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# **Disability, Care and Participation Technical Report: 1985 General Household Survey**

## **ESRC: Secondary Data Analysis Initiative**

**ESRC 2673 – February 2017**

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## Contents

Introduction .....	1
STEP 1: Datasets linkage .....	1
STEP 1: Recoding of socio-economic variables.....	3
Starting sample .....	3
Age and gender .....	3
Marital status .....	3
Ownership.....	4
Economic activity .....	5
Part and full-time work hours.....	7
Educational qualification .....	7
Health.....	10
LLTI and limits activities .....	10
STEP 2: Choosing only the carers.....	11
STEP 3: Recoding of informal caring variables - carers only .....	12
Defining carers- if carer lives with dependant.....	12
Defining carers- if carer does not live with dependant .....	12
Number of dependants living with carer .....	13
Number of dependants not living with carer.....	13
STEP 4: Recoding of informal caring variables - carers and dependants.....	14
Relationship of dependant to carer .....	14
Demographics of dependant - age and gender .....	14
If dependant lives with carer all the time- only for household members .....	15
If dependant does not live with carer all the time- only for non- household members .....	15
If dependant does not live with carer all the time- only for household members.....	16
Affected.....	16
Help .....	17
Hours and years spent in caring.....	17
Other non-professional help.....	18
Moretime – someone else spending more time .....	19
STEP 5: Only main cared for person variables .....	20
Main cared for person regular visits- only if hh member or relative.....	20
Main cared for person activities only if hh member or relative .....	21

Main cared for person spends without carer only if hh member or relative .....	21
Break of carer (referring only to every main cared for person- in and out hh).....	22
Months and years break of carer (referring only to main cared for person) .....	22
Main dependant/cared for person (referring only to main cared for person).....	23
Sample reduction .....	27
Starting sample .....	27
Comparability issues with the SCH .....	27
Acknowledgements.....	28
Appendix GHS - Datasets and Variables .....	29
GHS - unique identifiers:.....	29
GHS - extra variables.....	29

## Introduction

After looking at the SCH/GHS questionnaires and documentation the equivalent comparable variables were chosen. SCH was given a careful consideration of the structure and flow of every single question in order to ensure comparability with the GHS.

The first step was to include all the relevant information and comparable variables derived from the GHS datasets. The GHS contains multiple datasets and linkage is necessary. For each dataset only the variables of interest were chosen. The datasets used are household, person, individual, employed, not working, education health and carers01-02-03. The original datasets are located in the GHS/original folder and the reduced datasets (only with the variables of interest) are located in the GHS/reduced folder

### STEP 1: Datasets linkage

The merging took place based on the household and person identifiers of the datasets that include the whole population. These datasets are household, person, individual, not working, employed, education and health. The datasets including only the carers (01, 02, 03) were merged separately based on three identifiers: household, person, dependant. The original files were kept intact and reduced datasets including only the variables of interest was used for the subsequent linkage.

First Merging: Links the household dataset with the person dataset (household identifier)

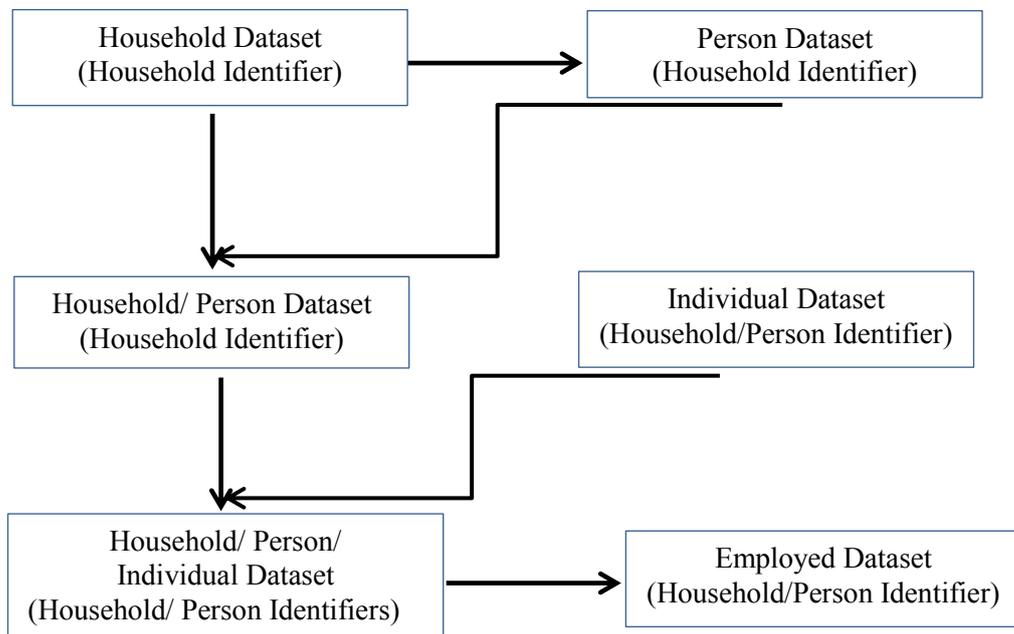
Second Merging: Links the household/person dataset with the individual dataset (household and person identifiers).

Third Merging: Links the household/person/individual dataset with the employed file (household and person identifiers)

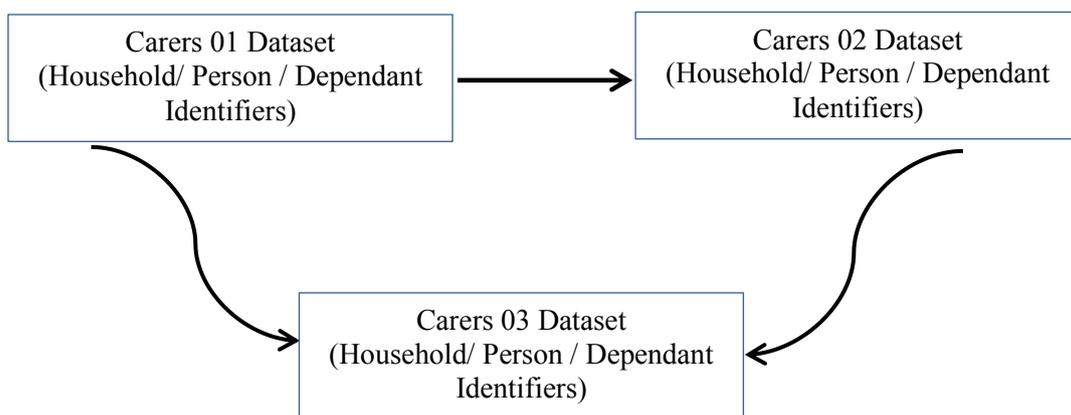
Fourth, fifth and sixth Merging: Links the household/person/individual/employed dataset with the not working. All the above with the education dataset and in the end all of them with the health dataset (household and person identifiers)

Carers Merging: Links the Carers 01 with Carers 02 based on household/person and an additional dependant identifier. Likewise Carers 03 was merged with Carers 01 and 02.

