SCALE

Variable labels:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_selfesteem_total	Summary score Rosenberg Self-esteem scale- 6 items w4

Description of variable:

Global self-esteem refers to the general value that a person places on him- or herself and should be distinguished from appraisals of specific traits or abilities (such as academic self-concept). Researchers across a range of disciplines have highlighted the impact of global self-esteem on motivation, career aspirations, educational success, job satisfaction, and mental and physical health (e.g., Baumeister, Campbell, Krueger, & Vohs, 2003). Because of its apparent connection to many important outcomes, global self-esteem is one of the most extensively studied attributes. Self-esteem was measured using the Rosenberg Self-Esteem scale (Rosenberg, 1965). The RSE is the most widely-used and well-validated measure of global self-esteem (Robins, Hendin & Trzesniewski, 2001). The original ten item Rosenberg Self-Esteem scale was reduced to six items rated on a 4-point scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 4 (strongly agree). Items included 'on the whole, I am satisfied with myself' and 'I certainly feel useless at times'. This scale was previously used in this format at 17/18 years.



Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

SPSS Code:

cq4SG1e "G1e. Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale - Item 5" cq4SG1f "G1f. Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale - Item 6"

cq4SG1b "G1b. Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale - Item 2" cq4SG1c "G1c. Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale - Item 3" cq4SG1d "G1d. Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale - Item 4"

w4cq_selfesteem_total "Summary score Rosenberg Self-esteem scale- 6 items w4".

References: Rosenberg, M. (1965). Society and the adolescent self-image. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

2.8 NETWORK OF RELATIONSHIPS INVENTORY WITH MOTHER/FATHER

Variable labels:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_mintimacy	Mother Intimacy subscale
w4cq_madmiration	Mother Admiration subscale
w4cq_mconflict	Mother Conflict subscale
w4cq_munreliability	Mother Unreliability subscale
w4cq_fintimacy	Father Intimacy subscale
w4cq_fadmiration	Father Admiration subscale
w4cq_fconflict	Father Conflict subscale
w4cq_funreliability	Father Unreliability subscale



Description of variable:

As adolescents progress into adulthood, their relationships with their parents change and an increasing similarity of life experiences can yield a more equal relationship (Aquilino, 1997; 2006). At the same time, increasing independence among young people may serve as a source of change within the parent-child relationship which has, in turn, been found to impact academic, social, and emotional functioning, as well as mental health (Holt, Mattanah, & Long, 2018). For example, moving out of the parental home has been found to influence the parent-child relationship. In the US, remaining at home can increase conflict within the parent-child relationship. An analysis of public discourse in this area shows that physical separation from parents, and financial independence in particular, are considered strong indicators of success in the transition to adulthood (Mitchell and Lennox, 2020). Whereas in Europe, those young adults who remain at home report supportive relationships with their parents (Filus, Schwarz, Mylonas, Sam and Boski, 2018; Dubas & Petersen, 1996; Chisholm & Hurrelmann, 1995). It is suggested that the difference may be as a result of autonomy, young adults in Europe having more autonomy when living with their parents (Arnett, 2014; Chisholm & Hurrelmann, 1995). Questions on the relationship with mother and father are taken from measures used by the German PAIRFAM study (Thonnissen et al., 2014). The Young Adult reported on four dimensions of their relationship with their parents: 'intimacy', 'admiration', 'conflict', and 'reliability'. Each subscale comprises two items rated on a five-point Likert scale that goes from 'never' to 'always'. Sample items include 'you tell your mother what you're thinking' and 'your mother shows recognition for the things you do'.

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:



```
Compute w4cg mintimacy= cg4SH2a + cg4SH2b.
VARIABLE LABELS w4cq_mintimacy 'Mother Intimacy subscale'.
***admiration- higher scores indicate greater admiration
Compute w4cq madmiration= cq4SH2c + cq4SH2d.
Variable labels w4cq_madmiration 'Mother Admiration subscale'.
***conflict - Higher scores indicate greater levels of conflict
Compute w4cq mconflict= cq4SH2e + cq4SH2f.
Variable labels w4cq mconflict 'Mother Conflict subscale'.
***reliablity- Higher scores indicate greater unreliability
Compute w4cq_munreliability= cq4SH2g + cq4SH2h.
Variable labels w4cq_munreliability 'Mother Unreliability subscale'.
          ***********
***Network of Relationships Inventory - father.
***********
Variable labels
cq4SH5a "H5a. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 1"
cq4SH5b "H5b. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 2"
cq4SH5c "H5c. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 3"
cq4SH5d "H5d. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 4"
cq4SH5e "H5e. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 5"
cq4SH5f "H5f. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 6"
cq4SH5g "H5g. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 7"
cq4SH5h "H5h. Network of Relationships Inventory - Father - Item 8".
***Intimacy- higher scores indicate greater intimacy
Compute w4cq fintimacy= cq4SH5a + cq4SH5b.
VARIABLE LABELS w4cq fintimacy 'Father Intimacy subscale'.
***admiration- higher scores indicate greater admiration
Compute w4cq fadmiration= cq4SH5c + cq4SH5d.
Variable labels w4cq_fadmiration 'Father Admiration subscale'.
***conflict - Higher scores indicate greater levels of conflict
Compute w4cq_fconflict= cq4SH5e + cq4SH5f.
Variable labels w4cq fconflict 'Father Conflict subscale'.
***reliablity- Higher scores indicate greater unreliability
Compute w4cq funreliability= cq4SH5g + cq4SH5h.
Variable labels w4cq funreliability 'Father Unreliability subscale'.
```

References: Aquilino, W. S. (2006). Family Relationships and Support Systems in Emerging Adulthood. In J. J. Arnett & J. L. Tanner (Eds.), Emerging adults in America: Coming of age in the 21st century (p. 193–217). American Psychological Association.



