



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S1 All-Ireland Survey of Breathing Problems and Related Disorders

Title of overall study	The ISAAC Study (International Study of Asthma and Allergens in Children)
Data creator	Asthma Society of Ireland (www.asthmasociety.ie)
Data funder	Asthma Society of Ireland (www.asthmasociety.ie) Research Institute for a Tobacco Free Society (www.tri.ie) Health Research Board (www.hrb.ie) Royal City of Dublin Hospital Trust
Data publisher	Asthma Society of Ireland (www.asthmasociety.ie)
Brief description	Ongoing series of national surveys carried out in a sample of Irish schools, following an international protocol, on the prevalence of asthma and wheeze among young people in the Republic of Ireland. Data include prevalence of medical conditions associated with allergic reaction; prevalence of breathing conditions; history of asthma; interference of breathing problems with daily activities and participation. The most recent study (2007) includes additional questions on smoking habits of children and also of their parents and family members.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; DOB; Age Yr; Nationality
Themes/domains	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Demographics
Unit of observation	Individual 13-14 year-old children selected from post-primary schools throughout Ireland
Start date of data collection	1995
Date of last data collection	Early 2007. A new wave of data collection is currently being considered for 2012.
Frequency of data collection	1995, 1998, 2003, 2007
Coverage	Target population: Children aged 13 to 14 years. Sample size: Over 3,000 students took part in all 4 studies. Response rate: Each of the 3 studies had a 90% response rate.
Method of data collection	To date, the studies have been carried out in schools using a paper-based questionnaire, completed under supervision. During the 2007 study, an online version of the questionnaire was developed as a pilot programme and was completed by over 250 children, in tandem with the paper version.

Date of last publication	<p>2007. See:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Manning, P.J., Goodman, P., O'Sullivan, A. and Clancy, L. (2007) 'Rising Prevalence of Asthma but Declining Wheeze in Teenagers (1995-2003): ISAAC Protocol', <i>Irish Medical Journal</i>, Vol. 100, No. 10, pp. 614-15 (Abstract). <p>No regular report, some baseline statistics available on website of the Asthma Society of Ireland (www.asthmasociety.ie).</p> <p>Statistics also used in linked reports. For example, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Kabir, Z., Manning, P.J., Holohan, J., Goodman, P.G. and Clancy, L. (2010) 'Active smoking and second-hand-smoke exposure at home among Irish children, 1995-2007', <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i>, Vol. 95, No. 1, pp. 42-45. ① Kabir, Z., Manning, P.J., Holohan, J., Goodman, P.G. and Clancy, L. (2011) 'Prevalence of Symptoms of Severe Asthma and Allergies in Irish School Children: An ISAAC Study Protocol (1995-2007)', <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i>, Vol. 8, No. 8, pp. 3192-3201.
Internationally comparable data	<p>For worldwide collaborative study, involving more than 100 countries, see: <i>The International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood</i>, available at: http://isaac.auckland.ac.nz</p>
Access/further information	<p>The Asthma Society of Ireland (www.asthmasociety.ie) Contact P.J. Manning (pjmanning@eircom.net) Research Institute for a Tobacco Free Society (www.tri.ie)</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S2 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Case Questionnaire

Title of overall study	National Paediatric Mortality Register (NPMR) (formerly National Sudden Infant Death Register)
Data creator	National Paediatric Mortality Register (www.sidsireland.ie)
Data funder	Department of Health (www.doh.ie) via Health Service Executive (HSE) to the Irish Sudden Infant Death Association (www.sidsireland.ie)
Data publisher	National Paediatric Mortality Register (www.sidsireland.ie)
Brief description	Voluntary survey completed by family members (usually parents) of sudden, unexpected/unexplained deaths in infants and young children. Data collected include details of pregnancy and birth, infant health and well-being, parenting practices, socio-demographics and the circumstances surrounding the death of the infant. Post-mortem results and medical records are also requested and obtained with the family's signed consent.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; Age Other; County; Geog Other; Labour Force Status; Income; Ed Attain Mother; Race/Ethnicity; Nationality; Traveller; Marital Status; Household
Themes/domains	Health; Environment; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual case
Start date of data collection	1992 was start date for data on children under 2 years. Data on children aged 2-14 years initiated in last quarter of 2009, backdated to 2006.
Date of last data collection	Continuous
Frequency of data collection	Continuous for data relating to children under 2 years and on a quarterly basis for those aged 2-14 years.
Coverage	During registration, minimal information is collected for the database for all cases of SIDS. The cases control data were initiated in 1994. Between 1994 and 2008, 585 cases of SIDS were registered, and of this number 68% participated in the SIDS Case Questionnaire (397 cases).
Method of data collection	Paper-based, face-to-face interview with Register personnel. Data are collected during interview and combined with maternity data, GP data, post-mortem data and death record from the Central Statistics Office. Data are anonymised prior to entry. All data entry, statistical analysis, database management is carried out by Register personnel only.
Date of last publication	2011. See: ⓘ NPMR (2011) <i>NPMR Annual Report 2011</i> . Available at: www.sidsireland.ie/pdf/Annual_Report_2011.pdf ⓘ Other Annual Reports of NPMR and former National SIDS Register, available at: www.sidsireland.ie/annual_reports.html

S2 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Case Questionnaire

Internationally comparable data	<p>CESDI study in the UK, the Scottish Cot Death Study, the German case control study (GeSID), New Zealand Cot Death Study.</p> <p>The CEMACH study in the UK will be an appropriate comparable dataset for the NPMR when it is fully functioning.</p>
Access/further information	National Paediatric Mortality Register (www.sidsireland.ie)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S3 Census of the Population of Ireland

Title of overall study	Census of the Population of Ireland
Data creator	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Data funder	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Data publisher	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Brief description	Census of population providing comprehensive national population data. At national level, current population statistics are essential for planning the provision of healthcare, education, employment, etc. Regional and county figures are critical for determining regional policy and for the operation of regional and local authorities. The greatest strength of the Census is the provision of detailed population figures at local level; these help to identify, for example, likely demand for schools and hospitals, areas of relatively high unemployment, the best location for new shops.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB; County; Labour Force Status; Occupation; Ed Attain Mother; Disability; Race/Ethnicity; Nationality; Traveller; Marital Status; Household; Religion
Themes/domains	Financial/Economic; Demographics; Education; Environment; Health
Unit of observation	Household; each individual member of the household
Start date of data collection	The first major Census using a household form was conducted in 1841. Commencing with 1951, censi have since been undertaken at 5-yearly intervals.
Date of last data collection	10th April 2011
Frequency of data collection	Every 5 years. (The Census planned for 1976 was cancelled at a late stage as a Government economy measure; the 2001 Census was postponed until 2002 due to the foot-and-mouth disease at that time.)
Coverage	Target population: Population of Republic of Ireland. Sample size: The de facto population, i.e. the total population recorded as present within the national boundaries on Census night, together with all persons who arrived in that area on the following morning, not having been enumerated elsewhere. Figures include visitors present on Census night as well as those in residence, while usual residents temporarily absent from the area are excluded. Response rate: Not applicable to National Census.
Method of data collection	Self-completion questionnaire. Paper forms are delivered by Census enumerators to households that are expected to be occupied on Census night during the month prior to Census day and collected from households in the month following the Census.