**Figure 1: Datasets Linkage GHS**



Separate linkage took place for Carers datasets. At this stage the whole population and carers are kept separate for the recoding process.



## STEP 1: Recoding of socio-economic variables

The recoding process took place on the merged file of hopeinemunedhe.dta located in the linked folder. This includes the chosen variables of the household, person, individual, employed, unemployed, education and health datasets. The carers123 dataset has been kept separately at this stage for the recoding of the socio-economic variables. The hopeinemunedhe.dta includes the whole population (carers and non-carers).

### Starting sample

Households: 11377

Population: 29282

### Age and gender

The first variable to be recoded is age in 10 year intervals due to small numbers. The new variable created is nage with the label Age recoded 10. The variable sex kept its original form: 1=Male 2=Female

Variable: nage Label: Age recoded 10 Missing: None

Value = 1	Label = 0-15
Value = 2	Label = 16 - 24
Value = 3	Label = 25 - 34
Value = 4	Label = 35 - 44
Value = 5	Label = 45 - 54
Value = 6	Label = 55 - 64
Value = 7	Label = 65 - 74
Value = 8	Label = 75+

### Marital status

Marital status was recoded as single, married, divorced/separated and widowed. The single status is not further specified whether single/never married in GHS. Individuals being couples or in a legal partnership in SCH have been recoded as married in GHS.

Variable: nmarstat (original marstat) Label: Marital Status recoded Missing: None

Value = 1	Label = Single
Value = 2	Label = Married
Value = 3	Label = Divorced/Separated
Value = 4	Label = Widowed

Original GHS: marstat

Value = 1	Label = Married (new value 2)
Value = 2	Label = Single (new value 1)
Value = 3	Label = Widowed (new value 4)
Value = 4	Label = Divorced (new value 3)
Value = 5	Label = Separated (new value 3)

## Ownership

It is based on three variables ownrent (owns, rents, co-owns, shared ownership) mortgage (owns outright, owns with a mortgage) and co-owned (co-ownership, shared-ownership, neither). Rent and rent free is one category in GHS derived from the questionnaire. Rent free includes lifetime tenancy. It is not specified whether living with a friend or relative is rent free like in SCH. It is maybe not strictly comparable. Co-owned does not have the same meaning in GHS and SCH. Probably need to eventually remove this category.

Variable: ownership Label: Ownership recoded Missing: 69

Value = 1	Label = Own outright
Value = 2	Label = Buying it with the help of a mortgage or loan
Value = 3	Label = Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership 11)
Value = 4	Label = Rent it/rent free
Value = 5	Label = Mortgage-Co-owned (need to delete that 8 cases)
Value = 6	Label = Mortgage-Shared (309 cases)
Value = 7	Label = Owner no info (33 cases)
Value = -9	Label = Missing (69 cases)

Some individuals replied shared-ownership or co-owned and buying with help of mortgage. The 309 overlapping cases in GHS concerning shared-ownership (co-owned variable) and owns with mortgage (mortgage variable) are included in the category mortgage/shared. Shared ownership includes only the distinctive cases found in variable mortgage and describe shared ownership (11 cases). Co-ownership that means sth else not existing in SCH is allocated in the category mortgage/co-owned only eight cases in total (1 distinctive and 7 replied both co-owners and buying with mortgage). Sixty-nine cases are missing from all three variables and 33 are owners with no other info about it. No indication if owners with a mortgage or not. Overlapping mortgage/shared category is relocated in the buying with mortgage category. The 33 cases who replied owners but not describing own outright or mortgage should remain as they are.

Variable: owner2 Label: Owner2 recoded Missing: 69

Value = 1	Label = Own outright
Value = 2	Label = Mortgage + shared ownership/mortgage + neither
Value = 3	Label = Pay part rent and part mortgage (shared ownership 11)
Value = 4	Label = Rent it/ rent free
Value = 5	Label = Mortgage-Co-owned (8 cases)
Value = 6	Label = Owner no info (33 cases)
Value = -9	Label = Missing (69 cases)

This variable was created in order to merge the mortgage/shared category with mortgage category

GHS: Variable = ownrent Variable label = Who is owner (household file Q.21 p.13)

Value = 1	Label = Owns
Value = 2	Label = Rents/rents free (rent free=life time tenancies)
Value = 3	Label = Co-ownership (usually spontaneously only 1 case)
Value = 4	Label = Shared Ownership (11 cases)

GHS: Variable = mortgage Variable label = Whether has mortgage (household file) Q.22

Value = 1	Label = Own outright
Value = 2	Label = Mortgage or loan

GHS: Variable = co-owner Variable label = Shared ownership (household file) Q.22a

Value = 1	Label = Co-owned (with a housing association) (7 cases)
Value = 2	Label = Share owned (309 cases overlapping with owns/mortgage)
Value = 3	Label = Neither (goes to value 2 new variable)

## Economic activity

In GHS economic activity is based on 3 different variables worklwk (employed and unemployed, other category refers to those not in labour force). Unemployed are described as looking, waiting and intending to work. The second variable is ytschka that defines those in training (with and employer or not), the employed (for those in a job-both variables), unemployed (those looking, waiting and intending to work) and the inactive (other category both variables). The final variable activity refers to those not in labour force, because of school, permanent inability to work, retirement, keeping house other category.

The other category of the inactivity variable (and the new nactivity variable) refers to people attending training centres for handicapped (physically or mentally handicapped), people doing unpaid voluntary work, people doing unpaid work training, women working less than

15 hours a week in their husband's business and temporarily sick persons without a job to go back to who are not looking for work, and full time students aged 50 or over.