2.9 DASS (DEPRESSION AND STRESS SUBSCALE)

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_DASS_stress	DASS- Total Stress subscale

Description of variable:

Stress at age 20 years of *Growing Up in Ireland* was measured using the DASS stress subscale. The DASS is a set of three self-report scales designed to measure the negative emotional states of depression, anxiety and stress. The DASS stress subscale contains seven items and is sensitive to levels of chronic non-specific arousal. It assesses difficulty relaxing, nervous arousal, and being easily upset/agitated, irritable/over-reactive and impatient (Henry & Crawford, 2005). Items referred to how the Young Adult felt during the last week; for example, 'I found it hard to wind down' and 'I found it difficult to relax'. The items are rated on a four-point scale, with responses of 'Did not apply to me at all', 'Applied to me to some degree', 'Applied to me a considerable degree' and 'Applied to me very much'. Scores are summed to give the total score for stress. Scores can also be categorised into Normal (0-7), Mild (8-9), Moderate (10-14), Severe (15-19), and Extremely Severe (20+).

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

RECODE cq4SJ2a cq4SJ2b cq4SJ2c cq4SJ2d cq4SJ2e cq4SJ2f cq4SJ2g (1=0)(2=1)(3=2)(4=3)(ELSE=COPY) INTO

rcq4sj2a rcq4sj2b rcq4sj2c rcq4sj2d rcq4sj2e rcq4sj2f rcq4sj2g.

MISSING VALUES rcq4sj2a rcq4sj2b rcq4sj2c rcq4sj2d rcq4sj2e rcq4sj2f rcq4sj2g (8,9).

VALUE LABELS rcq4sj2a rcq4sj2b rcq4sj2c rcq4sj2d rcq4sj2e rcq4sj2f rcq4sj2g

0 'Did not apply to me at all'

- 1'Applied to me to some degree, or some of the time'
- 2 'Applied to me to a considerable degree, or a good part of time'
- 3'Applied to me very much, or most of the time'.

COMPUTE w4cq_DASS_stress= rcq4sj2a+ rcq4sj2b+ rcq4sj2c+ rcq4sj2d+ rcq4sj2e+ rcq4sj2f +rcq4sj2g.

VARIABLE LABELS

rcq4SJ2a "J2a. DASS 21 Scale - Item 1"

rcq4SJ2b "J2b. DASS 21 Scale - Item 2"

rcq4SJ2c "J2c. DASS 21 Scale - Item 3"



```
rcq4SJ2d "J2d. DASS 21 Scale - Item 4"
rcq4SJ2e "J2e. DASS 21 Scale - Item 5"
rcq4SJ2f "J2f. DASS 21 Scale - Item 6"
rcq4SJ2g "J2g. DASS 21 Scale - Item 7"
w4cq_DASS_stress "DASS- Total Stress subscale".
```

References: Dooley, B. A., & Fitzgerald, A. (2012). My World Survey: National study of youth mental health in Ireland. Dublin: Headstrong and UCD School of Psychology.

2.10 ENERGY AND VITALITY INDEX

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_Energyfatigue_tot	Total energy fatigue subscale
w4cq_EmotionalWellBeing_tot	Total emotional well being subscale

Description of variable:

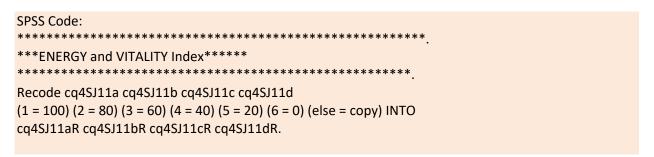
'Energy and Vitality Index' Four positively-toned items on feelings of wellness were included at the request of the DCEDIY's Steering Group. They ask about feeling 'full of life', having 'a lot of energy' and being 'a happy person'. The answer option for each item is a six-point frequency scale ranging from all of the time to none of the time. These new items had recently been used in an Irish national study of health among adults, 'Healthy Ireland', and in the Healthy Ireland report for 2016 (Department of Health/Ipsos MRBI). Two items ('Did you feel full of life', 'did you have a lot of energy') were from the energy/fatigue subscale previously used in Healthy Ireland (originally from the RAND Medical Outcomes Study SF36 questionnaire16) and the remaining two items were from the emotional well-being subscale. The items - with one wording change - originated as part of the RAND 36-Item Short Form Survey Instrument. Scores of zero represent the lowest possible score on each scale and scores of 100 represent the highest score. Answering 1 (all of the time) gets a score of 100, 2 (most of the time) scores 80, 3 (a good bit of the time) scores 60, and so on in increments of 20 less. Each answer is then averaged to give a total score.

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:





Missing values cq4SJ11aR cq4SJ11bR cq4SJ11cR cq4SJ11dR (8, 9).

Value labels cq4SJ11aR

cq4SJ11bR

cq4SJ11cR

cq4SJ11dR

100 'all of the time'

80 'most of the time'

60 'a good bit of the time'

40 'some of the time'

20 'a little of the time'

0 'none of the time'.

Compute energyfatigue_tot = (cq4SJ11aR + cq4SJ11cR)/2.

Compute EmotionalWellBeing_tot = (cq4SJ11bR + cq4SJ11dR)/2.

Variable labels cq4SJ11aR "EVI item 1"

cq4SJ11bR "EVI item 2"

cq4SJ11cR "EVI item 3"

cq4SJ11dR "EVI item 4"

energyfatigue_tot "Total energy fatigue subscale"

EmotionalWellBeing tot "Total emotional well being subscale".

RENAME VARIABLES energyfatigue_tot = w4cq_Energyfatigue_tot.

