



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

L10 Growing Up in Ireland: Child Cohort – Wave 1 Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire

Title of overall study	Growing Up in Ireland (GUI): National Longitudinal Study of Children (www.growingup.ie)
Data creator	Consortium of researchers led by the Economic and Social Research Institute (www.esri.ie) and Trinity College, Dublin (www.tcd.ie)
Data funder	Funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (www.dcy.a.ie), in association with the Department of Social Protection (www.welfare.ie) and the Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Data publisher	Department of Children and Youth Affairs (www.dcy.a.ie)
Brief description	<p><i>Growing Up in Ireland</i> (GUI) is a national longitudinal study of children being conducted with the aim of improving understanding of all aspects of children's lives and their development in the current social, economic and cultural environment. The principal objective of the GUI study is to describe the lives of children in order to establish what is typical and normal, as well as what is atypical and problematic. This information will be used to assist in policy formation and in the provision of services that will ensure all children will have the best possible start in life. The study focuses on a broad range of outcomes. Being longitudinal, it examines developmental trajectories over time, tracking the development of two cohorts: approx. 11,000 infants (9 months old) tracking them into early childhood and approx. 8,500 children (9 years old) tracking them into early adolescence.</p> <p>The Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire for the Child Cohort recorded information on the relationship between the secondary caregiver and the Study child, details of their lifestyle and health, and socio-demographics.</p>
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Nationality; Disability; Race/Ethnicity; Traveller
Themes/domains	Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Demographics; Relationships
Unit of observation	Study child, secondary caregiver and the household
Start date	August 2007 (Wave 1, children at 9 years)
Completion date	September 2011 (Wave 2, same children at 13 years)
Coverage	<p>8,568 children, born between 1st November 1997 and 31st October 1998, were recruited to the Child Cohort for Wave 1 data collection. The following relates to the Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Target population: Secondary caregiver of the Study child. » Number of completed questionnaires: 7,117 secondary caregivers in respect of 7,576 Study children. The number of households with no secondary caregiver present was 992.

L10 Growing Up in Ireland: Child Cohort – Wave 1 Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire

Method of data collection	The Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire was completed in respondent's home on a CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) basis.
Date of last publication	2012. See:  Nixon, E. (2012) <i>Growing Up in Ireland: How Families Matter for Social and Emotional Outcomes of 9-Year-Old Children. Report 4</i> , Department of Children and Youth Affairs. Dublin: Government Publications. Available at: www.growingup.ie/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/Second_Child_Cohort_Reports/Growing_Up_in_Ireland_-_How_Families_Matter_for_Social_and_Emotional_Outcomes_of_9-Year-Old_Children.pdf
Internationally comparable data	A British national longitudinal birth cohort study, conducted by the Centre for Longitudinal Studies and called <i>The Millennium Cohort Study</i> , has traced some 19,000 children born in the UK in 2000-01 throughout early childhood, with plans to continue tracing into adulthood. Publications available at:  www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/Publications.aspx?siteid=70&siteid=70 Similar longitudinal studies have been carried out in the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.
Access/further information	www.growingup.ie
Notes	The Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire included the following standardised scale or measure: Child-Parent Relationship Scale. In households where the Study child was a twin or triplet, the secondary caregiver completed a 'Twin Module' questionnaire for the second and subsequent children, where only the child-related questions from the Secondary Caregiver Main Questionnaire were asked. These 'Twin Module' questionnaires were completed on a PAPI (Paper and Pencil Personal Interviewing) basis.