Variable: nactivity Label: Activity recoded Missing: 3,183 (Scottish interview or not a full one/nc or ref - can check it via variables hcno and schedtype)

Value = 1	Label = Employees & Self-Employed
Value = 2	Label = Unemployed
Value = 3	Label = School or college
Value = 4	Label = Inactive due to illness
Value = 5	Label = Retired
Value = 6	Label = Inactive taking care of family
Value = 7	Label = Inactive other
Value = -8	Label = NA (6,454)-refers to children
Value = -9	Label = Missing (3,183 cases)- Scottish and not full proxy or refused

GHS: Variable worklwk (individual file) (Q1 p.41)

Value = 1	Label = Working (new value 1)
Value = 3	Label = Waiting (new value 2)
Value = 4	Label = Looking (new value 2)
Value = 5	Label = Intend to work but temporarily sick (no more 28 days-value 2)
Value = 6	Label = Inactive (if more than 28 days and training scheme, not in LF)

GHS: Variable = ytschka (the unemployed-individual file) (Q2 p.41)

Value = 1	Label = YTS – EMPLOYR (treated as employed) (new value 1)
Value = 2	Label = YTS – COLL (new value 3)
Value = 3	Label = Had job last week (1 in variable worklwk)- new value 1
Value = 4	Label = Unemployed (3-5 in variable worklwk)- new value 2
Value = 5	Label = Other (for those replied 6)- new values 3-7

GHS: Variable = activity (Information only for the economically inactive- not working file. For those replied 5 in ytschka) (Q29 p.51)

Value = 1	Label = School College (only for 15-49) (new value 3)
Value = 2	Label = Perm. Unable to work (16-59) (new value 4)
Value = 3	Label = Retired (50 and over) (new value 5)
Value = 4	Label = Keeping house (new value 6)
Value = 5	Label = Other (new value 7)

Unemployed in GHS are treated as looking, waiting, and intending to work and inactive are those in school/college, permanently unable to work, retired, taking care of family or other. Value 6 of variable worklwk refers also to those on government scheme, not in labour force and having an injury more than 28 days.

Those in youth training scheme (YTS) with employer are treated as employees. The other (YTS) category includes those on Youth training scheme not involved with employer and there are 19 cases. Those are treated as inactive in school/college. However there are 15 of those cases who replied that they are in this scheme not with employer but defined themselves as working in variable worklwk. This indicates a contradiction because they should have said on YTS with employer. These cases do not exist in the final sample, therefore no contradiction. The four remaining cases define themselves as inactive in variable worklwk and -9 in variable activity (all 19 of them). All of these 19 cases were included in the inactive school/college category.

### **Part and full-time work hours**

In GHS full time is defined as 31 hours and more. In SCH it is defined as 35 or more. They are not strictly comparable because overtime is included in GHS but not in SCH. Have two variables both definitions.

Variables: nworkhrs1 and 2 Label: Work hours SCH/GHS recoded (old var. workhrs)

Recoding nworkhrs1 was based on the SCH definition of part vs full time.

Value = 1	Label = Part-time
Value = 2	Label = Full-time
Value = 8	Label = NA (inactive unemployed & children- cases)
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 3,183 (not full interviews/Scottish proxy)

Recoding nworkhrs2 was based on the GHS definition of part vs full time.

Value = 1	Label = Part-time
Value = 2	Label = Full-time
Value = -8	Label = NA (inactive unemployed & children- cases)
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 3,183 (not full interviews/Scottish proxy)

### **Educational qualification**

There are two main variables that describe whether the respondent had any qualifications (quals and obtain1-obtain9). The set of variables obtain1-obtain10 include multiple responses. Education refers only to those who are 16-69. There is a two-step process for the final education variable.

First, the set of variables obtain1-obtain10 has been recoded as follows:

Example: New variable: nobtain1

Value = 1	Label = Level 1
Value = 2	Label = Level 2
Value = 3	Label = Level 3
Value = 4	Label = Level 4
Value = 5	Label = Level 5

More precisely because the original variables have too many categories, those qualifications were grouped into levels based on census ONS 2001. For example:

First Category GHS (Lowest)

CSE UNGRADED (0), CSE GRADES 2-5 (2), O LEVEL D-E (6), SCE D-E (11)

Second Category GHS

CSE GRADE 1 (1), SCHOOL CERT (3), O LEVEL PRE 1975 (4), O LEVEL ABC (5), SCE PRE 1973 (9), SLC SUPE (8), SCE ABC (10)

Third Category GHS (High School Certificate)

A LEVEL (7) SLE HIGHER GRA (12)

Fourth Category GHS (Uni and other higher degrees)

HNC OR EQUIV (19), NURSING QUAL(20), TEACHING QUAL (21), UNI DIPLOMA(22), UNI DEG BA-BSC (23), UNI DEG MSC-PHD (24)

Fifth Category GHS (Other non-higher and unknown level or not formal qualifications)

APPRENTICESHIP (13), CLERICAL QUAL (14), CG QUAL (15), CG ADVANCED (16), CG FULL TECH (17), ONC OR EQUIV (18), OTHER QUALS (25), CENSUS C LEVEL (26), FOREIGN QUALS (27)

Second, to make things simpler, due to multiple responses, I created binary variables. So for all the variables nobtain1-nobtain10 I created extra binary variables based on their categories: Level1, Level2, Level3, Level4 and Level 5.

So if the respondent said he/she had only Level1 qualification that was value 1 in the binary Level1 variable, 0 otherwise.

Likewise if the respondent said he/she had only Level2 (including Level1) qualification that was value 1 in the binary Level2 variable, 0 otherwise.

Next if the respondent said he/she had only Level3 (including Level1, Level2) qualification that was value 1 in the binary Level3 variable, 0 otherwise.

Next if the respondent said he/she had only Level4 (including Level1, Level2, Level 3 and Level5) qualification that was value 1 in the binary Level4 variable, 0 otherwise. I included level 5 because this category does not have higher university/college qualifications.

Finally if the respondent said he/she had only Level5 (including Level1, Level2 and Level3) qualification that was value 1 in the binary Level5 variable, 0 otherwise. I excluded level 4 because this category does have higher university/college qualifications and Level5 is not higher than Level4.

I changed the labels of those binary variables where 1= yes and 0=No.

Third, I created a final single variable based on the binary ones and variable quals (yes/no qualifications) that has the following categories.

New variable: nedu2, Label=Education recoded, Missing: 13,186

Value = 1	Label = Level 1
Value = 2	Label = Level 2
Value = 3	Label = Level 3
Value = 4	Label = Level 4
Value = 5	Label = Level 5 (other qualifications)
Value = 6	Label = No qualifications (based on variable quals)
Value = -8	Label = NA (refers to children – 0-15 and adults above 69)
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 6,732 (proxy/refusal/Scottish)

GHS: Variable= quals, Label= Whether has qualifications (Q.5 p.58) 1=Yes 2=No

GHS: Variable = obtain1-10 Variable label=Qualifications obtained (Q.5A p.58)

Value = 0	Label = CSE UNGRADED (Category 1)
Value = 1	Label = CSE GRADE 1 (Category 2)
Value = 2	Label = CSE GRADES 2-5 (Category 1)
Value = 3	Label = SCHOOL CERT (Category 2)- 16 year old – Equal to O level
Value = 4	Label = O LEVEL PRE 1975 (Category 2)
Value = 5	Label = O LEVEL ABC (Category 2)
Value = 6	Label = O LEVEL DE (Category 1)
Value = 7	Label = A LEVEL (Category 3)
Value = 8	Label = SLC SUPE (Category 2)
Value = 9	Label = SCE PRE 1973 (Category 2)- Scottish Certificate-Secondary
Value = 10	Label = SCE ABC (Category 2)
Value = 11	Label = SCE DE (Category 1)
Value = 12	Label = SLE HIGHER GRA (Category 3)
Value = 13	Label = APPRENTICESHIP (Category 5)
Value = 14	Label = CLERICAL QUAL (Category 5)