RENAME VARIABLES EmotionalWellBeing_tot = w4cq_EmotionalWellBeing_tot.

References: Lehtinen, V., Sohlman, B., & Kovess-Masfety, V. (2005). Level of positive mental health in the European Union: Results from the Eurobarometer 2002 survey. Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health, 1(1), 9.

2.11 REACTIVE-PROACTIVE AGGRESSION QUESTIONNAIRE

Variable Name	Variable Labels
w4cq_Proactive_tot YP	RPQ Proactive total score
w4cq_Reactive_tot YP	RPQ Reactive total score
w4cq_Aggression_tot YP	RPQ Aggression total score

Description of variable:

A new measure, a scale called the Reactive-Proactive Aggression Questionnaire (RPQ), was included for the first time at age 20 years. This scale has 23 items which can be used to calculate 'proactive aggression' (organised, initiated by the 20-year-old, e.g. 'used physical force to get others to do what you want') and 'reactive aggression' (responding aggressively to some kind of provocation or frustration, e.g. 'yelled at others when they have annoyed you'). Subscale scores can be combined for a total aggression score. Aggressive behaviour has significant adverse effects on both the perpetrator and the victim including isolation and absence from work for the former (WHO, 2007 in Brugman et al., 2017) and depression, anxiety, posttraumatic stress, and even suicide for the latter (Krug, Mercy, Dahlberg, & Zwi, 2002).



Violence/aggression has been found to be one of the main causes of death for individuals aged 15 to 44 (WHO, 2007) and therefore is of high policy relevance.

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person self-complete.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

MISSING VALUES cq4sM1aR to cq4sM1wR (8, 9).

VALUE LABELS cq4sM1aR to cq4sM1wR

0 'Never'

1 'Sometimes'

2 'Often'.

Compute Proactive_tot = (cq4sM1bR + cq4sM1dR + cq4sM1fR + cq4sM1iR + cq4sM1jR + cq4sM1jR + cq4sM1gR + cq4sM1gR + cq4sM1gR + cq4sM1uR + cq4sM1wR).

Compute Reactive_tot= (cq4sM1aR + cq4sM1cR + cq4sM1eR + cq4sM1gR + cq4sM1hR + cq4sM1hR + cq4sM1hR + cq4sM1pR + cq4sM1sR + cq4sM1vR).

Compute Aggression_tot = (Proactive_tot +Reactive_tot).

VARIABLE LABELS Proactive_tot "YP RPQ Proactive total score".

VARIABLE LABELS Reactive_tot "YP RPQ Reactive total score".

VARIABLE LABELS Aggression_tot "YP RPQ Aggression total score".

RENAME VARIABLES Proactive_tot = w4cq_Proactive_tot.

RENAME VARIABLES Reactive tot = w4cq Reactive tot.

RENAME VARIABLES Aggression_tot = w4cq_Aggression_tot.



References: Raine, A., Dodge, K., Loeber, R., Gatzke-Kopp, L., Lynam, D., Reynolds, C., Stouthamer-Lober, M., & Liu, J. (2006). The Reactive–Proactive Aggression Questionnaire: Differential Correlates of Reactive and Proactive Aggression in Adolescent Boys, Aggressive Behaviour, 32, 159-171.

2.12 COGNITIVE TESTS

Variable Name	Variable Labels
CognitiveNamingFruit	Cognitive test - Fruit naming task

Description of variable:

A cognitive test assessing semantic fluency was administered to the Young Adult in the household. The test (fruit naming task) was a minute-long task where the Young Adult was asked to name as many types of fruit as they could think of. The Young Adult simply named the fruits and the interviewer recorded the responses on a Digital Voice Recorder and on paper. Audio recordings were deleted once checked by Head Office.

The Semantic Fluency Test, aka the Fruit Naming Task (and previously the animal naming task), involved the participant naming as many types of fruit as they could think of in one minute. This type of test draws on general knowledge in long-term memory and requires use of executive function to access that knowledge and self-monitor responses for repetitions, acceptable items etc. According to Tombaugh, Kozak, and Rees (1999), this type of task features as part of many wider batteries of cognitive function and usually people are asked to name animals, fruit, colours etc. Although often associated with testing among older people or those suspected of some cognitive impairment, there are now norms (for animal naming) for cognitively healthy individuals ranging in age from 16 to 95 years (Tombaugh et al., 1999). Tombaugh et al. (1999) found variation in performance on this semantic fluency task by both years of education and age using the category 'animals'. The 'animal naming' task has been used successfully by the Irish Longitudinal Study of Aging (TILDA) as well as in the 17/18-year Wave of *Growing Up in Ireland*.

Value labels: None

Population: All households, young person.

Level: Individual

Derivation:

References: Tombaugh, T. N., Kozak, J. & Rees, L. (1999). Normative data stratified by age and education for two measures of verbal fluency: FAS and Animal Naming. Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 14(2), 167-177



3 DERIVED VARIABLES

This section describes variables which have been calculated by the Study Team from existing variables in the data to aid analysis.