S3 Census of the Population of Ireland

Date of last publication	<p>Publication of the results of Census 2011 commenced on 30th June 2011. See:</p> <p>❶ CSO (2011) <i>Census 2011 Preliminary Report</i>. Available at: www.cso.ie/en/census/census2011preliminaryreport/</p> <p>These results consist of basic population data for a range of geographic areas, along with tables on components of population change.</p> <p>The definitive population results, based on replies to individual Census forms, are being released over the period March to December 2012.</p>
Internationally comparable data	<p>European aggregate data at the start of each decade available, see:</p> <p>❶ EUROSTAT (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/)</p> <p>International aggregate data available, see:</p> <p>❶ United Nations Statistics (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/)</p>
Access/further information	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S4 Cystic Fibrosis Annual Assessment

Title of overall study	Cystic Fibrosis Annual Assessment (The Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland)
Data creator	The Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland (www.cfri.ie)
Data funder	Funded by the Department of Health (www.doh.ie) through the Health Service Executive (www.hse.ie). Funding based on a Service Level Arrangement with the HSE.
Data publisher	The Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland (www.cfri.ie)
Brief description	Cystic fibrosis (CF) patients who are registered with the Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland (CFRI) are assessed every year by their specialist medical team using the Annual Assessment and information is updated on the register. Updated data include all infections and treatments that have occurred over the previous 12 months. Enrolment on the register is done through the specialist CF centres (see Cystic Fibrosis Registration and Diagnosis Form).
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; Labour Force Status; Marital Status; Family Status; Household
Themes/domains	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Demographics
Unit of observation	Person diagnosed with Cystic fibrosis
Start date of data collection	2001
Date of last data collection	2010. Each year, the Registry has a target to complete the capture and input of annual assessment data of the previous year by the following June/July.
Frequency of data collection	Annual assessment data are collected on an ongoing, CF centre-by-centre basis by CFRI staff and will depend on when staff can gain access to patient data in each hospital. The Annual Assessment procedure varies between centres. For example, annual assessments in some centres may be carried out within the first 3 months of the year; in others updates are staggered throughout the year on the anniversary of the patient's birth, while in yet other centres parts of the annual assessment are carried out quarterly.
Coverage	<p>Target population: People with Cystic fibrosis living in the Republic of Ireland (both children under 18 and adults 18 and over).</p> <p>Sample size: Enrolment on the Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland is on a voluntary basis and participation may be withdrawn at any time by the patient or their guardian.</p> <p>Response rate: Since 2009, recruitment of CF patients to the register has increased to over 90% of the CF population.</p>
Method of data collection	Staff from the Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland collect data from patients' medical records on the register in hospitals. Information is entered and updated on the CFRI Registry, which is a protected database.

Date of last publication	<p>2010 (data from 2009). See:</p> <p>❶ CFRI (2010) <i>CFRI Annual Report 2010</i>. Available at: www.cfri.ie/docs/annual_reports/CFRI2010.pdf</p> <p>Data for the 2011 CFRI Annual Report is currently being collected.</p> <p>Work on median age of survival model was carried out, with a report published online on 8th June 2011. See:</p> <p>❶ Jackson, A.D., Daly, L., Jackson, A.L., Kelleher, C., Marshall, B., Quinton, H., Fletcher, G., Harrington, M., Zhou, S., McKone, E., Gallagher, C., Foley, L. and Fitzpatrick, P. (2011) 'Validation and use of a parametric model for projecting cystic fibrosis survivorship beyond observed data: A birth cohort analysis', <i>Thorax</i>, Vol. 66, pp. 674-79.</p>
Internationally comparable data	<p>Data from the Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland (CFRI) are comparable with other international registries. The CFRI is a member of and contributor to the European Cystic Fibrosis Registry and works closely with the USA, UK and Australian Cystic Fibrosis registries.</p>
Access/further information	<p>The Cystic Fibrosis Registry of Ireland (www.cfri.ie). The Registry is accessible through the Internet to permitted users only.</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S5 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD): Student Questionnaire

Title of overall study	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)
Data creator	St. Patrick's College (www.spd.dcu.ie), Dublin and Professor Mark Morgan, St. Patrick's College (author)
Data funder	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Data publisher	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Brief description	Survey on the use of tobacco, alcohol and illegal drugs in the school-going population of 15-16 year-olds. The most important goal of the ESPAD Survey is to monitor trends in alcohol and other drug use, and to compare trends between countries and groups of countries. The rationale for school surveys is that students make up the age groups when onset of use is most likely to occur.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Age Yr; Ed Attain Mother; Disability; Household
Themes/domains	Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Health; Justice; Relationships; Education; Justice
Unit of observation	Individual school-going pupil, aged 15-16 years
Start date of data collection	1995
Date of last data collection	Early 2011
Frequency of data collection	Every 4 years
Coverage	<p>Target population: School-going population aged 15-16 years from a mixture of 3rd, 4th and 5th year class groups (in 2007, students born in 1991 only).</p> <p>Sample size: 120 post-primary schools, 240 classes.</p> <p>Response rate: approx. 78% (94 post-primary schools, 183 classes, 2,249 students: 1,020 boys, 1,229 girls).</p>
Method of data collection	Survey administered in class, participation requested via school principal.
Date of last publication	<p>May 2012. See:</p> <p>① Hibell, B., Guttormsson, U., Ahlström, S., Balakireva, O., Bjarnason, T., Kokkevi, A. and Kraus, L. (2012) <i>The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance use among students in 36 European countries</i>. Available at: www.espad.org/en/Reports--Documents/ESPAD-Reports/</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① Morgan, M. and Brand, K. (2009) <i>Results for ESPAD 2007 Ireland</i>. Available at: www.dohc.ie/publications/pdf/espad.pdf?direct=1</p>

S5 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD): Student Questionnaire

Internationally comparable data	The ESPAD Survey takes place every 4 years in more than 35 European countries during the same time period and is based on a common set of questions and methodology. Some features of the survey are particular to Ireland and terminology used may vary across countries. 46 European countries/regions expressed the intention of participating in the ESPAD survey in 2011.
Access/further information	Department of Health (www.doh.ie) European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (www.espad.org)
Notes	The most recent wave of data collection took place at the start of 2011. Data are currently being collated and are due for release in 2012.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

A6 Equal Access Survey

Title of overall study	Equal Access Survey of Entrants to Higher Education
Data creator	Higher Education Authority (www.hea.ie)
Data funder	Higher Education Authority (www.hea.ie)
Data publisher	Higher Education Authority (www.hea.ie)
Brief description	Each year, as part of the student registration process, 28 publicly funded institutions gather information through an 'Equal Access Survey' on the socio-economic, disability and ethnic/cultural background of students entering full-time undergraduate programmes of higher education. The information sought is aligned with the same categories of information gathered in the National Census. The objective is to provide a measure of how people with a disability, of different ages, cultural and socio-economic backgrounds are participating in higher education, relative to the wider population in those groups. The data are also key to the allocation of public funding for higher education access programmes and student support. Data protection requirements apply and response to the survey is not mandatory.
Key classificatory variables	Labour Force Status; Occupation; Disability; Race/Ethnicity
Themes/domains	Education; Financial/Economic; Health; Demographics
Unit of observation	In 2010/2011, full-time undergraduate new entrants to 28 higher education institutions (7 universities, 14 institutes of technology, 6 other HEA-funded institutions and the National College of Ireland).
Start date of data collection	2007/2008
Date of last data collection	2011
Frequency of data collection	Data are collected annually as part of the student registration process of each higher education institution (September-October).
Coverage	Target population: All full-time undergraduate new entrants who register in participating institutions. Sample size: For the 2010/2011 academic year: 39,801 full-time undergraduate entrants to higher education. Response rate: 87%
Method of data collection	Survey conducted as part of student registration process each year by each higher education institution. Data are returned as part of the annual student statistical return by each institution in the Higher Education Authority (HEA).

