

Concepts, Definitions and Operational Aspects

Part II Data and Variables



1. Survey Instruments and Respondents: A Brief Review

As mentioned in the preceding pages and in Volume 1, Number 1, of this collection, *Étude longitudinale du développement des enfants du Québec (ÉLDEQ)* (Longitudinal Study of Child Development in Québec) comprises several data collection instruments: the Computerized Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer (CQCI, drawn in large part from the NLSCY) and the paper questionnaires, that is, the Paper Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer (PQCI), Observations of Family Life (OFL), Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Mother (SAQM), Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father (SAQF), Questionnaire on the Ice Storm of January 1998 and Baby Diary. Finally, there is the 1, 2, 3 Hands Game, a test administered directly to the infant. In addition, information on the birth is taken from the medical records of the mother and target child.

At the start of the face-to-face interview, the interviewer must identify the person who best knows the child, the PMK (Most Knowledgeable Person). In this survey, over 99% of PMKs are the biological mother of the target child (infants 5 months old). For the remainder of the interview, the PMK answers all the questions on the CQCI for herself, the baby, her spouse/partner¹⁵ and for the other members of the household as well as for the biological father absent from the household. One unusual feature of ÉLDEQ is that it collects information from biological fathers absent from the household, either by proxy or by means of a questionnaire directed to him. The paper questionnaires are completed by the mother (SAQM), father (SAQF) and the interviewer (OFL, PQCI and Questionnaire on the Ice Storm), while the Baby Diary is filled out by one of the parents or by the person who looks after the baby (e.g., grandparent, babysitter).

The latter instrument and the OFL are not filled out during the interview but at some later time. The SAQM and SAQF are, if possible, completed during the interviewer's visit, but immediately after the face-to-face meeting; they may also be filled out and returned by mail in the month after the visit.

The following pages provide important information for those using the data collected during the 1998 ÉLDEQ survey and for readers wishing to know more about the derivative data, variables and scales that are the basis for the analyses presented in the collection. Among topics discussed are the steps that led to the creation of the database for this first survey of ÉLDEQ, including the validation of the data on the 2,223 infants in the sample, organization of the information into 9 separate files and the naming convention for the variables, as well as the contents of the files in the database for the first survey period. Comments on and cautions about some of the variables are also presented. The definitions of the principal derivative variables created for this survey are presented in Section 7. By derivative variable we mean either a simple combination of items in a question, or a more elaborate structure based on more than one question.

At the time of writing, the derivative variables related to the child's cognitive development (as measured by the 1, 2, 3 Hands Game), the data collected by means of the Baby Diary – which focus on the behaviours of the child and the person who looks after him/her – and the perinatal information taken from the medical records had not yet been incorporated into the ÉLDEQ database. Those data are examined in Volume 1, Numbers 3, 8 and 13 of the collection, and the technical documentation for these data will be published at the same time.

15. For the 1998 ÉLDEQ survey, of the fathers or partners living with the mother, 1 in 6 answered for himself the questions about the father.

2. Data Validation: An Essential Step

The validation of the data is an important, indeed, an essential step in any statistical survey. The data used in the statistical analyses must be reliable and valid if erroneous conclusions are to be avoided.

Taking into account the logistical organization of data collection in a sample of infants 5 months old, a preliminary summary validation of the data could be carried out after the first three waves of data collection. This validation was completed at the end of the first year of data collection.

Two types of validation were carried out at each stage: 1) basic validation and 2) logical validation.

The basic validation is a detailed checking of the main elements of the data collection process (to ensure that codes are valid, filters were correctly used, etc.) while logical validation involves an in-depth examination of the contents of the questionnaires. In the latter, the consistency of the responses is ascertained by cross-tabulation against information from other sections of the questionnaire or from another survey instrument. Consistency is also verified when the derivative variables are created.

Basic validation:

This step ensures, in particular, the validity of the codes. For example:

- 1) Does the response correspond to one of the choices provided? If not, it may be necessary to create new codes.
- 2) Is the response appropriate given the minimum and maximum cut-offs, in particular for open-ended questions such as those on weight or height?

- 3) Were the filters correctly used, that is, were questions or their parts omitted when the response to the preceding question justified it?

With respect to the respondent's eligibility, it was determined based on factors such as the residential status of the biological father; this criterion was used to distinguish for the SAQF whether the biological father lived in the household or was absent from it. Likewise for identification of the mother eligible to answer certain questions about the absent biological father (CQCI – Absent Biological Parent; Section 6 of the SAQM). This was necessary since we had no reliable means to distinguish *a priori* and without error the SAQF completed by the biological fathers who lived in the chosen household from those who did not.

The next two sections will examine, with examples, the main steps in the data validation process for the Computerized Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer (CQCI), on the one hand, and the paper questionnaires, on the other hand.

2.1 The Computerized Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer

The validation of the survey data collected by means of the CQCI starts with a complete reading of the data using statistical software. This step aims to create a set of files that are easier to work with and that contain fewer variables than the original files¹⁶. It is during this step that certain errors due to simple data entry are corrected and the comments written by the interviewer on the computerized follow-up sheet are taken into account. The latter source of information is very

16. It is at this time that certain data (e.g., weight and height of the infant) are converted to a single unit and items not relevant to the final database are eliminated: administrative variables such as the interviewer's number, start and finish time of the interview and variables related to the execution of the CQCI interview.

important because the comments may result in essential corrections to the survey data: the addition or omission of a member of the household, correction of a response error detected after data entry by the interviewer on her laptop computer, checking of complementary information related to a question, etc.

The second step involves the examination of the variables one by one to detect aberrant values. Variables that may contain errors are cross-checked to identify potential inconsistencies due to a data entry error or lack of understanding of the question by the respondent. These variables may come from the same instrument (intra-instrument validation) or from different instruments (inter-instrument validation), for example, the CQCI and SAQF. This type of checking is lengthy because each element of all the cases in which inconsistencies are detected is examined. Anomalies are examined by comparing them to the responses for other available variables. For certain variables such as weight, where the respondent chooses from among different units of measurement, it was sometimes necessary to refer back to the questionnaire to see if an error was made while entering the unit of measurement. Only at the end of this process are the aberrant responses rejected (see below).

Finally, for the variables used to construct the scales and for data that proved difficult or impossible to cross-check, only one frequency of each was executed. The absence of invalid codes was deemed an adequate criterion of acceptance.

2.2 The Paper Questionnaires

Unlike the responses to the CQCI, which are entered directly into the interviewer's laptop computer, the data collected from the paper questionnaires are coded and entered after the visit to the household. This task is undertaken by the survey firm; double data entry is done, then validated by cross-checking. The survey firm is also responsible for the basic validation of the paper questionnaires (rejecting ineligible codes, validating the filters).

In addition to this basic validation, there is an inter-instrument validation. *Santé Québec* is responsible for this step, which is essential in distinguishing between the refusals to answer and "non-applicable" answers in questions addressed to a sub-group of respondents or when the questions are preceded by instructions rather than a filter question. Responses collected by means of the other instruments are examined to ensure whether the respondent is eligible to answer (e.g., for the section of the SAQM on the absent biological father and the CQCI grid of the relationships between everyone in the household). Thus, the data for the SAQF and SAQM were reorganized (recoded) so that respondents who were not eligible to answer a question or series of questions were all assigned a code signifying: Not applicable."

For the SAQF, it was necessary to check the respondent's residential status in order to distinguish between the SAQF-father or spouse/partner present in the household and the SAQF-absent biological father. This process was lengthy because we were often given contradictory information about the residential status of the father and therefore had to check various sources (e.g., the computerized follow-up sheet completed by the interviewer, CQCI, SAQM) to determine if the biological father was or was not living in the designated household.

2.3 Correcting Errors

Errors (aberrant values, inconsistencies) detected during the validation process were examined. As stated earlier, the first step involved cross-checking contradictory information against information held elsewhere in the database. Sometimes this was sufficient to identify the necessary modification.

E.g., SAQM (Q48) How is your current spouse related to your baby? He/she is ...

... biological father

SAQM The respondent replied to Section 6 on the absent biological father and stated that she was still in contact with him.

CQCI (ARE1Q3) The codes identifying the relationships of members of the household indicate that the spouse is not present in the household.

Question 48 of the SAQM seems to have been interpreted incorrectly and, from the responses to other questions, we can confirm that the correct response for the first question is "You do not have a spouse" (see Table 2.2).

E.g., CQCI - Section CAR The respondent states that child care is provided 35 hours a week in someone else's home by a non-relative (Q1b1).

The respondent states that child care is provided 35 hours a week in a daycare centre (Q1g1).

After examining the work schedule of the parents (CQCI - Section LFS), it seems that the responses are double answers resulting from confusion between the concepts "daycare" and "care in someone else's home by a non-relative." So, the responses had to be changed: We recoded a "No" to Q1b and "Not applicable" to Q1b1.

E.g., CQCI - Section INC Some PMKs indicated their main source of income was the Child Tax Benefit and gave social assistance as their only other income source. In such cases, the main source of income was

coded as being "social assistance" since recipients of social assistance often confuse these two sources of income; the schedule for social assistance is adjusted for the amount received from the Child Tax Benefit.

If there was still some doubt about the response, but it was impossible to ascertain there was an error in it, the response was not changed, that is, the information provided by the respondent was taken as valid. This type of situation arose during the creation of the variable for family type; in some cases it was impossible to identify the exact residential status of the father because the information provided was insufficient or contradictory. The derivative variable was coded as "Missing" and the information provided was not changed.

If it was possible to confirm that the response was incorrect but no other question provided a means to determine the correct response, an unknown value was assigned.

E.g., CQCI - Section HLT What is the weight of ...?

For an aberrant answer, the value "Unknown" (code "Does not know," "Refusal" or "Missing") is used.

Given the large amount of data collected for ÉLDEQ, it is not possible to examine all the verifications carried out during the data validation process. Examples of the validations for each instrument or between instruments are provided in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

Table 2.1

Examples of Validations by Instrument, ÉLDEQ 1998

INSTRUMENT(S) AND SECTION(S)	DESCRIPTION	VALIDATION
CQCI – Sections CONT and REL	ACOFQ19 <i>Number of children living full- or part-time in the household</i>	The variable ACOFQ19 was compared to the derivative variable AREED01 (number of brothers and sisters, biological or not, usually living in the household) created from data in the section REL. The few cases (n=13) where AREED01 + 1 (target child) did not equal ACOFQ19 were examined one by one to determine if there were children from outside the family living there (e.g. child of a co-renter, child of the mother's sister, that is, a cousin, etc.).
CQCI – Section LFS	ALFMQ03 <i>Number of weeks worked by the mother (preceding 12 months)</i> ALFMQ03 <i>Number of weeks worked by the current spouse/partner (preceding 12 months)</i>	Must fall between 1 and 52.
CQCI – Section INC	AINFD03 <i>Household income</i> AINFD02 <i>Main source of household income</i>	The declared income (coded by category) was compared to main source of income for the household (coded by category). Ambiguous cases were validated using information on weeks worked and the presence or not of other adults in the household.
CQCI – Sections INC and LFS	AINFQ01A to AINFQ01N <i>Sources of household income</i> ALFMD01B <i>Employment status of mother (preceding 12 months)</i> ALFJD01B <i>Employment status of biological father or current spouse/partner (preceding 12 months)</i>	The employment status of the parents was verified when the PMK declared income from “wages and salaries” or “self-employment” as one of the main income sources for the household. In ambiguous cases, the number of other adults living in the household was verified.

Table 2.1

Examples of Validations by Instrument, ÉLDEQ 1998 (cont'd)

CQCI – Infant (Section HLT)	AHLEQ03 <i>Height at time of survey</i> AHLEQ04 <i>Weight at time of survey</i>	Extreme values were examined one by one.
CQCI – Sections SOC and CUS	ASTAT_1 <i>Matrimonial status of the mother</i> ASTAT_3 <i>Matrimonial status of the father or current spouse/partner</i>	Verify the consistency between matrimonial status of the parent and his/her conjugal (Section CUS of the CQCI). For example, if the parent has never been married and is living common law with the partner, the matrimonial status is “single” (never married).
CQCI – Sections MD and LFS	AMDEQ29 <i>Mother's employment after the infant's birth</i> ALFMD01A <i>Employment status at time of the survey</i> ALFMD01B <i>Employment status (preceding 12 months)</i>	Verify the consistency.
SAQM	AQMMQ48 <i>Relationship between current spouse/partner and target child</i> SAQM – Section 6	Eligibility to reply to questions in this section depends on the absent biological father. Section 6 on the absent biological father must not be answered if Q48 is equal to 1 (“biological father”).
OFL	AIFFQ31A <i>Number of persons present during the interview</i> AIFFQ32 <i>Status of child at time of interview</i>	If the child is present during the interview (Q32 is not equal to 5), the number of persons present during the interview (Q31a) must be greater than 1.

Table 2.2

Examples of Inter-instruments Validations, ÉLDEQ 1998

INSTRUMENT(S) AND SECTION(S)	DESCRIPTION	VALIDATION
Master Birth Register, CQCI (Sections CONT, REL and CUS) and SAQM	AREED01 <i>Birth rank of the child</i> Excluding stillbirths (500 g. and over)	Verify the consistency. We compared the variable from the Master Birth Register ("number of children born of previous pregnancies [exclude current pregnancy]"), to which was added 1 for the target child, to the other related variables: number of children living in the same household born to the biological mother and number of her children living outside the household (Sections CONT [Q19 and Q20] and Section REL of the CQCI, questions on previous children from the Section CUS for the CQCI [CUS-Q1D, Q6E and CUS-Q6H] and the questions in the SAQM covering the fecundity of the mother [AQMMQ03A, AQMMQ03B, AQMMQ04, AQMMQ05, AQMMQ06]). As a result of these verifications, about 1% of cases had to be corrected.¹
SAQM and CQCI (Sections REL, CUS and "Absent Biological Parent")	AQMMQ48 <i>Relationship between the current spouse, if applicable, and target child</i>	Verify the consistency. The responses to question 48 of the SAQM were examined in relation to whether the biological father was present in the household (Sections REL, CUS and Section "Absent biological parent" of the CQCI, Section 6 of the SAQM on the absent biological father). Some mothers answered "biological father" to question 48 of the SAQM despite not living with him at the time of the interview. Because the question was intended to focus on the notion of cohabitation, such cases were recoded "no spouse" when other information indicated the biological father was not living in the household. Nonetheless, some mothers may have had a non-cohabiting couple relationship with the biological father at the time of the interview. The question was modified for later data collection to take this type of situation into account.

Table 2.2

Examples of Inter-instruments Validations, ÉLDEQ 1998 (cont'd)

INSTRUMENT(S) AND SECTION(S)	DESCRIPTION	VALIDATION
SAQM and CQCI - Section REL	AQMMQ01 <i>Relationship between the respondent and the target child</i> ARE1Q2 <i>Relationship between Person 2 and Person 3</i>	Verify the consistency.
SAQF and CQCI - Section REL	AQPJQ01 <i>Relationship between the respondent and the target child</i> ARE2Q3 <i>Relationship between Person 2 and Person 3</i>	Verify the consistency.

1. The inconsistencies observed are attributable to two main factors. First, during data entry from the Life Birth Registration form, the code "1" was attributed when the information was missing. In addition, it appears that some respondents included the current pregnancy in the figure for the number of children born previously. Note that in certain cases we could observe an under-estimation of the number of live births because some biological children of the mother were not reported (e.g., children given up for adoption or who died after birth that the mother did not wish to indicate in the Life Birth Registration form or acknowledge during the interview).

2.4 Updating the Database

The first version of the complete database (n=2,223) was distributed to the ÉLDEQ researchers in March 1999. During the data analysis process, some errors were detected, however. *Santé Québec* agreed to make the necessary changes to the indexes or variables affected by these errors. *Errata* notices were sent to those using the database to ensure that they were aware of the modifications, and users who so desired were provided with the new version of the variable(s). Finally, a revised and updated version of the database for the 1998 ÉLDEQ survey was sent to the affiliated research groups in July 2000, along with the database for the 1999 ÉLDEQ survey. All the data published in Volume 1 of the ISQ report were verified taking into account the corrections made after the first release of the database.

3. Composition of the Database of ÉLDEQ 1998

The composition of the database of ÉLDEQ 1998 relies on two main criteria: the logical basis of data collection, on the one hand, and the response rates of the different instruments or sections of the questionnaires, on the other. Nine data files were created from the information collected in the sample of 2,223 infants in the 1998 collection: SOCIO101, MOTHER101, FATHER101, CHILD101, BIO101, PMK101, SAQF101, SAQFABS101 and INDI101. To these files are added the data taken from the Baby Diary and the medical records of the mother and infant as well as the data collected during the 1, 2, 3 Hands Game; because these data required special handling, they were not integrated in the first release of the database.

The file SAQF101 comprises variables generated by the SAQF (Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father); it was given to the *biological father or the spouse/partner of the mother living in the household*, while the file SAQFABS101 contains the variables generated by biological fathers *not living in the survey household*. Because the response rate for the SAQF (biological fathers or current spouse/partner) is lower, a special weighting was ascribed and the variables of the SAQF are included in a separate file, FATHER101. The variables for the SAQF, addressed to absent biological fathers, were not weighted due to the low response rate. Therefore, the results cannot be inferred for all the absent biological fathers, and the variables in the file SAQFABS101 may serve only for descriptive purposes. Detailed information on the data collected on fathers, whether or not they lived in the household, and on the response rates for those questionnaires may be found in Volume 1, Numbers 1 and 2 of this collection.

The database also contains a file of derivative variables developed by *Santé Québec* and the partners in ÉLDEQ (INDI101) in order to facilitate the analyses. In it are found the different sociodemographic indicators as well as the index scores provided by the research partners. These variables are described in detail in Section 7 of this document.