Derived Variables	
Variable name	Variable Label
xxwave1	Family participated in Wave 1 - 9 years
xxwave2	Family participated in Wave 2 - 13 years
xxwave3	Family participated in Wave 3 - 17/18 years
xxwave4	Family participated in Wave 4 - 20 years
w4intchildbmi	YA BMI - wave 4
w4intchildbmi_CAT	YA BMI classification - wave 4
w4intPCGBMI	PCG BMI - wave 4
w4intPCGBMI_CAT	PCG BMI classification - wave 4
hsdclassW4	Family's social class - Wave 4
cqclassw4	H2. Young Person's social class - Wave 4
cq4J2class	G1b. Young Person's expected social class at 30 - Wave 4
w4nonsingleton	Child is a non-singleton - Wave 4
w4equivinc	Equivalised Household Annual Income W4
w4eincdec	Equivalised Household Annual Income - Deciles W4
w4eincquin	Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles W4
w4hhtype4	household type at Wave 4
w4region8_code	Region code - 8 fold classification - NUTS 3 - W4
w4partner	Partner in household - Wave 4
cq4H2_1_county	H2. Is college the young adult attends in their county?
w4hhcomp	Number of persons in household Wave 4
p2residentw4	Person 2 (Young Adult – 20yr old) still resident in parental address
Pc4Sprison	S23. Have either PCG or SCG ever been to prison

3.1 FAMILY PARTICIPATION IN PREVIOUS WAVES

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
xxwave1	Family participated in Wave 1 - 9 years
xxwave2	Family participated in Wave 2 - 13 years
xxwave3	Family participated in Wave 3 - 17/18 years
xxwave4	Family participated in Wave 4 - 20 years

Description of variable:

Family participation in previous waves variables are derived from previous waves.

Value labels: None

Population: All households



Level: Individual

Derivation:

SPSS Code:	

3.2 BODY MASS INDEX

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4intchildbmi	YA BMI - wave 4
w4intchildbmi_CAT	YA BMI classification - wave 4
w4intPCGBMI	PCG BMI - wave 4
w4intPCGBMI_CAT	PCG BMI classification - wave 4

Description of variable:

Body Mass Index (BMI) measures derived from interviewer measures for both the primary caregiver and the young adult. Please note that in most cases caregiver's height from Wave 1/2/3 was forward-fed to Wave 4 but a new weight was taken for all participants.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4intchildbmi w4intPCGBMI	None
w4intchildbmi_CAT	1 'underweight' 2 'normal weight'
w4intPCGBMI_CAT	3 'overweight' 4 'obese'.

Population: All households

Level: Individual

Derivation:

Compute w4intchildbmi = w4intchildkgms/((w4intchildcms/100)*(w4intchildcms/100)).

Recode w4intchildbmi (LOWEST thru 18.49 = 1) (18.5 thru 24.99 = 2)

(25 thru 29.99 = 3) (30 thru HI = 4) (else = SYSMIS) into w4intchildbmi_CAT.

VARIABLE LABELS w4intchildbmi "YP BMI at 20Yrs".

VARIABLE LABELS w4intchildbmi_CAT "YP BMI Status at 20Yrs".

VALUE LABELS w4intchildbmi CAT 1 "Underweight" 2 "Normal weight" 3 "Overweight" 4 "Obese".



*****Compute PCG BMI and BMI Status.

Compute w4intPCGBMI = w4intpcgkgms/((w4intpcgcms/100)*(w4intpcgcms/100)).

Recode w4intPCGBMI (LOWEST thru 18.49 = 1) (18.5 thru 24.99 = 2)

(25 thru 29.99 = 3) (30 thru HI = 4) (else = SYSMIS) into w4intPCGBMI_CAT.

VARIABLE LABELS w4intPCGBMI "Parent 1 BMI at 20Yrs".

VARIABLE LABELS w4intPCGBMI_CAT "Parent 1 BMI Status at 20Yrs".

VALUE LABELS w4intPCGBMI_CAT 1 "Underweight" 2 "Normal weight" 3 "Overweight" 4 "Obese".

3.3 SOCIAL CLASS

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
hsdclassW4	Family's social class - Wave 4
cqclassw4	H2. Young Person's social class - Wave 4
cq4J2class	G1b. Young Person's expected social class at 30 - Wave 4

Description of variable:

Social Class of Primary and Secondary Caregiver is derived from their occupation. In the course of the survey, both the primary caregiver was asked to provide details on their and their partner's (where relevant) occupation, from current, or where the respondent was unemployed or retired at the time of interview, previous employment outside the home. On this basis it is possible to generate a social class classification for the household.

The young person was asked for their occupation if they were currently working and also what they expected their occupation to be at age 30. On this basis it was possible to generate a social class classification for the young person now and what they expect their social class to be at age 30.

The classification used was that adopted by the Irish Central Statistics Office (CSO) with 8 categories as follows:

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
hsdclassW4 cqclassw4 cq4J2class	1.00 'Professional workers' 2.00 'Managerial and technical' 3.00 'Non-manual' 4.00 'Skilled manual' 5.00 'Semi-skilled' 6.00 'Unskilled' 7.00 'All others gainfully occupied and unknown' 666.00 'Validly no social class'

Population: All Households.



Level: Primary caregiver & Young adult main questionnaire.

3.4 NONSINGLETON

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4nonsingleton	Child is a non-singleton - Wave 4

Description of variable:

This variable flags whether the Study Child is a singleton child or a non-singleton (i.e. a twin or a triplet).

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4nonsingleton	.00 Singleton 1.00 Non-singleton

Population: All Households.

Level: Individual.

3.5 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4equivinc	Equivalised Household Annual Income W4
w4eincdec	Equivalised Household Annual Income - Deciles W4
w4eincquin	Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles W4

Description of variables:

Household income is equivalised to take account of the number of adults and children in the household to allow for comparison across all sizes of households. In assigning income quintiles, all households are ranked in terms of equivalised income. The lowest 20 per cent are assigned to the bottom quintile, the next 20 per cent to the second quintile and so on — until the top 20 per cent of households are assigned to the top income quintile. Where income deciles are used, the lowest 10 per cent are assigned to the bottom decile, the top 10 per cent are assigned to the top income decile.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4equivinc	None
w4eincquin	1.00 "Lowest"
	2.00 "2nd"
	3.00 "3rd"
	4.00 "4th"
	5.00 "Highest".