A6 Equal Access Survey

Date of last publication	<p>February 2012, when an analysis of the results for the 2010/2011 academic year was published. See:</p> <p>① HEA (2012) <i>Higher Education: Key Facts and Figures 10/11</i>. Available at: www.hea.ie/files/HEA%20Key%20Facts%20%26%20Figures%2010.11%20Final_0.pdf</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① HEA (2010) <i>National Plan for Equity of Access to Higher Education 2008-2013: Mid-term Review</i>. Available at: www.hea.ie/files/files/HEA%20Mid-Term%20Review%20National%20Plan%20of%20Equity%20Access%202008-2013_0.pdf</p>
Internationally comparable data	<p>Eurostat data, e.g. Euro student survey</p> <p>OECD analysis, e.g. Education at a glance</p>
Access/further information	<p>Higher Education Authority (www.hea.ie)</p> <p>For statistics, see: www.hea.ie/en/statistics</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S7 Follow-up Survey of FÁS Participants

Title of overall study	Follow-up Survey of FÁS Participants
Data creator	Franklin Research (www.franklin.ie)
Data funder	FÁS (www.fas.ie)
Data publisher	FÁS (www.fas.ie)
Brief description	Survey of non-sponsored participants in FÁS training and employment programmes. Areas covered include benefits of programme, reasons for non-completion of programme, educational background and employment status prior to and following on from programme.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; DOB; County; Labour Force Status; Nationality
Themes/domains	Education; Financial/Economic
Unit of observation	There are two surveys of non-sponsored FÁS participants: Survey 1 is a sample of individuals who exited FÁS programmes during a predefined period and Survey 2 is a sample of individuals who exited FÁS Specialist Training Programmes for people with disabilities during a predefined period.
Start date of data collection	1990
Date of last data collection	Survey 1: December 2011 Survey 2: December 2011
Frequency of data collection	Since 2007, the survey is conducted every 2-3 years. Between 1990-1994, the survey was conducted every 2 years. Between 1996-2004, the survey was conducted annually. (The survey was not undertaken in 1995 and 2005; the 2007 survey included both 2006 and 2007.)
Coverage	<p>Target population:</p> <p>Survey 1: Individuals who exited FÁS programmes between June and September 2010 (true population: 21,723).</p> <p>Survey 2: Individuals who exited FÁS Specialist Training Programmes for people with disabilities between June to September 2010 (eligible population: 522).</p> <p>Sample size:</p> <p>Survey 1: 1,425 people (achieved sample).</p> <p>Survey 2: 123 people (achieved sample).</p>
Method of data collection	Survey 1: Telephone interview Survey 2: Face-to-face interview
Date of last publication	November 2010 (using data collected between June 2008 and September 2008). See: <p>❶ FÁS (2010) <i>2009 Follow-up Survey of FÁS Participants</i>. Available at: www.fas.ie/en/About+Us/Publications+and+Resources/Publications.htm</p> <p>Results of <i>2011 Follow-up Survey</i> due for publication by Summer 2012.</p>
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	FÁS Training and Employment Authority (www.fas.ie)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S8 Household Budget Survey (HBS): Household Questionnaire

Title of overall study	Household Budget Survey (HBS)
Data creator	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Data funder	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Data publisher	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Brief description	Survey of private households measuring a range of budgetary issues, including weekly household expenditure, disposable income, detailed item of expenditure, taxation, State benefits, imputed expenditure, holidays, possession of household appliances and usage of household facilities. Information on average size and composition of households is also collected. Figures published by the HBS are for comparison purposes only.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; Age Yr; Geog Other; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Family Status; Income; Household; Disability; Marital Status
Themes/domains	Financial/Economic; Environment; Health; Education
Unit of observation	Private household
Start date of data collection	1951-1952
Date of last data collection	August 2009 – September 2010
Frequency of data collection	Every 5 years. Surveys have been carried out periodically in Ireland since 1951 (1951-52, 1965-66, 1973, 1980, 1987, 1994-95, 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10).
Coverage	Target population: All private households. Sample size: 6,884 households (2004-2005 survey). Response rate: 47% (2004-2005 survey).
Method of data collection	Data is collected using Computer-assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) software. Paper expenditure diaries also collect data and are completed over a 2-week period by persons who are 16 years of age or older from participating households.
Date of last publication	March 2012. See: ① CSO (2012) <i>Household Budget Survey 2009-2010: First results</i> . Available at: www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/releasespublications/documents/housing/2010/0910first.pdf
Internationally comparable data	For the 2005 data collection period, Household Budget Survey data are available for 27 EU Member States. See: ① Eurostat (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/)
Access/further information	Central Statistics Office (www.cso.ie)
Notes	Information is based on the intervening 12 months from the date of survey. Data are published 1½ years to 2 years after the end of the reference period. Data collected from 2009-2010 are currently being analysed and first results were published in March 2012.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S9 DEIS Achievements and Attitudes in Primary Schools: Pupil Questionnaire

Title of overall study	DEIS (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Independent evaluation of the implementation of and impact of the New School Support Programme (SSP) component of DEIS in primary schools. Pupils complete a questionnaire about their attitudes to school and about their leisure pursuits. In schools in the urban dimension of the SSP, pupils in 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th classes were involved. In schools in the rural dimension of the SSP, pupils in 3rd and 6th classes only were involved.
Key classificatory variables	None
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil
Start date of data collection	May 2007
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	2007, 2010 (many of the same pupils for both)
Coverage	<p>Target population 2010: Pupils in 120 urban and 259 rural primary schools in the SSP.</p> <p>Urban sample size 2010: 17,598 pupils in target sample.</p> <p>Rural sample size 2010: 4,481 pupils in target sample.</p> <p>Urban response rate 2010: 16,174 (92%) achieved sample.</p> <p>Rural response rate 2010: 4,247 (94.8%) achieved sample.</p>
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire administered in classroom (Maths test, English test and survey are administered on the same day in a single booklet).
Date of last publication	See www.erc.ie
Internationally comparable data	No, national study only
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	<p>In 2007, the urban dimension included pupils in 2nd, 3rd and 6th classes. In 2010, pupils in 5th class were also involved.</p> <p>In the rural dimension, 3rd and 6th classes only were involved for both waves of data collection.</p> <p>As part of the evaluation of the SSP, confidential Pupil Rating Forms were issued to class teachers and confidential questionnaires were issued to the parents of the surveyed pupils.</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S10 DEIS Achievements and Attitudes in Primary Schools (2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th classes): Achievement Testing