Table 3.1 provides an overview of the 9 files of ÉLDEQ 1998, which were created using the software program SAS. The files are available in SAS format (versions 6.12 and 8) as well as in SPSS for Windows.

3.1 Description of the Files in the Database of ÉLDEQ 1998

Each file contains the variable IDME (the household number), which is used during the merging of 2 or more files. All of the files are in the form "one line per household." The majority also contain a variable indicating who responded to the questionnaire or to each section of the CQCI. These variables are ascribed the values "mother," "father" or a number from 4 to 12, if someone other than the mother or father/spouse/partner was the respondent. Table 3.2 presents the data file and the variable designating the respondent for each instrument or, in the case of the CQCI, each section.

Table 3.1

Composition of the 9 Files in the Database of ÉLDEQ 1998, 5-Month Old Infants¹

FILES QUESTIONNAIRES AND SECTIONS²	(1) SOCIO101	(2) MOTHER 101	(3) CHILD101	(4) FATHER 101	(5) PMK101	(6) SAQF101 (APOIQAP, APOIQAPM)	(7) SFABS101 (not weighted)	(8) BIO101 (not weighted)	(9) INDI101 (2 weights)³
CQCI – SOCIODEMO									
<i>CONT</i>									
<i>DEM</i>									
<i>REL</i>									
<i>HHLD</i>									
CQCI – PARENT									
<i>SOC</i>									
<i>EDA</i>									
<i>LFS</i>									
<i>INC</i>									
<i>HLA⁴</i>									
<i>FNC</i>									
<i>SAF</i>									
CQCI – ABSENT BIO. PARENT									
<i>EDA</i>									
<i>LFS</i>									

Table 3.1

Composition of the 9 Files in the Database of ÉLDEQ 1998, 5-Month Old Infants (cont'd)¹

FILES QUESTIONNAIRES AND SECTIONS²	(1) SOCIO101	(2) MOTHER 101	(3) CHILD101	(4) FATHER 101	(5) PMK101	(6) SAQF101 (APOIQAP, APOIQAPM)	(7) SFABS101 (not weighted)	(8) BIO101 (not weighted)	(9) INDI101 (2 weights)³
CQCI – CHILD									
<i>SOC, DVS, HLT, MED, TMP, LIT, ACT, MSD, PAR, CUS, CAR</i>									
PQCI									
SAQM (except Section 6)									
SAQM (Section 6)									
SAQF (bio. Father/current spouse/partner)									
SAQF (“absent” bio. father)									
OLF									
ICE STORM									
DERIVATIVE VARIABLES									

1. Unless otherwise indicated, all files come with population and sample weights: APOIPCM and APOIPCM. For more information on the concept of weighting and its use in the analyses, see Volume 1, Number 1, of this collection.
2. The names of the sections of the CQCI are taken from the original English version of the NLSCY questionnaire.
3. The derivative variables combine information taken from files 1 to 6; two types of weights are ascribed, that is, APOIPCM (APOIPCM) and APOIQAPM (APOIQAP).
4. HLA-Q1 to HLA-Q7C: file MOTHER101 and FATHER101.
HLA-Q12a to HLA-Q12m: file MOTHER101 only.

Table 3.2

Profile of the Respondents to ÉLDEQ 1998 by Instrument, Questionnaire or Section of Questionnaire

INTRUMENT AND QUESTIONNAIRE	FILE	n (not weighted)	VARIABLE DESIGNATED RESPONDENT
CQCI – SOCIODEMO	SOCIO101	2,223	A_PCM
CQCI – MOTHER	MOTHER101	2,221 ¹	ARPMQ01
CQCI – BIO. FATHER/CURRENT SPOUSE	FATHER101	2,049 ²	ARPJQ01
CQCI – Sections PMK	PMK101	2,223	A_PCM
CQCI – ABSENT BIO. FATHER	BIO101	132 ³	A_PCM
CQCI – CHILD	CHILD101	2,223	ARPEQ01
PQCI	PMK101	2,223	AQIFQ00
SAQM (Except Section 6)	MOTHER101	2,146	AQMMQ01
SAQM – Section 6	BIO101	165	AQMMQ01
SAQF – BIO. FATHER/CURRENT SPOUSE	SAQF101	1,855	AQPJQ01
SAQF – ABSENT BIO. FATHER	SFABS101	45	AQPAQ01
OFL	SOCIO101	2,221	... completed by interviewer
ICE STORM	PMK101	2,219	... completed by interviewer
1, 2, 3 HANDS GAME	Not avail.	1,851 ⁴	... completed by interviewer
MEDICAL REPORT FOR MOTHER AND INFANT	Not avail.	2,192	...
BABY DIARY	Not avail.	1,422 ⁵	Not avail.

1. Two questionnaires for the mother (CQCI) are missing: in one household the biological mother was absent; in the other, the grandmother of the target child was the respondent. For the latter, the Parents' Questionnaire was not generated in E1.
2. That is, 2,042 biological fathers, 5 spouses/partners who are not the bio. father, and 2 fathers in foster homes. One questionnaire is missing for a biological father (it could not be opened or exported due to a technical problem).
3. Of a total of 180 households where the biological father is absent. For 178 of those households, only the biological father is absent, while in 2 households the biological father and biological mother are absent (foster homes). In one other household, only the biological mother is absent. The file BIO101 does not contain information on the 3 absent mothers.
4. Although 2,120 children played the game, only those children who had completed the 3 tasks in each of the 2 experimental situations, or 1,851 children, were retained for purposes of analysis (for more details, see Volume 1, Number 8, of this collection).
5. Of a total of 1,787 Baby Diaries returned by parents. Of these, 365 were not retained for analysis: 6 were unusable (e.g., sick child), 225 were determined to be too incomplete and 134 were lost (see Volume 1, Number 13).

3.2 Convention for Designating the Variables

As was stated in Part I of this document, the key instrument of ÉLDEQ 1998-2002, that is, the Computerized Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer (CQCI), was taken in large part from the National Longitudinal Study of Children and Youth (NLSCY), conducted by Statistics Canada since 1994 in a sample of more than 20,000 children. Because of this, the convention of designating the variables of ÉLDEQ corresponds to that used in the NLSCY.

The variables are named:

A SE C Q nnx

where:

A: indicates the collection year of the survey

"A" corresponds to the 1998 (5 months) collection year

"B" corresponds to the 1999 (17 months) collection year

"C" corresponds to the 2000 (29 months) collection year and so on

SE: indicates the section of the questionnaire (see Table 3.3).

C: indicates the person signified by the variable:

"E" signifies that the variable relates to the child

"M" signifies that the variable relates to the mother

"J" signifies that the variable relates to the father/current spouse

"F" signifies that the variable relates to the household

"A" signifies that the variable relates to the absent biological father

In the Sociodemographic Questionnaire (for the questions in Section REL only) the PMK is questioned about the relationships between all members of the household. These details are required in order to identify the variable for each person. The following notation is used:

"1" if the variable relates to the mother

"2" if the variable relates to the target child

"3" if the variable relates to the father/current spouse

"4" if the variable relates to the 4th person

"5" if the variable relates to the 5th person

"6" if the variable relates to the 6th person

"7" if the variable relates to the 7th person

"8" if the variable relates to the 8th person

"9" if the variable relates to the 9th person

"10" if the variable relates to the 10th person

"11" if the variable relates to the 11th person

"12" if the variable relates to the 12th person

Q: indicates the type of variable. Where:

"Q" signifies that the variable relates to a question asked in one of the questionnaires;

"S" signifies that the variable relates to a score calculated for a scale used in the questionnaire;

"D" signifies that the variable was calculated on the basis of other questions asked in the questionnaire;

"M" signifies information related to a date (by month);

"A" signifies information related to a date (by year).

nnx : corresponds to the identification of the question. In general, "nn" is a sequential number attributed to the variable and "x" is the sequential alphabetical indicator for a series of similar variables.

PLEASE NOTE: In certain cases, the 3 last characters of the variable are not sufficient to correctly identify a question (e.g., questions comprising more than one response item). In such cases, the four last characters were used to identify the variable (most often by replacing the letter "Q").

Example : Section HLT question 45 (9 possible responses) => AHLE**Q45A** to AHLE**Q45I**

Section HLT question 45A (11 possible responses) => AHLE45**AA** to AHLE45**AK**

We thus replaced the "Q" in the fifth place.

Table 3.3

Sections of the CQCI and the Paper Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRE AND SECTIONS	LETTER INDICATING THE SECTION (2 nd AND 3 rd COLUMNS OF THE VARIABLE NAMES) ¹	CONTENT
CQCI (Computerized Questionnaire Conducted by the Interviewer):		
CQCI – SOCIODÉMO.		
CONT	CO	Contact (language of the interview, members of the household)
DEM	-- (AAGE_?, ASEX_?, ASTAT_?)	Basic sociodemographic data (for all members of the household)
REL	RE	Relationships between household members
HHLD	HH	Housing conditions
CQCI – PARENTS		
SOCIO	SD	Sociodemographic information
EDA	ED	Education
LFS	LF	Occupation and employment
INC	IN	Income (household)
HLA	HL	Health and lifestyle habits
FNC	FN	Family functioning
SAF	SF	Neighbourhood safety
CQCI – ABSENT BIOLOGICAL PARENT		
EDA	ED	Education
LFS	LF	Occupation and employment
CQCI – CHILD		
SOCIO	SD	Sociodemographic information
DVS	DS	Relationship with the respondent
HLT	HL	Health (general health, height, weight, weight at birth and current weight, injuries, chronic conditions, medical consultations and hospitalizations)
MED	MD	Perinatal information (mother's lifestyle habits during the pregnancy, postnatal depression, mother's health care use, mother's employment after the infant's birth)

Table 3.3

Sections of the CQCI and Paper Questionnaires (cont'd)

QUESTIONNAIRE AND SECTIONS	LETTER INDICATING THE SECTION (2nd AND 3rd COLUMNS OF THE VARIABLE NAMES)¹	CONTENT
TMP	TM	Temperament
LIT	LT	Reading to the child
ACT	AC	Educational Activities
MSD	MS	Motor and social development
PAR	PR	Parenting practices
CUS	CS	Family and custody history
CAR	CR	Child care methods
PQCI (Paper Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer)	QI	Information on the grandparents, perception of the current socioeconomic situation, household income before the birth, feeding methods, introduction of solid foods, attitudes of others (relatives, friends) to breast feeding, habits relating to oral and dental health, consumption of vitamins and minerals
SAQM (Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Mother)	QM	Pregnancies and fecundity, mother-child relationship, infant's sleep, behavioural history, conjugal support, leisure, data on the absent biological father (visits, financial support, behavioural history)
SAQF (Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father) – Biological Father or Current Spouse/Partner	QP	Father-child relationship, perception of the child's temperament, psychological well-being, behavioural history, leisure
SAQF (Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father) – Absent Biological Father	QA	Father-child relationship, perception of the child's temperament, psychological well-being, behavioural history, leisure
OFL (Observations of Family Life)	IF	Behaviour of the child, mother-child relationship, housing conditions
Ice Storm	QV	Consequences of the ice storm if January 1998.

1. Excluding variables the data for which are drawn from other sources (e.g.: Master Birth Register) or derivative variables for which a convention was developed for ÉLDEQ proper.

3.3 Content of Files

File SOCIO101

This file contains the questionnaire titled Observations of Family Life (n=2,221) as well as the sociodemographic variables of the CQCI (Sections CONT, DEM, REL and HHLD), that is, age, sex, marital status of household members, relationships of the members to each other as well as some information on the dwelling (Table 3.1).

Section REL (relationships of the household members) was not recoded according to the convention due to the complexity of its structure. To correctly represent these relationships, the variables have been redefined as: AREIQJ

where A = collection year (1998)

RE = indicates the Section RELATION

I = indicates the first person defined by this relationship I=1,2,...,12

Q = (as per the convention)

J = indicates the second person defined by this relationship J=I,...,12

For example, ARE1Q2 indicates the relationship between the 1st person (mother) and the 2nd person (target child) of the household.

Note: In this section, we asked about the interpersonal relationships for only $I < J$. For example, we wish to discern the relationship (ARE1Q2) between the mother (I=1) and the target child (J=2), but we do not ask about the relationship (ARE2Q1) between the target child (I=2) and the mother (J=1); the computer automatically applies only the inverse relationship. The variables in which I is larger than J are therefore of no use and are not included in the database.

Note that the 1st person is almost always the biological mother¹⁷, the 2nd person is **always** the target child and the 3rd person is the biological father/spouse. The persons numbered 4 to 12 are others living in the household.

This file designates the age, sex and civil status (matrimonial status) of all persons living in the household, including other relatives (uncle, aunt, grandparent, etc.) or unrelated persons. The variables used are AAGE_?, ASEX_? and ASTAT_? where ? is replaced by the number of the person (1=mother, 2=target child, 3=father, 4 to 12=other persons) and A indicates time 1 (1998 collection year).

File MOTHER101

This file comprises the SAQM questions (n=2,146), except for those for Section 6 covering the absent biological father (see BIO101) and the questions for the CQCI on the mother (n=2,221). Note that Sections INC, FNC and SAF are included in the file PMK101 because they cover the household and not, directly, the mother.

File CHILD101

This file contains the sections of the Child's Questionnaire (n=2,223) of the CQCI covering the target infant (aged 5 months).

File FATHER101

This file contains the data of the Parents' Questionnaire (father/current spouse) of the CQCI (n=2,049).

File BIO101

This file contains sociodemographic information on the absent biological father, if applicable, collected from the respondent. The information is complemented by information from the Absent Biological Parent

17. In two cases only, this was the foster mother.

Questionnaire of the CQCI, which was developed specifically for this study¹⁸. Included also are the data from the history of the absent biological father collected by proxy from the mother in the SAQM. Due to the low rate of response, this file contains no weighting and the data may be used only for descriptive purposes (n=175).¹⁹

File PMK101

This file contains the PQCI (Paper Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer; n=2,223), the questionnaire on the ice storm (n=2,129) and the sections of the Parents' Questionnaire (CQCI) addressed specifically to the PMK, who is, in almost all cases, the biological mother of the target child.

File SAQF101

This file contains the SAQF (Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father) for fathers, whether or not they are the biological father, living in the household (n=1,855)²⁰ or whose primary residence is the target household.

Thus, fathers who are *temporarily* absent due to work (e.g., business trip), studying or another reason are considered to be living in the household.

File SFABS101

This file contains the SAQF for biological fathers who are NOT CURRENTLY living in the household, that is, whose primary residence is not the household (n=45). Because too few of these questionnaires were returned, the file contains no weighting and the variables must be used only for descriptive purposes.

File INDI101

This file contains several derivative variables (sociodemographic indices, index scores, etc.) developed by *Santé Québec* and the research groups affiliated with the survey. The variables are examined in detail in Section 7.

18. This file originally contained information on the 3 absent biological mothers. The information was omitted from the file BIO101 because there were too few absent mothers in the survey sample.

19. That is, the number of absent fathers for whom information was acquired from one or the other source (CQCI-Absent Biological Parent or the SAQM). Five biological fathers on whom no information was found were excluded from the file.

20. In addition to biological fathers/spouses present in the household, 5 *non-cohabiting* partners of the mother filled out the SAQF. These questionnaires were retained and integrated in the file SAQF – "current" biological fathers/spouses.

4. Comments and Cautions on Some Variables and Scales

Scale on Family Functioning (CQCI)

Santé Québec and the ÉLDEQ researchers decided, subsequent to data collection on the 5-month old infants, that this scale was not pertinent to single parents whose eldest child was younger than 4 years old. A filter was introduced for the 1999 collection (children about 17 months old) so that PMKs living in this type of family were not asked the questions for this scale.

Consumption of drugs and non-prescription medications (CQCI)

Questions HLT-Q7A and HLT-Q7B cover drugs and non-prescription medications of all types (e.g., Tylenol, Maalox) taken during the 12 months preceding the survey.

Smoking during the pregnancy (CQCI)

Respondents who indicated that they had smoked at least 1 cigarette a day during the pregnancy were given the value 0 of the variable AMDEQ04.

Employment and Income (CQCI)

Certain variables relating to the parents' professional situations were recoded because of a filter error at the start of Section LFS of the CQCI. The variables in question are: ALFMD01, ALFMD02, ALFMD08 for the mother (file MOTHER101) and ALFJD01, ALFJD02 and ALFJD08 for the father/spouse (FATHER101).

The data on the type of business, service or industry (LFS-Q10A) were coded in 13 categories based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification Structure published by Statistics Canada (1985) (ALFMD10, for the mother; ALFJD10, for the father/spouse). The type of employment held by the individual (LFS-Q11a) was

coded according to the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification and the codes were then regrouped in 16 categories according to the Pineo Socioeconomic Classification of Occupations for the Census (1985) (APIMD01, for the mother, and APIJD01, for the father/spouse). The 16 groups were then regrouped in 5 categories proposed by researchers associated with *Enquête sociale and de santé* conducted by *Santé Québec* in 1992 (APIMD02 and APIJD02). Only the regrouped data are available in the database. Likewise, the detailed information on household income was removed from the data file distributed to researchers to ensure confidentiality. The file contains only household incomes regrouped in categories. The data on income and main source of employment were used to create the derivative socioeconomic variables (file INDI101).

Section on child care (CQCI)

To the questions: "When did you start using this method of child care?", some PMKs gave a date before the birth of the target child because an older brother or sister had been cared for using this method. In such cases, it was not possible to determine when the target child started receiving this form of child care.

In addition, question CAR-Q1D, on child care provided by a brother or sister, seems to have led to some confusion. It was not possible to distinguish the "Not applicable" responses (i.e., not applicable because the infant didn't have a brother or sister) from the "No"s, so the 2 categories were regrouped (ACRED01D).

