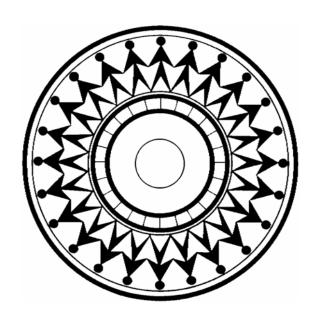
AN ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD MALTREAMENT (19951996)

NDACAN Dataset Number 96 USER'S GUIDE and CODEBOOK



National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect

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PREFACE

The data for *An Ecological Developmental Perspective on the Consequences of Child Maltreament* (1995-1996), have been given to the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect for public distribution by Dante Cicchetti. Funding for the project was provided by Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Grant number 90-CA-1546) (Award Number: 90-CA-1546).

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Authors should acknowledge the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect and the original collector of the data when they publish manuscripts that use data provided by the Archive. Users of these data are urged to follow some adaptation of the statement below.

The data used in this publication were made available by the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, and have been used with permission. Data from *An Ecological Developmental Perspective on the Consequences of Child Maltreament* (1995-1996) were originally collected by Dante Cicchetti. Funding for the project was provided by the Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Grant number 90-CA-1546) (Award Number: 90-CA-1546). The collector of the original data, the funder, NDACAN, Cornell University and their agents or employees bear no responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

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PUBLICATION SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with the terms of the *Data License* for this dataset, users of these data are required to deposit a copy of any published work or report based wholly or in part on these data with the Archive. A copy of any completed manuscript, thesis abstract, or reprint should be sent to the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect, Cornell University, Family Life Development Center, Beebe Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853. Such copies will be used to provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of NDACAN resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about research activities among data users and contributors.

ABSTRACT

Cicchetti, Lynch, and Manly used the ecological-transactional model of child development to inform a three-part investigation of the links among child maltreatment, environmental conditions, and developmental outcomes. In the first part of the research, the investigators examined the links between community violence, domestic violence, and poverty and the multiple dimensions of child maltreatment assessed by the investigators' classification system. In the second part of the research, the investigators examined the links between child maltreatment and various developmental outcomes. Finally, in accordance with the ecological- transactional perspective, the investigators examined how child maltreatment interacts with other environmental conditions and child factors to shape the path of children's development and their subsequent adaptation.

Three hundred children between 7 and 12 years of age were recruited to participate in this study. One hundred sixty-eight children (56% of the sample) had been identified as legally maltreated by the local department of social services and had their caregivers referred to study investigators by social service caseworkers. A demographically similar comparison group of 132 non-maltreated children was recruited from the roll of families receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

Both groups of children participated in week-long, 30 hour day camp sessions during the summers of 1995 and 1996. Measures of the children's interpersonal functioning, self-functioning, cognitive functioning, and symptoms of distress were assessed through self-, peer-, and counselor ratings. Concurrently, primary caregivers were interviewed about community and home violence. One-year longitudinal data were obtained for 95% of the child participants. Follow-up measures were identical to those used during the first wave except that parent-report ratings were not obtained.

This dataset represents year one and two of a four year data collection effort. Dataset #110 contains the third and fourth year follow-up data.

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STUDY OVERVIEW

Study Identification

An Ecological Developmental Perspective on the Consequences of Child Maltreament (1995-1996)

Principal Investigator(s):

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Funding Agency:

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Purpose of the Study

The investigation examined the links among child maltreatment, various environmental conditions, and developmental outcomes. The ecological developmental model was the guiding theoretical framework behind the design, measurement, and data analytic strategies utilized in this proposal. Risk factors associated with the occurrence of maltreatment are present at each level of the environment, and they influence events and processes in neighboring levels. As these ecological transactions take place, the path of individual and family development proceeds in a probabilistic fashion. Accordingly, in this study factors associated with maltreatment at several levels of children's ecologies were assessed and their effect on children's developmental adaptation and symptomatology examined.

The study focused on exploring risk factors in the exosystem, including the occurrence of poverty, unemployment, and violence in the community, as well as risk factors in the microsystem, such as domestic violence in the family, and their relationships to child maltreatment. Additionally, the researchers investigated how these dimensions of maltreatment and violence in the home and the community affect children's subsequent developmental outcomes. The researchers sought to understand the circumstances in which maltreatment occurs and the different possible pathways toward either negative outcomes or resilient functioning. This more complete understanding of the environment of maltreating families will allow improved decisions regarding intervention for affected children and families.

The investigators sought to develop a comprehensive understanding of child abuse and neglect by assessing contextual factors in a short-term longitudinal investigation. The specific objectives were as follows:

- 1. To investigate the relationships between child maltreatment and aspects of the environmental context, such as spousal abuse, neighborhood safety, and poverty.
- 2. To examine the impact of dimensions of child maltreatment on subsequent development.
- 3. To demonstrate the interactions among ecological conditions and dimensions of maltreatment in affecting subsequent development.
- 4. To identify maltreated children with resilient functioning and assess variables associated with positive outcome
- 5. To assess the enduring effects of maltreatment on children's functioning over time.

Study Design

The study had three parts. In part one of the study, the investigators examined the links between community violence, domestic violence, and poverty and the multiple dimensions of child maltreatment assessed by their classification system. In part two, the investigators focused on the relationships between child maltreatment and various developmental outcomes in children. Finally, in accordance with the developmental ecological-transactional perspective, the investigators examined how child maltreatment interacts with other environmental conditions, such as poverty, community violence, and domestic violence, to shape the path of children's development and their subsequent adaptation.

During years 1 and 2 of the project, the initial wave of cross-sectional data was collected from a number of sources including children, parents, camp counselors, children's peers in camp, and centralized DDS records. Additionally, in year 2, the investigators began to collect a second wave of one-year follow-up data on the children first seen during year 1. During the third year of the project, the one-year follow-up was completed on the children first seen during year 2.

Data regarding children's adaptation and current symptomatology were first collected during a one-week long day camp session during the summer of 1995. In addition, home visits were conducted concurrently with children's first camp attendance, during which time the primary caregiver of each child in the study was interviewed. Finally, information regarding children's history of maltreatment was scored from DDS records according to the investigators' classification system (Barnett, Manly, & Cicchetti, 1993).

Date(s) of Data Collection

The data were collected during the summers of 1995 and 1996.

Geographic Area

Upstate New York is the geographic area to which the data are relevant.

Unit of Observation

The unit of observation is the child.

Sample

Three hundred children between 7 and 12 years of age in year one of the study participated in this research. One hundred sixty-eight children (56%) in the sample had been identified by the local department of social services (DSS) as legally maltreated. The other half of the sample constituted a demographically similar comparison group of nonmaltreated children recruited from the roll of families receiving welfare benefits. Both boys and girls were included in the sample. Overall, the sample was ethnically diverse and came from lower socioeconomic strata, as determined by an extensive interview detailing the demographic characteristics of each family.

Each participating maltreating family had been designated an official maltreatment case under the criteria of New York State law following a full investigation by social services caseworkers. Maltreatment history was specified through an in-depth check of DSS records. The sample included children who had experienced diverse forms of maltreatment, including physical abuse, sexual abuse, physical neglect, and emotional maltreatment.

Families of maltreated children were referred to the project by DSS caseworkers. Specifically, child protective services (CPS) caseworkers were asked to approach families in their caseloads and ask them if they would be interested in participating in the study. The caseworkers were instructed to stress the voluntary nature of the participation and to make it clear that a decision not to participate would in no way jeopardize any welfare services they were receiving. Families who agreed to participate were asked to sign a name release form, which was forwarded to project staff. The family was then contacted and the details of the study were explained.

Low-income nonmaltreating families were recruited from the County's welfare population through lists of recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). A screening interview with the parents in each family was conducted over the phone to obtain some preliminary demographic information. In addition, parents were asked to confirm that their children had never been maltreated. After obtaining their informed consent, investigators verified that none of these families had ever appeared on the New York State Central Registry of child abuse. The DSS registry was monitored at 6-month intervals throughout the course of the study to ensure that none of the low-income nonmaltreating families had been legally identified as maltreating. If any of these families were reported for maltreatment during the course of this investigation, their maltreatment status classification was changed.

Children from families receiving AFDC were selected as a comparison group after a careful review of a report produced by the state on the demographic characteristics of families on the CPS caseload. The investigators found that AFDC children constituted a good comparison group for maltreated children because their families shared so many of the same demographic features (for example, low parental education, low socioeconomic status, high rates of dependence on public assistance, and high proportions of single-parent families). Extensive demographic data addressing the above-listed characteristics were collected on all participating children and families to ensure that the maltreatment group and the low-income nonmaltreatment group were both representative of the service populations from which they were drawn and

comparable to each other in regards to major demographic characteristics.

Data Collection Procedures

Much of the data collection occurred in the context of a summer day camp. Once children were recruited into the sample, they were invited to attend free week-long sessions of camp during the summers of 1995 and 1996. Children were in camp for 30 hours during the week, which allowed many opportunities to observe and talk with them. The summer camp is both an ecologically valid context in which to assess children's level of interpersonal and self-functioning and a feasible and efficient means by which to collect data on large numbers of children. Children were placed into same-sex, same-age groups of eight, with half of the children in each group having documented histories of maltreatment and half being nonmaltreated. Three trained adult counselors were assigned to each group of eight children. Camp counselors completed a battery of behavior and personality ratings on the children with whom they worked at the end of each week of camp. While children were in camp, they engaged in a variety of recreational activities (see Cicchetti & Manly, 1990). Periodically throughout the week, they participated in research activities with trained research assistants. All research assistants were unaware of the children's maltreatment status and the research hypotheses. Ninety-five percent of the cases were retained from wave 1 to wave 2.

Parents gave their informed consent before camp began allowing their children to participate in the research. Subsequently, children were given the option to decide for themselves whether or not they wanted to participate. In return for their participation in the research activities, children were allowed to choose from a variety of small prizes.

In addition to the data collected at the summer camp, the primary caregiver of each child in the study was interviewed during a home visit. The caregiver visits were completed within one month of the child's camp attendance in year one in order to ensure that child and parent perceptions and ratings were collected concurrently.

The measures administered and the time of data collection are presented in Table 1. Descriptions of the specific measures, as well as their psychometric properties, are provided below. Measures are grouped according to the ecological level they represent.

Variables	Source	Measures	Collected Wave 1	Collected Wave 2
<u>Exosystem</u>				
Community, Neighborhood, and School Violence	Child	Community Violence Survey	X	X
	Parent	Community Violence Survey	X	X
	Child	Domains of Functioning	X	X
	Parent	Neighborhood Satisfaction Scale	X	
<u>Microsystem</u>				
Poverty and SES	Parent	Demographics Interview	X	

Domestic Violence	Parent	Conflict Tactics Scale	X	x
Maltreatment	DSS Records	DSS Registry using Maltreatment Classification and Rating System	X	X
Ontogenic (Individual) Develop	<u>ment</u>			
Interpersonal Functioning	Counselor	Pupil Evaluation Inventory	X	X
	Peer	Peer Nominations	X	X
	Counselor	Behavior Ratings	X	X
Self-Functioning	Child	Self-Esteem Inventory	X	X
	Child	California Child Q-Set	X	X
Cognitive Functioning	Child	Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test- Revised	X	X
Symptoms of Distress	Child	Levonn Measure	X	X
	Child	Checklist of Child Distress Symptoms	X	X
	Child	Child Depression Inventory	X	X
	Counselor	Achenbach Child Behavior Checklist	X	X

Response Rates

For year two of the data collection, there was a 95% response rate.