Title of overall study	DEIS (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Independent evaluation of the implementation of and impact of the New School Support Programme (SSP) component of DEIS in primary schools. Pupils take a short test in Maths and English reading. In schools in the urban dimension of the SSP, pupils in 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th classes were involved. In schools in the rural dimension of the SSP, pupils in 3rd and 6th classes were involved. Testing was repeated in the same schools and with many of the same pupils in the spring of 2010.
Key classificatory variables	None
Themes/domains	Education
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil
Start date of data collection	May 2007
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	2007, 2010
Coverage	<p>Target population 2010: Pupils in 120 urban and 259 rural primary schools in the SSP.</p> <p>Urban sample size 2010: 17,598 pupils in target sample.</p> <p>Rural sample size 2010: 4,481 pupils in target sample.</p> <p>Urban response rate 2010: 16,174 (92%) achieved sample.</p> <p>Rural response rate 2010: 4,255 (94.9%) achieved sample.</p>
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire administered in classroom (Maths test, English test and survey are administered on the same day in a single booklet).
Date of last publication	December 2011. See: <p>① Weir, S., Archer, P., O'Flaherty, A. and Gilleece, L. (2011) <i>A Report on the First Phase of the evaluation of DEIS. A Report to the Department of Education and Skills</i>. Dublin: Educational Research Centre.</p>
Internationally comparable data	No, national study only
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	<p>In 2007, the urban dimension included pupils in 2nd, 3rd and 6th classes. In 2010, pupils in 5th class were also involved.</p> <p>In the rural dimension, 3rd and 6th classes only were involved for both waves of data collection.</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S11 DEIS: What students think (1st year): Student Questionnaire

Title of overall study	DEIS (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Independent evaluation of the implementation of and impact of the New School Support Programme (SSP) component of DEIS in post-primary schools. All participating post-primary schools were asked to facilitate a questionnaire survey of all students in 1st year. The questionnaire covered a number of issues, including students' experience of transition from primary to post-primary school, their attitudes to school, their leisure activities and their educational aspirations.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; DOB; Nationality; Household
Themes/domains	Education; Environment; Participation; Demographics
Unit of observation	Individual secondary school pupil in 1st year (Junior Cycle)
Start date of data collection	February 2008
Date of last data collection	2008
Frequency of data collection	2008 only
Coverage	Target population: 1st year pupils of all post-primary schools in the SSP. Sample size: 8,543 pupils (achieved sample). Response rate: 80% – questionnaires were returned from 187 of the 202 SSP schools.
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire administered in classroom
Date of last publication	See www.erc.ie
Internationally comparable data	No, national study only
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S12 DEIS: What students think (3rd year): Student Questionnaire

Title of overall study	DEIS (Delivering Equality of Opportunity in Schools)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Independent evaluation of the implementation of and impact of the New School Support Programme (SSP) component of DEIS in post-primary schools. All participating post-primary schools were asked to facilitate a questionnaire survey of all students in 3rd year. The questionnaire covered a number of issues, including students' attitudes to school, their leisure activities and educational aspirations and plans.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; DOB; Nationality; Household
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Environment; Relationships; Participation
Unit of observation	Individual secondary school pupil in 3rd year
Start date of data collection	February 2008
Date of last data collection	2008
Frequency of data collection	2008 only
Coverage	Target population: 3rd year pupils of all post-primary schools in the SSP. Sample size: 7,787 pupils (achieved sample). Response rate: 73.7% – questionnaires were returned from 187 of the 202 SSP schools.
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire administered in classroom
Date of last publication	See www.erc.ie
Internationally comparable data	No, national study only
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)

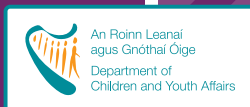


Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S13 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC): Student Questionnaire (General)

Title of overall study	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HSBC) Ireland
Data creator	Health Promotion Research Centre, National University of Ireland, Galway (www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/)
Data funder	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Data publisher	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Brief description	Cross-national study conducted in collaboration with the WHO Regional Office for Europe, to gain insight into young people's health and well-being, health behaviours and their social context. Areas include general health, smoking, use of alcohol and other substances, food and dietary behaviour, exercise and physical activity, self-care, injuries and bullying.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Age Yr; Nationality; Occupation; Disability; Traveller; Family Status
Themes/domains	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Education
Unit of observation	Individual school-going child, age range from 3rd class primary to 5th year post-primary.
Start date of data collection	1998
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	Quadrennial (1998, 2002, 2006, 2010)
Coverage	Target population: Children in primary and post-primary schools, from 3rd class upwards (excluding Leaving Certificate students). Sample size: 256 schools; 16,074 children (attained sample). Response rate: 61.2%
Method of data collection	School-based survey, with data collected through self-completion paper questionnaires administered by teachers in the classroom. Postal delivery via school principals and teachers, letter and telephone reminders.



Date of last publication	<p>February 2012. See:</p> <p>❶ Kelly, C., Gavin, A., Molcho, M. and Nic Gabhainn, S. (2012) <i>The Irish Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2010</i>. Dublin and Galway: Department of Health and National University of Ireland, Galway. Available at: www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/publications_reports.html</p> <p>The following linked reports were also published:</p> <p>❶ OMCYA (2010) <i>State of the Nation's Children: Ireland 2010</i>, Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs. Dublin: Government Publications. Available at: www.dcy.gov.ie/documents/publications/State_of_the_Nations_Children_2010.pdf</p> <p>❶ Doyle, P., Kelly, C., Cummins, G., Sixsmith, J., O'Higgins, S., Molcho, M. and Nic Gabhainn, S. (2010) <i>Health Behaviour in School-aged Children: What do children want to know?</i> Dublin and Galway: Department of Health and Children, and National University of Ireland, Galway.</p> <p>❶ Molcho, M., Kelly, C., Gavin, A. and Nic Gabhainn, S. (2008) <i>Inequalities in health among school-aged children in Ireland</i>. Dublin and Galway: Department of Health and Children, and National University of Ireland, Galway. Available at: www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/documents/healthinequalities_1.pdf</p>
Internationally comparable data	43 countries
Access/further information	<p>Health Promotion Research Centre (www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/)</p> <p>Health Behaviour in School-aged Children; A World Health Organization Collaborative Cross-national Study (www.hbsc.org)</p>
Note	Analysis of the 2010 data collection is currently ongoing.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S14 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC): Student Questionnaire (Middle Childhood)