Variables for the multiple-choice questions (CQCI)

Special attention must be paid to the CQCI questions with several response items, for example, question SOC-Q5: "In which language(s)...can you/he/she conduct a conversation?" This general question generates 19 variables for each person interviewed. These variables tell us that, yes or no, the person can conduct a conversation in each of the 19 languages listed. One must therefore pay close attention when creating the indices or doing an analysis based on these variables, since one person may have replied yes to more than 1 variable.

Abortions (SAQM)

The information on abortions (SAQM04 and SAQM05) was removed from the file because Question 5 in the SAQM failed to state "excluding miscarriages." Consequently, some, but not all, mothers may have included miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) in their answers.

Age of the grandparents and their eldest child (the parents) (PQCI)

The variables from Section 1 of the PQCI were recoded to facilitate analysis. The variables AQIED01A, D03A, D04A and D06A refer to the ages of the maternal and paternal grandparents of the target child, whether or not they are living. The variables AQIED01B, D03B, D04B and D06B refer to the status of the maternal and paternal grandparents (living or deceased). The variables AQIED02 and AQIED05 correspond to the age of the eldest child in the families into which the mother and father were born. Nonetheless, care must be taken when interpreting the variables on the family of the father of the target child because of the relatively high rate of partial non-response for these variables.

In addition, though the question on this subject had explicit instructions, it is not possible to determine if the respondent indicated his/her biological parents and biological siblings.

Variables relating to "date"

To facilitate the analysis of the data, 2 variables were created for each "date"-type response. They indicate the month and year, using the lettre "M" (for month) or "A" (for *année*, or year) in the fifth position of the name of the variable.

5. Data Analysis for ÉLDEQ 1998: Methodological Considerations

5.1 Use of Weighting and Sample Design in the Analysis

The target population of the survey is Québec babies, singleton births only, who were 59 or 60 weeks of gestational age at the beginning of each data collection period, born to mothers residing in Québec²¹. As discussed in Volume 1, Number 1, of this collection, to infer from the sample data to the target population, each respondent was given a weight corresponding to the number of people he/she "represented" in the population.

For this survey, three series of weights had to be calculated: one for the Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father present in the household (SAQF), one for the 1, 2, 3 Hands Game, and one for the following instruments: CQCI, PQCI, SAQM, OFL and medical records, even though the number of respondents for certain instruments did not attain 2,223 (see Table 3.2). In contrast, Self-Administered Questionnaire (SAQF) for the absent biological father, the data in the file BIO101 (CQCI-Absent Biological Father and Section 6 of the SAQM) as well as the data from the Baby Diaries were not weighted due to insufficient overall or partial response rates, on the one hand, and the specific characteristics of the non-respondents to these instruments, on the other hand.²² Thus, only certain descriptive analyses focusing specifically on the babies whose parents filled out the questionnaire may be carried out for these data.

For the other instruments, the population weights and sample weights are provided in the database for the 1998 collection of ÉLDEQ. However, only the sample weights are used in the analyses presented in this document. Table 5.1 gives the sample weight for each instrument or questionnaire of ÉLDEQ as well as the name of the corresponding data file. In general, for models comprising variables from several files the following rule may be applied: When a variable for the SAQF is involved, use the weight APOIQAPM. Otherwise, use the weight APOIPCM. If an unweighted variable is used, only certain descriptive analyses specifically focusing on babies whose parent responded to the questionnaire may be carried out using the data, even when the variables involved could be weighted.

In addition to weighting, the effect of the complex sample design must be taken into account in data analyses. ÉLDEQ has a stratified, three-stage sampling design. During data analysis, if one proceeded on the basis that this was a simple random sample, one would risk engendering biases in the results and under-estimating their variance. Number 1 of this collection examines different methods for correcting the sampling design effect based on the type of data analysis envisaged for researchers who do not have access to the detailed parameters of the sample design. For the chi-square test, for example, a mean design effect estimated at 1.3 may be used. This proportion is calculated by dividing the sample weight (mean weight of 1) by the mean design effect. With this procedure, researchers may use a software program such as SAS or SPSS.

However, when the threshold observed is close to that set for the chi-square test and certain other types of analysis, we suggest the use of a program such as SUDAAN (Survey Data Analysis) that can calculate estimates of variance taking into account a complex sample design. For analyses not available through SUDAAN, we suggest the use of a more conservative

21. Excluding mothers living in the following administrative regions of the health ministry: 10 (Northern Québec), 17 (Cree "territory") and 18 (Inuit "territory") and mothers living on Indian reserves.

22. For example, the absent biological fathers who returned the SAQF tended to be better educated and have more contact with their child than the absent biological fathers who did not fill out the questionnaire. With respect to the Baby Diary, respondent parents seemed to be better educated, more often primiparous and French- or English-speaking in greater proportion than the non-respondent parents (for more details, see Number 13 of this collection).

threshold and that the estimate of variance be accompanied by a statement of caution. Note that a preliminary exploration of the possibility of using bootstrap weights is underway; this would enable users to calculate the variance of their estimates for themselves and without recourse to specialized software.

Finally, the coefficient of variation (CV) provides a means of quantifying the precision of a result (estimate). In this document, all the data with a coefficient of variation (CV) higher than 15% are shown with one or two asterisks as a means of clearly indicating that the variability of the estimates is acceptable (CV between 15% and 25%) or low (CV higher than 25%). (For more details on this, see Volume 1, Number 1, in this collection.)

Table 5.1

Sample Weight for Each Instrument, Questionnaire or Section of Questionnaire, ÉLDEQ 1998

INSTRUMENT AND QUESTIONNAIRE	FILE	SAMPLE WEIGHT
CQCI – SOCIODEMO.	SOCIO101	APOIPCMM
CQCI – MOTHER	MOTHER101	APOIPCMM
CQCI – BIO. FATHER/CURRENT PARTNER	FATHER101	APOIPCMM
CQCI – Sections PMK	PMK101	APOIPCMM
CQCI – ABSENT BIO. FATHER	BIO101	No weighting due to the high rate of partial non-response for most of the variables
CQCI – CHILD	CHILD101	APOIPCMM
PQCI	PMK101	APOIPCMM
SAQM (Except Section 6)	MOTHER101	APOIPCMM
SAQM – Section 6	BIO101	No weighting due to the high rate of partial non-response for most of the variables
SAQF – BIO. FATHER/CURRENT PARTNER	SAQF101	APOIQAPM
SAQF – ABSENT BIO. FATHER	SFABS101	No weighting due to the low global response rate for this instrument
OFL	SOCIO101	APOIPCMM
ICE STORM	PKM101	APOIPCMM
1, 2, 3 HANDS GAME	Not avail.	Special weighting (variables are not distributed) (See No. 8 in the collection)
MEDICAL RECORDS	Not avail.	APOIPCMM (See No. 3 in the collection)
BABY DIARY	Not avail.	No weighting due to the low global response rate for this instrument (see No. 13 of the collection)

5.2 Partial Non-Response and Imputation

Most of the questionnaires were well filled out. Partial non-response was therefore not a significant problem in terms of potential biases in the results. However, some questions in the SAQM, CQCI and PQCI had a partial non-response rate higher than 5%.²³ In this report, estimates affected by a non-response rate higher than 5% are accompanied by a note specifying for which population sub-group they are less accurate.

Because of low rates of partial non-response, in particular for the questions such as those on income, which generally have a high non-response rate, no imputation has been done on the 1998 data.

23. For more detailed information, see Annex 6 of Number 1 Partial Non-Response Exceeding 5%.

6. Distribution

The denormalized database of the 1998 collection of ÉLDEQ, excluding the detailed data on income and employment, was distributed to all the research groups affiliated with ÉLDEQ.²⁴ These groups are made up mainly of university-based researchers and professionals in the health and social service network.

The 9 files that make up the complete database were distributed in March 1999, that is, about one year before the publication of the first reports in this collection. As stated, all the data published in these reports were verified by *Santé Québec* and *Direction de la Méthodologie et des enquêtes spéciales* (Methodology and Special Surveys Division) of the *Institut de la statistique du Québec*.

24. All affiliated research groups must complete in advance a confidentiality form in which they agree not to distribute or copy the database. They must also sign and return a form agreeing to abide by an embargo on the data before their publication in the ISQ report.

7. Derivative Variables

This section describes the indices and regroupings in the database file INDI101 for the 1998 ÉLDEQ collection. This file contains the main derivative variables examined in the reports published in 2000²⁵ in Volume 1 of the collection. The sociodemographic variables were developed by *Santé Québec*. Several of them were based on the results of the National Longitudinal Study of Children and Youth, Cycle 1 (Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada, 1996). Most of the scales were recommended by the research groups affiliated with ÉLDEQ.

To facilitate consultation, the detailed description of the indices and regroupings is presented in the following order, those related to: the target child, the mother living in the household, the father/spouse living in the household and, finally, the household. A table summarizing these variables (Table A.2) is presented in the Annex.

In the detailed description of the derivative variables below, the following information is provided:

POPULATION: Identifies the reference population used in calculating the index or regrouping.

WEIGHTS: The weights that may have been used to obtain a frequency table for the index. The first is the population weight or the value (weight) ascribed to each child or respondent that corresponds to the number of persons she/he represents in the population. The second is the sample weight, that is, the adjusted weight whose sum is equal to the number of children or respondents in the survey. The sample weight (in bold-face type) was the one used to obtain the frequencies in the table accompanying the description.

Volume 1, Number 1, of this collection and Section 5.1 of this document provide more information on how to use these weights.

DESCRIPTION: Definition of the index or regrouping.

QUESTIONS: Questions and instruments used in creating the index or regrouping. The instruments are identified by:

OFL	Observations of Family Life
SAQM	Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Mother
SAQF	Self-Administered Questionnaire for the Father
CQCI	Computerized Questionnaire Completed by the Interviewer

25. Excluded are certain indices, such as those covering feeding of the infant, that were not included in the general release of the file INDI101, as well as some derivative variables examined in Numbers 3, 8 and 13 of the ÉLDEQ collection. Readers interested in obtaining information on the construction of the indices not included in this report on methodology may contact the *Santé Québec* division of the ISQ.

VARIABLES OR

INDICES: Other indices used in creating the index under discussion, if applicable.

DERIVATION: The information shows how the index was constructed, without the reader having to know a programming language. The designations of the variables correspond to those in the database; they are also consistent with those listed in Part II, Section 3.2, Convention of Designating the Variables.

A simple frequency table is presented for each index. In these tables, the total represents the weighted total of respondents to the index, excluding the UNKNOWNs. The category UNKNOWN represents the weighted number of persons who refused to answer (REFUSAL) or who did not know the answer (DOES NOT KNOW). This number is indicated under the total, if applicable.²⁶

For continuous variables, only the minimal and maximal observed values are presented.

26. Note that some variables or categories of variables had low prevalence (less than 3%). We did not regroup the information when it seemed appropriate for the orientation of the analyses. Caution in using these variables is, nonetheless, recommended.

CHARACTERISTICS RELATED TO THE CHILD

BIRTH RANK OF THE CHILD - ARGED01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weight:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Number of children born live to the mother
Question:	This variable comes from the Life Birth Registration Form filled out upon admission for childbirth at a hospital or birthing centre. Stillbirths of 500 g or more are excluded.
Derivation:	Variable "Number of children born from past pregnancies" taken from the Master Birth Register + 1 (target child). The attributed code was validated on the basis of other information collected during the survey (for more detailed information, see the section on validation).

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	1	975	43.9
2	2	875	39.3
3	3	252	11.4
4	4	74	3.3
5	5 and +	47	2.1
	Total	2,223	100.0

GESTATIONAL AGE – AGTED01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Sum of the duration of the pregnancy and the chronological age of the child.
Variables:	ADGED01 (duration of the pregnancy in weeks, taken from the Master Birth Register and ASMED01 (age of the target child in weeks based on the birth date given during the interview).
Derivation:	ADGED01 + ASMED01

Code	Category	n weighted	%
56 to 59 ¹	56 to 59 weeks	182	8.2
60	60 weeks	793	35.7
61	61 weeks	711	32.0
62	62 weeks	366	16.4
63	63 weeks	140	6.3
64 and 65 ¹	64 or 65 weeks	31	1.4
	Total	2,223	100.0

1. The data here were regrouped due to small numbers.

PREMATURITY - APEED01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Children born at a gestational age of less than 37 weeks

Variable: ADGED01 (duration of the pregnancy taken from the Master Birth Register)

Derivation: APEED01= 1 if ADGED01 is known and less than 37
If not and if APEED01 is known ADGED01=2

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	138	6.2
2	No	2,085	93.8
	Total	2,223	100.0

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT - AMDED13

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Children whose birth weight (as reported by the PMK) is less than 2,500 g

Question: CQCI-Child, MED-Q13

Variable: AMDEQ13

Derivation: AMDED13= 1 if AMDEQ13 is known and less than 2,500 g

If not, if AMDEQ13 is known AMDED13=2

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	95	4.3
2	No	2,115	95.7
	Total	2,210	100.0
	Unknown	13	

NUMBER OF BROTHERS/SISTERS - AREED01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Number of brothers or sisters of the target child who usually live in the household, regardless of their age. Included are brothers- and sisters-german, half-brothers and half-sisters as well as adopted and/or foster brothers and sisters.

Question: CQCI, REL-Q1A

Variables: ARE2Q4 to ARE2Q12

Derivation: To construct this variable, the relationship of the target child to the other members of the household is examined

areed01=0

if are2q4 = F1 or F2 or F3 or F4 or F5 then
areed01=areed01+1

if are2q5= F1 or F2 or F3 or F4 or F5 then
areed01=areed01+1

if are2q12= F1 or F2 or F3 or F4 or F5 then
areed01=areed01+1.

Children with 4 or more brothers/sisters are regrouped due to small numbers.

Note: Some cases had to be recoded *a posteriori* (n=15) in part because a code other than F1 to F5 (e.g., "LO" for relative) was used to describe the relationship between the target child and the "brother/sister."

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	0	927	41.7
1	1	888	39.9
2	2	273	12.3
3	3	93	4.2
4	4 and +	42	1.9
	Total	2,223	100.0

CANADIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN - ASDED4AA

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of Canadian ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDEQ04A

Derivation: ASDED4AA =1 if ASDEQ04A=1

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AA=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	713	32.3
1	Yes	1,493	67.7
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

FRENCH ETHNIC ORIGIN - ASDED4AB

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of French ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDEQ04B

Derivation: ASDED4AB =1 if ASDEQ04B=2

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AB=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,528	69.3
1	Yes	678	30.7
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

BRITISH ETHNIC ORIGIN - ASDED4AC

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of British ethnic origin (that is, English, Scottish, or Irish), regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDEQ04C, ASDEQ04E, ASDEQ04F

Derivation: ASDED4AC =1 if ASDEQ04C=3 or ASDEQ04E=5 or ASDEQ04F=6

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AC=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,042	92.6
1	Yes	164	7.4
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

OTHER EUROPEAN ETHNIC ORIGINS - ASDED4AD

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of a European ethnic origin other than French or British, that is, Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portuguese, Ukrainian or Spanish, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDEQ04D, ASDEQ04G, ASDEQ04H, ASDEQ04I, ASDEQ04K, ASDEQ04L, ASDEQ04M, ASDEQ04S

Derivation: ASDED4AD =1 if ASDEQ04D=4 or ASDEQ04G=7 or ASDEQ04H=8 or ASDEQ04I=9 or ASDEQ04K=11 or ASDEQ04L=12 or ASDEQ04M=13 or ASDEQ04S=19

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AD=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,974	89.5
1	Yes	232	10.5
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

ABORIGINAL ETHNIC ORIGIN - ASDED4AE

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of aboriginal ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDEQ04P

Derivation: ASDED4AE =1 if ASDEQ04P=16

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AE=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,144	97.2
1	Yes	62	2.8
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

AFRICAN/HAITIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN - ASDED4AF

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children of African or Haitian ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDEQ04O, ASDEDQ04T

Derivation: ASDED4AF=1 if ASDEQ04O=15 or ASDEQ04T=20

If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AF=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,128	96.5
1	Yes	78	3.5
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

OTHER ETHNIC ORIGINS - ASDED4AG

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	This variable provides a means to identify children of ethnic origins other than those in variables ASDED4AA to ADSDED4AG. The following origins, regrouped due to small numbers, are included: Chinese or South Asian, Métis, Inuit/Eskimo, ²⁷ as well as those given as "Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East," "Spanish-speaking of the Americas" and other unspecified origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.
Question:	CQCI-Child, SOC-Q4
Variables:	ASDEQ04J, ASDEQ04N, ASDEQ04Q, ASDEQ04R ASDEQ04U, ASDEQ04V, ASDEQ04W
Derivation:	ASDED4AG=1 if ASDEQ04J=10 or ASDEQ04N=14 or ASDEQ04Q=17 or ASDEQ04R=18 or ASDEQ04U=21 or ASDEQ04V=22 or ASDEQ04W=23 If not, if SOC-Q04 is known ASDED4AG=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,828	82.9
1	Yes	378	17.1
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

27. Eskimo is an older term that has the same meaning as Inuit. The term appeared in the NLSCY instruments but not in the later texts.

**PERCEPTION OF CHILD'S DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY BY MOTHER-
ATMES01**

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Degree of difficulty of the child according to the PMK. A high score shows that the PMK perceives the child's temperament to be difficult.
Questions:	CQCI-Child, TMP-Q5 to Q8, TMP-Q19, TMP-Q20, TMP-Q33
Variables:	ATMEQ05, ATMEQ06, ATMEQ07, ATMEQ08, ATMEQ19, ATMEQ20, ATMEQ33
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to ATMEQ05, ATMEQ06, ATMEQ07, ATMEQ08, ATMEQ19, ATMEQ20 and ATMEQ33 is equal to or greater than 5 then: - the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables; - $ATMES01 = \text{sum of (ATMEQ05, ATMEQ06, ATMEQ07, ATMEQ08, ATMEQ19, ATMEQ20, ATMEQ33)} - 7$. If not, ATMES01 is undefined.
Note:	The variable ATMES01 was not derived when the respondent to CQCI-Child was the father because he had already filled out these questions in the SAQF (see ATMES03).