Sources of Information

Interviews, psychological measures, behavioral observations, extracts from DSS (Department of Social Service) records

Type of Data Collected

Survey instrument, interviews, observational, and administrative data

Measures

COMMUNITY VIOLENCE SURVEY (CV):

Richters, J. E., & Saltzman, W. (1990). Survey of children's exposure to community violence: Self report. Rockville, MD: National Institute of Mental Health.

As part of individual interviews conducted in camp, children were asked to complete the Community Violence Survey developed by Richters and Martinez (1993). This questionnaire asks children to rate the frequency with which they have experienced, witnessed, or heard about various acts of violence in their community. Examples of the kinds of violence children are asked to rate include: shootings, stabbings, sexual assault, muggings, drug deals, arrests by the police, murders, and suicides. Children

rate how frequently they have experienced each form of violence from never in their life to daily. This measure has been used effectively with samples of school-aged urban children residing in violent Washington, D.C. neighborhoods (Richters & Martinez, 1993). One-week test-retest reliability of the composite variable reflecting the sum of all reported exposure to violence is r = .81. There is one version of this measure for children younger than 9 years old and a different version for children 9 years old and above. There are 22 items with a possible response of never, once, or more than once in the version for participants less than 9 years old, and a 54-item version for older children and adults with possible responses of: never, 1 time, 2 times, 3 or 4 times, 5 or 6 times, 7 or 8 times, at least once a month, at least once a week, and almost everyday. Copies of these instruments are included in the Appendices section of this guide.

For participants 9 years or older the following derived summary variables were computed: a victimization count, (sum of 13 items); the number of times the participant witnessed violent acts (sum of 36 items); and the incidence of home violence (sum of 2 items).

In addition, as part of home visits with the children's primary caregiver, parents completed a self-report form of the Community Violence Scale (Richters & Martinez, 1993). This form contained the same 54 items as the questionnaire given to children 9 years or older. The same three summary variables derived for the children were computed for the caregivers.

DOMAINS OF FUNCTIONING (PML):

Greenberg, M. (1993). Domains of Functioning. Unpublished document, University of Washington: Seattle, WA.

Children eight years and older completed the Domains of Functioning (or People in My Life) questionnaire (Greenberg, 1993) as part of individual interviews conducted in camp. This questionnaire has two subscales in which children rate the level of safety versus danger present in their school (7 items) and in their neighborhood (7 items). Each subscale contains items that children score on a four-point scale (from almost never or never true to almost always or always true). A copy of the instrument is included in the Appendices section of this document.

NEIGHBORHOOD SATISFACTION SCALE (ON):

Greenberg, M. (1993). Domains of Functioning. Unpublished document, University of Washington: Seattle, WA.

As part of home visits with the primary caregiver, parents completed the Neighborhood Satisfaction (or Our Neighborhood) Scale based on Greenberg's (1993) Domains of Functioning "neighborhood" subscale, which is included in the Appendices section of this guide. Parents rate 7 items describing how safe their neighborhood is on a four-point scale with responses ranging from almost never or never true to almost always or always true.

DEMOGRAPHICS INTERVIEW:

Carlson, V., & Cicchetti, D. (1979). Demographics Interview. Unpublished document, Harvard University: Cambridge, MA.

This interview, conducted with primary caregivers, provides information regarding familial poverty and socioeconomic status. Developed by Carlson and Cicchetti (1979), this interview provides information concerning family income, parental education, parental occupation, presence of adult partners, and history of welfare receipt. Demographic variables included in the dataset provide data on: the child's age, gender, and ethnicity, family income, parental education, number of adult living in the home, number of children living in the home, parental marital status, and history of receiving welfare. The researchers have found this measure to be an excellent means of developing representative comparison samples. A copy of the interview form is included in the Appendices section of this document.

CONFLICT TACTICS SCALE (CTS):

Straus, M.A. (1979). Family patterns of child abuse in a nationally representative sample. Child Abuse and Neglect, 3, 23-25.

As part of home visits with children's primary caregivers, parents completed the Conflict Tactics Scale (Straus, 1979), a 19-item instrument describing a variety of tactics that adults use in conflict situations ranging from rational discussion to acts of violence. Seven possible responses are: never, once a year, twice a year, 3-5 times a year, less than once a month, once or twice a month, twice or more a month. The Severe Violence Index from the Conflict Tactics Scale includes such acts as hitting someone with an object, kicking or biting a person, burning a person, and using a gun or a knife on someone. This measure is a widely used questionnaire for assessing within-family violence between adults and is available from the author at http://pubpages.unh.edu/~mas2.

Three derived variables, composites of reasoning (mean of 3 items), verbal (mean of 6 items), and physical (mean of 8 items) conflict, are included in the distributed file.

MALTREATMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RATING SYSTEM (MCS):

Barnett, D., Manly, J.T., & Cicchetti, D. (1993). Defining child maltreatment: The interface between policy and research. In D. Cicchetti and S.L. Toth (Eds.), Child abuse, child development, and social policy, (pp. 7-73). Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

The children's maltreatment histories were delineated by examining official records at the Monroe County Department of Social Services. For children with documented histories of maltreatment, the Barnett, Manly, and Cicchetti (1993) nosology classification system for child maltreatment was employed by trained research assistants. This nosology allows further specification of children's maltreatment history by indicating: (a) the maltreatment subtype, (b) the severity of maltreatment, (c) the frequency/chronicity of maltreatment, and (d) the developmental period during which maltreatment occurred, (e) the number of court-ordered separations from the primary caregiver that children have

experienced, and (f) the perpetrator of the maltreatment. Information about court-ordered separations from the primary caregiver and perpetrators is not included in the dataset distributed by NDACAN. Please see the Appendices section of this guide for a more detailed description of the classification system.

Maximum severity scores for emotional maltreatment, physical neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse are included. The presence or absence of maltreatment (regardless of subtype) is coded for the following developmental periods: Infant (0 to < 18 months); Toddler (= 18 months to < 36 months); Preschooler (= 36 months to < 71 months); School Age (= 71 months to < 96 months); and Later School Age (= 96 months to < 156 months). In addition, chronicity is captured in the number of developmental periods in which maltreatment occurred.

PUPIL EVALUATION INVENTORY (PEI):

Pekarik, E., Prinz, R., Liebert, D., Weintraub, S., & Neale, J. (1976). The Pupil Evaluation Inventory: A sociometric technique for assessing children's school behavior. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 4, 83-97.

The Pupil Evaluation Inventory was completed by camp counselors as a rating of children's social adaptation. This measure was developed as an index of behavior for first through ninth grade children (Pekarik, Prinz, Liebert, Weintraub, & Neale, 1976). The inventory contains 35 items, which were selected because of their relation to identifiable types of behavior and their association with psychopathology (Pekarik et al., 1976). The inventory is presented as an item-by-child matrix. Camp counselors are asked to put a check by the name of each child who fits a particular item description (e.g., Those who try to get other people in trouble). A copy of the instrument is included in the Appendices section of this document.

Pekarik et al. (1976) report that factor analysis produces three distinct factors, or subscales: Aggression (20 items), Withdrawal (9 items), and Likeability (5 items). The factors are internally consistent as indicated by split-half correlations above .70 across factors and different raters. Test-retest reliability over two weeks is also high, with all correlations greater than .80. Teacher and peer ratings correlate significantly, ranging from .47 to .83 for all three factors. The summary scores for each of the three factors and standardized scores for the three factors are provided in the data file NDACAN distributes.

PEER NOMINATIONS (PN):

Coie, J.D., & Dodge, K.A. (1983). Continuities and changes in children's social status: A five-year longitudinal study. Merrill-Palmer Quarterly, 27, 1-18.

On the final day of camp, children evaluated characteristics of the peers in their camp group using a peer nomination method developed by Coie and Dodge (1983). Each child was asked to select one peer from the group who best fit the following descriptions: most liked, least liked, cooperative, leader, shy, disruptive, and fighter. The total number of nominations each child receives from peers for each category is calculated, and these totals are converted into proportions of possible nominations for each

descriptive category. A copy of the version of the measure used in this study is included in the Appendices section.

BEHAVIOR RATINGS (BR):

Wright, J. (1983). The structure and perception of behavioral consistency. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Stanford University.

On two separate occasions during the week of camp, counselors rated each child on nine items tapping three aspects of interpersonal functioning: prosocial behavior (mean of 3 items), aggression (mean of 3 items), and withdrawal (mean of 3 items). These behavior ratings, developed by Wright (1983), were completed during unstructured 45-minute play periods for the children on a 7-point scale ranging from not at all descriptive to highly descriptive. Previous work has shown that inter-rater reliability among groups of three raters is highly reliable (alphas ranging from .67 to .93). The internal consistencies of the three subscales from the behavior ratings also demonstrate high reliability (alphas of .90). Because agreement is high among raters, the behavior ratings were averaged across all three camp counselors to yield scores for the three dimensions of social behavior. A single measure of each of the three aspects per wave is included in the dataset. The complete instrument is provided in the Appendices section of this guide.

SELF-ESTEEM INVENTORY (SEI):

Coopersmith, S. (1981). The Self Esteem Inventories. Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press.

This measure was completed as part of individual interviews with children in camp. The measure allows children to report their perceptions of self by evaluating a set of 58 items on whether or not each item is characteristic of themselves (Coopersmith, 1981). A summary variable was computed for self-esteem in four domains: general (mean of 26 items), social (mean of 8 items), home (mean of 8 items), and academic (mean of 8 items). In addition to the four summary means a Lie score (mean of 8 items) and a total self-esteem score (mean of 50 items) are included in the data file. The total self worth scale from this measure can be used as an indicator of self-esteem and valuing of the self. Coopersmith (1981) has demonstrated adequate reliability and validity for this copyrighted scale. The inventory may be obtained from the publisher.

CALIFORNIA CHILD Q-SET (CA):

Block, J.H., & Block, J. (1969). The California Child Q Set. Institute of Human Development, University of California, Berkeley.

After extensive week-long observations of the children in the camp setting, camp counselors completed this measure to assess children's personality functioning (Block & Block, 1969). This Q-Set consists of 100 diverse items about children's personality, cognitive, and social characteristics. Raters sort the individual items into a fixed distribution of nine categories ranging from most to least descriptive of the

individual child. Individual profiles are thus generated for each child. Inter-rater agreement among groups of counselors ranges from .74 to .93. Two-dimensional scores were derived from the Q-sort data, ego-resilience and ego-control, and are included in Dataset #096. These two dimensions reflect the degree to which children are able to flexibly modify their level of control as a function of the demand characteristics of the environment (Block & Block, 1980). The measure is copyrighted and can be obtained from the publisher.

Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were correlated with the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical ego-resiliency and ego-control criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the prototype profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-resiliency criterion sort indicates a high level of ego-resiliency. A high positive correlation with ego-control indicates high ego undercontrol.