Title of overall study	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HSBC) Ireland
Data creator	Health Promotion Research Centre, National University of Ireland, Galway (www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/)
Data funder	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Data publisher	Department of Health (www.doh.ie)
Brief description	Cross-national study conducted in collaboration with the WHO Regional Office for Europe, to gain insight into young people's health and well-being, health behaviours and their social context. Abbreviated version of the main HBSC questionnaire administered.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Age Yr; Occupation; Nationality; Traveller; Disability; Household
Themes/domains	Health; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Relationships: Education
Unit of observation	Individual school-going child, aged 9 years, in 3rd or 4th class of primary school
Start date of data collection	2006
Date of last data collection	2006
Frequency of data collection	In 2006, data were collected from children in middle childhood (i.e. 9-year-old children, in 3rd and 4th classes) for the first time.
Coverage	Target population: School-going children, aged 9 years. Sample size: 122 schools; 3,404 children (attained sample). Response rate: 73% of invited schools; 83% of students.
Method of data collection	School-based paper questionnaire using an abbreviated version of the main HBSC questionnaire (see S13), administered by teachers in the classroom. Postal delivery via school principals and teachers, letter and telephone reminders.
Date of last publication	February 2012. See: <p>① Kelly, C., Gavin, A., Molcho, M. and Nic Gabhainn, S. (2012) <i>The Irish Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Study 2010</i>. Dublin and Galway: Department of Health and National University of Ireland, Galway. Available at: www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/publications_reports.html</p> <p>See also: ① Kelly, C., Molcho, M. and Nic Gabhainn, S. (2009) <i>Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) Ireland 2006. Middle Childhood Study: Socio-demographic patterns in health behaviours, risk behaviours, health outcomes and social contexts of young people's health</i>, Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs. Dublin: Government Publications. Available at: www.dcy.gov.ie/documents/publications/Health_Behaviour_in_School-aged_Children.pdf</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Health Promotion Research Centre (www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/) Health Behaviour in School-aged Children; A World Health Organization Collaborative Cross-national Study (www.hbsc.org)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S15 National Assessments 2009: 2nd Class: Parent/Guardian Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Parent/Guardian Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. The questionnaire was completed by parents/guardians of pupils in 2nd class and contained questions concerning both the parent and their child. Contextual data on parental/guardian background characteristics, literacy-related activities and educational materials in the home were also collected.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Occupation; Labour Force Status; Family Status; Household
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Demographics
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 2nd class; their parent(s)/guardian(s)
Start date of data collection	National Assessments have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Parent/guardian of primary school pupil in 2nd class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Parents of 4,199 children from 150 schools. Response rate: 92% (3,843 adults).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S16 National Assessments 2009: 2nd Class: Pupil Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Pupil Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. It was completed by primary school pupils in 2nd class. Questions were asked on attitudes to and interest in reading, attitudes to and engagement in reading and mathematics, language spoken in the home, homework practices, frequency and engagement in leisure activities, and educational aspirations and expectations.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Age Other
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 2nd class
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Primary school pupil in 2nd class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: 4,199 children from 150 schools. Response rate: 95% (3,992 children).
Method of data collection	Pupil questionnaires were administered to pupils by the class teacher
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S17 National Assessments 2009: 2nd Class: Pupil Rating Form

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Pupil Rating Form was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. Each class teacher was asked to provide on the Pupil Rating Form contextual information about each pupil who participated in the Pupil Questionnaire (see S16). Areas covered included attendance, receipt of additional support, general academic ability and class level of English/Mathematics materials typically used by a pupil.
Key classificatory variables	Traveller
Themes/domains	Education
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 2nd class; their parent(s)/guardian(s)
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Teacher of primary school pupil in 2nd class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Teachers of 2nd class from 150 schools. Response rate: 99% (200 teachers).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S18 National Assessments 2009: 2nd Class: Teacher Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Teacher Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. The questionnaire was completed by primary school teachers of 2nd class, with questions concerning themselves and their class, such as the teacher's background characteristics, teaching practices for reading and mathematics lessons, and access to and organisation of resources.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Labour Force Status
Themes/domains	Education; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual primary school teacher of 2nd class
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Teacher of primary school pupil in 2nd class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Teachers from 150 schools with pupils in 2nd class (202 classes). Response rate: 100% (202 classes).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S19 National Assessments 2009: 6th Class: Parent/Guardian Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Parent/Guardian Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. The questionnaire was completed by parents/guardians of 6th class pupils and contained questions concerning both the parent and their child. Contextual data also collected on parental/guardian background characteristics, literacy-related activities and educational materials in the home.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Labour Force Status; Family Status; Household
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural; Relationships
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 6th class; their parent(s)/guardian(s)
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Parent/guardian of primary school pupil in 6th class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Parents of 4,189 children from 150 schools. Response rate: 92% (3,847 adults).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S20 National Assessments 2009: 6th Class: Pupil Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessment of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Pupil Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. It was completed by 6th class primary school pupils. Questions were asked on attitudes to and interest in reading, attitudes to and engagement in reading and mathematics, language spoken in the home, homework practices, frequency and engagement in leisure activities, and educational aspirations and expectations.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Age Yr; Nationality
Themes/domains	Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 6th class
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: 6th class primary school pupil from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: 4,189 children from 150 schools. Response rate: 95% (3,979 children).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❶ The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ❷ The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S21 National Assessments 2009: 6th Class: Pupil Rating Form

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Pupil Rating Form was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. Teachers completed a Pupil Rating Form for each pupil selected to take part in the Pupil Questionnaire (see S20). The form sought information on some pupil background variables and asked the teacher to rate the pupils on a number of variables, including achievement in English.
Key classificatory variables	Traveller
Themes/domains	Education
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupil in 6th class; their parent(s)/guardian(s)
Start date of data collection	National Assessments of reading have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Teacher of primary school pupil in 6th class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Teachers of 6th class from 150 schools. Response rate: 99% (191 teachers).
Method of data collection	Paper form
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S22 National Assessments 2009: 6th Class: Teacher Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The Teacher Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematics achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. The questionnaire was completed by primary school teachers of 6th class, with questions concerning themselves and their class, such as the teacher's background characteristics, teaching practices for reading and mathematics lessons, and access to and organisation of resources.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Labour Force Status
Themes/domains	Education; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual primary school teacher of 6th class
Start date of data collection	National Assessments have taken place at irregular intervals since 1972, but not always at the same target grade level.
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1972, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Teacher of primary school pupil in 6th class from randomly selected participating schools. Sample size: Teachers from 150 schools with pupils in 6th class (193 classes). Response rate: 99% (192 classes).
Method of data collection	Paper survey
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The 2009 National Assessments Technical Report and the 2009 National Assessments E-appendix were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S23 National Assessments 2009: School Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The 2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) and Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Brief description	The School Questionnaire was part of a broader study to examine the reading and mathematical achievement of primary school pupils in 2nd and 6th classes. It was administered to school Principals to obtain information about school characteristics, including enrolment characteristics, staffing and resources, and school planning.
Key classificatory variables	Sex; Traveller; Geog Other
Themes/domains	Education; Environment; Demographics; Participation
Unit of observation	School
Start date of data collection	Intermittently since 1980
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Frequency of data collection has varied since 1980, but a 5-year data collection cycle has applied from 2004 onwards.
Coverage	Target population: Principals of randomly selected primary schools in which National Assessments are being carried out among a selection of their pupils and teaching staff. Sample size: 150 schools. Response rate: 99% (149 schools).
Method of data collection	Paper or online (secure) survey (identical content, mode of completion was chosen by Principal).
Date of last publication	2010. See: ① The <i>2009 National Assessments of Mathematics and English Reading: Main Report</i> was published in 2010 and is available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie). ② The <i>2009 National Assessments Technical Report</i> and the <i>2009 National Assessments E-appendix</i> were also published in 2010 and are available from the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie).
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Notes	In 2009, the target grade level for the National Assessments changed to 2nd class and 6th class. Also 2009 was the first time the same pupils were selected to participate in both the reading and mathematics National Assessments, making it possible to compare pupil performance in the two domains.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S24 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA): School Questionnaire

Title of overall study	OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Prepared for the Department of Education and Skills by the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Internationally standardised assessment jointly developed by a number of participating economies and administered to students near the end of compulsory education (15-year-olds). Data collected include characteristics of the school and student body; school resources, organisation and staffing; the environment in the curriculum; and preparation for career and further education. A new element to the 2009 cycle was the implementation of an Electronic Reading Assessment (ERA) in 19 countries (including Ireland).
Key classificatory variables	None
Themes/domains	Education; Environment; Participation
Unit of observation	Second-level school, which may be secondary, community, comprehensive or vocational. Participating schools can be considered as representative of schools nationally.
Start date of data collection	2000
Date of last data collection	March/April 2009
Frequency of data collection	3-year cycle (2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009). Each cycle looks at one of the 3 skills areas (reading, science and mathematics) in depth, while also assessing the other 2 areas. Science was the focus of the 2006 cycle and reading in 2009 (maths will be the focus of the 2012 cycle).
Coverage	<p>Target population: A random selection of 160 mainstream post-primary schools (all with 15-year-old students enrolled) in which up to 35 students aged 15 were randomly selected to take part in the Student Questionnaire (see S25).</p> <p>Sample size: In 2009, 144 schools participated.</p> <p>Response rate: 88.4% (2009)</p>
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire
Date of last publication	April 2012. See: <p>① ERC (2012) <i>PISA 2009: Results for Ireland and Changes since 2000</i>. Available at: www.erc.ie/documents/pisa2009main_nationalreport.pdf</p>
Internationally comparable data	2003: 41 countries worldwide 2006: 55 countries worldwide 2009: 65 countries worldwide 2012: 67 countries worldwide