Scores vary from 0 to 36.

**PERCEPTION OF CHILD'S DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY BY
BIOLOGICAL FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD -
ATMES03**

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household
Weights:	APOIQAP, APOIQAPM
Description:	Degree of difficulty of the child according to the PMK. A high score shows that the PMK perceives the child's temperament to be difficult.
Questions:	SAQF, Q2 to Q5, Q7, Q8, Q12
Variables:	AQPJQ02, AQPJQ03, AQPJQ04, AQPJQ05, AQPJQ07, AQPJQ08, AQPJQ12
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ02, AQPJQ03, AQPJQ04, AQPJQ05, AQPJQ07, AQPJQ08 and AQPJQ12 is equal to or greater than 5 then: - the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables; - $ATMES03 = \text{sum of (AQPJQ02, AQPJQ03, AQPJQ04, AQPJQ05, AQPJQ07, AQPJQ08, AQPJQ12)} - 7$. If not, ATMES03 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 35.

POSITIVE PARENTING PRACTICES (according to PMK) - APRES01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	The scale of positive parenting practices: A high score reflects a high level of positive interactions between the person who best knows the child (PMK) and the target child approximately 5 months old.
Questions:	CQCI-Child, PAR-Q1 to Q3, Q6, Q7A
Variables:	APREQ01, APREQ02, APREQ03, APREQ06, APREQ07A
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to APREQ01, APREQ02, APREQ03, APREQ06 and APREQ07A is equal to or greater than 5 then: - the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables; - APRES01 = sum of (APREQ01, APREQ02, APREQ03, APREQ06, APREQ07A) – 5.

If not, APRES01 is undefined.

Scores vary from 7 to 20.

CHARACTERISTICS RELATING TO THE MOTHER

AGE GROUP OF THE MOTHER- AAGMD01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	The mother's age is established on the basis of the date of birth she provides during the interview.
Question:	CQCI, DEM-Q2
Variable:	AAGE_1
Derivation:	Regrouped in 6 categories of the variable AAGE_1.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Less than 20 years	74	3.3
2	20-24 years	440	19.8
3	25-29 years	678	30.5
4	30-34 years	723	32.6
5	35-39 years	253	11.4
6	40 years and +	54	2.4
	Total	2,222	100.0
	Unknown	1	

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY THE MOTHER - AEDMD01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable deals with the highest level of education attained, regardless of diplomas/degrees obtained. Thus, persons who did not obtain a high school diploma but who did study at the university level are placed in the category "some university."

Questions: CQCI-Mother, EDA-Q1 to Q4

Variables: AEDMQ01, AEDMQ02, AEDMQ03, AEDMQ04

Derivation: AEDMD01=1 if AEDMQ01=1 or (AEDMQ02=2 and AEDMQ03=2)

AEDMD01=2 if AEDMQ02=1 and AEDMQ03=2

AEDMD01=3 if AEDMQ04=1 or AEDMQ04=2 or AEDMQ04=10

AEDMD01=4 if AEDMQ04=4

AEDMD01=5 if AEDMQ04=5

AEDMD01=6 if AEDMQ04=3

AEDMD01=7 if AEDMQ04=6 or AEDMQ04=7 or AEDMQ04=8 or AEDMQ04=9

Note: Cases where the respondent answered "Other (specify)" to question AEDMQ04 were examined one by one (n=41) and placed in another category on the basis of the available information (e.g., for "diploma in massage therapy," AEDMD01=4; for "college (Junior) diploma," AEDMD01=3; for "BA in French," AEDMD01=5, etc.).

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	No high school diploma	398	17.9
2	High school diploma	252	11.4
3	Some post-secondary study	392	17.7
4	Vocational/Technical school diploma	238	10.7
5	College (Junior) diploma	281	12.6
6	Some university	112	5.1
7	University degree	546	24.6
	Total	2,219	100.0
	Unknown	4	

HIGHEST DIPLOMA/DEGREE ATTAINED BY THE MOTHER - AEDMD02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable corresponds to the highest diploma/degree obtained.

Questions: CQCI-Mother, EDA-Q1 to Q4

Variables: AEDMQ01, AEDMQ02, AEDMQ03, AEDMQ04

Derivation: AEDMD02=1 if AEDMQ01=1 or AEDMQ02=2

AEDMD02=2 if AEDMQ02=1 and (AEDMQ04=-4 or AEDMQ04=1 or AEDMQ04=2 or AEDMQ04=10)

AEDMD02=3 if AEDMQ02=1 and (AEDMQ04=3 or AEDMQ04=4 or AEDMQ04=5)

AEDMD02=4 if AEDMQ04=6 or AEDMQ04=7 or AEDMQ04=8 or AEDMQ04=9

AEDMD02= missing if AEDMQ01= "Don't know"

Cases where the respondent answered "Other (specify)" were placed in one of the above categories after consideration of the response.

Note: For persons who answered "Some post-secondary study" to question EDA-Q4 "What is the highest level of education that you have attained?" the data provide no means to determine with precision the highest level obtained. We used the information on whether the person obtained a high school diploma to classify the case in the first or second category. For persons who said they had some university, we again determined the classification in relation to whether the person received a high school diploma. Thus, we presumed that those who obtained a high school diploma had followed the normal path and obtained a college (Junior) diploma. Those who did not have a high school diploma were placed in the first category, that is, no high school diploma.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	No high school diploma	448	20.2
2	High school diploma	597	26.9
3	Post-secondary level study	628	28.3
4	University degree	546	24.6
	Total	2,219	100.0
	Unknown	4	

PAID WORK AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY (MOTHER) - ALFMD1A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable aims to identify mothers who were working when the survey was conducted, regardless of the type of employment.

Questions: CQCI-Mother, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q8

Variables: ALFMD01, ALFMD08

Derivation: ALFMD1A = 1 if ALFMD01=2 or ALFMD01=3 or ALFMD08=1

If not, if ALFMD01 and ALFMD08 are known, ALFMD1A=0

Note: Filter errors introduced during programming made it necessary to restructure *a posteriori* the information collected for Section LFS. The data for Section MED on the mother's employment since the birth were used to verify the accuracy of the responses. We ensured, for example, that mothers who answered "No" to question LFS-Q08 "Are you currently working at a job or a business?" also declared that they had not worked since the birth of the child (AMDEQ29=NO).

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,812	82.7
1	Yes	378	17.3
	Total	2,190	100.0
	Unknown	33	

PAID WORK IN THE YEAR PRECEDING THE SURVEY (MOTHER) - ALFMD1B

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Employment status over the 12 months preceding the survey. In contrast to the preceding variable, this derivative variable focuses on the type of work. Considered to have held a job during the year preceding the survey are mothers who answered "Working for pay or profit" or "Caring for family, paid parental leave" to question LFS-Q1 "What do you consider to be your main activity currently? (For example, working for pay, caring for family.)" as well as mothers who answered in the affirmative to question LFS-Q2 "Have you worked for pay or profit at any time in the past 12 months?".

Questions: CQCI-Mother, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q2

Variables: ALFMD01, ALFMD02

Derivation: ALFMD1B=1 if ALFMD01=2 or ALFMD01=3 or ALFMD02=1

If not, if ALFMD01 and ALFMD02 are known, ALFMD1B=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	719	32.6
1	Yes	1,487	67.4
	Total	2,206	100.0
	Unknown	17	

MAIN EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE MOTHER - ALFMD1C

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Mother's main work status during the 12 months preceding the survey.

Questions: CQCI-Mother, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q2, LFS-Q4

Variables: ALFMQ04, ALFMD1B

Derivation: ALFMD1C=-4 (not applicable) if ALFMD1B=0

ALFMD1C=1 if ALFMQ04=1 or ALFMQ04=2 or ALFMQ04=3

ALFMD1C=2 if ALFMQ04=4 or ALFMQ04=5 or ALFMQ04=6

Code	Category	n weighted	%
-4	Not applicable (not employed)	719	32.7
1	Part time	359	16.4
2	Full time	1,119	50.9
	Total	2,197	100.0
	Unknown	26	

IMMIGRANT STATUS (MOTHER) - ASDMD3A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: The immigrant status corresponds to the typology developed by Chen et al (1996). The first category covers persons born in Canada, regardless of their ethnic origin. The second category includes persons born in the United States, Australia, New Zealand or in Europe. The third category includes those born in all other countries.

Questions: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q1, SOC-Q2

Variables: ASDMQ01, ASDMQ2AA

Derivation: ASDMQ01=COUNTRY OF BIRTH and ASDMQ2AA=CITIZENSHIP

ASDDMD1A=1 if ASDMQ01=1 (born in Canada) or ASDMQ2AA=1 (Canadian citizen by birth)

ASDMD1A=2 if ASDMQ01=3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17

ASDMD1A=3 if ASDMQ01=2, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 18, 19

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Not an immigrant	1,877	84.5
2	European immigrant	73	3.3
3	Non-European immigrant	271	12.2
	Total	2,221	100.0
	Unknown	2	

NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE FIRST IMMIGRATION (MOTHER) - ASDMD3A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Number of years since immigrating for the first time to Canada

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q3

Variable: ASDMQ03

Derivation: Not an immigrant if ASDMQ03=-4 (not applicable)

Otherwise, if SOC-Q3 is known, the value 1998-ASDMQ03 is regrouped in three categories.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
-4	Not an immigrant	1,877	84.5
1	Less than 5 years	119	5.3
2	5-9 years	107	4.8
3	10 years and over	118	5.3
	Total	2,221	100.0
	Unknown	2	

CANADIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AA

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers of Canadian ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDMQ04A

Derivation: ASDMD4AA =1 if ASDMQ04A=1 if not ASDMD4AA=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	893	40.5
1	Yes	1,312	49.5
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

FRENCH ETHNIC ORIGIN (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AB

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers of French ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDMQ04B

Derivation: ASDMD4AB =1 if ASDMQ04B=2 if not ASDMD04B=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,590	72.1
1	Yes	615	27.9
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

BRITISH ETHNIC ORIGIN (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AC

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers of British ethnic origin (English, Scottish or Irish), regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDMQ04C, ASDMQ04E, ASDMD04F

Derivation: ASDMQ4AC=1 if ASDMQ04C=3 or ASDMQ04E=5 or ASDMQ04F=6 if not ASDMQ4AC=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,027	91.9
1	Yes	179	8.1
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

OTHER EUROPEAN ETHNIC ORIGINS (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AD

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers whose ethnic origin is other than French or British, that is, of Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portuguese, Ukrainian or Spanish, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDMQ04D, ASDMQ04G, ASDMQ04H, ASDMQ04I, ASDMQ04K, ASDMQ04L, ASDMQ04M, ASDMQ04S

Derivation: ASDMD4AD=1 if ASDMQ04D=4 or ASDMQ04G=7 or ASDMQ04H=8 or ASDMQ04I=9 or ASDMQ04K=11 or ASDMQ04L=12 or ASDMQ04M=13 or ASDMQ04S=19 if not ASDMD4AD=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,024	91.8
1	Yes	181	8.2
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

ABORIGINAL ETHNIC ORIGIN (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AE

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers of aboriginal ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDMQ04P

Derivation: ASDMD4AE=1 if ASDMQ04P=16 if not ASDMD4AE=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,136	96.9
1	Yes	69	3.1
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

AFRICAN/HAITIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AF

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers whose ethnic origin is African or Haitian, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDMQ04O, ASDMQ04T

Derivation: ASDMD4AF=1 if ASDMQ04O=15 or ASDMQ04T=20
if not ASDMD4AF=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	2,147	97.4
1	Yes	58	2.6
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

OTHER ETHNIC ORIGINS (MOTHER) - ASDMD4AG

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify mothers whose ethnic origin is other than those included in the variables ASDMD4AA to ASDMD4AG. The following origins, regrouped due to small numbers, are included: Chinese or South Asian, Métis, Inuit as well as those given as "Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East," "Spanish-speaking of the Americas" and other unspecified origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDMQ04J, ASDMQ04N, ASDMQ04Q, ASDMQ04R, ASDMQ04U, ASDMQ04V, ASDMQ04W

Derivation: ASDMD4AG=1 if ASDMQ04J=10 or ASDMQ04N=14
or ASDMQ04Q=17 or ASDMQ04R=18 or
ASDMQ04U=21 or ASDMQ04V=22 or
ASDMQ04W=23

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,866	84.6
1	Yes	339	15.4
	Total	2,205	100.0
	Unknown	18	

LANGUAGE(S) OF CONVERSATION (MOTHER) - ASDMD05

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q5

Variables: ASDMQ05A to ASDMQ05S

Derivation: ASDMD05=1 if ASDMQ05A=1 or ASDMQ05B=2 and ASDMQ05C to ASDMQ05S=0

ASDMD05=2 if ASDMQ05A=1 and ASDMQ05B=2 and ASDMQ05C to ASDMQ05S=0

ASDMD05=3 if ASDMQ05A=1 and ASDMQ05B=2 and (ASDMQ05C=3 or ASDMQ05D=4 or ASDMQ05S=19)

ASDMD05=4 if ([ASDMQ05A=1 and ASDMQ05B=0] or (ASDMQ05A=0 and ASDMQ05B=2]) and (ASDMQ05C=3 or ASDMQ05D=4 or ASDMQ05S=19)

ASDMD05=UNKNOWN if one of the variables ASDMQ05A to ASDMQ05S is missing.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French or English only	1,035	46.6
2	French and English only	785	35.3
3	French and English + other language(s)	217	9.8
4	French or English + other language(s)	184	8.3
	Total	2,221	100.0
	Unknown	2	

FIRST LANGUAGE(S) LEARNED BY THE MOTHER - ASDMD06

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q6

Variables: ASDMQ06A to ASDMQ06S

Derivation: ASDMD06=1 if ASDMQ06B=2

ASDMD06=2 if ASDMQ06A=1 and ASDMQ06B=0

ASDMD06=3 if ASDMQ06A=0 and ASDMQ06B=0 and (ASDMQ06C=3 or ASDMQ06D=4 or ASDMQ06S=19)

ASDMD6A= UNKNOWN if one of the variables ASDMQ06A to ASDMQ06S is missing

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French	1,695	76.3
2	English (no French)	193	8.7
3	Neither French nor English	333	15.0
	Total	2,221	100.0
	Unknown	2	

Note : The categories are exclusive. The first category includes mothers for whom one of the first languages learned was French. The second category comprises mothers who learned English only or English and some other language (not including French). Mothers whose maternal language (first language learned) is neither French nor English are regrouped in the third category.

LANGUAGE(S) SPOKEN MOST OFTEN AT HOME BY THE MOTHER - ASDMD6A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Question: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q6A

Variables: ASDMQ6AA, ASDMQ6AB, ASDMQ6AC

Derivation: The three variables used to calculate this index have the values 0 or 1; 0 or 2 and 0 or 3, respectively. To calculate this variable, the following equation may be used:

First, if ASDMD6A=missing

$$\text{LANGUEM} = \text{ASDMQ6AA} + (10 * \text{ASDMQ6AB}) + (100 * \text{ASDMQ6AC})$$

Thus,

ASDMD6A=1 if LANGUEM=20

ASDMD6A=2 if LANGUEM=1

ASDMD6A=3 if LANGUEM=300

ASDMD6A=4 if LANGUEM=21

ASDMD6A=5 if LANGUEM=301 or LANGUEM=320 or LANGUEM=321

Otherwise ASDMD6A=UNKNOWN

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French only	1,689	76.0
2	English only	249	11.2
3	Neither French nor English	198	8.9
4	French and English only	40	1.8
5	French or English + other language(s)	45	2.0
	Total	2,221	100.0
	Unknown	2	

CONJUGAL SUPPORT PERCEIVED BY THE MOTHER - ASOMS01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Totally)

Questions: SAQM, Q49 to Q53

Variables: AQMMQ49 to AQMMQ53

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ49, AQMMQ50, AQMMQ51, AQMMQ52, AQMMQ53 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

ASOMS01 = mean of (AQMMQ49, AQMMQ50, AQMMQ51, AQMMQ52, AQMMQ53).

If not, ASOMS01 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

REPORTED LEVEL OF SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSION (MOTHER) - ADPMS01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 to 36

Questions: CQCI-PMK, HLA-Q12A to HLA-Q12M

Variables: AHLMQ12A to AHLMQ12M

Derivation: If AHLMQ12F=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AHLMQ12F=5 - AHLMQ12F

If AHLMQ12H=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AHLMQ12H=5 - AHLMQ12H

If AHLMQ12J=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AHLMQ12J=5 - AHLMQ12J

If the number of valid responses to AHLMQ12A, AHLMQ12B, AHLMQ12C, AHLMQ12D, AHLMQ12E, AHLMQ12F, AHLMQ12G, AHLMQ12H, AHLMQ12I, AHLMQ12J, AHLMQ12K, AHLMQ12L and AHLMQ12M is equal to or greater than 6 then:

- the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables;

- ADPMS01= sum of (AHLMQ12A, AHLMQ12B, AHLMQ12C, AHLMQ12D, AHLMQ12E, AHLMQ12F, AHLMQ12G, AHLMQ12H, AHLMQ12I, AHLMQ12J, AHLMQ12K, AHLMQ12L and AHLMQ12M) - 13.

If not, ADPMS01 is undefined.