Value = 15	Label = CG QUAL (Category 5)
Value = 16	Label = CG ADVANCED (Category 5)
Value = 17	Label = CG FULL TECH (Category 5)
Value = 18	Label = ONC OR EQUIV (Category 5)
Value = 19	Label = HNC OR EQUIV (Category 4)
Value = 20	Label = NURSING QUAL (Category 4)
Value = 21	Label = TEACHING QUAL (Category 4)
Value = 22	Label = UNI DIPLOMA (Category 4)
Value = 23	Label = UNI DEG BA-BSC (Category 4)
Value = 24	Label = UNI DEG MSC-PHD (Category 4)
Value = 25	Label = OTHER QUALS (Category 5)- Non-acceptable/formal quali
Value = 26	Label = CENSUS C LEVEL (Category 5)- other colleges/ profess.qual
Value = 27	Label = FOREIGN QUALS (Category 5)

The School Certificate (3) equals to O Level. The SCE (9 10 11) = The Scottish Certificate of Education (or SCE) was a Scottish secondary education certificate, used in schools and sixth form institutions in preparation for entry into university. It replaced the older Junior Secondary Certificate (JSC) and Scottish Leaving Certificate (SLC), and was the Scottish equivalent of the General Certificate of Education (or GCE) used in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The SCE was intended to cater for the increased range of subjects available to pupils since the raising of the school leaving age from 14 to 15. It initially included examinations and awards at both Ordinary Grade ('O-Grade') and Higher Grade ('Higher').

## Health

The health variable has been coded as binary.

New variable: ngenhlth1 Label: Health recoded Missing: 10707

Value = 1	Label = Good
Value = 2	Label = Not good
Value = -9	Label = Missing (proxy/refusal/Scottish)

GHS Variable= genhlth Variable label = Health on the whole in last 12 months

Value = 1	Label = Good (new value 1)
Value = 2	Label = Fairly good (new value 2)
Value = 3	Label = Not good (new value 2)

## LLTI and limits activities

New variable: nillness, Label= Illness recoded Missing: 4141 (old var. illness)

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = -9	Label = Missing 4141(proxy/refusal/Scottish)

New variable: nlimitact, Label= Limits activities recoded (old var. limitact)

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = -8	Label = Not Applicable (refers to those with no LLTI)
Value = -9	Label = Missing 4,237

## STEP 2: Choosing only the carers

I start by using the file allcarers01.dta after I have merged with the reduced file of carers01.dta. The number of those being carers and living only in England is 2140 cases. To calculate this I have chosen the variable cnow that defines if someone is currently a carer or not. So those who have chosen value 4 or -9 or the cell is empty with a dot (.) are deleted from the sample. They are not carers and no further info exists about them. After applying all the above there are 2516 cases.

Value = -9	Label = DNA
Value = 1	Label = Deps in and out HH
Value = 2	Label = Deps in HH only
Value = 3	Label = Deps out HH only
Value = 4	Label = Not current carer

The next step is to remove those living in Scotland and Wales. The variable use for this purpose is region. After removing Scotland and Wales (those having values 16 to 27) we have 2140 cases.

Value = 1	Label = NORTH MET
Value = 2	Label = NORTH N-MET
Value = 3	Label = YORKS & HUMB MET
Value = 4	Label = YORK & HUM N-MET
Value = 5	Label = NORTH WEST MET
Value = 6	Label = NTH WEST N-MET
Value = 7	Label = EAST MIDLANDS
Value = 8	Label = WEST MIDS MET
Value = 9	Label = WEST MIDS N-MET
Value = 10	Label = EAST ANGLIA
Value = 11	Label = GR LONDON INNER
Value = 12	Label = GR LONDON OUTER
Value = 13	Label = SOUTH EAST OMA
Value = 14	Label = SOUTH EAST REM
Value = 15	Label = SOUTH WEST

Value = 16	Label = WALES I
Value = 17	Label = WALES II
Value = 18	Label = MAIN SCOT I
Value = 19	Label = MAIN SCOT II
Value = 20	Label = M SCOT 3 GLSGOW
Value = 21	Label = M SCOT 3 OTHER
Value = 22	Label = MAIN SCOT IV
Value = 23	Label = SUPP SCOT I
Value = 24	Label = SUPP SCOT II
Value = 25	Label = S SCOT3 GLASGOW
Value = 26	Label = S SCOT3 OTHER
Value = 27	Label = SUPP SCOT IV

### **STEP 3: Recoding of informal caring variables - carers only**

Using the file sociocarers1. dta the recoding of the caring variables begins

#### **Defining carers- if carer lives with dependant**

The ndepliv variable describes whether the dependant lives with the carer.

Variable: ndepliv Label: Dep. lives with carer Missing: None

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = -8	Label = NA (it is defined like that in the original- dep who are out)

Original GHS: depliv Label= Dependant living with them

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 6	Label = No but individual responses disagree (merged with no)
Value = 9	Label = NA merged with no

#### **Defining carers- if carer does not live with dependant**

Variable: depout Label= Dep. does not live with carer Missing: None

**Those in voluntary organization/care institution were deleted and this reduced the sample in 2136 cases. 6 cases were deleted**

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No

Original GHS: Variable depout

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 3	Label = Voluntary worker (delete)
Value = 4	Label = Dependant in care institution (delete)

### Number of dependants living with carer

Variable: ndlivno Label= Number of dependants living with career

Value = 1	Label = one
Value = 2	Label = two
Value = -8	Label = NA (refers to those dep. not living with carer)

Original GHS: Variable: Dlivno

Value = 1	Label = one
Value = 2	Label = two
Value = 3	Label = three
Value = -9	Label = Missing

### Number of dependants not living with carer

Variable: ndoutno Label= Number of dependants not living with carer. Missing:36. Some overlapping cases with those replying having dependants both in and out of hh (54 cases)

Value = 1	Label = one
Value = 2	Label = two
Value = 3	Label = three +
Value = -8	Label = Not Applicable (551 cases because dep in hh)
Value= -9	Label = Missing (36 cases because dep out of hh but number is missing)

Original GHS: Variable: doutno

Value = 1	Label = one
Value = 2	Label = two
Value = 3	Label = three
Value = 4	Label = four (merged in 3 category)
Value = 5	Label = five (merged in 3 category)
Value=-9	Label = Missing

There are 2 cases saying they have one dependant but replied both the dependant living in hh (here all the time) and out of hh with missing number of dependants out of hh. If I cross tab the ndoutno and nlivezew, I will see it.