Access/further information	<p>Publications are available from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❶ Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) ❷ OECD Programme for International Assessment (www.pisa.oecd.org) ❸ Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Notes	<p>Data collection for PISA 2012 is planned to commence in March 2012 in 67 countries worldwide. Maths will be the focus of the 2012 survey.</p> <p>There will be a new element to PISA 2012 in the form of the Computer-based Assessment of Literacies (CBAL), which will assess reading, maths and problem-solving.</p> <p>In Ireland, PISA 2012 plan to assess about 6,000 15-year-old students in 180 schools across the country. A field trial took place in March 2011, assessing 2,000 students in 68 schools.</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S25 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA): Student Questionnaire

Title of overall study	OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Prepared for the Department of Education and Skills by the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Internationally standardised assessment jointly developed by a number of participating economies and administered to students near the end of compulsory education (15-year-olds). Data collected on family and home; time spent studying, working and on out-of-school activities; views on issues relating to reading achievement, literacy, engagement with texts for enjoyment and classroom reading engagement. A new element to the 2009 cycle was the implementation of an Electronic Reading Assessment (ERA) in 19 countries (including Ireland).
Key classificatory variables	Sex; DOB; Ed Attain Mother; Nationality; Family Status
Themes/domains	Education; Environment; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual student in second-level education, aged 15 years
Start date of data collection	2000
Date of last data collection	March/April 2009
Frequency of data collection	3-year cycle (2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009). Each cycle looks at one of the 3 skills areas (reading, science and mathematics) in depth, while also assessing the other 2 areas. Science was the focus of the 2006 cycle and reading in 2009 (maths will be the focus of the 2012 cycle).
Coverage	<p>Target population: 15-year-old school students in second-level education.</p> <p>Sample size: In 2009, up to 35 students aged 15 from each of the 144 selected schools; after refusals and absences were taken into account, 3,937 students completed the assessment.</p> <p>Response rate: 83.8% (2009)</p>
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire, containing a mixture of multiple choice items and items where students need to write their own answers. Up to 15 students in each school were randomly selected to participate in the ERA, which was administered on computers after the paper questionnaire.
Date of last publication	April 2012. See: <p>① ERC (2012) <i>PISA 2009: Results for Ireland and Changes since 2000</i>. Available at: www.erc.ie/documents/pisa2009main_nationalreport.pdf</p>

Internationally comparable data	2003: 41 countries worldwide 2006: 55 countries worldwide 2009: 65 countries worldwide 2012: 67 countries worldwide
Access/further information	Publications are available from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❶ Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) ❷ OECD Programme for International Assessment (www.pisa.oecd.org) ❸ Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Notes	<p>Data collection for PISA 2012 is planned to commence in March 2012 in 67 countries worldwide. Maths will be the focus of the 2012 survey.</p> <p>There will be a new element to PISA 2012 in the form of the Computer-based Assessment of Literacies (CBAL), which will assess reading, maths and problem-solving.</p> <p>In Ireland, PISA 2012 plan to assess about 6,000 15-year-old students in 180 schools across the country. A field trial took place in March 2011, assessing 2,000 students in 68 schools.</p>



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S26 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA): Teacher Questionnaire

Title of overall study	OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)
Data creator	Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Data funder	Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie)
Data publisher	Prepared for the Department of Education and Skills by the Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie)
Brief description	Teachers of English to 3rd year students were surveyed in conjunction with the administration of the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Although the international element of PISA does not include a teacher questionnaire, this questionnaire was developed and administered in Ireland to teachers of English to 3rd year students as part of PISA 2009. Questions were asked about various aspects of the teaching and assessment of English, engagement of continuous professional development relating to the teaching of English and provisions for lower-achieving readers in their classes.
Key classificatory variables	Sex
Themes/domains	Education; Environment
Unit of observation	Teachers of English to 3rd year students in schools that participated in PISA 2009 (see S24).
Start date of data collection	2003
Date of last data collection	2009
Frequency of data collection	3-year cycle (2003, 2006, 2009)
Coverage	Target population: Teachers of English to 3rd year students in one of the 144 schools that participated in PISA 2009. Sample size: In 2009, 715 teachers were invited to participate. Response rate: 474 teachers from 134 schools participated (66%).
Method of data collection	Paper questionnaire
Date of last publication	April 2012. See: ① ERC (2012) <i>PISA 2009: Results for Ireland and Changes since 2000</i> . Available at: www.erc.ie/documents/pisa2009main_nationalreport.pdf
Internationally comparable data	No, international element of PISA did not include a questionnaire to teachers of English.
Access/further information	Publications are available from: ① Educational Research Centre (www.erc.ie) ① OECD Programme for International Assessment (www.pisa.oecd.org) ① Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie) See also: ① Cosgrove, J., Perkins, R., Moran, G. and Shiel, G. (2011) <i>Reading Literacy in PISA 2009: A Guide for Teachers</i> . Dublin: Educational Research Centre. Available at: www.erc.ie/documents/p09digital_reading_literacy_summary.pdf

S26 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA): Teacher Questionnaire

Notes

Data collection for PISA 2012 is planned to commence in March 2012 in 67 countries worldwide. Maths will be the focus of the 2012 survey.

There will be a new element to PISA 2012 in the form of the Computer-based Assessment of Literacies (CBAL), which will assess reading, maths and problem-solving.

In Ireland, PISA 2012 plan to assess about 6,000 15-year-old students in 180 schools across the country. A field trial took place in March 2011, assessing 2,000 students in 68 schools.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S27 WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): School Return Form

Title of overall study	WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI)
Data creator	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie), University College, Dublin
Data funder	2008: Department of Health and Health Service Executive 2010: Health Service Executive (www.hse.ie)
Data publisher	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie)
Brief description	COSI is led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is part of a pan-European initiative. It is the first standardised, European-wide surveillance system for nutrition policy development. The NNSC carries out this surveillance in Ireland and collects data on children's weight, height and waist and hip circumference. This surveillance is systematic and involves the collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of descriptive data for monitoring obesity levels and for use in programme planning and evaluation. Surveillance has been carried out in 2008 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7) and in 2010 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7 and in 3rd class, aged 8-9). The School Return Form is completed by the person carrying out the measurements in conjunction with the school Principal. The form includes questions on absenteeism rates on the day of measurement and on the school environment.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; County
Themes/domains	Demographics
Unit of observation	Individual school-going child in 1st class (aged 6-7 years) and 3rd class (aged 8-9 years)
Start date of data collection	2008
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	Biennial (2008 and 2010)
Coverage	<p>Target population: In 2008, the target study population in Ireland was children aged 7. One group in 1st class per school included in the sample was invited to participate, resulting in the inclusion of both 6- and 7-year-olds due to the age structure of the class. In 2010, the data collection was extended to include 9-year-olds and one group in 3rd class per school included in the sample was invited to participate, resulting in the inclusion of 8-, 9- and 10-year-olds due to the age structure of the class.</p> <p>Sample size: 163 schools. 3,645 registered children (of which 2,632 were measured in 2008) and 6,363 registered children (of which 4,038 were measured in 2010).</p> <p>Response rate: The child response rate was 72% in 2008 and 63.46% in 2010. 131 of the original 163 schools participated in 2010, giving a school response rate of 80.36%.</p>