Note: The variable ADPMS01 was not derived when the PMK was the father because he answered these questions in the SAQF (see ADPJS01).

Scores vary from 0 to 36.

FEELING OF SELF-EFFICACY (MOTHER) - APAMS01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q23, Q25, Q27, Q29, Q32, Q47

Variables: AQMMQ23, AQMMQ25, AQMMQ27, AQMMQ29, AQMMQ32, AQMMQ47

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ23, AQMMQ25, AQMMQ27, AQMMQ29, AQMMQ32 and AQMMQ47 is equal to or greater than 4 then:

APAMS01 = mean of (AQMMQ23, AQMMQ25, AQMMQ27, AQMMQ29, AQMMQ32, AQMMQ47).

If not, APAMS01 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0.8 to 10.

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL IMPACT (MOTHER) - APAMS02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q22, Q31, Q37, Q42, Q45

Variables: AQMMQ22, AQMMQ31, AQMMQ37, AQMMQ42, AQMMQ45

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ22, AQMMQ31, AQMMQ37, AQMMQ42 and AQMMQ45 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAMS02=10 - mean of (AQMMQ22, AQMMQ31, AQMMQ37, AQMMQ42, AQMMQ45).

If not, APAMS02 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

COERCIVE TENDENCIES (MOTHER) - APAMS03

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q26, Q28, Q30, Q33, Q36, Q40, Q43

Variables: AQMMQ26, AQMMQ28, AQMMQ30, AQMMQ33, AQMMQ36, AQMMQ40, AQMMQ43

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ26, AQMMQ28, AQMMQ30, AQMMQ33, AQMMQ36, AQMMQ40 and AQMMQ43 is equal to or greater than 4 then:

APAMS03 = mean of (AQMMQ26, AQMMQ28, AQMMQ30, AQMMQ33, AQMMQ36, AQMMQ40, AQMMQ43).

If not, APAMS03 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 8.8.

PARENTAL AFFECTION/PLEASURE (MOTHER) - APAMS04

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q22A, Q22B, Q46A, Q46B, Q46C

Variables: AQMMQ22A, AQMMQ22B, AQMMQ46A, AQMMQ46B, AQMMQ46C

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ22A, QMMQ22B, AQMMQ46A, AQMMQ46B, AQMMQ46C is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAMS04 = mean of (AQMMQ22A, QMMQ22B, AQMMQ46A, AQMMQ46B, AQMMQ46C).

If not, APAMS04 is undefined.

Scores vary from 1 to 10.

PARENTAL OVERPROTECTION (MOTHER) - APAMS05

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q34, Q38, Q39, Q41, Q44

Variables: AQMMQ34, AQMMQ38, AQMMQ39, AQMMQ41, AQMMQ44

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ34, AQMMQ38, AQMMQ39, AQMMQ41 and AQMMQ44 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAMS05 = mean of (AQMMQ34, AQMMQ38, AQMMQ39, AQMMQ41 and AQMMQ44).

If not, APAMS05 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

PERCEPTION OF CHILD'S QUALITIES (MOTHER) -APAMS06

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose mother, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQM, Q21, Q24, Q35, Q46

Variables: AQMMQ21, AQMMQ24, AQMMQ35, AQMMQ46

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQMMQ21, AQMMQ24, AQMMQ35 and AQMMQ46 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAMS06= mean of (AQMMQ21, AQMMQ24, AQMMQ35 and AQMMQ46).

If not, APAMS06 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

CHARACTERISTICS RELATING TO THE FATHER OR SPOUSE/PARTNER LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD

AGE GROUP OF FATHER/CURRENT PARTNER - AAGJD01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: The age of the father or current spouse/partner is based on the date of birth provided during the interview.

Question: CQCI, DEM-Q2

Variable: AAGE_3

Derivation: Regrouped in 6 categories of the variable AAGE_3 (file SOCIO101)

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Less than 25 years	173	8.6
2	25-29 years	545	27.0
3	30-34 years	693	34.3
4	35-39 years	437	21.6
5	40 years and +	173	8.6
	Total	2,021	100.0
	Unknown	202	

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY THE FATHER/CURRENT SPOUSE - AEDJD01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable deals with the highest level of education attained, regardless of diplomas/degrees obtained. Thus, persons who did not obtain a high school diploma but who did study at the university level are placed in the category "some university study."

Questions: CQCI-Father, EDA-Q1 to Q4

Variables: AEDJQ01, AEDJQ02, AEDJQ03, AEDJQ04

Derivation: AEDJD01=1 if AEDJQ01=1 or (AEDJQ02=2 and AEDJQ03=2)

AEDJD01=2 if AEDJQ02=1 and AEDJQ03=2

AEDJD01=3 if AEDJQ04=1 or AEDJQ04=2 or AEDJQ04=10

AEDJD01=4 if AEDJQ04=4

AEDJD01=5 if AEDJQ04=5

AEDJD01=6 if AEDJQ04=3

AEDJD01=7 if AEDJQ04= 6 or AEDJQ04=7 or AEDJQ04=8 or AEDJQ04=9

Note: Cases where the respondent answered "Other (specify)" to question AEDMQ04 were examined one by one and placed in another category on the basis of the available information (e.g., for "diploma in massage therapy," AEDMD01=4; for "college (Junior) diploma," AEDMD01=3; for "BA in French," AEDMD01=5, etc.).

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	No high school diploma	351	17.6
2	High school diploma	254	12.7
3	Some post-secondary study	337	16.8
4	Vocational/Technical school diploma	231	11.5
5	College (Junior) diploma	242	12.1
6	Some university	92	4.6
7	University degree	493	24.7
	Total	2,000	100.0
	Unknown	223	

HIGHEST DIPLOMA/DEGREE ATTAINED BY THE FATHER/CURRENT PARTNER - AEDJD02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable corresponds to the highest diploma/degree obtained.

Questions: CQCI-Father, EDA-Q1 to Q4

Variables: AEDJQ01, AEDJQ02, AEDJQ03, AEDJQ04

Derivation: AEDJD02=1 if AEDJQ01=1 or AEDJQ02=2

AEDJD02=2 if AEDJQ02=1 and (AEDJQ04=-4 or AEDJQ04=1 or AEDJQ04=2 or AEDJQ04=10)

AEDJD02=3 if AEDJQ02=1 and (AEDJQ04=3 or AEDJQ04=4 or AEDJQ04=5)

AEDJD02=4 if AEDJQ04=6 or AEDJQ04=7 or AEDJQ04=8 or AEDJQ04=9

AEDJD02= missing if AEDJQ01= "Don't know"

Cases where the respondent answered "Other (specify)" were placed in one of the above categories after consideration of the response.

Note: For persons who answered "Some post-secondary study" to question EDA-Q4 "What is the highest level of education that you have attained?" the data provide no means to determine with precision the highest level obtained. We used the information on whether the person obtained a high school diploma to classify the case in the first or second category. For those who said they had some university, we again determined the classification in relation to whether the person received a high school diploma. Thus, we presumed that those who obtained a high school diploma had followed the normal path and obtained a college (Junior) diploma. Those who did not have a high school diploma were placed in the first category, that is, no high school diploma.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	No high school diploma	414	20.7
2	High school diploma	529	26.4
3	Post-secondary level diploma	563	28.2
4	University degree	494	24.7
	Total	2,000	100.0
	Unknown	223	

PAID WORK AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ALFJD1A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers or current spouse/partners who were working when the survey was conducted, regardless of the type of employment.

Questions: CQCI-Father, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q8

Variables: ALFJD01, ALFJD08

Derivation: ALFJD1A=1 if ALFJD01=2 or ALFJD01=3 or ALFJD08=1 if not, if ALFJD01 and ALFJD08 are known, ALFJD1A=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	257	12.8
1	Yes	1,760	87.2
	Total	2,017	100.0
	Unknown	206	

PAID WORK DURING 12 MONTHS PRECEDING THE SURVEY (FATHER/CURRENT SPOUSE) - ALFJD1B

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Employment status over the 12 months preceding the survey. In contrast to the preceding variable, this derivative variable focuses on the type of work. Considered to have held a job during the year preceding the survey are fathers or current spouse/partners who answered "Working for pay or profit" or "Caring for family, paid parental leave" to question LFS-Q1 "What do you consider to be your main activity currently? (For example, working for pay, caring for family)" as well as fathers or spouses/partners who answered in the affirmative to question LFS-Q2 "Have you / has he worked for pay or profit at any time in the past 12 months?".

Questions: CQCI-Father, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q2

Variables: ALFJD01, ALFJD02

Derivation: ALFJD1B=1 if ALFJD01=2 or ALFJD01=3 or ALFJD02=1 if not, if ALFJD01 and ALFJD02 are known, ALFJD1B=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	119	5.9
1	Yes	1,892	94.1
	Total	2,011	100.0
	Unknown	212	

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT OF THE FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ALFJD1C

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Work status of the principal employment during the 12 months preceding the survey.

Questions: CQCI-Father, LFS-Q1, LFS-Q2, LFS-Q4

Variables: ALFJQ04, ALFJD1B

Derivation: ALFJD1C=-4 (not applicable) if ALFJD1B=0

ALFJD1C=1 if ALFJQ04=1 or ALFJQ04=2 or ALFJQ04=3

ALFJD1C=2 if ALFJQ04=4 or ALFJQ04=5 or ALFJQ04=6

Code	Category	n weighted	%
-4	Not applicable (not employed)	119	5.9
1	Part time	73	3.7
2	Full time	1,811	90.4
	Total	2,003	100.0
	Unknown	220	

IMMIGRANT STATUS (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD1A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: The immigrant status corresponds to the typology developed by Chen et al (1996). The first category covers persons born in Canada, regardless of their ethnic origin. The second category includes persons born in the United States, Australia, New Zealand or in Europe. The third category includes those born in all other countries.

Questions: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q1, SOC-Q2

Variables: ASDJQ01, ASDJQ2AA

Derivation: ASDJQ01=COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND ASDJQ2AA=CITIZENSHIP

ASDJD1A=1 if ASDJQ01=1 (born in Canada) or ASDJQ2AA=1 (Canadian citizen by birth)

ASDJD1A=2 if ASDJQ01=3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16,17

ASDJD1A=3 if ASDJQ01=2, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 18,19

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Not an immigrant	1,698	84.1
2	European immigrant	65	3.2
3	Non-European immigrant	255	12.7
	Total	2,018	100.0
	Unknown	205	

NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE FIRST IMMIGRATION (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD3A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Number of years since the first immigration to Canada

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q3

Variable: ASDJQ03

Derivation: Not an immigrant if ASDJQ03=-4 (not applicable)

Otherwise, if SOC-Q3 is known, the value 1998-ASDJQ03 is regrouped in three categories.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
-4	Not an immigrant	1,698	84.4
1	Less than 5 years	88	4.4
2	5-9 years	78	3.9
3	10 years and +	148	7.3
	Total	2,012	100.0
	Unknown	211	

CANADIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AA

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of Canadian ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDJQ04A

Derivation: ASDJD4AA =1 if ASDJQ04A=1 if not ASDJD4AA=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	Non	758	38.0
1	Yes	1,239	62.0
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

FRENCH ETHNIC ORIGIN (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AB

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of French ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDJQ04B

Derivation: ASDJD4AB =1 if ASDJQ04B=2 if not ASDJD04B=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,427	71.5
1	Yes	570	28.5
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

BRITISH ETHNIC ORIGIN (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AC

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of British ethnic origin (that is, English, Scottish or Irish), regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDJQ04C, ASDJQ04E, ASDJQ04F

Derivation: ASDJQ4AC=1 if ASDJQ04C=3 or ASDJQ04E=5 or ASDJQ04F=6 if not ASDJQ4AC=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,874	93.8
1	Yes	123	6.2
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

OTHER EUROPEAN ETHNIC ORIGINS (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AD

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of European ethnic origin other than French or British, that is, Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portuguese, Ukrainian or Spanish, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDJQ04D, ASDJQ04G, ASDJQ04H, ASDJQ04I, ASDJQ04K, ASDJQ04L, ASDJQ04M, ASDMQ04S

Derivation: ASDJD4AD=1 if ASDJQ04D=4 or ASDJQ04G=7 or ASDJQ04H=8 or ASDJQ04I=9 or ASDJQ04K=11 or ASDJQ04L=12 or ASDJQ04M=13 or ASDJQ04S=19

If not ASDJD4AD=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,843	92.3
1	Yes	154	7.7
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

ABORIGINAL ETHNIC ORIGIN (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AE

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of aboriginal origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variable: ASDJQ04P

Derivation: ASDJD4AE=1 if ASDJQ04P=16 if not ASDJD4AE=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,943	97.3
1	Yes	54	2.7
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

AFRICAN/HAITIAN ETHNIC ORIGIN (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AF

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers of African or Haitian ethnic origin, regardless of other stated origins. The variables ASDJD4AA to ASDJD4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDJQ04O, ASDJQ04T

Derivation: ASDJD4AF=1 if ASDJQ04O=15 or ASDJQ04T=20

If not ASDJD4AF=0

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,951	97.7
1	Yes	46	2.3
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

OTHER ETHNIC ORIGINS (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD4AG

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify fathers whose ethnic origin is other than those included in the variables ASDMD4AA to ADSMD4AG. The following origins, regrouped due to small numbers, are included: Chinese or South Asian, Métis, Inuit as well as those given as "Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East," "Spanish-speaking of the Americas" and other unspecified origins. The variables ASDED4AA to ASDED4AG are not exclusive.

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q4

Variables: ASDJQ04J, ASDJQ04N, ASDJQ04Q, ASDJQ04R, ASDJQ04U, ASDJQ04V, ASDJQ04W

Derivation: ASDJD4AG=1 if ASDJQ04J=10 or ASDJQ04N=14 or ASDJQ04Q=17 or ASDJQ04R=18 or ASDJQ04U=21 or ASDJQ04V=22 or ASDJQ04W=23

Code	Category	n weighted	%
0	No	1,703	85.3
1	Yes	294	14.7
	Total	1,997	100.0
	Unknown	226	

LANGUAGE(S) OF CONVERSATION OF FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD - ASDJD05

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q5

Variables: ASDJQ05A to ASDJQ05S

Derivation: ASDJD05=1 if ASDJQ05A=1 or ASDJQ05B=2 and ASDJQ05C to ASDJQ05S=0

ASDJD05=2 if ASDJQ05A=1 and ASDJQ05B=2 and ASDJQ05C to ASDJQ05S=0

ASDJD05=3 if ASDJQ05A=1 and ASDJQ05B=2 and (ASDJQ05C=3 or ASDJQ05D=4 or ASDJQ05S=19)

ASDJD05=4 if ([ASDJQ05A=1 and ASDJQ05B=0] or (ASDJQ05A=0 and ASDJQ05B=2]) and (ASDJQ05C=3 or ASDJQ05D=4 or ASDJQ05S=19)

ASDJD05= UNKNOWN if one of the variables ASDJQ05A to ASDJQ05S is missing

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French or English only	851	42.2
2	French and English only	805	39.9
3	French and English + other language(s)	238	11.8
4	French or English + other language(s)	124	6.1
	Total	2,018	100.0
	Unknown	205	

FIRST LANGUAGE(S) LEARNED BY THE FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING THE HOUSEHOLD - ASDJD06

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q6

Variables: ASDJQ06A to ASDJQ06S

Derivation: ASDJD06=1 if ASDJQ06B=2

ASDJD06=2 if ASDJQ06A=1 and ASDJQ06B=0

ASDJD06=3 if ASDJQ06A=0 and ASDJQ06B=0 and (ASDJQ06C=3 or ASDJQ06D=4 or ASDJQ06S=19)

ASDJD06= UNKNOWN if one of the variables ASDJQ06A to ASDJQ06S is missing

Note : The categories are exclusive. The first category includes fathers/spouses for whom one of the first languages learned was French. The second category includes fathers/spouses who learned only English or English and one other language (excluding French). Fathers/spouses whose maternal language (first language learned) is neither French nor English are regrouped in the third category.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French	1,534	76.0
2	English (not French)	168	8.3
3	Neither French nor English	316	15.7
	Total	2,018	100.0
	Unknown	205	

LANGUAGE(S) SPOKEN MOST OFTEN AT HOME (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ASDJD6A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Question: CQCI-Father, SOC-Q6A

Variables: ASDJQ6AA, ASDJQ6AB, ASDJQ6AC

Derivation: The 3 variables used to calculate this index have the values 0 or 1; 0 or 2 and 0 or 3, respectively. To calculate this variable, the following equation may be used:

First ASDJD6A=missing

$\text{LANGUEP} = \text{ASDJQ6AA} + (10 * \text{ASDJQ6AB}) + (100 * \text{ASDJQ6AC})$

Thus

ASDJD6A=1 if LANGUEP=20

ASDJD6A=2 if LANGUEP=1

ASDJD6A=3 if LANGUEP=300

ASDJD6A=4 if LANGUEP=21

ASDJD6A=5 if LANGUEP=301 or LANGUEP=320 or LANGUEP=321

Otherwise, ASDJD6A= Unknown

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French only	1,571	77.9
2	English only	217	10.7
3	Neither French nor English	161	8.0
4	French and English only	28	1.4
5	French or English + other language(s)	41	2.0
	Total	2,018	100.0
	Unknown	205	

**REPORTED LEVEL OF SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSION
(FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - ADPJS01**

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household.