PEABODY PICTURE VOCABULARY TEST, Revised (PPVT):

Dunn, L.M., & Dunn, L. (1981). The Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test-Revised. Circle Pines, MN: American Guidance Service.

The children completed this copyrighted assessment while they were in camp. The PPVT-R is a widely used test of receptive (hearing) vocabulary for Standard English (4 training items and 204 test items). Each item consists of four black and white illustrations. The test taker selects the picture that best represents the meaning of a stimulus word presented orally. Although not a comprehensive measure of general intelligence, the PPVT-R measures an important aspect of general intelligence through assessing vocabulary ability, which has been shown to be highly related to general intelligence. The PPVT-R demonstrates adequate internal consistency (median split half reliability of .80), and an average correlation of .64 with WISC full scale IQ (Dunn & Dunn, 1981). Raw, standard, percentile and normalized standard scores are provided in the distributed data file.

LEVONN MEASURE (LEV):

Richters, J.E., Martinez, P., & Valla, J.P. (1990). Levonn: A cartoon-based structured interview for assessing young children's distress symptoms. National Institute of Mental Health.

In the context of individual interviews at camp, children younger than 9 years old completed the Levonn Measure (Richters, Martinez, & Valla, 1990), which is a cartoon-based measure in which children rate the frequency of various distress symptoms. This culturally sensitive cartoon-based interview: (1) depicts the central character, Levonn, as an urban child; (2) includes depictions of symptoms associated with post-traumatic stress disorder; (3) includes a 2 or 3 sentence script with each cartoon; and (4) uses a response format for indicating frequency that consists of pictures of a thermometer filled with varying degrees of mercury for never, some of the time, and a lot of the time.

Subscales representing depression (10 items, Cronbach's alpha = .78), anxiety/intrusive thoughts (14 items, Cronbach's alpha = .84), and sleep problems (7 items, Cronbach's alpha = .71) emerge from this interview. Correlations among the scales range from .64 to .85, being sufficiently high to justify

combining them into a single index of children's distress symptoms. This summary variable is included in Dataset #096. A copy of the complete measure is included in the Appendices section of this guide.

The Levonn Measure has been used successfully with school-aged urban children (Martinez & Richters, 1993). It is administered to children less than 9 years old. One-week test-retest reliability for the composite distress rating computed by summing across all symptom scores is high and significant (r = .81, p < .001). The composite symptom score is significantly related to parent-rated Child Behavior Checklist scores (r = .30, p < .01), and to parent ratings of children's distress based on the Checklist of Child Distress Symptoms (r = .32, p < .01; Martinez & Richters, 1993). The total sum score for both camp sessions is included in the file.

CHECKLIST OF CHILD DISTRESS SYMPTOMS (PTSD):

Richters, J.E., & Martinez, P. (1990). Checklist of child distress symptoms. National Institute of Mental Health.

Children 9 years old and above completed the Checklist of Child Distress Symptoms (Richters & Martinez, 1990). This checklist was developed from diagnostic criteria described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (3rd ed., revised - American Psychiatric Association, 1987) for depression and anxiety. The checklist includes 28 symptom descriptions rated on a 5-point Likert scale ranging from never to most of the time. Children's ratings of their distress symptoms yield two correlated subscales (r = .64, p < .001) of moderately high reliability: depression (Cronbach's alpha = .71) and anxiety (Cronbach's alpha = .72). Children's composite scores of distress are significantly related to their scores on the Child Depression Inventory (r = .49, p < .01; Martinez & Richters, 1993). A total sum score is included in DS_096. A copy of the instrument is included in the Appendices section below.

Children's parents completed the parent-report form of the Checklist of Child Distress Symptoms (Richters & Martinez, 1990) as part of a home visit with the primary caregiver. As above, this is a 28-item checklist indicating the presence of symptoms. Also as above, parents' ratings of children's distress symptoms yield two correlated subscales (r = .80, p < .001) of moderately high reliability: depression (Cronbach's alpha = .75) and anxiety (Cronbach's alpha = .70). Parent-child agreement about the relative levels of children's symptoms is modest but significant (r = .32, p < .01; Martinez & Richters, 1993). The parents' ratings are not included in the dataset distributed by NDACAN. Overall, children report significantly higher levels of depression and anxiety than their parents report about them.

CHILD DEPRESSION INVENTORY (CDI):

Kovacs, M. (1985). The children's depression inventory. Psychopharmacology Bulletin, 21, 995-998.

All children completed the Child Depression Inventory (Kovacs, 1985), a widely used measure of children's depressive symptoms. The Child Depression Inventory contains 27 items that assess the affective, cognitive, and behavioral concomitants of depression. The scale is copyrighted and can be obtained from the publisher. Children are asked to choose one of three alternatives for each item, 0, 1,

2, selecting the description that best characterizes their functioning over the prior 2 weeks. Scores on individual items are summed and range from 0 to 54, with higher scores indicating more severe depressed symptomatology. Typically scores greater than 12 on the CDI are thought to reflect mild depression, while scores of 19 or above have been equated with clinically significant levels of depression (Smucker, Craighead, Wilcoxan Craighead, & Green, 1986). The CDI has been demonstrated to possess high internal consistency and moderate test-retest reliability, to discriminate between clinical and nonclinical groups of children, and to correlate with constructs associated with depression such as self-esteem, perceived competence, and attributional style (Kazdin, 1990). The summary score is provided in the NDACAN file.

CHILD BEHAVIOR CHECKLIST (CBCL):

Achenbach, T. (1991). Manual for the Teacher's Report Form and 1991 Profile. Burlington, VT: University of Vermont, Department of Psychiatry.

Counselors completed the Teacher Report Form of the Child Behavior Checklist (Achenbach, 1991) at the end of camp. This copyrighted checklist is a widely used rating of children's externalizing and internalizing symptoms. The teacher version of the Child Behavior Checklist contains a 118-item checklist that covers a broad range of problems relevant to children's mental health referrals that are identifiable by adults (e.g., can't sit still, restless or hyperactive and gets in many fights). Each of the behavior problem items is scored on a 3-point scale with 0 = not true, 1 = somewhat or sometimes true and 2 = very true or often true of the child. Counselors were instructed to base their ratings of the child on behaviors occurring during the course of children's attendance in camp. Three t-scores are provided, that for the total problem score, the internalizing score, and the externalizing score. The CBCL can be obtained from the publisher.

Reliability of the Teacher Report Form (TRF) has been established on an ethnically diverse standardization sample. The median test-retest correlation for all scales of the TRF is .90 over a one-week period. Over longer intervals, median test-retest reliabilities range from .84 for a 15-day period to .68 over a 4-month period. Inter-rater has been reported to range from .30 to .84 across to age levels (6 to 11 and 12 to 16 years old) and across boys and girls. The items of the TRF Child Behavior Checklist correlate positively (p < .005) with clinic-referred status.

Related Publications & Reports

- *Users are strongly encouraged to obtain these references before doing analyses.*
- Cicchetti, D., Lynch, M., & Manly, J. (1998). *An ecological developmental perspective on the consequences of child maltreatment* (Final Report Grant No. 90-CA-1546). Washington DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information.
- Lynch, M., & Cicchetti, D. (1998). An ecological-transactional analysis of children and contexts: The longitudinal interplay among child maltreatment, community violence, and children's symptomatology. *Development and Psychopathology*, 10, 235-257.

Lynch, M., & Cicchetti, D. (1998). Trauma, mental representation and the organization of memory for mother-referent material. *Development and Psychopathology*, *10*, 739-759.

- Martinez, P., & Richters, J. E. (1993). The NIMH community violence project: II. children's distress symptoms associated with violence exposure. *Psychiatry: Interpersonal and Biological Processes*, 56(1), 22.
- Richters, J. E., & Martinez, P. (1993). The NIMH community violence project: I. children as victims of and witnesses to violence. *Psychiatry: Interpersonal and Biological Processes*, 56(1), 7.
- Rogosch, F., & Cicchetti, D. (2004). Child maltreatment and emergent personality organization: Perspectives from the five-factor model. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 32(2), 123–145.

Analytic Considerations

Please consult the articles listed in the "Related Publications & Reports" section for analytic guidance.

Confidentiality Protection

To preserve the confidentiality of the participants' responses, birthdates have been eliminated from the dataset. Children's and caregivers' ages at wave 1 are captured, however, by variables representing age in years. For both respondent age and child age, all values are integers.

Extent of Collection

This data collection consists of the User's Guide and Codebook, thirty-one text data files with data import statements for SAS & SPSS, thirty-one Stata native files, copies of most measures used in the study, and a copy of the project's final report.

Extent of Processing

NDACAN produced the User's Guide and Codebook, changed variable names and labels, modified value labels, and created a single data file, known as DS096, that combines the most relevant study variables.

DATA FILE INFORMATION

File Specifications

No.	File Name	Case Count	Variable Count	Records Per Respondent
1	DS_096	300	191	1
2	YR1_BR	300	13	1
3	YR1_CBCL	300	4	1
4	YR1_CDI	300	29	1
5	YR1_CTS	300	23	1

No.	File Name	Case Count	Variable Count	Records Per Respondent
6	YR1_CV_A	300	65	1
7	YR1_CV_C	300	96	1
8	YR1_LEV	300	31	1
9	YR1_NEIGH	300	8	1
10	YR1_PEI	300	42	1
11	YR1_PML	300	15	1
12	YR1_PN	300	8	1
13	YR1_PPVT	300	5	1
14	YR1_PTSD	300	30	1
15	YR1_QSORT	300	3	1
16	YR1_SEI	300	65	1
17	YR2_BR	300	13	1
18	YR2_CBCL	300	4	1
19	YR2_CDI	300	29	1
20	YR2_CTS	300	23	1
21	YR2_CV_A	300	65	1
22	YR2_CV_C	300	96	1
23	YR2_LEV	300	31	1
24	YR2_NEIGH	300	8	1
25	YR2_PEI	300	42	1
26	YR2_PML	300	15	1
27	YR2_PN	300	8	1
28	YR2_PPVT	300	5	1
29	YR2_PTSD	300	30	1
30	YR2_QSORT	300	3	1
31	YR2_SEI	300	65	1

Note: It is important for you to inspect the frequencies for the variables of interest prior to conducting your analyses.

Data File Notes

Description of the DS_096 data file:

The DS_096 file consists of variables from the 30 individual data files. The file was created by including the score variables from each of the individual files. In instances where score variable were not computed or appropriate, all variables from those files were included in the DS_096 file. Each case, or record, in the file contains wave 1 and wave 2 data for a single child. Data collected during the first wave have variables names or initial variable name stems ending in 1. Variables with names or initial name stems ending in 2 contain data collected at wave 2. Demographic data were only collected at in the first wave and do not have a wave identifier in the variable name. With the exception of

demographic variables, variable labels in DS_096 contain a prefix code that identifies the measure to which the variable applies. Table 2 indicates the prefix for each of the measures used in this study.

This dataset represents year one and two of a four year data collection effort. Dataset #110 contains the third and fourth year follow-up data.