S27 WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): School Return Form

Method of data collection	Paper form
Date of last publication	2009. See: <p>① Heavey, P., McGloin, A., Kilroe, J., Daly, L., O'Mahony, D. and Kelleher, C. (2009) <i>The WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative in Ireland. Main Report</i>. Dublin: Health Service Executive and Department of Health and Children.</p>
Internationally comparable data	As a pan-European initiative, COSI enables inter-country comparisons. In the first wave of data collection (2008), surveillance took place in 13 European countries and in the second wave (2010) in 17 European countries.
Access/further information	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie) World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (www.euro.who.int/en/home)




Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S28 WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): Examiner's Record Form

Title of overall study	WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI)
Data creator	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie), University College, Dublin
Data funder	2008: Department of Health and Health Service Executive 2010: Health Service Executive (www.hse.ie)
Data publisher	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie)
Brief description	COSI is led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is part of a pan-European initiative. It is the first standardised, European-wide surveillance system for nutrition policy development. The NNSC carries out this surveillance in Ireland and collects data on children's weight, height and waist and hip circumference. This surveillance is systematic and involves the collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of descriptive data for monitoring obesity levels and for use in programme planning and evaluation. Surveillance has been carried out in 2008 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7) and in 2010 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7 and in 3rd class, aged 8-9). The Examiner's Record Form is completed by the person carrying out the measurements on the child (height, weight and waist and hip circumference).
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB
Themes/domains	Demographics; Health
Unit of observation	Individual school-going child in 1st class (aged 6-7 years) and 3rd class (aged 8-9 years)
Start date of data collection	2008
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	Biennial (2008 and 2010)
Coverage	<p>Target population: In 2008, the target study population in Ireland was children aged 7. One group in 1st class per school included in the sample was invited to participate, resulting in the inclusion of both 6- and 7-year-olds due to the age structure of the class. In 2010, the data collection was extended to include 9-year-olds and one group in 3rd class per school included in the sample was invited to participate, resulting in the inclusion of 8-, 9- and 10-year-olds due to the age structure of the class.</p> <p>Sample size: 163 schools. 3,645 registered children (of which 2,632 were measured in 2008) and 6,363 registered children (of which 4,038 were measured in 2010).</p> <p>Response rate: The child response rate was 72% in 2008 and 63.46% in 2010. 131 of the original 163 schools participated in 2010, giving a school response rate of 80.36%.</p>

Method of data collection	Paper form
Date of last publication	2009. See:  Heavey, P., McGloin, A., Kilroe, J., Daly, L., O'Mahony, D. and Kelleher, C. (2009) <i>The WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative in Ireland. Main Report</i> . Dublin: Health Service Executive and Department of Health and Children.
Internationally comparable data	As a pan-European initiative, COSI enables inter-country comparisons. In the first wave of data collection (2008), surveillance took place in 13 European countries and in the second wave (2010) in 17 European countries.
Access/further information	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie) World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (www.euro.who.int/en/home)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S29 WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): Family Survey

Title of overall study	WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI)
Data creator	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie), University College, Dublin
Data funder	Health Service Executive (www.hse.ie)
Data publisher	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie)
Brief description	COSI is led by the World Health Organization (WHO) and is part of a pan-European initiative. It is the first standardised, European-wide surveillance system for nutrition policy development. The NNSC carries out this surveillance in Ireland and collects data on children's weight, height and waist and hip circumference. This surveillance is systematic and involves the collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of descriptive data for monitoring obesity levels and for use in programme planning and evaluation. Surveillance has been carried out in 2008 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7) and in 2010 (children in 1st class, aged 6-7 and in 3rd class, aged 8-9). In the 2010 wave of data collection, a Family Survey was sent out to consenting parents for completion and posting back to the NNSC. Included were questions on the child's diet, physical activity and lifestyle, as well as questions about them as parents.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; DOB; Sex; Geog Other; Family Status; Ed Attain Mother; Labour Force Status
Themes/domains	Health; Education; Social/Emotional/Behavioural
Unit of observation	Individual school-going child in 1st class (aged 6-7 years) and 3rd class (aged 8-9 years)
Start date of data collection	2010
Date of last data collection	2010
Frequency of data collection	The Family Survey was first introduced in the 2010 wave of data collection.
Coverage	Target population: Consenting parents of children included in the study (see S27). Sample size: 6,363 registered children, of which 4,038 were measured in 2010. Response rate: 131 of the original 163 schools participated in 2010, giving a school response rate of 80.36%. Child response rate of 63.46% (n = 4,038).
Method of data collection	Postal questionnaire

S29 WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): Family Survey

Date of last publication	2009. See:  Heavey, P., McGloin, A., Kilroe, J., Daly, L., O'Mahony, D. and Kelleher, C. (2009) <i>The WHO Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative in Ireland. Main Report</i> . Dublin: Health Service Executive and Department of Health and Children.
Internationally comparable data	As a pan-European initiative, COSI enables inter-country comparisons. In the first wave of data collection (2008), surveillance took place in 13 European countries and in the second wave (2010) in 17 European countries.
Access/further information	National Nutrition Surveillance Centre (www.nnsc.ie) World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (www.euro.who.int/en/home)



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S30 Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study: Primary School Pupil Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study
Data creator	Dublin City University (www.dcu.ie), University of Limerick (www.ul.ie) and University College, Cork (www.ucc.ie)
Data funder	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Data publisher	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Brief description	The CSPPA Study aims to provide a national database of physical activity, physical education and sport participation levels among children and young people in Ireland in the age range 10-18 years. Factors that influence the participation of children and young people in sport and physical activity, and issues surrounding volunteering in youth sports and activity clubs, are also assessed. Data collected will assist in policy development in the areas of health, sport, education, transport and the environment, all of which play a role in increasing activity levels among children. Data were collected from children and young people in primary and post-primary schools using a self-complete questionnaire, interview and physical health data (height, weight, waist circumference and blood pressure). The primary school questionnaire was issued to pupils in 5th and 6th classes and included questions on physical activity levels, transport and participation in sports clubs and sports in school.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; Geog Other; Disability
Themes/domains	Health; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual primary school pupils in 5th and 6th classes
Start date of data collection	March 2009
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Subject to funding, the Irish Sports Council hopes to repeat this study in 2013 or 2014.
Coverage	<p>Target population: All primary and post-primary schools in the Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>Sample size: One stage cluster sampling was used to obtain nationally representative sample of 324 schools.</p> <p>Response rate: School response rate of 38% or 123 schools (53 primary and 70 post-primary). 1,275 primary school pupils in 5th and 6th classes participated (55% boys and 45% girls).</p>
Method of data collection	Self-reported paper survey. Surveys were completed in groups ranging from 3-86 participants, with a ratio of 1 researcher to 20 pupils.