## **STEP 4: Recoding of informal caring variables - carers and dependants**

At this point the merging with the Carers02 file has taken place. For the merging I have used the sociocarers1.dta file. So from now on we have additional info about dependants, where 34 cases have not been merged because there is no info about dependants. In those cases the carer said the dependant lives out of hh but no more info about those. Need to delete those. I can test it if I crosstab the dno and merge8. The dno has 34 cases as -9 (missing info about dep). This makes a sample of 2621 cases. For the recoding I used the sociocarers12.dta

### **Relationship of dependant to carer**

Variable: ndrelinf Missing: 10 cases

Value = 1	Label = Spouse
Value = 2	Label = Own/adopted/step child/foster
Value = 3	Label = Parent
Value = 4	Label = Parent-in-law
Value = 5	Label = Other relative
Value = 6	Label = Friend or neighbour
Value = -9	Label = Missing

Original GHS: Variable drelinf (Q.5 p.78)

Value = 1	Label = Spouse
Value = 2	Label = Own/adopted/step child
Value = 3	Label = Foster child
Value = 4	Label = Parent
Value = 5	Label = Parent-in-law
Value = 6	Label = Other relative
Value = 7	Label = Friend or neighbour
Value = -9	Label = Missing

### **Demographics of dependant - age and gender**

Variables: ndsex and ndage

Original GHS-SCH: dsex (1-7 for SCH) (Q.24-Q6B), dage (1-7 for SCH) (Q.22-Q.6A)

Variable: ndsex: 1=Male 2=Female -9=Missing Label: Dependant's sex- 18 missing

Variable: ndage Label: Dependant's Age recoded 10

Value = 1	Label = 0-15
Value = 2	Label = 16 - 24
Value = 3	Label = 25 - 34
Value = 4	Label = 35 - 44
Value = 5	Label = 45 - 54
Value = 6	Label = 55 - 64
Value = 7	Label = 65 - 74
Value = 8	Label = 75 +

### **If dependant lives with carer all the time- only for household members**

Variable: nlivsew-

Value = 1	Label = Lives here all the time
Value = 2	Label = Sometimes lives somewhere else
Value = -8	Label = Not applicable (refers to non-hh)
Value = -9	Label = Missing – 33

Original GHS: Variable livsew (only for household members) (Q.7 p.78)

Value = -8	Label = NA
Value = 1	Label = Lives here all the time
Value = 2	Label = Sometimes lives somewhere else

### **If dependant does not live with carer all the time- only for non- household members**

Instead of having separate categories, this variable was merged in one binary yes/no in order to be equivalent with the SCH question. Yes applies to the dependants living either in school/residential or other non-caring institution and no if he/she lives alone or other or another private household. I have used the extra binary variable yes (live alone)/ no (live with others) due to the flow of the questionnaire. The livwhere was asked only to those who lived with others. So the nlivwhere variable is a combined variable that includes both those who live alone and with others not in a residential/institution.

Variable: nlivwhere

Value = 1	Label = Yes (in hospital/residential college)
Value = 2	Label = No (refers to those who live alone, priv.hh, other-non hh)
Value = -8	Label = NA (refers to those who are hh)
Value = -9	Label = Missing -34 (one case where live with others but no where info)

Original GHS: Variable = livwhere (only for non-household members specified Q.6 (c) p.78-flow)

*Where does he/she live? Is it (Q.8A p.79)*

Value = -9	Label = NA
Value = 1	Label = Another Private Household (2=No)
Value = 2	Label = Boarding School / Residential College
Value = 4	Label = Another non-caring institution
Value = 5	Label = Other (sheltered housing/group home) (2=No)

## **If dependant does not live with carer all the time- only for household members**

New variable: nwherelse

Value = 1	Label = In another private household
Value = 2	Label = Care home or hospital
Value = -8	Label = Not applicable (refers to non-hh/dep.lives here all the time)
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 33

Original GHS: Variable= wherelse (Q.7a p.78) (likewise with SCH)

Value = 1	Label = In another private household
Value = 3	Label = Care home or hospital
Value = -9	Label = Not stated/ Missing

## **Affected**

In GHS refers to everyone but in SCH refers to those in hh and out of hh if only they do not live in institution/residential home etc.

New variable: naffected

Value = 1	Label = Physically
Value = 2	Label = Mentally
Value = 3	Label = Both
Value = 4	Label = Old age
Value = 5	Label = Other (answers recoded to previous codes)
Value = -9	Label = Missing- 27

Original GHS: Variable = affected (Q.10b p.49)

Value = 1	Label = Physically
Value = 2	Label = Mentally
Value = 3	Label = Both
Value = 4	Label = Other (answers recoded to previous codes)
Value = 5	Label = Old age
Value = -9	Label = Not stated/ Missing

## Help

Create initially a binary (yes/no) variable for every type of help. Then create a single one based on the typology. In SCH refers to those with permanent illness and not living in institution/residential home etc.

New variable: typology

Value = 1	Label = Personal and physical caring (with or without other types)
Value = 2	Label = Personal but not physical (with or without other types)
Value = 3	Label = Physical but not personal (with or without other types)
Value = 4	Label = Other Practical help (with other types except personal or physical)
Value = 5	Label = Practical help only
Value = 6	Label = Other help (all other combinations)
Value = -9	Label = Missing- 18

Original GHS: Variable: helptm1- helptm8 (Q11 p.50)

Variable = helptm1	Personal care (includes all the categories)
Variable = helptm2	Physical help (includes all the categories minus personal care)
Variable = helptm3	Paperwork or financial matters (all minus personal & physical care)
Variable = helptm4	Other practical help
Variable = helptm5	Keeping him/her company
Variable = helptm6	Taking him/her out
Variable = helptm7	Giving medicines
Variable = helptm8	Keeping an eye on him/her to see he/she is all right
Variable = helptm9	Other things (answers recoded to previous codes)

## Hours and years spent in caring

In GHS refers to everyone but in SCH refers to those in hh and out of hh if only they do not live in institution/residential home etc.

New variable: nhelphrs

Value = 1	Label = 0-19 hours per week or <20
Value = 2	Label = 20 + hours per week varies >20
Value = 3	Label = Other
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 19

Original GHS: Variable = helphrs (*specified on average each week*) (Q14. p.82)

Value = 1	Label = 0-2 hours per week (new value 1)
Value = 2	Label = 3-4 hours per week (new value 1)

Value = 3	Label = 5-9 hours per week (new value 1)
Value = 4	Label = 10-19 hours per week (new value 1)
Value = 5	Label = 20-29 hours per week (new value 2)
Value = 6	Label = 30-49 hours per week (new value 2)
Value = 7	Label = 50-99 hours per week (new value 2)
Value = 8	Label = 100 or more hours per week (new value 2)
Value = 9	Label = other (new value 3)- (recoded in previous codes)
Value = 10	Label = Varies - 20 hours or more (new value 2)
Value = 11	Label = Varies - Under 20 hours (new value 1)

In GHS refers to everyone but in SCH refers to those in hh and out of hh if only they do not live in institution/residential home etc.