Table 2: List of Measure Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Measure name
MCS	Maltreatment Classification Rating Scale
CV	Community Violence Survey
PML	Domains of Functioning
ON	Neighborhood Satisfaction Scale
CTS	Conflict Tactics Scale
PEI	Pupil Evaluation Scale
PN	Peer Nominations
BR	Behavior Ratings
SEI	Self-Esteem Inventory
CA	California Child Q-Set
PPVT	Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test
LEV	Levonn Measure
PTDS	Checklist of Child Distress Symptoms
CDI	Child Depression Inventory
CBCL	Child Behavior Checklist

Technical support for this dataset is provided by NDACAN. Please send your inquiries to NDACANSUPPORT@cornell.edu.

CODEBOOK: Dataset #96 Variable Information

The Codebook provides the following information: The position of the variable in the data file, variable name, variable label, variable group, variable format, values, value labels, and relevant notes and definitions.

Lists of the variables are also provided, first by position and then alphabetically.

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Variable List by Position

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
1	ID	Identification No.	Unassigned
2	ID_CHAR	Respondent	Demographics
3	RAGE	Respondent's Age	Demographics
4	RRACE	Respondent's Race	Demographics
5	RTOTINC	Total Family Income in Thousands	Demographics
6	RHED	Respondent's Hollingshead Education Score	Demographics
7	RNMADULT	No. Of Adults Living in Home	Demographics
8	RTOTKIDS	No. Of Children Living in Home	Demographics
9	RMASTAT	Respondent's Marital Status	Demographics
10	RAFDC	Family's Receipt Of Public Assistance	Demographics
11	SEX	Child's Gender	Demographics
12	RACE	Child's Race	Demographics
13	CAGE	Child's Age (Yrs.)	Demographics
14	MALSTAT	MCS Maltx Status	MCS
15	EMSEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Emotional Maltx	MCS
16	PNSEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Physical Neglect	MCS
17	PASEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Physical Abuse	MCS
18	SASEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Sexual Abuse	MCS
19	INF	MCS Maltx During Infancy	MCS
20	TDL	MCS Maltx During Toddlerhood	MCS
21	PSC	MCS Maltx During Preschool	MCS
22	SA	MCS Maltx During School Age	MCS
23	LSA	MCS Maltx During Later School Age	MCS
24	DEV_N	MCS No. Of Developmental Periods	MCS
25	EMINF	MCS Emotional Maltx During Infancy	MCS
26	PNINF	MCS Physical Neglect During Infancy	MCS
27	PAINF	MCS Physical Abuse During Infancy	MCS
28	SAINF	MCS Sexual Abuse During Infancy	MCS
29	EMTDL	MCS Emotional Maltx During Toddlerhood	MCS
30	PNTDL	MCS Physical Neglect During Toddlerhood	MCS
31	PATDL	MCS Physical Abuse During Toddlerhood	MCS
32	SATDL	MCS Sexual Abuse During Toddlerhood	MCS
33	EMPSC	MCS Emotional Maltx During Preschool	MCS
34	PNPSC	MCS Physical Neglect During Preschool	MCS
35	PAPSC	MCS Physical Abuse During Preschool	MCS

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
36	SAPSC	MCS Sexual Abuse During Preschool	MCS
37	EMSA	MCS Emotional Abuse During School Age	MCS
38	PNSA	MCS Physical Neglect During School Age	MCS
39	PASA	MCS Physical Abuse During School Age	MCS
40	SASA	MCS Sexual Abuse During School Age	MCS
41	EMLSA	MCS Emotional Maltx During Later School Age	MCS
42	PNLSA	MCS Physical Neglect During Later School Age	MCS
43	PALSA	MCS Physical Abuse During Later School Age	MCS
44	SALSA	MCS Sexual Abuse During Later School Age	MCS
45	PML1_Q01	PML Usually Look Forward To School YR1	PML
46	PML1_Q02	PML Feel Safe At School YR1	PML
47	PML1_Q03	PML School Is Nice Place To Be YR1	PML
48	PML1_Q04	PML Kids Can Grow Up, Succeed YR1	PML
49	PML1_Q05	PML I Feel Scared At School YR1	PML
50	PML1_Q06	PML Drugs, Gangs In My School YR1	PML
51	PML1_Q07	PML School Is Dangerous Place YR1	PML
52	PML1_Q08	PML Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR1	PML
53	PML1_Q09	PML Neighborhood People Friendly YR1	PML
54	PML1_Q10	PML Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR1	PML
55	PML1_Q11	PML I Feel Scared In Neighborhood YR1	PML
56	PML1_Q12	PML Kids Get Into Trouble YR1	PML
57	PML1_Q13	PML Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR1	PML
58	PML1_Q14	PML Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR1	PML
59	PML2_Q01	PML Usually Look Forward To School YR2	PML
60	PML2_Q02	PML Feel Safe At School YR2	PML
61	PML2_Q03	PML School Is Nice Place To Be YR2	PML
62	PML2_Q04	PML Kids Can Grow Up, Succeed YR2	PML
63	PML2_Q05	PML I Feel Scared At School YR2	PML
64	PML2_Q06	PML Drugs, Gangs In My School YR2	PML
65	PML2_Q07	PML School Is Dangerous Place YR2	PML
66	PML2_Q08	PML Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR2	PML
67	PML2_Q09	PML Neighborhood People Friendly YR2	PML
68	PML2_Q10	PML Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR2	PML
69	PML2_Q11	PML I Feel Scared In Neighborhood YR2	PML
70	PML2_Q12	PML Kids Get Into Trouble YR2	PML
71	PML2_Q13	PML Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2	PML
72 	PML2_Q14	PML Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2	PML
73	ON1_Q1	ON Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR1	ON

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
74	ON1_Q2	ON Neighborhood People Friendly YR1	ON
75	ON1_Q3	ON Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR1	ON
76	ON1_Q4	ON I Feel Afraid In Neighborhood YR1	ON
77	ON1_Q5	ON Kids, Adults Get Into Trouble YR1	ON
78	ON1_Q6	ON Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR1	ON
79	ON1_Q7	ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR1	ON
80	ON2_Q1	ON Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR2	ON
81	ON2_Q2	ON Neighborhood People Friendly YR2	ON
82	ON2_Q3	ON Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR2	ON
83	ON2_Q4	ON I Feel Afraid In Neighborhood YR2	ON
84	ON2_Q5	ON Kids, Adults Get Into Trouble YR2	ON
85	ON2_Q6	ON Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2	ON
86	ON2_Q7	ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2	ON
87	REASON1	CTS Reasoning Conflict YR1	CTS
88	V_CONF1	CTS Verbal Conflict YR1	CTS
89	P_CONF1	CTS Physical Conflict YR1	CTS
90	REASON2	CTS Reasoning Conflict YR2	CTS
91	V_CONF2	CTS Verbal Conflict YR2	CTS
92	P_CONF2	CTS Physical Conflict YR2	CTS
93	PEIAGGZ1	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR1	PEI
94	PEIWDRZ1	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR1	PEI
95	PEILIKZ1	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR1	PEI
96	AGG1	PEI Aggression Score YR1	PEI
97	WDR1	PEI Withdrawal Score YR1	PEI
98	LIK1	PEI Likeability Score YR1	PEI
99	PEIAGGZ2	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR2	PEI
100	PEIWDRZ2	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR2	PEI
101	PEILIKZ2	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR2	PEI
102	AGG2	PEI Aggression Score YR2	PEI
103	WDR2	PEI Withdrawal Score YR2	PEI
104	LIK2	PEI Likeability Score YR2	PEI
105	MOST1Z1	PN Like To Play With Most YR1	PN
106	LEAST1Z1	PN Like To Play With Least YR1	PN
107	COOPZ1	PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR1	PN
108	DISRPTZ1	PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR1	PN
109	SHYZ1	PN Very Quiet And Shy YR1	PN
110	FIGHTSZ1	PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR1	PN
111	LEADERZ1	PN Chosen As Leader YR1	PN

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
112	MOST1Z2	PN Like To Play With Most YR2	PN
113	LEAST1Z2	PN Like To Play With Least YR2	PN
114	COOPZ2	PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR2	PN
115	DISRPTZ2	PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR2	PN
116	SHYZ2	PN Very Quiet And Shy YR2	PN
117	FIGHTSZ2	PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR2	PN
118	LEADERZ2	PN Chosen As Leader YR2	PN
119	COOP1	BR Cooperation Mean YR1	BR
120	WDWL1	BR Withdrawal Mean YR1	BR
121	AGRS1	BR Aggression Mean YR1	BR
122	COOP2	BR Cooperation Mean YR2	BR
123	WDWL2	BR Withdrawal Mean YR2	BR
124	AGRS2	BR Aggression Mean YR2	BR
125	MNGENS1	SEI General Self Score YR1	SEI
126	MNSOCS1	SEI Social Self Score YR1	SEI
127	MNHOME1	SEI Home-Parent Score YR1	SEI
128	MNSCHL1	SEI School-Academic Score YR1	SEI
129	MNLIE1	SEI Lie Score YR1	SEI
130	MNTOTS1	SEI Total Self Score YR1	SEI
131	MNGENS2	SEI General Self Score YR2	SEI
132	MNSOCS2	SEI Social Self Score YR2	SEI
133	MNHOME2	SEI Home-Parent Score YR2	SEI
134	MNSCHL2	SEI School-Academic Score YR2	SEI
135	MNLIE2	SEI Lie Score YR2	SEI
136	MNTOTS2	SEI Total Self Score YR2	SEI
137	ER1	CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR1	CA
138	EC1	CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR1	CA
139	ER2	CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR2	CA
140	EC2	CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2	CA
141	RAW_SCO1	PPVT Raw Score YR1	PPVT
142	STD_SCO1	PPVT Standard Score YR1	PPVT
143	PRCNTLE1	PPVT Percentile Score YR1	PPVT
144	STANINE1	PPVT Normalized Standard Score YR1	PPVT
145	RAW_SCO2	PPVT Raw Score YR2	PPVT
146	STD_SCO2	PPVT Standard Score YR2	PPVT
147	PRCNTLE2	PPVT Percentile Score YR2	PPVT
148	STANINE2	PPVT Normalized Standard Score YR2	PPVT
149	LEV1	LEV Total Score YR1	LEV

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
150	LEV2	LEV Total Score YR2	LEV
151	PTSD1	PTSD Total Score YR1	PTSD
152	PTSD2	PTSD Total Score YR2	PTSD
153	CDI_TOT1	CDI Total Score YR1	CDI
154	CDI_TOT2	CDI Total Score YR2	CDI
155	TS_BP1	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR1	CBCL
156	TS_I1	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR1	CBCL
157	TS_E1	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR1	CBCL
158	TS_BP2	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR2	CBCL
159	TS_I2	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR2	CBCL
160	TS_E2	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR2	CBCL
161	CXTOTAL1	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
162	CXVICTIM1	CV_C Victimization raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
163	CXWITNSS1	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
164	CWITNSS1	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV
165	CVICTIM1	CV_C Victimization raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV
166	CTOTAL1	CV_C Total raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV
167	CV_FLAG	CV_C children under 9 who received Things I Have Seen and Heard	CV
168	CSTDTOTAL1	CV_C standardized total score YR1	CV
169	CSTDVICTIM1	CV_C standardized victimization score YR1	CV
170	CSTDWITNSS1	CV_C standardized witness score YR1	CV
171	CXTOTAL2	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
172	CXVICTIM2	CV_C Victimization raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
173	CXWITNSS2	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
174	CWITNSS2	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
175	CVICTIM2	CV_C Victimization raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
176	CTOTAL2	CV_C Total raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
177	CSTDTOTAL2	CV_C standardized total score YR2	CV
178	CSTDVICTIM2	CV_C standardized victimization score YR2	CV
179	CSTDWITNSS2	CV_C standardized witness score YR2	CV
180	AWITNESS1	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR1	CV
181	AVICTIM1	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR1	CV