W4eincdec	1.00 "Lowest"
	2.00 "2nd"
	3.00 "3rd"
	4.00 "4th"
	5.00 "5th"
	6.00 "6th"
	7.00 "7th"
	8.00 "8th"
	9.00 "9th"
	10.00 "Highest".

Population: All households

Level: Household

Derivation:

SPSS code:

COMPUTE w4equivinc = \$sysmis.

VARIABLE LABELS w4equivinc "Equivalised Household Annual Income W4".

COMPUTE w4equivinc = $(pc4g3_comp / (1 + (0.66* (w4numplus14 -1)) + (0.33 * w4numunder14))).$

RECODE w4equivinc

(lo thru 8965.5172 = 1) (lo thru 12754.7170 = 2) (lo thru 16483.5165 = 3) (lo thru 22325.5814 = 4) (lo thru 16483.5165 = 3) (lo thru 16483.5165 = 3)

into w4eincquin.

VARIABLE LABELS w4eincquin "Equivalised Household Annual Income - Quintiles W4". VALUE LABELS w4eincquin 1.00 "Lowest" 2.00 "2nd" 3.00 "3rd" 4.00 "4th" 5.00 "Highest".

RECODE w4equivinc

(lo thru 6804.9292 = 1) (lo thru 8965.5172 = 2) (lo thru 10879.4777 = 3) (lo thru 12754.7170 = 4) (lo thru 14429.5302 = 5)

(lo thru 16483.5165 = 6) (lo thru 18956.0440 = 7) (lo thru 22325.5814 = 8) (lo thru 27566.2651 = 9) (lo thru hi = 10)

into w4eincdec.

VARIABLE LABELS w4eincdec "Equivalised Household Annual Income - Deciles W4". VALUE LABELS w4eincdec 1.00 "Lowest" 2.00 "2nd" 3.00 "3rd" 4.00 "4th" 5.00 "5th" 6.00 "6th" 7.00 "7th" 8.00 "8th" 9.00 "9th" 10.00 "Highest".

3.6 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4hhtype4	household type at Wave 4



Description of variable:

These fourfold variables give an indication of family composition. They are based on whether or not the Study Child is living in a one or two parent family as well as the number of children living in the household.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4hhtype4	1 'One-parent, one or two children'
	2 'One-parent, three+ children'
	3 'Two-parents, one or two children'
	4 'Two-parents, three+ children'.

Population: All households

Level: Household

Derivation:

ode:

*******************Household Type.

JTE w4loneparent = \$sysmis.
A1b = 1 w4loneparent = 0.
A1b = 2 w4loneparent = 1.
A7c = 1 w4loneparent = 0.
A7c = 2 w4loneparent = 1.
LE LABELS w4loneparent 'lone parent proxy w4'.
LABELS w4loneparent 0 'living with someone as couple w4' 1 'lone parent at w4'.
te w4num18=0. te w4num18hi=0. te w4num18hi=0. te w4num18hi=0. te x= p1agew4 p2agew4 p3agew4 p4agew4 p5agew4 p6agew4 p7agew4 p8agew4 p9agew4 w4 w4 p12agew4 p13agew4. 8 w4num18=w4num18+1. 8 w4num18hi=w4num18hi+1. te at.
following is based on the classifications at 9 years - families with 1 or 2 children and families with nan 2 children te w4hhtype4=0. neparent eq 1 and w4num18 le 2 w4hhtype4=1. neparent eq 1 and w4num18 gt 2 w4hhtype4=2. neparent eq 0 and w4num18 le 2 w4hhtype4=3. neparent eq 0 and w4num18 gt 2 w4hhtype4=4. w4hhtype4 (0=sysmis).
""" JAAAAIL title 11880 Hotenoon



VARIABLE LABELS w4hhtype4 'household type at Wave 4'. value labels w4hhtype4 1 'W4, One-Parent-1 or 2 children' 2 'W4, One-Parent-3+children' 3 'W4, Two-Parent-1 or 2 children' 4 'W4, Two-Parent-3+children'.

3.7 REGION

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4region8_code	Region code - 8 fold classification - NUTS 3 - W4

Description of variable:

This variable gives the region where the household is located.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
w4region8_code	1 "Border"
	2 "West"
	3 "Midlands"
	4 "Mid-East"
	5 "Dublin"
	6 "South-East"
	7 "South-West"
	8 "Mid-West"

Population: All Households.

Level: Individual.

3.8 PARTNER IN HOUSEHOLD

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4partner	Partner in household - Wave 4

Description of variable:

This variable indicates if the Primary Caregiver has a partner who lives with them in the household .



Value labels:

	Variable Name	Value Labels
	w4partner	0 'No partner in household'
		1 'Partner in household'

Population: All households

Level: Household

Derivation:

SPSS Code:

******Partner .

COMPUTE w4partner = \$sysmis.
IF MMA1b = 1 w4partner = 1.
IF MMA1b = 2 w4partner = 0.
IF MMA7c = 1 w4partner = 1.
IF MMA7c = 2 w4partner = 0.
VARIABLE LABELS w4partner "Partner in household - Wave 4".
VALUE LABELS w4partner 0 "No partner in household" 1 "Partner in household".

3.9 COUNTY WHERE YOUNG ADULT ATTENDS COLLEGE

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
cq4H2_1_county	H2. Is college the young adult attends in their county?

Description of variable:

If the young adult attends third level we recorded if the college was in the same county as their family home.

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
cq4H2_1_county	1 'Yes'
	2 'No'

Population: All households where young adult attends third level



3.10 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
w4hhcomp	Number of persons in household Wave 4

Description of variable:

The total number of people who live in a household.