New variable nhelpyears (for everyone)

Value = 1	Label = Less than 1 year
Value = 2	Label = 1 year, less than 3 years
Value = 3	Label = 3 years, less than 5 years
Value = 4	Label = 5 years, less than 10 years
Value = 5	Label = 10 years, less than 15 years
Value = 6	Label = 15 years, less than 20 years
Value = 7	Label = 20 years or more
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 22

Original GHS: Variable = helpyrs (Q15. p.83) (for everyone)

Value = 1	Label = Less than 6 months
Value = 2	Label = 6 months, less than 1 year
Value = 3	Label = 1 year, less than 3 years
Value = 4	Label = 3 years, less than 5 years
Value = 5	Label = 5 years, less than 10 years
Value = 6	Label = 10 years, less than 15 years
Value = 7	Label = 15 years, less than 20 years
Value = 8	Label = 20 years or more

### Other non-professional help

Because in SCH this variable refers to non-professional help but it is not the case in GHS. The GHS includes also paid helpers. We need to identify those and not use them in the sample. So first the variable otherhelp was recoded and then I used the variables dinhlpm1- dinhlpm3 and douthpm1- douthpm3 in order to identify paid helpers. Those who said having the help of paid helper and friend are included in the Yes category. In SCH refers to

otherhelp those in hh and out of hh if only they do not live in institution/residential home etc.

New variable: notherhelp

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 3	Label = Don't know
Value = -8	Label = N/A (refers only to paid helpers in and out of hh)
Value = -9	Label = Missing-19

**Note: In GHS need to remove paid helper by including variables dinhlpm1- dinhlpm3 and douthpm1- douthpm3**

Original GHS: Variable= othhelp

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 3	Label = Don't know

### **Moretime - someone else spending more time**

In SCH and GHS moretime refers only to those who replied yes in othhelp-previous variable. Paid helped have been confined to the n/a category of variable notherhelp.

New variable nmoretime – Missing-67

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 3	Label = Other person(s) spend equal time
Value = 4	Label = Don't know
Value= -8	Label = NA (those who said no/don't know/NA to notherhelp)
Value = -9	Label = Missing-67

GHS: Variable= moretime

Value = 1	Label = Yes (Q.20 p.84)
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = 3	Label = equal time
Value = 4	Label = Don't know

## STEP 5: Only main cared for person variables

In SCH form now will include only the main cared for person and some variables refer to the main cared for person in hh or who is a relative. The same needs to be done in GHS as well. However the following questions refer to all the dep.

### Main cared for person regular visits- only if hh member or relative

Two steps of different variables need to be created. The first step creates binary combined variables with the following categories. Example:

If there are any visits of doctors or nurses or both in the datasets this will be recoded as 1 otherwise 0 will include all the other categories of different visits.

New variable: docnurse Value = 1 Label=yes Value=0 Label=No

After creating the binary variables a single variable called visits will be created that contains all the binary ones in a single form. The new variable is called visits. So the values are:

Value = 1	Label = Doctor & Nurse (only those visits)
Value = 2	Label = Health visitor
Value = 3	Label = Social worker
Value = 4	Label = Home help & Meals on wheels (only those)
Value = 5	Label = Voluntary worker
Value = 6	Label = Other (& warden/chiropracist plus original meaning)
Value = 7	Label = Any combinations of the above
Value = 8	Label = I do not know/no visits (if no visits at all)
Value = -8	Label = NA (friends/neighbors & living out of hh)
Value = -9	Label = Missing -24

And additional binary variable was created, based on the visits variable, in order to observe whether the dependant has or does not have any visits. If I want to check it I can crosstab nursevis docvis variables and count the yes replies.

New binary variable: visits2 Value = 1 Label=yes visits Value=2 Label=No visits

GHS: Variables (*for every dependant in and out*) (Q.16 p.83)

Docvis- doctor Value = 1 Label=yes Value=2 Label=no Value=3 Label=don't know  
Nursevis- nurse  
Hvvis- health visitor  
Swvis- social worker

Hhvis- home help  
 Mwvis- meals on wheels  
 Vwvis- voluntary worker  
 Othvis- other services- speech therapist; librarian; parish priest; vicar; minister; physiotherapist; orderlies from hospital; bath attendant; occupational therapist; teacher from the education department.  
 Wrdnvis- warden  
 Chirvis- chiropodist

### Main cared for person activities only if hh member or relative

New variable: activities (there are in some cases multiple responses)

Value = 1	Label = Work
Value = 2	Label = Adult training centre or day centre
Value = 3	Label = School or college
Value = 4	Label = Club centre
Value = 5	Label = More than one
Value = 6	Label = None of these/ Don't know
Value = -8	Label = NA (friends/neighbors & living out of hh)
Value = -9	Label = Missing - 15

Original GHS: Variables goplcem1- goplcem4 (*for every dependant in and out*) (Q.21 p.85)

Value = 1	Label = Work
Value = 2	Label = Adult training centre
Value = 3	Label = School or college
Value = 4	Label = Club centre
Value = 5	Label = None of these
Value = 6	Label = Don't know

### Main cared for person spends without carer only if hh member or relative

An initial variable was created nplacehrs in order to make the original numeric variable placehrs as a categorical. After that a new variable hoursout was created that includes the not applicable category. This n/a category refers to those who answered none of these/don't know in the variable activities and left the nplacehrs as missing -9 as well as where activities=-8.

A new categorical variable: hoursout- normally per week (check variable placeprd)

Value = 1	Label = 1-5
Value = 2	Label = 6-11

Value = 3	Label = 12-17
Value = 4	Label = 18-23
Value = 5	Label = 24+
Value = -8	Label = Not applicable
Value = -9	Label = Missing- 60

GHS: Variables placehrs and placeprd numeric just the hours needs coding by month/week. Those who replied (varies, other, na) in variable placeprd the number of hours is left blank.

*Note: Include but not compare. Probably not strictly comparable the SCH asks without the carer and outside home. The GHS does not specify this.*

### Break of carer (referring only to every main cared for person- in and out hh)

At this point I have emerged the file socilcarers12allcoded.dta with carer03.dta

**Note:** In GHS it is only for those caring for 20 or more. More precisely it includes all the categories with values 5-8 and 10 of the original variable helphrs. All the rest are not applicable. There is however 1 case that gave less than 20 hours and replied yes in the break variable. This case has hh number 3902 carer number 1

New variable: nbreak

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = -8	Label = NA (refers to those with <20 hours of caring or other)
Value = -9	Label = Not stated/ Missing -26

Original GHS: Variable = break

Value = 1	Label = Yes
Value = 2	Label = No
Value = -9	Label = Missing

### Months and years break of carer (referring only to main cared for person)

**Note:** This section refers to those caring for 20 hours or more in the GHS and the main cared for people in SCH. Make this comparable

New variable: nmonbreak nyear Not sure if I recode it in detail or not.