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
182	ATOTAL1	CV_A Total raw score for adults YR1	CV
183	ASTDTOTAL1	CV_A Standardized total score for adults YR1	CV
184	ASTDVICTIM1	CV_A Standardized victimization score for adults YR1	CV
185	ASTDWITNESS1	CV_A Standardized witnessing score for adults YR1	CV
186	AWITNESS2	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR2	CV
187	AVICTIM2	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR2	CV
188	ATOTAL2	CV_A Total raw score for adults YR2	CV
189	ASTDTOTAL2	CV_A Standardized total score for adults YR2	CV
190	ASTDVICTIM2	CV_A Standardized victimization score for adults YR2	CV
191	ASTDWITNESS2	CV_A Standardized witnessing score for adults YR2	CV

Variable List by Variable Name

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
96	AGG1	PEI Aggression Score YR1	PEI
102	AGG2	PEI Aggression Score YR2	PEI
121	AGRS1	BR Aggression Mean YR1	BR
124	AGRS2	BR Aggression Mean YR2	BR
183	ASTDTOTAL1	CV_A Standardized total score for adults YR1	CV
189	ASTDTOTAL2	CV_A Standardized total score for adults YR2	CV
184	ASTDVICTIM1	CV_A Standardized victimization score for adults YR1	CV
190	ASTDVICTIM2	CV_A Standardized victimization score for adults YR2	CV
185	ASTDWITNESS1	CV_A Standardized witnessing score for adults YR1	CV
191	ASTDWITNESS2	CV_A Standardized witnessing score for adults YR2	CV
182	ATOTAL1	CV_A Total raw score for adults YR1	CV
188	ATOTAL2	CV_A Total raw score for adults YR2	CV
181	AVICTIM1	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR1	CV
187	AVICTIM2	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR2	CV
180	AWITNESS1	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR1	CV
186	AWITNESS2	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR2	CV
13	CAGE	Child's Age (Yrs.)	Demographics
153	CDI_TOT1	CDI Total Score YR1	CDI
154	CDI_TOT2	CDI Total Score YR2	CDI
119	COOP1	BR Cooperation Mean YR1	BR
122	COOP2	BR Cooperation Mean YR2	BR
107	COOPZ1	PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR1	PN
114	COOPZ2	PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR2	PN
168	CSTDTOTAL1	CV_C standardized total score YR1	CV
177	CSTDTOTAL2	CV_C standardized total score YR2	CV
169	CSTDVICTIM1	CV_C standardized victimization score YR1	CV
178	CSTDVICTIM2	CV_C standardized victimization score YR2	CV
170	CSTDWITNSS1	CV_C standardized witness score YR1	CV
179	CSTDWITNSS2	CV_C standardized witness score YR2	CV
166	CTOTAL1	CV_C Total raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV
176	CTOTAL2	CV_C Total raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
167	CV_FLAG	CV_C children under 9 who received Things I Have Seen and Heard	CV
165	CVICTIM1	CV_C Victimization raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
175	CVICTIM2	CV_C Victimization raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
164	CWITNSS1	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children 9 and older YR1	CV
174	CWITNSS2	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children 9 and older YR2	CV
161	CXTOTAL1	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
171	CXTOTAL2	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
162	CXVICTIM1	CV_C Victimization raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
172	CXVICTIM2	CV_C Victimization raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
163	CXWITNSS1	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children younger than 9 YR1	CV
173	CXWITNSS2	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children younger than 9 YR2	CV
24	DEV_N	MCS No. Of Developmental Periods	MCS
108	DISRPTZ1	PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR1	PN
115	DISRPTZ2	PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR2	PN
138	EC1	CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR1	CA
140	EC2	CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2	CA
25	EMINF	MCS Emotional Maltx During Infancy	MCS
41	EMLSA	MCS Emotional Maltx During Later School Age	MCS
33	EMPSC	MCS Emotional Maltx During Preschool	MCS
37	EMSA	MCS Emotional Abuse During School Age	MCS
15	EMSEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Emotional Maltx	MCS
29	EMTDL	MCS Emotional Maltx During Toddlerhood	MCS
137	ER1	CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR1	CA
139	ER2	CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR2	CA
110	FIGHTSZ1	PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR1	PN
117	FIGHTSZ2	PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR2	PN
1	ID	Identification No.	Unassigned
2	ID_CHAR	Respondent	Demographics
19	INF	MCS Maltx During Infancy	MCS
111	LEADERZ1	PN Chosen As Leader YR1	PN
118	LEADERZ2	PN Chosen As Leader YR2	PN
106	LEAST1Z1	PN Like To Play With Least YR1	PN
113	LEAST1Z2	PN Like To Play With Least YR2	PN
149	LEV1	LEV Total Score YR1	LEV
150	LEV2	LEV Total Score YR2	LEV

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
98	LIK1	PEI Likeability Score YR1	PEI
104	LIK2	PEI Likeability Score YR2	PEI
23	LSA	MCS Maltx During Later School Age	MCS
14	MALSTAT	MCS Maltx Status	MCS
125	MNGENS1	SEI General Self Score YR1	SEI
131	MNGENS2	SEI General Self Score YR2	SEI
127	MNHOME1	SEI Home-Parent Score YR1	SEI
133	MNHOME2	SEI Home-Parent Score YR2	SEI
129	MNLIE1	SEI Lie Score YR1	SEI
135	MNLIE2	SEI Lie Score YR2	SEI
128	MNSCHL1	SEI School-Academic Score YR1	SEI
134	MNSCHL2	SEI School-Academic Score YR2	SEI
126	MNSOCS1	SEI Social Self Score YR1	SEI
132	MNSOCS2	SEI Social Self Score YR2	SEI
130	MNTOTS1	SEI Total Self Score YR1	SEI
136	MNTOTS2	SEI Total Self Score YR2	SEI
105	MOST1Z1	PN Like To Play With Most YR1	PN
112	MOST1Z2	PN Like To Play With Most YR2	PN
73	ON1_Q1	ON Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR1	ON
74	ON1_Q2	ON Neighborhood People Friendly YR1	ON
75	ON1_Q3	ON Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR1	ON
76	ON1_Q4	ON I Feel Afraid In Neighborhood YR1	ON
77	ON1_Q5	ON Kids, Adults Get Into Trouble YR1	ON
78	ON1_Q6	ON Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR1	ON
79	ON1_Q7	ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR1	ON
80	ON2_Q1	ON Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR2	ON
81	ON2_Q2	ON Neighborhood People Friendly YR2	ON
82	ON2_Q3	ON Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR2	ON
83	ON2_Q4	ON I Feel Afraid In Neighborhood YR2	ON
84	ON2_Q5	ON Kids, Adults Get Into Trouble YR2	ON
85	ON2_Q6	ON Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2	ON
86	ON2_Q7	ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2	ON
89	P_CONF1	CTS Physical Conflict YR1	CTS
92	P_CONF2	CTS Physical Conflict YR2	CTS
27	PAINF	MCS Physical Abuse During Infancy	MCS
43	PALSA	MCS Physical Abuse During Later School Age	MCS
35	PAPSC	MCS Physical Abuse During Preschool	MCS
39	PASA	MCS Physical Abuse During School Age	MCS

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
17	PASEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Physical Abuse	MCS
31	PATDL	MCS Physical Abuse During Toddlerhood	MCS
93	PEIAGGZ1	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR1	PEI
99	PEIAGGZ2	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR2	PEI
95	PEILIKZ1	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR1	PEI
101	PEILIKZ2	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR2	PEI
94	PEIWDRZ1	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR1	PEI
100	PEIWDRZ2	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR2	PEI
45	PML1_Q01	PML Usually Look Forward To School YR1	PML
46	PML1_Q02	PML Feel Safe At School YR1	PML
47	PML1_Q03	PML School Is Nice Place To Be YR1	PML
48	PML1_Q04	PML Kids Can Grow Up, Succeed YR1	PML
49	PML1_Q05	PML I Feel Scared At School YR1	PML
50	PML1_Q06	PML Drugs, Gangs In My School YR1	PML
51	PML1_Q07	PML School Is Dangerous Place YR1	PML
52	PML1_Q08	PML Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR1	PML
53	PML1_Q09	PML Neighborhood People Friendly YR1	PML
54	PML1_Q10	PML Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR1	PML
55	PML1_Q11	PML I Feel Scared In Neighborhood YR1	PML
56	PML1_Q12	PML Kids Get Into Trouble YR1	PML
57	PML1_Q13	PML Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR1	PML
58	PML1_Q14	PML Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR1	PML
59	PML2_Q01	PML Usually Look Forward To School YR2	PML
60	PML2_Q02	PML Feel Safe At School YR2	PML
61	PML2_Q03	PML School Is Nice Place To Be YR2	PML
62	PML2_Q04	PML Kids Can Grow Up, Succeed YR2	PML
63	PML2_Q05	PML I Feel Scared At School YR2	PML
64	PML2_Q06	PML Drugs, Gangs In My School YR2	PML
65	PML2_Q07	PML School Is Dangerous Place YR2	PML
66	PML2_Q08	PML Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR2	PML
67	PML2_Q09	PML Neighborhood People Friendly YR2	PML
68	PML2_Q10	PML Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR2	PML
69	PML2_Q11	PML I Feel Scared In Neighborhood YR2	PML
70	PML2_Q12	PML Kids Get Into Trouble YR2	PML
71	PML2_Q13	PML Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2	PML
72	PML2_Q14	PML Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2	PML
26	PNINF	MCS Physical Neglect During Infancy	MCS
42	PNLSA	MCS Physical Neglect During Later School Age	MCS