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 to 36

Questions: QAAP, Q40 à Q51A

Variables: AQPJQ40 à AQPJQ51A

Derivation: If AQPJQ45=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AQPJQ45=5 - AQPJQ45

If AQPJQ47=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AQPJQ47=5 - AQPJQ47

If AQPJQ49=1, 2, 3 or 4 then
AQPJQ49=5 - AQPJQ49

If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ40, AQPJQ41, AQPJQ42, AQPJQ43, AQPJQ44, AQPJQ45, AQPJQ46, AQPJQ47, AQPJQ48, AQPJQ49, AQPJQ50, AQPJQ51 and AQPJQ51A is equal to or greater than 6 then:

- the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables;
- ADPJS01 = sum of (AQPJQ40, AQPJQ41, AQPJQ42, AQPJQ43, AQPJQ44, AQPJQ45, AQPJQ46, AQPJQ47, AQPJQ48, AQPJQ49, AQPJQ50, AQPJQ51 and AQPJQ51A) - 13.
- If not, ADPJS01 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 30.

FEELING OF SELF-EFFICACY (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - APAJS01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q15, Q17, Q19, Q21, Q24, Q39

Variables: AQPJQ15, AQPJQ17, AQPJQ19, AQPJQ21, AQPJQ24, AQPJQ39

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ15, AQPJQ17, AQPJQ19, AQPJQ21, AQPJQ24 and AQPJQ39 is equal to or greater than 4 then:

APAJS01 = mean of (AQPJQ15, AQPJQ17, AQPJQ19, AQPJQ21, AQPJQ24 and AQPJQ39).

If not, APAJS01 is undefined.

Scores vary from 1 to 10.

PERCEPTION OF PARENTAL IMPACT (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - APAJS02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q14, Q23, Q29, Q34, Q37

Variables: AQPJQ14, AQPJQ23, AQPJQ29, AQPJQ34, AQPJQ37

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ14, AQPJQ23, AQPJQ29, AQPJQ34 and AQPJQ37 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAJS02=10- mean of (AQPJQ14, AQPJQ23, AQPJQ29, AQPJQ34 and AQPJQ37).

If not, APAJS02 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

COERCIVE TENDENCES (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - APAJS03

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q18, Q20, Q22, Q25, Q28, Q32, Q35

Variables: AQPJQ18, AQPJQ20, AQPJQ22, AQPJQ25, AQPJQ28, AQPJQ32, AQPJQ35

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ18, AQPJQ20, AQPJQ22, AQPJQ25, AQPJQ28, AQPJQ32 and AQPJQ35 is equal to or greater than 4 then:

APAJS03=mean of (AQPJQ18, AQPJQ20, AQPJQ22, AQPJQ25, AQPJQ28, AQPJQ32 and AQPJQ35).

If not, APAJS03 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 9.4.

PARENTAL AFFECTION/PLEASURE (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - APAJS04

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q14A, Q14B, Q38A, Q38B, Q38C

Variables: AQPJQ14A, AQPJQ14B, AQPJQ38A, AQPJQ38B, AQPJQ38C

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ14A, AQPJQ14B, AQPJQ38A, AQPJQ38B and AQPJQ38C is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAJS04 = mean of (AQPJQ14A, AQPJQ14B, AQPJQ38A, AQPJQ38B and AQPJQ38C).

If not, APAJS04 is undefined.

Scores vary from 1.2 to 10.

PARENTAL OVERPROTECTION (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD) - APAJS05

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q26, Q30, Q31, Q33, Q36

Variables: AQPJQ26, AQPJQ30, AQPJQ31, AQPJQ33, AQPJQ36

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ26, AQPJQ30, AQPJQ31, AQPJQ33 and AQPJQ36 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAJS05 = mean of (AQPJQ26, AQPJQ30, AQPJQ31, AQPJQ33 and AQPJQ36).

If not, APAJS05 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

PERCEPTION OF CHILD'S QUALITIES (FATHER/SPOUSE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD - APAJS06

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ whose father, biological or not, is living in the household

Weights: APOIQAP, **APOIQAPM**

Description: Scale from 0 (Not at all) to 10 (Exactly)

Questions: SAQF, Q13, Q16, Q27, Q38

Variables: AQPJQ13, AQPJQ16, AQPJQ27, AQPJQ38

Derivation: If the number of valid responses to AQPJQ13, AQPJQ16, AQPJQ27 and AQPJQ38 is equal to or greater than 3 then:

APAJS06= mean of (AQPJQ13, AQPJQ16, AQPJQ27 and AQPJQ38).

If not, APAJS06 is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 10.

CHARACTERISTICS RELATING TO THE HOUSEHOLD

SIZE OF THE HOUSEHOLD– AREFD01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ.

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Number of persons living in the household

Question: CQCI, DEM-Q2

Variables: AAGE_1 to AAGE_12

Derivation: As there are no missing values (UNKNOWNNS) to the variable AAGE_X for household members who are present, the derivative variable AREFD01 = number of AAGE_X for which the value is known.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
2	2	50	2.2
3	3	837	37.6
4	4	887	39.9
5	5	291	13.1
6	6	103	4.6
7+	7+	55	2.5
	Total	2,223	100.0

INCOME SUFFICIENT LEVEL – AINFD3A

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ.
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Categorization of children based on whether the income of the household falls below the low-income cut-off defined by Statistics Canada for the reference year 1997 (1992 baseline). The low-income cut-off takes into account the size of the household and size of the area inhabited (see Table A.1 in the Annex).
Questions:	CQCI-PMK, INC-Q3, INC-Q3A to INC-Q3G and complementary derivative variables for the size of the household and size of the area inhabited (see below).
Variables:	AREFD01, AINFD03 (gross income recoded) AINFQ03 (gross household income, not recoded: this variable is not distributed out of respect for confidentiality) POP_TOT (total population), RUR_PC (percentage of the population living in a rural area; these variables are not distributed) To obtain the preceding two variables, each survey household was first given a code signifying the municipality – a long and complex procedure. To do so, we used the <i>Tables officielles de données territoriales du ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (Système d'information territoriale M22)</i> (MSSS, 1998). They provided a means to identify the connection between the postal code and municipal code. However, for a relatively large

number of households – 10 of them – we were unable to identify the municipal code using this strategy, notably, when the postal code encompassed more than one municipality or when the information available to us made no distinction between a "village" and a "parish." The attributions were then done manually using other strategies, for example, by referring to the *Directory of Canadian Postal Codes* issued by Canada Post, which allows cross-referencing by the postal code as well as the house number and street name.

After assigning to each household a municipal code, a second round of matching was undertaken using a file from the 1996 Census to obtain the size of the area inhabited (POP_TOT) and the percentage of the population living in a rural area (RUR_PC); these are necessary in calculating the low-income cut-off.

Derivation:

The programming details for this index are very complex and will not be presented here. Rather, let us examine the method by which the income level was attributed for each household.

For recorded household size (AREFD01), according to the size of the area in which the child lived (POP_TOT), household income is compared to the low-income cut-off defined by Statistics Canada for 1997 (1992 baseline). For example:

AINFD3A = 2 if AREFD01 = 2 and POP_TOT is between 30,000 and 99,999 persons and AINFQ03 is less than \$18,534.

Some adjustments were made to take into account the following:

- 1) Income is expressed as a range rather than as an exact figure (i.e., AINFQ03=UNKNOWN but AINFD03=known). As recommended by Wilms and Shields (1996), in calculating the level of socioeconomic status (see variable AINFD02), we used the middle point of the income category to define the household's "exact" income. Approximately 4% of households were affected. Note that the households (fewer than 1%) for which AINFQ03 is UNKNOWN and AINFD03 is greater than \$80,000 are all considered to have adequate income, regardless of the size of the household and area inhabited.
- 2) The size of the inhabited area is fewer than 30,000 persons and household income is set at the cut-off for an urban area of fewer than 30,000 persons and a rural area, for the size of household reported. For example, the household comprises 3 persons, the population of the inhabited area is 16,548 and the income ranges between \$18,703 and \$21,448 (see Table A.1).

In these cases (approximately 2% of households), we must determine if the household is in a urban or rural area.²⁸ As there is no consensus between offices of statistics in Québec and Canada on the concepts "urban" and "rural" and the method of measuring them (Cunningham et al, 1997) and, taking into consideration the data for ÉLDEQ, we decided to use the following criteria: if more than 50% of the population lives in a rural area (RUR_PC greater than 50), we use the cut-off defined for a rural area. Note that for three-quarters of ambiguous cases, the percentage of the population living in a rural area is equal to 0 or 100. There were thus few children (less than 0.5%) living in a "mixed" area of fewer than 30,000 persons.

For more information on the concept "low income" and the basis of its calculation in ÉLDEQ, see Number 2 of this collection.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	1,577	72.5
2	No	599	27.5
	Total	2,176	100.0
	Unknown	47	

28. Statistics Canada defines an urban area as one with a minimum population concentration of 1,000 persons and a population density of at least 400 persons per square kilometre, based on the previous census population counts. In contrast, rural areas are sparsely populated lands. According to Statistics Canada, any area situated outside an urban area is considered to be rural (Cunningham et al, 1997).

MAIN INCOME SOURCE OF THE HOUSEHOLD– AINFD2A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Main source of income from all declared sources

Questions: CQCI-PMK, INC-Q1, INC-Q2

Variables: AINFQ01A to AINFQ01N, AINFQ02

Derivation: AINFD2A=1 if (AINFQ01A=1 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=1

AINFD2A=2 if (AINFQ01B=2 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=2

AINFD2A=3 if (AINFQ01J=10 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=10

AINFD2A=4 if (AINFQ01D=4 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=4

AINFD2A=5 if (AINFQ01C=3 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=3 or

(AINFQ01C=5 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=5 or

(AINFQ01C=6 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=6 or

(AINFQ01C=7 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=7 or

(AINFQ01C=8 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=8 or

(AINFQ01C=9 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=9 or

(AINFQ01C=11 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=11 or

(AINFQ01C=12 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=12 or

(AINFQ01C=13 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=13 or

(AINFQ01C=14 and AINFQ02=-4) or AINFQ02=14 or

AINFD2A=UNKNOWN if AINFQ01A=REFUSAL, DON'T KNOW or MISSING or AINFQ02=REFUSAL, DON'T KNOW or MISSING

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Wages and salaries	1,671	76.1
2	Income from self-employment	164	7.5
3	Social assistance	254	11.6
4	Employment insurance	41	1.9
5	Other	64	2.9
	Total	29	100.0
	Unknown	2,223	

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS – AINFD08

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Socioeconomic status of the household based on level of education of the PMK and her/his spouse, if applicable, the occupational prestige score of the PMK and spouse and the gross income of the household.
Questions:	CAID-INT ("Who is the person best informed on the subject of ...?") CQCI-Mother, EDA-Q1, EDA-Q4 CQCI-Father, EDA-Q1, EDA-Q4 CQCI-PMK, INC-Q3, INC-Q3A to INC-Q3G and complementary derivative variables.
Variables:	A_PCM AEDMQ01, AEDMQ04, APIMD01, ALFMD1B AEDJQ01, AEDJQ04, APIJD01 ²⁹ , ALFJD1B AINFQ03, AINFD03, AFAFD02

Derivation: The programming for this index is very complex and is therefore not presented here. To create it we used the method proposed by Wilms and Shields (1996; see also Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada, 1995). However, some adjustments were made in the calculation of the years of schooling completed by the PMK and his/her spouse to take into account the specific characteristics of the school system in Québec. Thus, individuals who had some university and held a high school diploma were attributed 14 years of schooling rather than the sum of the years of primary and secondary schooling successfully completed, in accordance with the method developed by Wilms and Shields (1996). For more information on the modifications to level of schooling, please refer to the section on the derivative variables AEDMD02 and AEDJD02: "Highest diploma/degree attained."

Scores vary between – 2.8 and 3.7 (mean = 1 and s.d. = 0)

Note: Given the method of calculating this index, the socioeconomic status (SES) of single-parent families tends to be lower than that of other family types because household income is, in general, also lower. For these families, the SES nonetheless takes into account the single parent's level of schooling and occupational prestige score. In the majority of regression analyses for which the SES is used as the control variable, Wilms and Shields (1996) recommend the inclusion of a dichotomous variable to indicate whether it is a single- or two-parent family.

29. Regrouping of occupations into 16 categories according to the Pineo Socioeconomic Classification of Occupations for the Census (1985). The variable APIMD01 is included in the file MOTHER101 while the variable APIJD01 is in the file FATHER101.

TYPE OF FAMILY AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY (6 categories) – AFAFD01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Type of family the child is living in at the time of the survey (6 categories).
Questions:	CQCI, REL-Q1A; CQCI-Child, CUS-Q6E, Q6G, Q7E, Q7G; SAQM, Q48
Variables:	ARE2Q3, ARE1Q3 to ARE1Q12, ARE3Q4 to ARE3Q12, ACSEQ06E, ACSEQ6GE, ACSEQ07E, ACSEG7GE, AQMMQ48,
Derivation:	The programming for this index is very complex and is therefore not presented here. In addition, the programming did not apply to all cases; some had to be classified manually. The families were categorized according to the definitions below.

Family type is determined based on the relations of the children and adults *present* in the household. This typology provides a description of the infant's family type. Intact two-parent families are only those in which the child lives with his/her two biological parents, regardless of the type of conjugal relationship (marriage or common-law). Reconstituted families are composed of a couple, married or common-law, living with at least one child not born to them. Single-parent families are those in which the children live with one parent. Note that only children living at least part of the time in the household, as described in the section CUSTODY, or whose normal residence is the household, as described in the section REL of the CQCI, are considered to be present. Thus, an infant is considered to be living in an "intact" two-parent family if one or the other

of the parents has children from a previous relationship, but none of these children live in the household.

Once the family is identified, the reconstituted families are classified according to the source of the children who are living in it. Four types of reconstituted family have been retained for the survey:

reconstituted families composed of, in addition to the children of the infant's biological parents, children born to the mother in a previous relationship (reconstituted – CPU mother);

reconstituted families composed of, in addition to the children of the infant's biological parents, children born to the father in a previous relationship (reconstituted – CPU father);

reconstituted families composed of, in addition to the children of the infant's biological parents, children born to the father and to the mother in previous relationships (reconstituted – CPU mother and father);

reconstituted families composed of the infant's biological parent and the brothers and/or sisters, if applicable, born to that parent and his/her new spouse.

Because, for the 1998 collection of the survey, the single parent is in almost all cases the biological mother, single-parent families are not identified here by the sex of the parent.

Not considered part of this typology are persons outside the immediate family circle formed by the single parent and her/his children or the couple and their children. Others who might be related (e.g., grandparents, aunt, cousin, etc.) or not related (e.g., boarders) to the infant are nonetheless counted as members of the household (see AREFD01).

The residual category "UNKNOWN" includes children living in foster homes and those whose family situation is not known.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Intact	1,771	80.0
2	Reconstituted – CPU mother	134	6.0
3	Reconstituted – CPU father	82	3.7
4	Reconstituted – CPU mother and father	20	0.9
5	Reconstituted – new spouse of biological parent	4	0.2
6	Single-parent	203	9.2
	Total	2,214	100.0
	Unknown	9	

Note : CUP signifies children of a previous union.

FAMILY TYPE AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY (3 categories) – AFAFD02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Type of family the child is living in at the time of the survey

Variable: AFAFD01

Derivation: Regrouped in 3 categories of the variable AFAFD01

AFAFD02=1 if AFAFD01=1

AFAFD02 =2 if AFAFD01=2, 3, 4 or 5

AFAFD02=3 if AFAFD01=6

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Intact	1,771	80.0
2	Reconstituted	240	10.8
3	Single-parent	203	9.2
	Total	2,214	100.0
	Unknown	9	

TWO BIOLOGICAL PARENTS LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD – AREFD02

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to identify children whose two biological parents are living together.

Question: CQCI, REL-Q1A

Variables: ARE1Q3 and ARE2Q3

Derivation: For the 1998 ÉLDEQ collection, person 1 is the mother, biological or not, present in the household and person 3 is the biological father or the spouse of person 1.

Thus, it is possible to identify households formed by a couple, that is, those for whom the relationship between person 1 and person 3 is "spouse," "common-law partner" or "unrelated person" *and* where the relationship between the target child and person 3 is "biological child."

AREFD02=1 if (ARE1Q3= "A0" or ARE1Q3= "B0" or ARE1Q3= "Y1") and ARE2Q3= "E1"

and those where the relationship between the target child and person 3 is not one of a biological child.

AREFD02=2 if ARE2Q3 is not equal to "E1."

The other households in which the two biological parents do not live together are those formed by the father only, that is, those for which ARE1Q3=MISSING and ARE2Q3= "E1" (identified manually).

After inter-instrument validation some cases were classified UNKNOWN.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	2,008	90.6
2	No	209	9.4
	Total	2,217	100.0
	Unknown	6	

BIOLOGICAL FATHER LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD – AREFD2A

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Presence of the biological father in the household in which the child is living at the time of the survey

Question: CQCI, REL-Q1A

Variable: ARE2Q3

Derivation: AREFD2A=1 if ARE2Q3="E1"

Otherwise, AREFD2A=2

After inter-instrument validation some cases were classified UNKNOWN.

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	2,009	90.6
2	No	208	9.4
	Total	2,217	100.0
	Unknown	6	

BIOLOGICAL FATHER PRESENT IN THE HOUSEHOLD (if biological mother is present) – AREFD03

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: This variable provides a means to distinguish children living with their two biological parents from those living with only their biological mother. Excluded from this typology are, for example, children living with their single father or children living in foster homes. This variable is useful in identifying mothers eligible to answer the questions about the absent biological father (SAQM - Section 6).