Value = 1	Label = 1 month /year
Value = 2	Label = 2 months /year

Value = 3	Label = 3 months/year
Value = 4	Label = 4 months/year
Value = 5	Label = 5 months/year
Value = 6	Label = 6 months/year
Value = 7	Label = 7 months/year (years 7 and more no other categories)
Value = 8	Label = 8 months
Value = 9	Label = 9 months
Value = 10	Label = 10 months
Value = 11	Label = 11 months
Value = -8	Label = NA (those with <20 hours of caring, no break, >11 mon.)
Value = -9	Label = Not stated/ Missing -42 for months & years

Original GHS: Variable= brk1mths (Q.23A p.86)

Value = 1	Label = 1 month
Value = 2	Label = 2 months
Value = 3	Label = 3 months
Value = 4	Label = 4 months
Value = 5	Label = 5 months
Value = 6	Label = 6 months
Value = 7	Label = 7 months
Value = 8	Label = 8 months
Value = 9	Label = 9 months
Value = 10	Label = 10 months
Value = 11	Label = 11 months

Original GHS: Variable = brk1yrs (Q.23A p.86)-Numeric

### **Main dependant/cared for person (referring only to main cared for person)**

In order to construct this variable multiple steps have taken place. I have used the file finalcoded123.dta.

#### **First step: Unique identifiers for dependant and carer**

Create a unique id for carer named: idc based on hserno and person.

Create a dependant id name seq: based on idc and depno.

### Second step: Creating of variable - Number and location of dependants

This variable describes the number of dependants whether they live in and/out of hh. For that I used the variables dno (total number of dependants) and cnow (if current carer)

Variable deplocus

Value = 1	Label = Only one (in or out)
Value = 2	Label = 2 and more in hh
Value = 3	Label = 2 and more out hh
Value = 4	Label = 2 and more in and out

### Third step: Recoding of variable nhours - More and less than 20

Variable nhelphrs2 Label: Help in hours second recoded

Value = 1	Label = 0-19 hours
Value = 2	Label = 20 +
Value = -9	Label= Missing/other (refers to those who did not give hours)

### Fourth step: Creating variable- Location number of dependants and hours

This variable describes the number of dependants whether they live in and/ out of hh and number of hours. This variable is based on the previous variable deplocus and the variable nhelphrs2. Save the dataset as main.dta – folder named coded.

Variable: hourslocus

Value = 1	Label = Main only one
Value = 2	Label = Two + in hh <20
Value = 3	Label = Two + in hh >20
Value = 4	Label = Two + out hh <20
Value = 5	Label = Two + out hh >20
Value = 6	Label = Two + in and out hh <20
Value = 7	Label = Two + in and out hh >20
Value = -9	Label = Missing -28

### Fifth step: Transform the dataset in wide format and binary variables

Using the main.dta file the next step is to transform the dataset into a wide format in order to identify the main cared for person. For that reason I created additional binary variables based on the categories of the above variable hourslocus. In a wide format, where all dependants are in a row, there are 2102 carers.

Variable single: 1=yes, 0=no Label=main

Variable inless20: 1=yes, 0=no Label=Two + in hh <20

Variable inmore20: 1=yes, 0=no Label=Two + in hh >20

Variable outless20: 1=yes, 0=no Label=Two + out hh <20

Variable outmore20: 1=yes, 0=no Label=Two + out hh >20

Variable inoutless20: 1=yes, 0=no Label= Two + in and out hh<20

Variable inoutmore20: 1=yes, 0=no Label=Two + in and out >20

### Sixth step: In a wide format a new variable with restrictions

Staying in the wide format the next step is to create a new variable based on the restrictions of the SCH definition of cared for person.

The following restrictions are:

1. If one dependant keep him/her as main whether in/out of hh.
2. If more than one keep the one with more hours (in hh or out hh or both in/out dep).
3. If more than one with same hours keep the one in hh (carers having both in/out dependant).
4. If more than one with same hours and in hh keep the first one.
5. If more than one and all live out of hh keep the one with more hours.
6. If more than one and all live out of hh and have same hours keep the first one.

This leads to the creation of a new variable called main in order to identify those different conditions. The above binary ones were used for this. The values are similar with the variable hourslocus by adding 4 additional categories: Those refer to the cases where there are >20 and <20 hours in and out, only in, only out and a final one where hours are unknown and dependants are out. Those extra values except the final one with missing hours refer to the condition number 2 where if there are more than one dependant keep the one with more hours. This file is saved as mainwide.dta

Variable main Label = Identify conditions

Value = 1	Label = Main only one
Value = 2	Label = Two + in and out hh <20
Value = 3	Label = Two + in and out hh >20
Value = 4	Label = In and out>20 & <20
Value = 5	Label = Two + in hh <20
Value = 6	Label = Two + in hh >20
Value = 7	Label = In >20 & <20
Value = 8	Label = Two + out hh <20

Value = 9	Label = Two + out hh>20
Value = 10	Label = Out>20 & <20
Value = 11	Label = Out unknown hours

### Seventh step: In a long format final main cared for variable

Using the file mainwide.dta I reshape the dataset into a long format in order avoid having numbers (for every dependant) attached to every variable. A final variable is created based on the previous variable main as well as the variables depno (number of dependant), nlevelsew (where dependant in hh lives) and nhelphrs2 (hours of help). Every category corresponds to the restrictions of the SCH survey. The variable is called final. These changes are saved in the finalong.dta

Variable final Label = Main cared for person

Value = 1	Label = Main only one
Value = 2	Label = Keep in hh-Two + in and out hh <20
Value = 3	Label = Keep in hh-Two + in and out hh >20
Value = 4	Label = More Hours- In and out>20 & <20
Value = 5	Label = First-Two + in hh <20
Value = 6	Label = First-Two + in hh >20
Value = 7	Label = More Hours In >20 & <20
Value = 8	Label = First-Two + out hh <20
Value = 9	Label = First-Two + out hh>20
Value = 10	Label = More Hours Out>20 & <20
Value = 11	Label = Out unknown hours

### Eighth step: Link with the rest of the dataset

Using the finalong.dta, I link it with the main.dta. I save it as a finalongmain.dta. Using the new dataset, we are back where we have 2621 dependants. I have deleted those cases were final==. This happens because the missing cases refer to non-main dependants. Need to keep a single dependant for every carer. 513 are deleted. In addition to that I delete the cases from the category 11 of the variable final that refers to carers saying that dependant is out but no more info about the hours. Further 8 observations are deleted. These cases are clustered in 1 household with the number 1731 where 2 carers are responsible for 4 dependants each, therefore 8 cases/dependants all of them are out and no further info about hours. This gives us 2100 carers with 1 dependant each. I save this as a finalongmain2.dta. After that I merge the file with the original variables finalcoded123.dta, then I drop the cases where the cared for person is in a non-caring institution/residential college. Two cases are in total with idc 851 and 1081. I save this as a checking.dta.