Population: All households

Level: Household

3.11 YOUNG ADULT RESIDENCY STATUS IN FAMILY HOME

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
p2residentw4	Person 2 (Young Adult – 20yr old) still resident in parental address

Description of variable:

The residency status of the study child within the family home.

Population: All households

Level: Household

Value labels:

Variable Name	Value Labels
p2residentw4	1 'Parental address is only address'
	2 'Parental address is main address'
	3 'Non-parental address is main address'

3.12 PCG SENSITIVE EXPERIENCE OF PRISON

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
Pc4Sprison	S23. Have either PCG or SCG ever been to prison

Description of variable:

This variable is derived from the PCG self-complete and records the PCG and/or SCG's experience of prison.

Population: All Primary Caregivers who completed a self-complete questionnaire.

Level: PCG self-complete



4 HOUSEHOLD GRID

In order to protect the anonymity of respondents in this wave full household grid details are not provided but summary household grid variables have been created and are included on the RMF. These are listed in the table below.

Household Grid	
Variable name	Variable Label
pc4cFull_sibling	Number of Full siblings of Study Child
pc4cHalf_sibling	Number of Half siblings of Study Child
pc4cOther_sibling	Number of Step, Adopted and Foster siblings of Study Child in Household
pc4cGrandparent	Number of Grandparents of Study Child
pc4cOther_relative	Number of Other relatives of Study Child
pc4cOther_non_relative	Number of Other non-relatives of Study Child
pc4mChild	Number of Children of Primary Care Giver of Study Child
pc4mOther_child	Number of Step, Adopted and Foster children of PCG in Household
pc4Not_yet_at_school	Number of Household Members Not yet at School
pc4Education	Number of Household Members in Education
pc4Working	Number of Household Members At Work
pc4Unemployed	Number of Household Members Unemployed
pc4Retired	Number of Household Members Retired
pc4Home_duties	Number of Household Members in Home Duties
pc4Other	Number of Household Members in Other Activity
pc4Younger_than	Number of Siblings younger than study child in household
pc4Younger_than18	Number of Siblings younger than 18 in household
pc4Older_than	Number of Siblings Older than study child in household
pc4Older_than18	Number of Siblings Older than 18 child in household
pc4ext_Younger_than	Number of Siblings younger than study child outside of household
pc4ext_Younger_than18	Number of Siblings younger than 18 outside of household
pc4ext_Older_than	Number of Siblings Older than study child outside of household
pc4ext_Older_than18	Number of Siblings Older than 18 outside of household

4.1 RELATIONSHIP TO STUDY CHILD

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
pc4cFull_sibling	Number of Full siblings of study child
pc4cHalf_sibling	Number of Half siblings of study child
pc4cGrandparent	Number of Grandparents of study child
pc4cOther_sibling	Number of Step Adoptive and Foster Siblings of study child
pc4cOther_relative	Number of Other relatives of study child
pc4cOther_non_relative	Number of Other non-relatives of study child



Description of variable:

These were derived using counts of the 'relationship to study child' variables on the household grid.

Population: All households

Level: Household

4.2 RELATIONSHIP TO PCG

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
pc4mChild	Number of Children of Primary Care Giver of Study Child
pc4mOther_child	Number of Step, Adopted and Foster children of PCG in Household

Description of variable:

These variables were derived using counts of the 'relationship to the Primary Caregiver' variables on the household grid.

Population: All households

Level: Household

4.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY COUNT VARIABLES

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
pc4Not_yet_at_school	Number of Household Members Not yet at School
pc4Education	Number of Household Members in Education
pc4Working	Number of Household Members At Work
pc4Unemployed	Number of Household Members Unemployed
pc4Retired	Number of Household Members Retired
pc4Home_duties	Number of Household Members in Home Duties
pc4Other	Number of Household Members in Other Activity

Description of variable:

These variables were derived using counts of the economic activity variables on the household grid. Each variable represents the number of people within the household engaged in a particular activity.

Population: All households



4.4 SIBLINGS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF HOUSEHOLD

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Labels
pc4Younger_than	Number of Siblings younger than study child in household
pc4Younger_than18	Number of Siblings younger than 18 in household
pc4Older_than	Number of Siblings Older than study child in household
pc4Older_than18	Number of Siblings Older than 18 child in household
pc4ext_Younger_than	Number of Siblings younger than study child outside of household
pc4ext_Younger_than18	Number of Siblings younger than 18 outside of household
pc4ext_Older_than	Number of Siblings Older than study child outside of household
pc4ext_Older_than18	Number of Siblings Older than 18 outside of household

Description of variable:

These variables were derived using counts of sibling variables on the household grid.

Separate counts were calculated for siblings inside and outside the household based on age.

Population: All households



5 YOUNG ADULT HOUSEHOLD GRID

For the first time in the *Growing Up in Ireland* study there was a possibility that the study child respondent may have moved out of the family home to set up another household. In these cases the young adult was asked to fill out a household grid similar to the one filled out by the Primary Caregiver. In order to protect the anonymity of respondents in this wave full household grid details are not provided but summary household grid variables have been created and are included on the RMF. These are listed in the table below.

Young Adult Household Grid	
Variable name	Variable Label
cq4gridsex	Gender makeup of young person's new household
cq4gridrel	Number of partner/relatives in household
cq4gridfriendold	Number of Friend/housemates that you knew before moving out of your childhood home in household
cq4gridfriendnew	Number of Friend/housemates that you did not know before moving out of your childhood home in household
cq4gridnonrel	Number of non-relative in household
cq4grideduc	Number of 'at school/education' in household
cq4gridwork	Number of 'at work/training' in household
cq4gridother	Number of 'other pes' in household
cq4gridincshare	Number of people in hsd YA shares income with

Description of variable:

These variables were derived using counts of housemate variables on the household grid of the young adult.