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
34	PNPSC	MCS Physical Neglect During Preschool	MCS
38	PNSA	MCS Physical Neglect During School Age	MCS
16	PNSEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Physical Neglect	MCS
30	PNTDL	MCS Physical Neglect During Toddlerhood	MCS
143	PRCNTLE1	PPVT Percentile Score YR1	PPVT
147	PRCNTLE2	PPVT Percentile Score YR2	PPVT
21	PSC	MCS Maltx During Preschool	MCS
151	PTSD1	PTSD Total Score YR1	PTSD
152	PTSD2	PTSD Total Score YR2	PTSD
12	RACE	Child's Race	Demographics
10	RAFDC	Family's Receipt Of Public Assistance	Demographics
3	RAGE	Respondent's Age	Demographics
141	RAW_SCO1	PPVT Raw Score YR1	PPVT
145	RAW_SCO2	PPVT Raw Score YR2	PPVT
87	REASON1	CTS Reasoning Conflict YR1	CTS
90	REASON2	CTS Reasoning Conflict YR2	CTS
6	RHED	Respondent's Hollingshead Education Score	Demographics
9	RMASTAT	Respondent's Marital Status	Demographics
7	RNMADULT	No. Of Adults Living in Home	Demographics
4	RRACE	Respondent's Race	Demographics
5	RTOTINC	Total Family Income in Thousands	Demographics
8	RTOTKIDS	No. Of Children Living in Home	Demographics
22	SA	MCS Maltx During School Age	MCS
28	SAINF	MCS Sexual Abuse During Infancy	MCS
44	SALSA	MCS Sexual Abuse During Later School Age	MCS
36	SAPSC	MCS Sexual Abuse During Preschool	MCS
40	SASA	MCS Sexual Abuse During School Age	MCS
18	SASEV	MCS Maximum Severity Of Sexual Abuse	MCS
32	SATDL	MCS Sexual Abuse During Toddlerhood	MCS
11	SEX	Child's Gender	Demographics
109	SHYZ1	PN Very Quiet And Shy YR1	PN
116	SHYZ2	PN Very Quiet And Shy YR2	PN
144	STANINE1	PPVT Normalized Standard Score YR1	PPVT
148	STANINE2	PPVT Normalized Standard Score YR2	PPVT
142	STD_SCO1	PPVT Standard Score YR1	PPVT
146	STD_SCO2	PPVT Standard Score YR2	PPVT
20	TDL	MCS Maltx During Toddlerhood	MCS
155	TS_BP1	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR1	CBCL

Position	Variable Name	Variable Label	Group
158	TS_BP2	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR2	CBCL
157	TS_E1	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR1	CBCL
160	TS_E2	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR2	CBCL
156	TS_I1	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR1	CBCL
159	TS_I2	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR2	CBCL
88	V_CONF1	CTS Verbal Conflict YR1	CTS
91	V_CONF2	CTS Verbal Conflict YR2	CTS
97	WDR1	PEI Withdrawal Score YR1	PEI
103	WDR2	PEI Withdrawal Score YR2	PEI
120	WDWL1	BR Withdrawal Mean YR1	BR
123	WDWL2	BR Withdrawal Mean YR2	BR

Codebook

Elemer	nt Name		Group	Type	Columns
1	ID		Unassigned	A5	1-5
	Identifica	ation No.			
2	ID_CH	AR	Demographics	F1	6
_	Respond		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Mother			
	2	Father			
	3	Grandmother			
	4	Grandfather			
	5	Foster parent			
	6	Other			
3	RAGE		Demographics	F2	7-8
	Respond	dent's Age			
4	RRACE		Demographics	F1	9
	Respond	dent's Race			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Black			
	2	White			
	3	Hispanic			
	4	Black/White			
	5	Hispanic/White			
	6	Hispanic/Black			
	7	Asian			
	8 9	Indian Other			
5	RTOTI		Demographics	F5.1	10-14
	Total Fa	mily Income in Thousands			
6	RHED		Demographics	F1	15
	Respond	dent's Hollingshead Education	on Score		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	00-07th grade			

Element	Name		Group	Type	Columns			
	2	08-09th grade	,	31				
	3	10-11th grade						
	4	12th grade or GED						
	5	Less than bachelor's degree						
	6	Bachelor's degree						
	7	Graduate/professional training						
7	RNMA		Demographics	F4.1	16-19			
	No. Of A	Adults Living in Home						
8	RTOTE	(IDS	Demographics	F3	20-22			
	No. Of 0	Children Living in Home						
9	RMAS [*]	ТАТ	Demographics	F1	23			
	Respondent's Marital Status							
	Value	Value Label						
	1	Never married						
	2							
	3	Widowed						
	4	Divorced						
	5	Legally separated						
	6 7	Not legally separated Living with someone as though r	parried					
10	RAFDO		Demographics	F1	24			
	Family's Receipt Of Public Assistance							
	Value	Value Label						
	1	Currently receiving full assistance						
	2	Has received, but not currently re	eceiving assistance					
	3 4	Never received assistance Currently receiving partial assista	ance					
11	SEX	Currently receiving partial assiste	Demographics	F1	25			
	Child's Gender							
	Value	Value Label						
	0 1	Female Male						
12	RACE		Demographics	F1	26			
	Child's	Race	.					
	Value	Value Label						
	1	Black						

Element	Name		Group	Type	Columns		
	2 White						
	3	Hispanic					
	4	Black/White					
	5	Hispanic/White					
	6	Hispanic/Black					
	7	Asian					
	8	Indian					
	9	Other					
13	CAGE		Demographics	F2	27-28		
	Child's	Age (Yrs.)					
14	MALS	ГАТ	MCS	F1	29		
	MCS M	altx Status					
	Value	Value Label					
	0	Control					
	1	Maltreatment					
15	EMSE\	I	MCS	F3	30-32		
	MCS Maximum Severity Of Emotional Maltx						
16	PNSE	<u> </u>	MCS	F3	33-35		
	MCS Maximum Severity Of Physical Neglect						
17	PASEV	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	MCS	F3	36-38		
	MCS M	aximum Severity Of Physical Abuse					
18	SASEV	1	MCS	F3	39-41		
	MCS M	aximum Severity Of Sexual Abuse					
19	INF		MCS	F1	42		
	MCS M	altx During Infancy					
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
	1	Yes					

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns	
20	TDL		MCS	F1	43	
	MCS M	altx During Toddlerhood				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
21	PSC		MCS	F1	44	
	MCS M	altx During Preschool				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
22	SA		MCS	F1	45	
	MCS M	altx During School Age				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
23	LSA		MCS	F1	46	
	MCS Maltx During Later School Age					
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
24	DEV_N		MCS	F1	47	
	MCS No	o. Of Developmental Periods				
25	EMINE	=	MCS	F1	48	
	MCS Emotional Maltx During Infancy					
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
26	PNINF MCS F1					
	MCS PI	nysical Neglect During Infancy				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns	
27	PAINF		MCS	F1	50	
	MCS P	nysical Abuse During Infancy				
	Value	Value Label				
	0 1	No Yes				
28	SAINF		MCS	F1	51	
	MCS Se	exual Abuse During Infancy				
	Value	Value Label				
	0 1	No Yes				
29	EMTDI		MCS	 F1	52	
		motional Maltx During Toddlerho				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
30	PNTDI	-	MCS	F1	53	
	MCS Physical Neglect During Toddlerhood					
	Value	Value Label				
	0 1	No Yes				
31	PATDL		MCS	 F1	54	
31	MCS Physical Abuse During Toddlerhood					
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				
32	SATDL MCS F1					
	MCS Sexual Abuse During Toddlerhood					
	Value	Value Label				
	0 1	No Yes				
33	EMPS		MCS	F1	56	
	MCS E	motional Maltx During Preschool				
	Value	Value Label				
	0	No				
	1	Yes				

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns		
34	PNPSC	;	MCS	F1	57		
	MCS Physical Neglect During Preschool						
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
35	PAPSO	Yes	MCS	 F1	58		
33		ysical Abuse During Preschool	MCS	FI	36		
	<i>Value</i> 0	<i>Value Label</i> No					
	1	Yes					
36	SAPSO	,	MCS	F1	59		
	MCS Se	exual Abuse During Preschool					
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
	1	Yes					
37	EMSA		MCS	F1	60		
	MCS Emotional Abuse During School Age						
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
38	PNSA	Yes	MCS	 F1	61		
30		aveical Neglect During School Age		FI	01		
	MCS Physical Neglect During School Age						
	Value	Value Label					
	0 1	No Yes					
39	PASA		MCS	F1	62		
	MCS Physical Abuse During School Age						
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
	1	Yes					
40	SASA		MCS	F1	63		
	MCS Se	exual Abuse During School Age					
	Value	Value Label					
	0	No					
	1	Yes					

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns			
41	EMLSA		MCS	F1	64			
	MCS Emotional Maltx During Later School Age							
	Value	Value Label						
	0	No						
	1	Yes						
42	PNLSA		MCS	F1	65			
	MCS Phy	ysical Neglect During Later Scho	ol Age					
	Value	Value Label						
	0	No						
43	PALSA	Yes	MCS	 F1	66			
43		ysical Abuse During Later Schoo		FI	00			
			Age					
	<i>Value</i>	Value Label						
	0 1	No Yes						
44	SALSA		MCS	F1	67			
	MCS Sexual Abuse During Later School Age							
	Value	Value Label						
	0	No						
	1	Yes						
45	PML1_	Q01	PML	F1	68			
	PML Usually Look Forward To School YR1							
	Value	Value Label						
	1	Almost never or never true						
	2 3	Sometimes true Often true						
	4	Almost always or always true						
46	PML1_	Q02	PML	F1	69			
	PML Fee	el Safe At School YR1						
	Value	Value Label						
	1	Almost never or never true						
	2	Sometimes true						
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true						

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
47	PML1_	_Q03	PML	F1	70
	PML Sc	hool Is Nice Place To Be YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
48	PML1_		PML	F1	71
.0		ds Can Grow Up, Succeed YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
49	PML1_	_Q05	PML	F1	72
	PML I Feel Scared At School YR1				
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2 3	Sometimes true Often true			
	3 4	Almost always or always true			
50	PML1_		PML	F1	73
		ugs, Gangs In My School YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
51	PML1_	_Q07	PML	F1	74
	PML Sc	hool Is Dangerous Place YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
52	PML1_		PML	F1	75
		eighborhood Is Nice Place YR1			
	Value	Value Label			

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
	1	Almost never or never true		-	
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
53	PML1_	_Q09	PML	F1	76
	PML Ne	eighborhood People Friendly YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
54	PML1_	_Q10	PML	F1	77
	PML Ne	eighborhood Kids Can Succeed Y	'R1		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
55	PML1_	_Q11	PML	F1	78
	PML I F	eel Scared In Neighborhood YR	1		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
56	PML1_	_Q12	PML	F1	79
	PML Kid	ds Get Into Trouble YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
57	PML1_	_Q13	PML	F1	80
	PML Dr	ugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR	1		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			

Element	Name		Group	Type	Columns
58	PML1_	_Q14	PML	F1	81
	PML Ne	eighborhood Is Dangerous Place	YR1		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
59	PML2_		PML	F3	82-84
		- sually Look Forward To School Yf	₹2		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
60	PML2_		PML	F3	85-87
	PML Feel Safe At School YR2				
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true			
61	PML2_	Almost always or always true	PML	F3	88-90
01			FIVIL	13	00-90
	PIVIL SC	hool Is Nice Place To Be YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
62	PML2_		PML	F3	91-93
	PML Kid	ds Can Grow Up, Succeed YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
63	PML2_		PML	F3	94-96
		eel Scared At School YR2		-	
	Value	Value Label			