Question: CQCI, REL-Q1A

Variables: ARE1Q3 and ARE2Q3 or AREFD02

Derivation: AREFD03=AREFD02

except foster families and single fathers, which are excluded from this typology (some manually identified cases)

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Yes	2,007	90.7
2	No	206	9.3
	Total	2,213	100.0
	Unknown and excluded from typology	10	

CONJUGAL SITUATION OF THE PARENTS AT BIRTH OF THE CHILD – ACSED01

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCMM**

Description: Conjugal history of the parents

Questions: CQCI, CUS-Q3A, CUS-Q3B, CUS-Q5A, CUS-Q5B

Variables: ACSEQ03A, ACSEQ03B, ACSEQ05A, ACSEQ05B

Derivation: ACSED01=1 if ACSEQ03B=2

ACSED01=2 if ACSEQ03B=1

ACSED01=3 if ACSEQ03A is equal to or greater than 2

ACSED01=4 if ACSEQ05B=1 or ACSEQ05B=3

ACSED01=5 if ACSEQ05A=2 or ACSEQ05B=2

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Married	413	18.6
2	Married preceded by common-law union	562	25.4
3	Common law	1,055	47.6
4	Separated	84	3.8
5	Never lived together	103	4.6
	Total	2,217	100.0
	Unknown	6	

TYPE OF FAMILY AT BIRTH OF THE CHILD – ACSED02

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Type of family that the child lived in at the time of birth
Questions:	CQCI, CUS-Q4, CUS-Q5B, CUS-Q6E, CUS-Q6G, CUS-Q7E, CUS-Q7G, CUS-Q20B, CUS-Q20C, CUS-Q21B, CUS-Q21C CQCI-DEM (child's date of birth)
Variables:	ACSEQ04, ACSEQ05B, ACSEQ06E, ACSEQ6GE, ACSEQ07E, ACSEQ7GE, ACSEQ20B, ACSEQ20C, ACSEQ21B, ACSEQ21C ADNED01
Derivation:	ACSED02=1 if ACSEQ06E=2 and ACSEQ07E=2 or ACSEQ07E=-2 ACSED02=2 if ACSEQ6GE is greater than 0 or ACSEQ7GE is greater than 0 ACSED02=3 if ACSEQ6GE=0 and ACSEQ7GE is different from 0 or ACSEQ6GE=0 and ACSEQ7GE=0 ACSED02=4 if ACSEQ6GE is different from 0 and ACSEQ07GE=0 ACSED02=6 if ACSEQ04 is between 1 and 4

Two cases were manually classified in the third category (reconstituted families comprising a spouse other than the biological father at the child's birth). They correspond to the following conditions:

ACSEQ04=3 and (ACSEQ20B or ACSEQ20C is less than the child's date of birth).

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Intact	1,730	78.0
2	Intact - CPU	61	2.8
3	Reconstituted – CPU mother	155	7.0
4	Reconstituted – CPU father only	85	3.8
6	Single-parent	185	8.4
	Total	2,217	100.0
	Unknown	6	

Note: CPU signifies children of a previous union. Code 5, initially attributed to households that included the CPUs of both spouses, was eliminated, and these households were included in the third category.

WORKFORCE ACTIVITY OF THE PARENTS – ALFFD01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Number of parents who worked during the 12 months preceding the survey
Questions:	CQCI, REL-Q1A and complementary derivative variables
Variables:	ARE1Q3, ALFMD1B, ALFJD1B
Derivation:	ALFFD01=1 if ALFMD1B=1 and ALFJD1B=1 ALFFD01=2 if (ALFMD1B=1 and ALFJD1B=0) or (ALFMD1B=0 and ALFJD1B=1) ALFFD01=3 if ALFMD1B=0 and ALFJD1B=0 ALFFD01=4 if (ALFMD1B=1 and ARE1Q3 is missing) or (ALFJD1B=1 and ARE1Q3 is missing) ALFFD01=5 if (ALFMD1B=0 and ARE1Q3 is missing) or (ALFJD1B=0 and ARE1Q3 is missing)

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	Two-parent – 2 parents working	1,394	63.3
2	Two-parent – 1 parent working	525	23.8
3	Two-parent – no parent working	87	3.9
4	Single-parent – 1 parent working	62	2.8
5	Single-parent – no parent working	136	6.2
	Total	2,204	100.0
	Unknown	19	

**LANGUAGE(S) SPOKEN MOST OFTEN AT HOME BY THE PARENTS
– ASDFD6A**

Population: All children targeted by ÉLDEQ

Weights: APOIPCM, **APOIPCM**

Description: Language(s) spoken most often at home by the parents or the single parent

Questions: CQCI-Mother, SOC-Q6A; CQCI-Father, SOC-Q6A

Variables: ASDMQ6AA, ASDMQ6AB, ASDMQ6AC

ASDJQ6AA, ASDJQ6AB, ASDJQ6AC

Derivation: To calculate this variable, the following method of counting may be used:

First, set ASDFD6A=missing

If ASDMQ6AA=1 or ASDJQ6AA=1 then
LANGUAGE=1

If ASDMQ6AB=2 or ASDJQ6AB=2 then
LANGUAGE= LANGUAGE+20

If ASDMD6AC=3 or ASDJQ6AC=3 then
LANGUAGE= LANGUAGE+300

Thus

ASDFD6A=1 if LANGUAGE=20

ASDFD6A=2 if LANGUAGE=1

ASDFD6A=3 if LANGUAGE=300

ASDFD6A=4 if LANGUAGE=21

ASDFD6A=5 if LANGUAGE=301 or
LANGUAGE=320 or LANGUAGE=321

Otherwise ASDFD6A=Unknown

Code	Category	n weighted	%
1	French only	1,669	75.2
2	English only	224	10.1
3	Neither French nor English	179	8.1
4	French and English only	76	3.4
5	French or English and other language(s)	71	3.2
	Total	2,219	100.0
	Unknown	4	

FAMILY FUNCTIONING – AFNFS01

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCMM
Description:	Scale from 0 to 36. A low score signifies a family that is functional.
Questions:	CQCI-PMK, FNC-Q1 to FNC-Q1L
Variables:	AFNFQ01 to AFNFQ01L
Derivation:	If AFNFQ01A=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01A=4 - AFNFQ01A; If AFNFQ01B=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01B=AFNFQ01B - 1; If AFNFQ01C=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01C=4 - AFNFQ01C; If AFNFQ01D=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01D=AFNFQ01D - 1; If AFNFQ01E=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01E=4 - AFNFQ01E; If AFNFQ01F=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01F=AFNFQ01F - 1 If AFNFQ01G=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01G=4 - AFNFQ01G; If AFNFQ01H=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01H=AFNFQ01H - 1; If AFNFQ01I=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01I=4 - AFNFQ01I;

If AFNFQ01J=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01J=AFNFQ01J - 1;

If AFNFQ01K=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01K=4 - AFNFQ01K;

If AFNFQ01L=1, 2, 3 or 4 then AFNFT01L=AFNFQ01L - 1;

If the number of missing variables to AFNFT01A, AFNFT01B, AFNFT01C, AFNFT01D, AFNFT01E, AFNFT01F, AFNFT01G, AFNFT01H, AFNFT01I, AFNFT01J, AFNFT01K and AFNFT01L is less than or equal to 3 then:

AFNFS01A = 12* (mean of [AFNFT01A, AFNFT01B, AFNFT01C, AFNFT01D, AFNFT01E, AFNFT01F, AFNFT01G, AFNFT01H, AFNFT01I, AFNFT01J, AFNFT01K, AFNFT01L]).

If not, AFNFS01A is undefined.

Scores vary from 0 to 36.

Note: The questions in Section FNC of the CQCI are formulated as positives or negatives, on an alternating basis. For the 6 scale items formulated in the negative, the following calculations were used "AFNFT01A=4 - AFNFQ01A." They provide a means to recode the responses in such a way that a high value corresponds to a higher degree of dysfunctional family. The minimum value of each of the 12 items in the scale was set at 0, and the maximum value was set at 3. The final calculation combines the 12 variables to create the index AFNFS01A, which varies from 0 to 36.

**UNSAFE NEIGHBOURHOOD / PEOPLE DON'T HELP EACH OTHER
(according to the PMK) – ASFFS01A**

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Scale from 1 to 4
Questions:	CQCI-PMK, SAF-Q5A, SAF-Q5B, SAF-Q6A to SAF-Q6E
Variables:	ASFFQ05A, ASFFQ05B, ASFFQ06A to ASFFQ06E
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to ASFFQ05A, ASFFQ05B, ASFFQ06A, ASFFQ06B, ASFFQ06C, ASFFQ06D and ASFFQ06E is equal to or greater than 4 then: ASFFS01A=mean of (ASFFQ05A, ASFFQ05B, ASFFQ06A, ASFFQ06B, ASFFQ06C, ASFFQ06D and ASFFQ06E). If not, ASFFS01A is undefined.

Scores vary from 1 to 4.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD (according to the PMK) – ASFFS01B

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Scale from 1 to 3
Questions:	CQCI-PMK, SAF-Q7A to SAF-Q7F
Variables:	ASFFQ07A to ASFFQ07F
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to ASFFQ07A, ASFFQ07B, ASFFQ07C, ASFFQ07D, ASFFQ07E and ASFFQ07F is equal to or greater than 4 then: ASFFS01B=mean of (ASFFQ07A, ASFFQ07B, ASFFQ07C, ASFFQ07D, ASFFQ07E and ASFFQ07F). If not, ASFFS01B is undefined.

Scores vary from 1 to 3.

**LEVEL OF VERBALIZATION OF THE MOTHER DURING THE VISIT
(according to the interviewer) – AIFFS01A**

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Scores for this scale vary from 11 to 49.
Questions:	OFL, Q1, Q2, Q4 to Q11
Variables:	AIFFQ01, AIFFQ02, AIFFQ04 to AIFFQ11
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to AIFFQ01, AIFFQ02, AIFFQ04, AIFFQ05, AIFFQ06, AIFFQ07, AIFFQ08, AIFFQ09, AIFFQ10 and AIFFQ11 is equal to or greater than 7 then: - the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables; - $AIFFS01A = \text{sum of (AIFFQ01, AIFFQ02, AIFFQ04, AIFFQ05, AIFFQ06, AIFFQ07, AIFFQ08, AIFFQ09, AIFFQ10 and AIFFQ11)}.$ If not, AIFFS01A is undefined.

Scores vary from 11 to 49.

**LEVEL OF STIMULATION OF THE CHILD DURING THE VISIT
(according to the interviewer) – AIFFS01C**

Population:	All children targeted by ÉLDEQ
Weights:	APOIPCM, APOIPCM
Description:	Scores for this scale vary from 5 to 25.
Questions:	OFL, Q26 to Q30
Variables:	AIFFQ26 to AIFFQ30
Derivation:	If the number of valid responses to AIFFQ26, AIFFQ27, AIFFQ28, AIFFQ29 and AIFFQ30 is equal to or greater than 3 then: - the missing variables were replaced by the mean of the valid variables; - $AIFFS01C = \text{sum of (AIFFQ26, AIFFQ27, AIFFQ28, AIFFQ29 and AIFFQ30)}.$ If not, AIFFS01C is undefined.

Scores vary from 5 to 25.

Annex – Part II

Table A.1

Low-Income Cut-Off (1992 Baseline) as Defined by Statistics Canada for the Reference Year 1997 by Size of Family Unit and Size of Area Inhabited

Size of Family Unit	Size of Area Inhabited				
	Urban areas				Rural areas
	500,000 inhabitants and over	100,000 to 499,999	30,000 to 99,999	Less than 30,000 inhabitants ¹	
1 person	...	...	...	...	...
2 persons	21,760	18,664	18,534	17,245	15,038
3 persons	27,063	23,213	23,050	21,448	18,703
4 persons	32,759	28,098	27,903	26,964	22,639
5 persons	36,618	31,409	31,191	29,023	25,307
6 persons	40,479	34,720	34,478	32,081	27,975
7 persons or more	44,339	38,032	37,766	35,140	30,643

1. Includes cities between 15,000 and 30,000 inhabitants and small urban areas (less than 15,000 inhabitants).

Source: Statistics Canada (1998).

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables for ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998¹

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the target child			
Soriables sociodémographiques			
ARGED01 <i>Birth rank of the child</i>	<i>Master Birth Register - ISQ</i>	1 to 5+	For the 1998 collection, this variable was also collected using the medical records. A file comprising the data drawn from these records will be distributed in 2001.
AGTED01 <i>Gestational age</i>	<i>Master Birth Register - ISQ</i>	56 to 65 weeks	
APEED01 <i>Prematurity</i>	<i>Master Birth Register - ISQ</i>	1) Yes 2) No	Duration of pregnancy < 37 weeks. For the 1998 collection, this variable was also collected using the medical records. A file comprising the data drawn from these records will be distributed in 2001.
AMDED13 <i>Low birth weight (< 2,500 g)</i>	CQCI - Section MED amdeq13	1) Yes 2) No	For the 1998 collection, this variable was also collected using the medical records. A file comprising the data drawn from these records will be distributed in 2001.
AREED01 <i>Number of brothers/sisters</i>	CQCI – Section REL are2q4 to are2q12	0 to 4+	Includes siblings, biological or not, living in the same household (full or part time) as the child.
ASDED4AA <i>Ethnic origin: Canadian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdeq04a	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDED4AC <i>Ethnic origin: British</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdeq04c,4e,4f	0) No 1) Yes	Includes persons of English, Scottish or Irish origin.

1. This table of the derivative variables was created to facilitate data analysis for those using the ÉLDEQ database (1998 collection, children 5 months old). The variables are regrouped and placed in the following order, those related to: the target child, the mother, the father/spouse living in the household, the household. The second column, "Source(s)," identifies the instruments and variables used to calculate the index. To see the specific questions used, please refer to Section 7 of this document.

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the target child			
ASDED4AD <i>Ethnic origin: other European origins</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdeq04d,4g,4h,4i,4k,4l,4m,4s	0) No 1) Yes	Includes persons of Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portugese, Ukrainian and Spanish origins.
ASDED4AE <i>Ethnic origin: Aboriginal</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdeq04p	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDED4AF <i>Ethnic origin: African/Haitian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdeq04o, 4t	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDED4AG <i>Ethnic origin: other</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdeq04j,4n,4q,4r,4u,4v,4w	0) No 1) Yes	Given their low representation, persons of Chinese or South-Asian, Métis, Inuit, Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East, Spanish-speaking of the Americas and others were regrouped.
Temperament			
ATMES01 <i>Perception of child's difficult temperament by mother</i>	CQCI – Section TMP atmeq05,06,07,08,19,20,33		
ATMES03 <i>Perception of child's difficult temperament by bio. father/spouse living in the household</i>	SAQF aqpiq02,03,04,05,07,08,12		The convention used is based on that in the CQCI (Section TMP) but the information is drawn from the SAQF.
Parenting practices			
APRES01 <i>Positive parenting practices (as reported by the PMK)¹</i>	CQCI – Section PAR apreq01,02,03,06,07a	Scale from 7 to 20	A high score indicates a high level of positive interactions.

1. No derivative variable was retained for hostile parenting practices (2 items only).

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the mother			
Sociodemographic variables AAGMD01 <i>Age group of the mother</i>	CQCI – Section DEM aage_1	1) Less than 20 years 2) 20-24 years 3) 25-29 years 4) 30-34 years 5) 35-39 years 6) 40 years and +	
AEDMD01 <i>Highest level of education attained by the mother</i>	CQCI – Section EDA aedmq01 to 04	1) No high school diploma 2) High school diploma 3) Some post-secondary study (not including university) 4) Vocational/Technical school diploma 5) College (Junior) diploma 6) Some university 7) University degree	This variable identifies the highest level of schooling attained. Persons who did not obtain a high school diploma but did complete post-secondary studies were classified according to the highest level of schooling attained.
AEDMD02 <i>Highest diploma/degree obtained by the mother</i>	CQCI – Section EDA aedmq01 to 04	1) No high school diploma 2) High school diploma 3) Post-secondary diploma (not including university) 4) University degree	
ALFMD1A <i>Paid work at the time of the survey</i>	CQCI - Section LFS alfmd01,08	0) No 1) Yes	Variable indicates if the person is working at the time of the study (n.b. does not include persons on parental leave, for example).

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the mother			
ALFMD1B <i>Paid work during preceding 12 months</i>	CQCI - Section LFS alfmd02, 08	0) No 1) Yes	Variable indicates if the person worked (part- or full-time) some time during the preceding 12 months.
ALFMD1C <i>Employment status of the principal employment</i>	CQCI – Section LFS alfmq04	-4) Not applicable (not working) 1) Part time (< 30 hours) 2) Full time	
ASDMD1A <i>Immigrant status</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdmq01,2aa	1) Not an immigrant 2) European immigrant 3) Non-European immigrant	The first category refers to persons born in Canada, regardless of ethnic origin. The second category includes persons born in the United States, Australia, New Zealand or in Europe. The third category incorporates persons born in all other countries.
ASDMD3A <i>Number of years since first immigration</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdmq03	-4) Not an immigrant 1) Less than 5 years 2) 5-9 years 3) 10 years and +	
ASDMD4AA <i>Ethnic origin: Canadian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq04a	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDMD4AB <i>Ethnic origin: French</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq04b	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDMD4AC <i>Ethnic origin: British</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdmq04c,4e,ef	0) No 1) Yes	Includes persons of English, Scottish or Irish origins.
ASDMD4AD <i>Ethnic origin: other European origins</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdmq04d,4g,4h,4i,4k,4l,4m,4s	0) No 1) Yes	Includes persons of Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portugese, Ukrainian and Spanish origins.