## Sample reduction

### Starting sample

Households: 11377.

Population: 29282- refers to everyone carers and non-carers.

Only carers: 2516.

Only carers in England: 2140.

Deletion of carers in voluntary organization/institution: 2136.

Delete of cases not merged with file Carers02. Those cases are dependants out with no more info about them: 2621 cases/dependants now.

Delete the cases where final= . , in order to have only one cared for person.

Delete cases where the cared for person is in institution: Total carer 2098.

### Comparability issues with the SCH

- Different definition of carers in SCH compared to GHS. The difference is because in GHS refers only to permanent illnesses, for those who do not only give financial help and for those not working in voluntary organizations.
- Need to delete those in voluntary organizations/caring institution in GHS.
- Part-time vs full time it is not the same in GHS and SCH.
- The paid helper needs to be removed in the GHS because the SCH focuses only on non-professional help. It concerns the variables otherhelp and moretime.
- Some questions of SCH refer only to the main cared for person.
- Some questions of SCH refer only to the main cared for person who is relative or in hh. This concerns the variables visits, activities and hours of those activities.
- The variables break months and years (since last break) refer to the all the main cared for people in SCH despite location/relationship. In GHS they refer to those who care for 20 hours and more. Therefore to make this comparable it is necessary to choose the main carers of 20 hours and more.

## Acknowledgements

Data for analysis of the GHS were from:

Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. Social Survey Division. (1988). *General Household Survey, 1985*. [data collection]. UK Data Service. SN: 2349, <http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-2349-1>

We acknowledge with thanks the originators of the data sets and those who made them available for secondary analysis via the UK Data Service: [www.ukdataservice.ac.uk](http://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk)

## Appendix GHS - Datasets and Variables

### GHS - unique identifiers:

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable= dpersno (from HH) & depno, Label=Dependant number- Dependant identifier.

### GHS - extra variables

GHS: Total number of persons in household: Variable npersons (household file).

GHS: Total Number of Dependants: Variable dno (carers 01).

GHS: Number of carers in HH Variable = hcno (household file).

GHS: If currently a carer: Variable cnow (carers 01 file).

GHS: First-Third helper-dep in HH: Variables dinhlpm1- dinhlpm3 (carers 02 file).

GHS: First-Third helper-dep out HH: Variables douthpm1- douthpm3 (carers 02 file).

GHS: Period for hours at work: Variables placeprd (carers 02 file).

### Household file (11377 Households)

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = Region, Label= Region.

Variable = npersons, Label=Total Number of persons in household.

Variable = hcno, Label=Number of carers in HH.

Variable = ownrent, Label= Who is owner.

Variable = mortgage, Label= Whether has mortgage.

Variable = co-owner, Label= Co-ownership scheme.

### **Person file (29282 individuals)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = schedtyp Variable label = Type of Schedule.

Variable = sex, Label=Sex.

Variable = age, Label=Age.

Variable = marstat Label=Marital Status.

Variable = origin, Label=origin.

### **Individual file (19645)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = worklwk, Label=Working Status Last week.

Variable = ytschka, Label=Whether on YTS, Working, Unemployed or inactive.

### **Employed file (10912)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = workhrs, Label=Hours usually worked per week.

### **Not working file (7511)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = activity, Label=Activity for the economically inactive.

### **Education file (17086)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label = Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = quals, Label = Whether has qualifications.

Variable = obtain1-10 Variable label=Qualifications obtained.

### **Health file (25247)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = genhlth, Label = Health on the whole in last 12 months.

Variable = illness, Label= Any long-standing illness and disability.

Variable = limitact, Label=If long standing illness limits activities.

### **Carers01 file (18610)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number – Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label= Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = depliv, Label=If current carer living with them.

Variable = depout, Label=If current carer not living with them.

Variable = Dlivno, Label=Number of dependants living with carer.

Variable = DoutNo, Label=Number of dependants not living with carer.

Variable = cnow, Label=If current a carer.

Variable = dno, Label=Total number of dependants.

### **Carers02ffile (3072)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number - Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label = Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = depno, Label = Dependant number - Dependant identifier.

Variable = drelinf, Label = Relationship of Dependant to carer.

Variables = dsex, Label = Sex of dependant.

Variables = dage, Label = Age of dependant.

Variable = dpersno (from HH), Label = Person No of dep from HHLD Box.

Variable = livelsew, Label = If dependant lives with carer all the time.

Variable = livalone, Label = If dependant lives alone or with others – (non-hh members).

Variable = livwhere, Label = Where dep. Out of hh live (non-household members).

Variable = wherelse, Label = Where dep. Lives when not with carer (dependant hh member).

Variable = affected, Label = If dep.is physically or mentally affected.

Variables = helptm1- helptm8, Labels = physical, personal care etc.

Variable = helphrs, Label = No of hours per week.

Variable = helpyrs, Label = How long carer has looked after dep (only in hh).

Variable = othhelp, Label = If anyone else looks after dep.

Variables = dinhlp1- dinhlp3, Label = First-Third helper-dep in HH.

Variables = douthpm1- douthpm3, Label = First-Third helper-dep out HH.

Variable = moretime, Label = If anyone else spends more time.

Variable = Docvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from doctor.

Variable = Nursevis, Label = If Dep gets visits from nurse.

Variable = Hvvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from health visitor.

Variable = Swvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from social worker.

Variable = Hhvis, Label = If Dep gets home help.

Variable = Mwvis, Label = If Dep gets meals on wheels.

Variable = Vwvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from voluntary worker.

Variable = Othvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from other services.

Variable = Wrdsnvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from warden.

Variable = Chirvis, Label = If Dep gets visits from chiro-podist.

Variables = goplcm1- goplcm4, Label = Work-School-Centres.

Variable = placehrs, Label = No of hours at work etc.

Variable = placeprd, Label = Period for hours at work.

### **Carers03 file (618)**

Variable = hserno, Label = Case number - Household identifier.

Variable = persno, Label = Person number - Person identifier (1,2,3,4).

Variable = depno, Label = Dependant number - Dependant identifier.

Variable = break, Label = If has had 2day break since caring.

Variable = brk1mths, Label = Time since most recent 2day break-months.

Variable = brk1yrs, Label = Time since most recent 2day break-years.