Population: All newly created Young Adult households



6 COUNTS

The following variables are new count variables. Some original variables were deleted from the data due to small cell sizes.

	Count variables
Variable name	Variable label
cq4d3_Respiratory	D3. Diseases of the Respiratory System
cq4d3_Nervous	D3. Diseases of the Nervous System
cq4d3 Endocrine	D3. Diseases of the Endocrine System
cq4d3_Digestive	D3. Diseases of the Digestive System
cq4d3_Muscloskeletal	D3. Diseases of the Muscloskeletal System
cq4d3_Other_ill	D3. Other illness
cq4d3_Mental	D3. Mental illness
pc4B3_Respiratory	B3. Diseases of the Respiratory System
pc4B3_Nervous	B3. Diseases of the Nervous System
pc4B3_Endocrine	B3. Diseases of the Endocrine System
pc4B3_Digestive	B3. Diseases of the Digestive System
pc4B3_Circulatory	B3. Diseases of the Circulatory System
pc4B3_Muscloskeletal	B3. Diseases of the Muscloskeletal System
pc4B3_Neoplasm	B3. Neoplasms
pc4B3 Other ill	B3. Other illness
pc4B3_Mental	B3. Mental illness
cq4F13_subjects	F13. Total number of subjects taken at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totalhigher	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at higher level at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totallower	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at lower level at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totalfoundation	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at foundation level at Leaving
	certificate
cq4F13a_totalnotsure	F13a. Total number of subjects not sure of level taken at Leaving
	certificate
cq4F13_PointsIrish	F13. Total points achieved in Irish at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEnglish	F13. Total points achieved in English at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsMaths	F13. Total points achieved in Maths at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsHistory	F13. Total points achieved in History at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsGeog	F13. Total points achieved in Geography at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsFrench	F13. Total points achieved in French at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsGerman	F13. Total points achieved in German at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsSpanish	F13. Total points achieved in Spanish at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsItalian	F13. Total points achieved in Italian at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsArt	F13. Total points achieved in Art at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsMusic	F13. Total points achieved in Music at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsHE	F13. Total points achieved in Home Economics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsBusiness	F13. Total points achieved in Business Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsTech	F13. Total points achieved in Technology at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsRE	F13. Total points achieved in Religion at Leaving Certificate



cq4F13_PointsClassical	F13. Total points achieved in Classical Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsBiology	F13. Total points achieved in Biology at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsChemistry	F13. Total points achieved in Chemistry at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsPhysics	F13. Total points achieved in Physics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsPhysChem	F13. Total points achieved in Physics&Chemistry at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAccounting	F13. Total points achieved in Accounting at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEconomics	F13. Total points achieved in Economics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAppMaths	F13. Total points achieved in Applied Maths at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsConstruct	F13. Total points achieved in Construction Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEngineer	F13. Total points achieved in Engineering at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsDesign	F13. Total points achieved in Design at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAgSci	F13. Total points achieved in Ag Science at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsJapan	F13. Total points achieved in Japanese at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsOther	F13. Total points achieved in Other Subject at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsOthlang	F13. Total Points achieved in Other Languages - including Latin, Ancient
	Greek, Hebrew, Arabic and Russian

6.1 ILLNESS RELATED COUNT VARIABLES

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable name	Variable label
cq4d3_Respiratory	D3. Diseases of the Respiratory System
cq4d3_Nervous	D3. Diseases of the Nervous System
cq4d3_Endocrine	D3. Diseases of the Endocrine System
cq4d3_Digestive	D3. Diseases of the Digestive System
cq4d3_Muscloskeletal	D3. Diseases of the Muscloskeletal System
cq4d3_Other_ill	D3. Other illness
cq4d3_Mental	D3. Mental illness
pc4B3_Respiratory	B3. Diseases of the Respiratory System
pc4B3_Nervous	B3. Diseases of the Nervous System
pc4B3_Endocrine	B3. Diseases of the Endocrine System
pc4B3_Digestive	B3. Diseases of the Digestive System
pc4B3_Circulatory	B3. Diseases of the Circulatory System
pc4B3_Muscloskeletal	B3. Diseases of the Muscloskeletal System
pc4B3_Neoplasm	B3. Neoplasms
pc4B3_Other_ill	B3. Other illness
pc4B3_Mental	B3. Mental illness

Description of variable:

These variables were derived using counts of related variables asking about individual conditions. They were collected from both the Primary Caregiver and the Young Adult.

Population: All households



6.2 EDUCATION RELATED COUNT VARIABLES

This section describes the derivation of the following variables:

Variable Name	Variable Label
cq4F13_subjects	F13. Total number of subjects taken at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totalhigher	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at higher level at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totallower	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at lower level at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totalfoundation	F13a. Total number of subjects taken at foundation level at Leaving certificate
cq4F13a_totalnotsure	F13a. Total number of subjects not sure of level taken at Leaving certificate
cq4F13_PointsIrish	F13. Total points achieved in Irish at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEnglish	F13. Total points achieved in English at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsMaths	F13. Total points achieved in Maths at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsHistory	F13. Total points achieved in History at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsGeog	F13. Total points achieved in Geography at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsFrench	F13. Total points achieved in French at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsGerman	F13. Total points achieved in German at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsSpanish	F13. Total points achieved in Spanish at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsItalian	F13. Total points achieved in Italian at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsArt	F13. Total points achieved in Art at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsMusic	F13. Total points achieved in Music at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsHE	F13. Total points achieved in Home Economics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsBusiness	F13. Total points achieved in Business Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsTech	F13. Total points achieved in Technology at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsRE	F13. Total points achieved in Religion at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsClassical	F13. Total points achieved in Classical Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsBiology	F13. Total points achieved in Biology at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsChemistry	F13. Total points achieved in Chemistry at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsPhysics	F13. Total points achieved in Physics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsPhysChem	F13. Total points achieved in Physics&Chemistry at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAccounting	F13. Total points achieved in Accounting at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEconomics	F13. Total points achieved in Economics at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAppMaths	F13. Total points achieved in Applied Maths at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsConstruct	F13. Total points achieved in Construction Studies at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsEngineer	F13. Total points achieved in Engineering at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsDesign	F13. Total points achieved in Design at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsAgSci	F13. Total points achieved in Ag Science at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsJapan	F13. Total points achieved in Japanese at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsOther	F13. Total points achieved in Other Subject at Leaving Certificate
cq4F13_PointsOthlang	F13. Total Points achieved in Other Languages - including Latin, Ancient Greek, Hebrew, Arabic and Russian