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the mother			
ASDMD4AE <i>Ethnic origin: Aboriginal</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq04p	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDMD4AF <i>Ethnic origin: African/Haitian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq04o,4t	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDMD4AG <i>Ethnic origin: other</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq04j,4n,4q,4r,4u,4v,4w	0) No 1) Yes	Given their low representation, persons of Chinese or South-Asian, Métis, Inuit, Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East, Spanish-speaking of the Americas and other origins were regrouped.
ASDMD05 <i>Language(s) of conversation of mother</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq05a to 05	1) French or English only 2) French and English only 3) French and English + other language(s) 4) French or English + other language(s)	
ASDMD06 <i>First language(s) learned</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdmq06a to 06	1) French 2) English (not French) 3) Neither French nor English	
ASDMD6A <i>Language(s) spoken most often at home</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdmq6aa,6ab,6ac	1) French only 2) English only 3) Neither French nor English 4) French and English only 5) French or English + other language(s)	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the mother			
Conjugal support			
ASOMS01 <i>Conjugal support perceived by the mother</i>	SAQM aqmmq49 to q.53	Scale from 0 to 10	
ADPMS01 <i>Reported level of symptoms of depression</i>	CQCI - Section HLA ahlmq12a to q12m	Scale from 0 to 36	
Maternal perceptions and cognitions			
APAMS01 <i>Feeling of self-efficacy</i>	SAQM aqmmq23,25,27,29,32,47	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAMS02 <i>Perception of parental impact</i>	SAQM aqmmq22,31,37,42,45	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAMS03 <i>Coercion</i>	SAQM aqmmq26,28,30,33,36,40,43	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAMS04 <i>Parental affection/pleasure</i>	SAQM aqmmq22a,22b,46a,46b,46c	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAMS05 <i>Oversprotection</i>	SAQM aqmmq34,38,39,41,44	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAMS06 <i>Perception of child's qualities</i>	SAQM aqmmq21,24,35,46	Scale from 0 to 10	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the father/spouse living in the household			
Sociodemographic variables			
AAGJD01 <i>Age group of biological father/spouse living in the household</i>	CQCI - Section DEM agge_3	1) Less than 25 years 2) 25-29 years 3) 30-34 years 4) 35-39 years 5) 40 years and +	The categories less than 20 years and 20-24 years were regrouped due to small numbers in the category less than 20 years.
AEDJD01 <i>Highest level of education attained by the father/spouse living in the household</i>	CQCI – Section EDA aedjq01 to 04	1) No high school diploma 2) High school diploma 3) Some post-secondary study (not including university) 4) Vocational/Technical school diploma 5) College (Junior) diploma 6) Some university 7) University degree	This variable identifies the highest level of schooling attained. Persons who did not obtain a high school diploma but did complete post-secondary studies were classified according to the highest level of schooling attained.
AEDJD02 <i>Highest diploma/degree attained by the father/spouse living in the household</i>	CQCI – Section EDA aedjq01 to 04	1) No high school diploma 2) High school diploma 3) Post-secondary diploma (not including university) 4) University degree	
ALFJD1A <i>Paid work at the time of the survey</i>	CQCI – Section LFS alfjd01,08	0) No 1) Yes	This variable indicates if the person is working at the time of the survey (n.b., excluding those on parental leave, for example).

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the father/spouse living in the household			
ALFJD1B <i>Paid work during preceding 12 months</i>	CQCI – Section LFS alfjd02, 08	0) No 1) Yes	Variable indicates if the person worked (part- or full-time) at some time during the preceding 12 months.
ALFJD1C <i>Employment status of the principal employment</i>	CQCI – Section LFS alfjq04	-4) Not applicable (not working) 1) Part time (< 30 hours) 2) Full time	This variable identifies the person's work status in the principal employment in the preceding 12 months.
ASDJD1A <i>Immigrant status</i>	CQCI –Section SOC asdj01, 2aa	1) Not an immigrant 2) European immigrant 3) Non-European immigrant	The first category refers to persons born in Canada, regardless of their ethnic origin. The second category includes persons born in the United States, Australia, New Zealand or in Europe. The third category incorporates persons born in all other countries. ¹
ASDJD3A <i>Number of years since first immigration</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj03	-4) Not an immigrant 1) Less than 5 years 2) 5-9 years 3) 10 years and +	
ASDJD4AA <i>Ethnic origin: Canadian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj04a	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDJD4AB <i>Ethnic origin: French</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj04b	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDJD4AC <i>Ethnic origin: British</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdj04c,4e,ef	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDJD4AD <i>Ethnic origin: other European origins</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdj04d,4g,4h,4i,4k,4l,4m,4s	0) No 1) Yes	Includes persons of Dutch, German, Italian, Jewish, Polish, Portugese, Ukrainian and Spanish origins.

1. For more information on this topic, see Chen et al (1996)

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the father/spouse living in the household			
ASDJD4AE <i>Ethnic origin: Aboriginal</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj04p	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDJD4AF <i>Ethnic origin: African/Haitian</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj04o, 04t	0) No 1) Yes	
ASDJD4AG <i>Ethnic origin: other</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdj04j, 4n, 4q, 4r, 4u, 4v, 4w	0) No 1) Yes	Given their low representation, persons of Chinese or South-Asian, Métis, Inuit, Arabic-speaking of Maghreb and of Middle East, Spanish-speaking of the Americas and other origins were regrouped.
ASDJD05 <i>Language(s) of conversation of the father/partner</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj05a to 05s	1) French or English only 2) French and English only 3) French and English + other language(s) 4) French or English + other language(s)	
ASDJD06 <i>First language(s) learned</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj06a to 06s	1) French 2) English (not French) 3) Neither French nor English	
ASDJD6A <i>Language(s) spoken most often at home</i>	CQCI – Section SOC asdj06aa, 6ab, 6ac	1) French only 2) English only 3) Neither French nor English 4) French and English only 5) French or English + other language(s)	
Depression			
ADPJS01 <i>Reported level of symptoms of depression</i>	SAQF aqpj040 to q.51a	Scale from 0 to 36	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the father/spouse living in the household			
Parental perceptions and cognitions			
APAJS01 <i>Feeling of self-efficacy</i>	SAQF aqpjq15,17,19,21,24, 39	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAJS02 <i>Perception of parental impact</i>	SAQF aqpjq14,23,29,34,37	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAJS03 <i>Coercion</i>	SAQF aqpjq18,20,22,25,28,32,35	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAJS04 <i>Parental affection/pleasure</i>	SAQF aqpjq14a,14b,38a,38b,38c	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAJS05 <i>Overprotection</i>	SAQF aqpjq26,30,31, 33,36	Scale from 0 to 10	
APAJS06 <i>Perception of child's qualities</i>	SAQF aqpjq13,16,27, 36	Scale from 0 to 10	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
Sociodemographic variables			
AREFD01 <i>Household size</i>	CQCI – Section REL aage_1 to aage_12	2 to 7+	
AINFD3A <i>Income sufficient level</i>	CQCI – Section INC ainfq03, ainfd03 CQCI – Section REL Arefd01 (derivative variable size of household) Conversion files for postal codes Total population and percentage of the rural population	1) Yes 2) No	Variable based on Statistics Canada's low-income cut-off for the reference year 1997 (1998 collection) (1992 baseline). These cut-offs take into account the size of the household and of the area inhabited.
AINFD2A <i>Main source of household income</i>	CQCI – Section INC (subgroup of the variable ainfd02 based on ainfq01a to ainfq01n and ainfq02)	1) Salaries and wages 2) Income from self-employment 3) Social assistance 4) Employment insurance 5) Other	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
AINFD08 <i>Socioeconomic status</i>	CQCI – CAID A_PCM CQCI- Section INC ainfq03 and ainfd03 AFAFD02 (derivative variable <i>family type</i>) MOTHER CQCI - Section EDA aedmq01, aedmq04 CQCI - Section LFS alfmd1b, apimd01 FATHER/SPOUSE CQCI - Section EDA aedjq01, aedjq04 CQCI - Section LFS alfjd1b, apijd01	E1: Scores vary from - 2,8 (lower SES) to 3.7 (higher SES)	Combination of measurements describing the occupational prestige score, education level, and economic status of the parents of the child. This measurement is calculated on the basis of five sources: the level of education of the PMK, the level of education of the spouse, the prestige of the PMK's occupation, the prestige of the spouse's occupation and the level of household income. ¹

1. For more information on the calculation and interpretation of this variable, see Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development (1995) and Wilms and Shields (1996).

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
AFAFD01 <i>Family type at the time of the survey (6 categories)</i>	CQCI - Section REL are2q3, are1q3 to are1q12, are3q4 to are3q12 CQCI - Section CUS acseq06e, acseq06ge, acseq07e, acseq07ge SAQM aqmmq48	1) Two-parent intact 2) Reconstituted (mother) 3) Reconstituted (father) 4) Reconstituted (mother + father) 5) Reconstituted (new spouse of the parent biological) 6) Single-parent	The second category regroups families that include children of only the mother's previous union. The third, the children of only the father's previous union, while the fourth category includes children from previous unions of the mother <i>and</i> the father. The few cases of biological parent living with a spouse who is not the biological parent of the target child make up the fifth category. Foster families and other families in which neither of the biological parents of the target child is present are not included in this typology.
AFAFD02 <i>Family type at the time of the survey (3 categories)</i>	AFAFD01 (derivative variable <i>family type at time of the survey</i> – 6 categories)	1) Two-parent intact 2) Reconstituted 3) Single-parent	The second category includes families in which at least one of the children living the household is from a previous union of one or the other of the spouses. Foster families and other families in which neither of the biological parents of the target child is present are not included in this typology.
AREFD02 <i>Two biological parents living in the household (at the time of the survey)</i>	CQCI - Section REL are1q3, are2q3	1) Yes 2) No	
AREFD2A <i>Biological father living in the household</i>	CQCI – Section REL are2q3	1) Yes 2) No	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
AREFD03 <i>Biological father living in the household (if mother biological present)</i>	CQCI – Section REL are1q3, are2q3	1) Yes 2) No	This variable provides a means to identify from among the biological mothers who responded those who were not living with the biological father at the time of the survey. Excluded are families in which the biological mother is absent (e.g., single-parent families headed by the father and foster families in which neither the biological mother nor biological father lived in the household). This variable may thus be used to identify, among the mothers who responded, those who are eligible to answer the questions on the absent father biological.
ACSED01 <i>Conjugal situation of the parents at the birth of the child</i>	CQCI - Section CUS acseq03a, 03b, 05a, 05b	1) Married 2) Married after living common law 3) Common law 4) Separated 5) Never lived together	
ACSED02 <i>Family type at the birth of the child</i>	CQCI – Section CUS acseq04, 05b, 06e, 06ge, 07e, 07ge, 20b, 20c, 21b, 21c CQCI- Section DEM adned01 (date of birth of the child)	1) Two-parent intact without CPU* 2) Two-parent intact with CPU* not living in the household 3) Reconstituted (mother or m+f) 4) Reconstituted (father only) 7) Single-parent * CPU indicates children of a previous union	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
ALFFD01, BALFFD01 <i>Workforce activity of the parents (preceding 12 months)</i>	MOTHER CQCI – Section LFS aflmd1b FATHER/SPOUSE CQCI- Section LFS alfjd1b CQCI - Section REL are1q3	1) Two-parent family, 2 parents working 2) Two-parent family, 1 parent working 3) Two-parent family, neither parent working 4) Single-parent family, parent working 5) Single-parent family, parent not working	
ASDFD6A <i>Language(s) spoken most often at home – two- or single-parent household</i>	CQCI - Section SOC asdm6a, asjd6a CQCI – Section REL are1q3	1) French only 2) English only 3) Neither French nor English 4) French and English only 5) French or English + other language(s)	
Family functioning AFNFS01 (as reported by the PMK)	CQCI – Section FNC afnfq01a to 01	Scale from 0 to 27	A low score indicates a functional family.
Neighbourhood ASFFS01A <i>Perception of unsafe neighbourhood/people don't help each other (according to the PMK)</i>	CQCI - Section SAF asffq05a, 05b, 06a to 06e	Scale from 1 to 4	

Table A.2

Summary of Derivative Variables of ÉLDEQ Included in the General Release Data File (INDI101), 1998 (cont'd)

Name of the variable	Source(s)	Categories	Remarks
Characteristics related to the household			
ASFFS01B <i>Perception that the neighbourhood has few social problems (according to the PMK)</i>	CQCI – Section SAF asffq07a to asffq07f	Scale from 1 to 3	
Observations of family life			
AIFFS01A <i>Level of verbalization of mother during the visit (according to the interviewer)</i>	OFL Aiffq01, 02,04 to 11	Scle with scores varying from 11 to 49	
AIFFS01C <i>Level of stimulation of the child during the visit (according to the interviewer)</i>	OFL aiffq26 to 30	Scale with scores varying from 5 to 25	

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List of Papers in Volume 1 of this Series

This paper is one of a series comprising Volume 1 of: JETTÉ, M., H. DESROSNIERS, R. E. TREMBLAY and J. THIBAUT (2000). Longitudinal Study of Child Development in Québec (ÉLDEQ 1998-2002), Québec, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Vol. 1.

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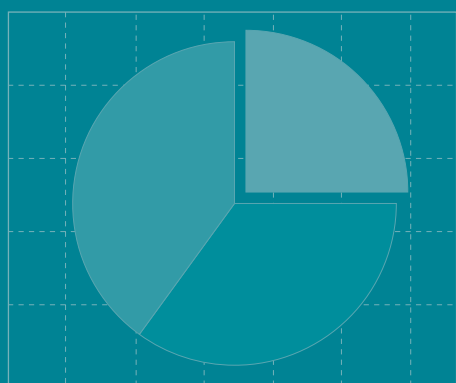
Glossary

<i>Formulaire Bulletin de naissance vivante</i>	Life Birth Registration form
<i>Centre d'étude du sommeil</i>	Centre for the Study of Sleep
<i>Centre de la petite enfance</i>	Child-care centre
<i>Direction de la santé publique de la Régie régionale de la santé et des services sociaux de Montréal-Centre</i>	Public Health Department, Montréal-Centre Region
<i>Direction de la santé publique de la Régie régionale de la santé et des services sociaux de Québec</i>	Regional Health Board Public Health Department, Québec Region Regional Health Board
<i>Commission d'accès à l'information du Québec – CAI</i>	Québec Access to Information Commission
<i>Conseil québécois de la recherche sociale (CQRS)</i>	Social Research Council of Québec
<i>Département des sciences des aliments et de nutrition, Université Laval</i>	Department of Food Sciences and Nutrition, Université Laval
<i>Département de médecine sociale et préventive, Université Laval</i>	Department of Social and Preventive Medicine Université Laval
<i>Direction de la méthodologie et des enquêtes spéciales, ISQ</i>	Methodology and Special Surveys Division, ISQ
<i>Direction de la technologie et des opérations statistiques, ISQ</i>	Technology and Statistical Operations Division, ISQ
<i>Direction des normes et de l'information, ISQ</i>	Standards and Information Division, ISQ
<i>Direction Santé Québec, ISQ</i>	Health Québec Division, ISQ
<i>Étude des jumeaux nouveaux-nés au Québec – ÉJNQ</i>	Québec Study of Newborn Twins
<i>Fichier maître des naissances</i>	Master Birth Register
<i>Fonds de la recherche en santé du Québec (FRSQ)</i>	Health Research Fund of Québec
<i>Fonds pour la formation de chercheurs et l'aide à la recherche (FCAR)</i>	Researcher Education and Research Assistance Fund
<i>Groupe de recherche en nutrition humaine</i>	Human Nutrition Research Group
<i>Groupe de recherche sur l'inadaptation psychosociale chez l'enfant – GRIP</i>	Research Unit on Children's Psychological Maladjustment
<i>Institut de la statistique du Québec</i>	Québec Institute of Statistics
<i>Laboratoire de recherche de l'École de psychologie de l'Université Laval</i>	Research Laboratory at the School of Psychology of Université Laval
<i>La Politique Familiale</i>	Policy on Families
<i>Le Rapport Bouchard (1991)</i>	The Bouchard Report, 1991: A Québec
<i>« Un Québec fou de ses enfants »</i>	In Love with its Children
<i>Les Priorités nationales de santé publique</i>	Priorities for Public Health
<i>ministère de l'éducation</i>	Ministry of Education
<i>ministère de la Famille et de l'Enfance</i>	Ministry of Family and Child Welfare
<i>ministère de la Justice</i>	Ministry of Justice
<i>ministère de la Recherche, Science et Technologie</i>	Ministry of Research, Science and Technology
<i>ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec (MSSS)</i>	Ministry of Health and Social Services of Québec
<i>ministère de la Sécurité publique</i>	Ministry of Public Security
<i>ministère de la Solidarité sociale</i>	Ministry of Social Solidarity – formerly Income Security (Welfare)
<i>Politique de la santé et du bien-être</i>	Policy on Health and Well-Being
<i>Service la recherche</i>	Research services
<i>Service de support aux opérations de la Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec – RAMQ</i>	Operations Support Section of the Québec Health Insurance Board

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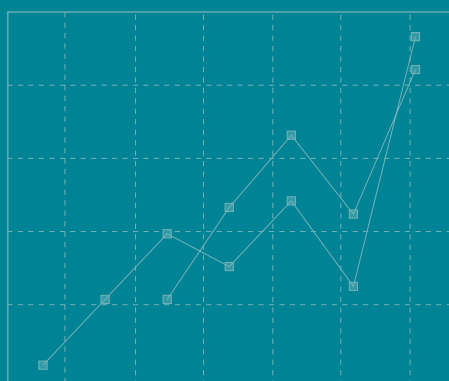
This volume, which complements Volume I, Number 1 of this collection, provides useful information on the conceptual, logistical and statistical aspects of ÉLDEQ 1998-2002. It is divided into two parts: The first provides an overview of the stages of the survey, its position with respect to other international longitudinal surveys as well as the conception and outcomes of the first data collection of ÉLDEQ. The sources and justifications of the survey questions are also presented. The second part, in the form of a guide to microdata, provides essential information for users of the data in the 1998 collection. Among topics examined are the validation of the data, the contents of the general release database and the creation of the derivative variables. Some methodological considerations for those involved in data analysis are also examined.



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