Date of last publication	<p>2011. See:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2011) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study – Volunteer Study. Research Report 2</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_2_2011_/</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2010) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study. Research Report 1</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_1_2010_/</p>
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Note	The 2009 CSPPA Study was designed as a follow-up survey to the 2005 'School Children and Sport in Ireland' Study, which was conducted on behalf of the Irish Sports Council by the Economic and Social Research Institute. The same methodology was used where possible for both studies, thereby allowing comparisons to be made.

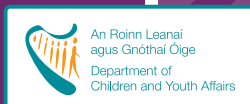


Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S31 Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study: Primary School Administrator Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study
Data creator	Dublin City University (www.dcu.ie), University of Limerick (www.ul.ie) and University College, Cork (www.ucc.ie)
Data funder	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Data publisher	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Brief description	The CSPPA Study aims to provide a national database of physical activity, physical education and sport participation levels among children and young people in Ireland in the age range 10-18 years. Factors that influence the participation of children and young people in sport and physical activity, and issues surrounding volunteering in youth sports and activity clubs, are also assessed. Data collected will assist in policy development in the areas of health, sport, education, transport and the environment, all of which play a role in increasing activity levels among children. Data were collected from children and young people in primary and post-primary schools using a self-complete questionnaire, interview and physical health data (height, weight, waist circumference and blood pressure). Primary school Principals (or their nominees) were issued a questionnaire containing questions on their perceptions of sport and physical education, issues in providing physical education and the relationship between the school ethos and school sport and physical activity.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Geog Other
Themes/domains	Health; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual Principal (or nominee) of primary school
Start date of data collection	March 2009
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Subject to funding, the Irish Sports Council hopes to repeat this study in 2013 or 2014.
Coverage	Target population: All primary and post-primary schools in the Republic of Ireland. Sample size: One stage cluster sampling was used to obtain nationally representative sample of 324 schools. Response rate: School response rate of 38% or 123 schools (53 primary and 70 post-primary). 103 school administrators completed the survey (47 primary and 56 post-primary administrators), giving a response rate of 84%.
Method of data collection	Paper survey



Date of last publication	<p>2011. See:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2011) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study – Volunteer Study. Research Report 2</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_2_2011_/</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2010) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study. Research Report 1</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_1_2010_/</p>
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Note	The 2009 CSPPA Study was designed as a follow-up survey to the 2005 'School Children and Sport in Ireland' Study, which was conducted on behalf of the Irish Sports Council by the Economic and Social Research Institute. The same methodology was used where possible for both studies, thereby allowing comparisons to be made.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S32 Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study: Post-Primary School Pupil Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study
Data creator	Dublin City University (www.dcu.ie), University of Limerick (www.ul.ie) and University College, Cork (www.ucc.ie)
Data funder	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Data publisher	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Brief description	The CSPPA Study aims to provide a national database of physical activity, physical education and sport participation levels among children and young people in Ireland in the age range 10-18 years. Factors that influence the participation of children and young people in sport and physical activity, and issues surrounding volunteering in youth sports and activity clubs, are also assessed. Data collected will assist in policy development in the areas of health, sport, education, transport and the environment, all of which play a role in increasing activity levels among children. Data were collected from children and young people in primary and post-primary schools using a self-complete questionnaire, interview and physical health data (height, weight, waist circumference and blood pressure). The post-primary school questionnaire was issued to pupils in 1st to 6th years, with the average age of participants being 14.5 years. Questions were based on physical activity levels, participation in sport and physical activities in school and outside school, physical education classes in school and their local environment.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Sex; DOB; Age Yr; Nationality; Geog Other; Disability
Themes/domains	Health; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual post-primary school pupils in 1st to 6th years
Start date of data collection	March 2009
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Subject to funding, the Irish Sports Council hopes to repeat this study in 2013 or 2014.
Coverage	Target population: All primary and post-primary schools in the Republic of Ireland. Sample size: One stage cluster sampling was used to obtain nationally representative sample of 324 schools. Response rate: School response rate of 38% or 123 schools (53 primary and 70 post-primary). 4,122 post-primary school pupils in 1st to 6th years participated (48% boys and 52% girls).
Method of data collection	Self-reported paper survey. Surveys were completed in groups ranging from 3-86 participants, with a ratio of 1 researcher to 20 pupils.

Date of last publication	<p>2011. See:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2011) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study – Volunteer Study. Research Report 2</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_2_2011_/</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2010) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study. Research Report 1</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_1_2010_/</p>
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Note	The 2009 CSPPA Study was designed as a follow-up survey to the 2005 'School Children and Sport in Ireland' Study, which was conducted on behalf of the Irish Sports Council by the Economic and Social Research Institute. The same methodology was used where possible for both studies, thereby allowing comparisons to be made.



Department of Children and Youth Affairs

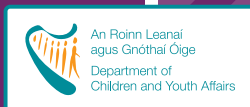
Inventory of Data Sources on Children's Lives

S33 Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study: Post-Primary School Administrator Questionnaire

Title of overall study	The Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study
Data creator	Dublin City University (www.dcu.ie), University of Limerick (www.ul.ie) and University College, Cork (www.ucc.ie)
Data funder	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Data publisher	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Brief description	The CSPPA Study aims to provide a national database of physical activity, physical education and sport participation levels among children and young people in Ireland in the age range 10-18 years. Factors that influence the participation of children and young people in sport and physical activity, and issues surrounding volunteering in youth sports and activity clubs, are also assessed. Data collected will assist in policy development in the areas of health, sport, education, transport and the environment, all of which play a role in increasing activity levels among children. Data were collected from children and young people in primary and post-primary schools using a self-complete questionnaire, interview and physical health data (height, weight, waist circumference and blood pressure). Post-primary school Principals (or their nominees) were issued a questionnaire containing questions on their perceptions of sport and physical education, issues in providing physical education and the relationship between the school ethos and school sport and physical activity.
Key classificatory variables	ID Other; Geog Other
Themes/domains	Health; Participation; Environment
Unit of observation	Individual Principal (or nominee) of post-primary school
Start date of data collection	March 2009
Date of last data collection	May 2009
Frequency of data collection	Subject to funding, the Irish Sports Council hopes to repeat this study in 2013 or 2014.
Coverage	Target population: All primary and post-primary schools in the Republic of Ireland. Sample size: One stage cluster sampling was used to obtain nationally representative sample of 324 schools. Response rate: School response rate of 38% or 123 schools (53 primary and 70 post-primary). 103 school administrators completed the survey (47 primary and 56 post-primary administrators), giving a response rate of 84%.
Method of data collection	Paper survey

S33 Children's Sport Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study: Post-Primary School Administrator Questionnaire

S33



Date of last publication	<p>2011. See:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2011) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study – Volunteer Study. Research Report 2</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_2_2011_/</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>① Irish Sports Council (2010) <i>The Children's Sports Participation and Physical Activity (CSPPA) Study. Research Report 1</i>. Available at: www.irishsportsCouncil.ie/Research/Children_s_Sports_Participation_and_Physical_Activity_Study_CSPPA_CSPPA_Study_Report_1_2010_/</p>
Internationally comparable data	No
Access/further information	Irish Sports Council (www.irishsportsCouncil.ie)
Note	The 2009 CSPPA Study was designed as a follow-up survey to the 2005 'School Children and Sport in Ireland' Study, which was conducted on behalf of the Irish Sports Council by the Economic and Social Research Institute. The same methodology was used where possible for both studies, thereby allowing comparisons to be made.