Description of variable:

These variables have been derived using the Young Adult's self-reported leaving certificate studies.



Population: All households where the young adult completed the leaving certificate.

Derivation: We have shown the SPSS code used to create points for one of the leaving certificate subjects, the same syntax was used to create points for the rest of the subjects offered at leaving certificate.

```
SPSS Code:
      Derived
                                                                    Subjects
                                                                                       Points
                variables
                            YΑ
                                   Section
                                             F
                                                  Leaving
                                                            Cert
                                                                                and
***********
compute cq4F13 subjects = 0.
DO REPEAT x = cq4F13a1 cq4F13b1 cq4F13c1 cq4F13d1 cq4F13e1
cq4F13f1 cq4F13g1 cq4F13h1 cq4F13i1 cq4F13j1
cq4F13k1 cq4F13l1 cq4F13m1 cq4F13n1 cq4F13o1
cq4F13p1 cq4F13q1 cq4F13r1 cq4F13s1 cq4F13t1
cq4F13u1 cq4F13v1 cq4F13w1 cq4F13x1 cq4F13y1 cq4F13z1
cq4F13aa1 cq4F13ab1 cq4F13ac1 cq4F13ad1 cq4F13ae1
cq4F13af1 cq4F13ag1 cq4F13ah1 cq4F13ai1 .
IF x = 1 and cg4F8 ne 3 cg4F13 subjects = cg4F13 subjects +1.
END REPEAT.
compute cq4F13 othsubjects = 0.
DO REPEAT x = cq4F13o1 cq4F13p1 cq4F13q1 cq4F13ad1 cq4F13af1 cq4F13ah1 cq4F13ai1.
IF x = 1 and cq4F8 ne 3 cq4F13 othSubjects = cq4F13 othSubjects +1.
END REPEAT.
Compute cq4F13a totalhigher eq 0.
Compute cq4F13a totallower eq 0.
Compute cq4F13a_totalfoundation eq 0.
Compute cq4F13a_totalnotsure eq 0.
DO REPEAT x = cq4F13a2 cq4F13b2 cq4F13c2 cq4F13d2 cq4F13e2
cq4F13f2 cq4F13g2 cq4F13h2 cq4F13i2 cq4F13j2
cq4F13k2 cq4F13l2 cq4F13m2 cq4F13n2 cq4F13o2
cq4F13p2 cq4F13q2 cq4F13r2 cq4F13s2 cq4F13t2
cq4F13u2 cq4F13v2 cq4F13w2 cq4F13x2 cq4F13y2 cq4F13z2
cq4F13aa2 cq4F13ab2 cq4F13ac2 cq4F13ad2 cq4F13ae2
cq4F13af2 cq4F13ag2 cq4F13ah2 cq4F13ai2 .
IF x = 1 and cq4F8 ne 3 cq4F13a totalfoundation = cq4F13a totalfoundation +1.
IF x = 2 and cq4F8 ne 3 cq4F13a totallower = cq4F13a totallower +1.
IF x = 3 and cq4F8 ne 3 cq4F13a_totalhigher = cq4F13a_totalhigher +1.
IF x = 4 and cg4F8 ne 3 cg4F13a totalnotsure = cg4F13a totalnotsure +1.
END REPEAT.
Compute LCpoints eq 0.
```



If cq4F3 eq 1 or cq4F3 eq 3 LCpoints eq 1.

*** OLD SYSTEM FIRST THEN NEW SYSTEM FOR TOTAL POINTS****.

*** a Points Irish ***.

Compute PointsIrish eq 999.

Do repeat x = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

/y=100 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 0 0 0

/z = 60 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 0 0

/a=0000000000000000.

If LCpoints eq 1 and cq4F13a1 eq 1 and cq4F13a2 eq 1 and cq4F13a3 eq x PointsIrish eq a.

If LCpoints eq 1 and cq4F13a1 eq 1 and cq4F13a2 eq 2 and cq4F13a3 eq x PointsIrish eq z.

If LCpoints eq 1 and cq4F13a1 eq 1 and cq4F13a2 eq 3 and cq4F13a3 eq x PointsIrish eq y.

If LCpoints eq 0 PointsIrish eq 996.

END REPEAT.

MISSING VALUES PointsIrish (999,996,997) .

VALUE LABELS PointsIrish 996 "Did not do Regular Leaving Cert or LCVP" 997 "Did not do subject" 999 "Did subject but did not give grade".

Do repeat x = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

/y= 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 56 46 37 28 20 12 0 0 100 88 77 66 56 46 37 0 .

If LCpoints eq 1 and cq4F13a1 eq 1 and cq4F13a5 eq x PointsIrish eq y.

END REPEAT.

If LCpoints eq 1 and sysmis(cq4F13a1) PointsIrish eq 997.