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
64	PML2_	_Q06	PML	F3	97-99
	PML Dr	ugs, Gangs In My School YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
65	PML2_		PML	F3	100-102
	PML Sc	hool Is Dangerous Place YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
66	PML2_Q08		PML	F3	103-105
	PML Ne	eighborhood Is Nice Place YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
67	PML2_	_Q09	PML	F3	106-108
	PML Ne	eighborhood People Friendly YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
68	PML2_	_Q10	PML	F3	109-111
	PML Ne	eighborhood Kids Can Succeed Y	R2		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
69	PML2_	Q11	PML	F3	112-114
	PML I Feel Scared In Neighborhood YR2				
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2 3	Sometimes true Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
70	PML2_	Q12	PML	F3	115-117
	PML Kid	ds Get Into Trouble YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
71	PML2_		PML	F3	118-120
	PML Drugs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2		2		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
72	PML2_		PML	F3	121-123
	PML Ne	ighborhood Is Dangerous Place	YR2		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
73	ON1_0		ON	F3	124-126
		ghborhood Is Nice Place YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
74	4 ON1_0	Almost always or always true	ON	F3	127-129
17		ghborhood People Friendly YR1	OIN	13	121-129
		Value Label			
	Value	vaiue Lauei			

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
75	ON1_0	23	ON	F3	130-132
	ON Nei	ghborhood Kids Can Succeed YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
76	ON1_0	Q4	ON	F3	133-135
	ON I Fe	eel Afraid In Neighborhood YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
77	ON1_0	Q 5	ON	F3	136-138
	ON Kids, Adults Get Into Trouble YR1				
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
78	ON1_0	26	ON	F3	139-141
	ON Dru	gs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR1			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
79	ON1_0	27	ON	F3	142-144
	ON Nei	ghborhood Is Dangerous Place YR	1		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			

Element	Name		Group	Туре	Columns
80	ON2_0	21	ON	F3	145-147
	ON Neighborhood Is Nice Place YR2				
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2 3	Sometimes true Often true			
	4	Almost always or always true			
81	ON2_0	02	ON	F3	148-150
	ON Nei	ghborhood People Friendly YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
82	ON2_0		ON	F3	151-153
	ON Neighborhood Kids Can Succeed YR2		2		
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
83	ON2_0		ON	F3	154-156
	ON I Fe	el Afraid In Neighborhood YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3 4	Often true Almost always or always true			
84	ON2_0		ON	F3	157-159
		s, Adults Get Into Trouble YR2			
	Value	Value Label			
	1	Almost never or never true			
	2	Sometimes true			
	3	Often true			
85	0N2 (Almost always or always true	ON	F3	160-162
00	ON Dru	gs, Gangs In Neighborhood YR2	ON	гэ	100-102
	Value	Value Label			

Name		Group	Туре	Columns
1	Almost never or never true			
2	Sometimes true			
		0.11		
			F3	163-165
ON Nei	gribornood is Dangerous Place 1	KZ		
Value	Value Label			
1	Almost never or never true			
3 4				
REASO		CTS	F8.2	166-173
CTS Re	easoning Conflict YR1			
	_			
reason	=MEAN (qa, qb, qc).			
V_COI	WF1	CTS	F8.2	174-181
CTS Verbal Conflict YR1				
) .		
	•			
P_COI	NF1	CTS	F8.2	182-189
CTS Physical Conflict YR1				
		ore.		
REASO	 DN2	CTS	F8.2	190-197
Year tw	o reasoning composite score.			
reason	=MEAN (qa, qb, qc).			
V_COI	NF2	CTS	F8.2	198-205
	erbal Conflict YR2			
	o verbal conflict composite score) .		
	ON2_ON Nei Value 1 2 3 4 ON2_ON Nei Value 1 2 3 4 REASO CTS Re Year or reason V_COI CTS Ve Year or v_conf= P_COI CTS Ph Year or p_conf= REASO CTS Re Year tw reason V_COI	1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true ON2_Q7 ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place You Value Value Label 1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true REASON1 CTS Reasoning Conflict YR1 Year one reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc). V_CONF1 CTS Verbal Conflict YR1 Year one verbal conflict composite score. v_conf= MEAN (qd, qe, qf, qh, qi, qj). P_CONF1 CTS Physical Conflict YR1 Year one physical conflict composite score. p_conf=MEAN (qk, ql, qm, qn, qo, qp, qt) REASON2 CTS Reasoning Conflict YR2 Year two reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc).	1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true ON2_Q7 ON ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2 Value Value Label 1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true REASON1 CTS CTS CTS Reasoning Conflict YR1 Year one reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc). V_CONF1 CTS CTS CTS Verbal Conflict YR1 Year one verbal conflict composite score. v_conf= MEAN (qd, qe, qf, qh, qi, qj). P_CONF1 CTS CTS CTS CTS CTS Physical Conflict YR1 Year one physical conflict composite score. p_conf=MEAN (qk, ql, qm, qn, qo, qp, qr, qs). REASON2 CTS CTS CTS CTS Reasoning Conflict YR2 Year two reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc).	1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true ON2_Q7 ON Neighborhood Is Dangerous Place YR2 Value Value Label 1 Almost never or never true 2 Sometimes true 3 Often true 4 Almost always or always true REASON1 CTS F8.2 CTS Reasoning Conflict YR1 Year one reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc). V_CONF1 CTS F8.2 CTS Verbal Conflict YR1 Year one verbal conflict composite score. v_conf= MEAN (qd, qe, qf, qh, qi, qi). P_CONF1 CTS F8.2 CTS Physical Conflict Composite score. v_conf= MEAN (qd, qe, qf, qh, qi, qi). REASON2 CTS F8.2 CTS Reasoning Conflict YR2 Year two reasoning composite score. reason = MEAN (qa, qb, qc).

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
92	P_CONF2	CTS	F8.2	206-213		
	CTS Physical Conflict YR2					
	Year two physical conflict composite score.					
	p_conf=MEAN (qk, ql, qm, qn, qo, qp	o, qr, qs).				
93	PEIAGGZ1	PEI	F8.2	214-221		
	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR1					
	Year one standardized aggression s	core.				
94	PEIWDRZ1	PEI	F8.2	222-229		
	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR1					
	Year one standardized withdrawal so	core.				
95	PEILIKZ1	PEI	F8.2	230-237		
	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR1					
	Year one standardized likeability score.					
96	AGG1	PEI	F8.2	238-245		
	PEI Aggression Score YR1					
	Year one aggression score.					
	agg = SUM (qx03 qx04 qx07 qx08 qx09 qx12 qx15 qx16 qx18 qx20 qx21 qx22 qx23 qx26 qx27 qx29 qx30 qx31 qx33 qx34)					
97	WDR1	PEI	F8.2	246-253		
	PEI Withdrawal Score YR1					
	Year one withdrawal score.					
	wdr = SUM (qx05 qx06 qx10 qx11 qx13 qx17 qx24 qx28 qx32)					
98	LIK1	PEI	F8.2	254-261		
30	PEI Likeability Score YR1					
	Year one likeability score.					

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
99	PEIAGGZ2	PEI	F8.2	262-269		
	PEI Aggression Z-Score YR2					
	Year two standardized aggression sco	re.				
100	PEIWDRZ2	PEI	F8.2	270-277		
	PEI Withdrawal Z-Score YR2					
	Year two standardized withdrawal scor	e.				
101	PEILIKZ2	PEI	F8.2	278-285		
	PEI Likeability Z-Score YR2					
	Year two standardized likeability score					
102	AGG2	PEI	F8.2	286-293		
	PEI Aggression Score YR2					
	Year two aggression score.					
	agg = SUM (qx03 qx04 qx07 qx08 qx0 qx30 qx31 qx33 qx34)	9 qx12 qx15 qx16 qx18 d	qx20 qx21 qx22 qx23 qx2	26 qx27 qx29		
103	WDR2	PEI	F8.2	294-301		
	PEI Withdrawal Score YR2					
	Year two withdrawal score.					
	wdr = SUM (qx05 qx06 qx10 qx11 qx1	3 qx17 qx24 qx28 qx32)				
104	LIK2	PEI	F8.2	302-309		
	PEI Likeability Score YR2					
	Year two likeability score.					
	lik = SUM (qx02 qx14 qx19 qx25 qx35)).				
	MOST1Z1					
105	WOSTIZI	PN	F8.2	310-317		
105	PN Like To Play With Most YR1	PN	F8.2	310-317		
105		PN PN	F8.2	310-317		

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns
107	COOPZ1 PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR1	PN	F8.2	326-333
108	DISRPTZ1 PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR1	PN	F8.2	334-341
109	SHYZ1 PN Very Quiet And Shy YR1	PN	F8.2	342-349
110	FIGHTSZ1 PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR1	PN	F8.2	350-357
111	LEADERZ1 PN Chosen As Leader YR1	PN	F8.2	358-365
112	MOST1Z2 PN Like To Play With Most YR2	PN	F8.2	366-373
113	LEAST1Z2 PN Like To Play With Least YR2	PN	F8.2	374-381
114	COOPZ2 PN Cooperates, Pitches In, Shares YR2	PN	F8.2	382-389
115	DISRPTZ2 PN Upsets Everything, Doesn't Share YR2	PN	F8.2	390-397

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns
116	SHYZ2	PN	F8.2	398-405
	PN Very Quiet And Shy YR2			
117	FIGHTSZ2	PN	F8.2	406-413
	PN Starts Fights, Pushes, Hits YR2			
118	LEADERZ2	PN	F8.2	414-421
	PN Chosen As Leader YR2			
119	COOP1	BR	F8.2	422-429
	BR Cooperation Mean YR1			
	Year one prosocial/cooperation score.			
	Coop= MEAN (q1, q2, q3).			
120	WDWL1	BR	F8.2	430-437
	BR Withdrawal Mean YR1			
	Year one withdrawal score.			
	Wdwl= MEAN (q7, q8, q9).			
121	AGRS1	BR	F8.2	438-445
	BR Aggression Mean YR1			
	Year one aggression score.			
	Agrs= MEAN (q4, q5, q6).			
122	COOP2	BR	F8.2	446-453
	BR Cooperation Mean YR2			
	Year two prosocial/cooperation score.			
	Coop= MEAN (q1, q2, q3).			
123	WDWL2	BR	F8.2	454-461
	BR Withdrawal Mean YR2			
	Year two withdrawal score.			
	Wdwl= MEAN (q7, q8, q9).			

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns
124	AGRS2	BR	F8.2	462-469
	BR Aggression Mean YR2			
	Year two aggression score.			
	Agrs= MEAN (q4, q5, q6).			
125	MNGENS1	SEI	F8.2	470-477
	SEI General Self Score YR1			
	Year one general self score. For th	e syntax, the "r" prefix indica	tes a reverse coded var	iable.
	General Self = MEAN (s01, s04, s1 r_s15, r_s18,r_s24, r_s25, r_s30,			
126	MNSOCS1	SEI	F8.2	478-485
	SEI Social Self Score YR1			
	SEI Social Self Score YR1 Year one social self-peers score. F	or the syntax, the "r" prefix ir	ndicates a reverse code	d variable.
		•		d variable.
127	Year one social self-peers score. F	•		d variable. 486-493
127	Year one social self-peers score. F Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08	3, s14, r_s21, s28, r_s40, r_s	:49, r_s52).	
127	Year one social self-peers score. F Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1	SEI	F8.2	486-493
127	Year one social self-peers score. F Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic	F8.2 ates a reverse coded va	486-493
	Year one social self-peers score. For the social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08)	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic	F8.2 ates a reverse coded va	486-493
	Year one social self-peers score. For the social self-peers = MEAN (\$05, \$08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the social self-peers = MEAN (\$r_\$\$06, \$09, \$09)	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2	F8.2 rates a reverse coded varies, r_s44).	486-493 riable.
127	Year one social self-peers score. For Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the Home-Parent = MEAN (r_s06, s09, s09) MNSCHL1	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2	F8.2 rates a reverse coded varies, r_s44). F8.2	486-493 riable. 494-501
	Year one social self-peers score. F Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the Home-Parent = MEAN (r_s06, s09, s09) MNSCHL1 SEI School-Academic Score YR1	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2 SEI For the syntax, the "r" prefix i	F8.2 ates a reverse coded varies, r_s44). F8.2 F8.2	486-493 riable. 494-501
128	Year one social self-peers score. For social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the score Home-Parent = MEAN (r_s06, s09, s09, s09) MNSCHL1 SEI School-Academic Score YR1 Year one school-academic score. In	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2 SEI For the syntax, the "r" prefix i	F8.2 ates a reverse coded varies, r_s44). F8.2 F8.2	486-493 riable. 494-501
128	Year one social self-peers score. For social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the score Home-Parent = MEAN (r_s06, s09, s09) MNSCHL1 SEI School-Academic Score YR1 Year one school-academic score. If school-academic = MEAN (r_s02, s09)	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2 SEI For the syntax, the "r" prefix in r_s17, r_s23, s33, s37, s42, i	F8.2 ates a reverse coded varies, r_s44). F8.2 F8.2 Indicates a reverse code r_s46, r_s54).	486-493 riable. 494-501 d variable.
	Year one social self-peers score. F Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08) MNHOME1 SEI Home-Parent Score YR1 Year one home-parent score. For the Home-Parent = MEAN (r_s06, s09, s09) MNSCHL1 SEI School-Academic Score YR1 Year one school-academic score. If School-academic = MEAN (r_s02, total) MNLIE1	SEI he syntax, the "r" prefix indic r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s2 SEI For the syntax, the "r" prefix in r_s17, r_s23, s33, s37, s42, i	F8.2 ates a reverse coded varies, r_s44). F8.2 F8.2 Indicates a reverse code r_s46, r_s54).	486-493 riable. 494-501 d variable.

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
130	MNTOTS1	SEI	F8.2	510-517		
	SEI Total Self Score YR1					
	Year one total self score. For the	e syntax, the "r" prefix indicates	a reverse coded variable	e.		
	Total self = MEAN (s01, s04, s0 s47, r_s02, r_s03, r_s06, r_s07 r_s23, r_s24, r_s25, r_s30, r_s57, r_s54, r_s55, r_s56, r_s57).	, r_s10, r_s11, r_s12, r_s13, r_s	s15, r_s16, r_s17, r_s18,	r_s21, r_s22,		
131	MNGENS2	SEI	F8.2	518-525		
	SEI General Self Score YR2					
	Year one general self score. For the syntax, the "r" prefix indicates a reverse coded variable.					
	General Self = MEAN (s01, s04, r_s15, r_s18,r_s24, r_s25, r_s;					
132	MNSOCS2	SEI	F8.2	526-533		
	SEI Social Self Score YR2					
	Year one social self-peers score. For the syntax, the "r" prefix indicates a reverse coded variable.					
	Social self-peers = MEAN (s05, s08, s14, r_s21, s28, r_s40, r_s49, r_s52).					
133	MNHOME2	SEI	F8.2	534-541		
	SEI Home-Parent Score YR2					
	Year one home-parent score. For the syntax, the "r" prefix indicates a reverse coded variable.					
	Home-Parent = MEAN $(r_s06, s09, r_s11, r_s16, s20, r_s22, s29, r_s44)$.					
		SEI	F8.2	542-549		
134	MNSCHL2	OLI				
134	MNSCHL2 SEI School-Academic Score YR					
134		2	indicates a reverse code	d variable.		

F8.2

550-557

SEI

SEI Lie Score YR2

MNLIE2

135

Year one lie score.

Lie = MEAN (s26, s32, s36, s41, s45, s50, s53, s58).

Elemen	t Name	Group	Туре	Columns
136	MNTOTS2	SEI	F8.2	558-565

SEI Total Self Score YR2

Year one total self score. For the syntax, the "r" prefix indicates a reverse coded variable.

Total self = MEAN (s01, s04, s05, s08, s09, s14, s19, s20, s27, s28, s29, s33, s37, s38, s39, s42, s43, s47, r_s02, r_s03, r_s06, r_s07, r_s10, r_s11, r_s12, r_s13, r_s15, r_s16, r_s17, r_s18, r_s21, r_s22, r_s23, r_s24, r_s25, r_s30, r_s31, r_s34, r_s35, r_s40, r_s44, r_s46, r_s48, r_s49, r_s51, r_s52, r_s54, r_s55, r_s56, r_s57).

137 **ER1** CA F8.2 566-573

CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR1

Year one ego resiliency score.

Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were correlated with the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical ego-resiliency criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the prototype profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-resiliency criterion sort indicates a high level of ego-resiliency (see the measurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information).

138 **EC1** CA F8.2 574-581

CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR1

Year two ego control score.

Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were correlated with the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical ego-control criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the prototype profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-control indicates high ego undercontrol (see the measurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information).

139 **ER2** CA F8.2 582-589

CA Q-Sort Ego Resiliency YR2

Year one ego resiliency score.

Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were correlated with the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical ego-resiliency criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the prototype profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-resiliency criterion sort indicates a high level of ego-resiliency (see the measurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information).

Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
EC2	CA	F8.2	590-597		
CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2					
Year two ego control score. Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were correlated with the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical ego-control criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the prototype profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-control indicates high ego undercontrol (see the measurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information).					
RAW_SCO1	PPVT	F3	598-600		
PPVT Raw Score YR1					
STD_SCO1	PPVT	F3	601-603		
PPVT Standard Score YR1					
PRCNTLE1	PPVT	F3	604-606		
PPVT Percentile Score YR1					
STANINE1	PPVT	F3	607-609		
PPVT Normalized Standard Score YR	1				
RAW_SCO2	PPVT	F3	610-612		
PPVT Raw Score YR2					
STD_SCO2	PPVT	F3	613-615		
PPVT Standard Score YR2					
	EC2 CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2 Year two ego control score. Each item was assigned a criterion scot the criterion sorts. The resulting corrective criterion sorts represent how similar or profiles. A high positive correlation wite measurement protocol of the Californian strangement protoc	EC2 CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2 Year two ego control score. Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individue criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's procriterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual or profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-control indicates him measurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information of the Califo	EC2 CA Q-Sort Ego Control YR2 Year two ego control score. Each item was assigned a criterion score, and each child's individual Q-set data were of the criterion sorts. The resulting correlations for each child's profile with the prototypical criterion sorts represent how similar or different the individual child was compared to the profiles. A high positive correlation with ego-control indicates high ego undercontrol (semeasurement protocol of the California Child Q-Set for more information). RAW_SCO1 PPVT Raw Score YR1 STD_SCO1 PPVT F3 PPVT Standard Score YR1 PPVT Standard Score YR1 PPVT Percentile Score YR1 STANINE1 PPVT Percentile Score YR1 RAW_SCO2 PPVT F3 STD_SCO2 PPVT Raw Score YR2 STD_SCO2 PPVT F3		

PPVT

F3

616-618

PRCNTLE2

PPVT Percentile Score YR2

147

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns
148	STANINE2	PPVT	F3	619-621
	PPVT Normalized Standard Score N	/R2		
149	LEV1	LEV	F3	622-624
	LEV Total Score YR1			
	Year one total score.			
	lev = SUM (qx1 to qx29).			
150	LEV2	LEV	F3	625-627
	LEV Total Score YR2			
	Year two total score.			
	lev = SUM (qx1 to qx29).			
151	PTSD1	PTSD	F3	628-630
	PTSD Total Score YR1			
	Year one total score.			
	ptsd = SUM (qx01 to qx28).			
152	PTSD2	PTSD	F3	631-633
	PTSD Total Score YR2			
	Year two total score.			
	ptsd = SUM (qx01 to qx28).			
153	CDI_TOT1	CDI	F3	634-636
	CDI Total Score YR1			
	Year one total sum score.			
	cdi_tot= SUM (qx01, qx02r, qx03, q qx14, qx15r, qx16r, qx17, qx18r, qx			
154	CDI_TOT2	CDI	F3	637-639
	CDI Total Score YR2			
	Voor two total aum agara			

Year two total sum score.

cdi_tot= *SUM* (*qx01*, *qx02r*, *qx03*, *qx04*, *qx05r*, *qx06*, *qx07r*, *qx08r*, *qx09*, *qx10r*, *qx11r*, *qx12*, *qx13r*, *qx14*, *qx15r*, *qx16r*, *qx17*, *qx18r*, *qx20*, *qx21r*, *qx22*, *qx23*, *qx24r*, *qx25r*, *qx26*, *qx27*).

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns	
155	TS_BP1	CBCL	F8.2	640-647	
	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR1				
156	TS_I1	CBCL	F8.2	648-655	
	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR1				
157	TS_E1	CBCL	F8.2	656-663	
	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR1				
158	TS_BP2	CBCL	F5.1	664-668	
	CBCL Total Problems T-Score YR2				
159	TS_I2	CBCL	F5.1	669-673	
	CBCL Internalizing T-Score YR2				
160	TS_E2	CBCL	F5.1	674-678	
	CBCL Externalizing T-Score YR2				
161	CXTOTAL1	CV	F8.2	679-686	
	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR1				
	Year one total score for children under scommunity violence measure.	9 who received "The Th	nings that I have Seen and	Heard"	
	xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22).				
	0004071114				
162	CXVICTIM1	CV	F8.2	687-694	

CV_C Victimization raw score for children younger than 9 YR1

Year one raw victimization score for children under 9 who received "The Things that I have Seen and Heard" community violence measure.

xvictim = SUM (xq05, xq10, xq12, xq13, xq19).

	Name	Group	Type	Columns		
163	CXWITNSS1	CV	F8.2	695-702		
	CV_C Witnessing raw score for children younger than 9 YR1					
	Year one raw witness score for children under 9 who received "The Things that I have Seen and Heard" community violence measure.					
	xwitness = SUM (xq01, xq02,	xq03, xq04, xq06, xq07, xq11, xq1	8, xq20, xq21, xq22).			
164	CWITNSS1	CV	F8.2	703-710		
	CV_C Witnessing raw score for	or children 9 and older YR1				
	Year one raw witness score for	r children 9 and older who receive	d the Community Violen	ce Survey.		
		8, q04, q07, q08, q10, q11, q14, q1 q34, q37, q38, q40, q41, q43, q44,				
165	CVICTIM1	CV	F8.2	711-718		
	CV_C Victimization raw score for children 9 and older YR1					
	Year one raw victimization score for children 9 and older who received the Community Violence Survey					
	<i>victim</i> = SUM (q01, q05, q06,	q09, q12, q13, q16, q19, q22, q27,	q30, q39, q42).			
166	CTOTAL1	CV	F8.2	719-726		
	CV_C Total raw score for children 9 and older YR1					
	Year one total score for children 9 and older who received the Community Violence Survey.					
	total = SUM (q01 to q51).					
167	total = SUM (q01 to q51). CV_FLAG	CV	F8.2	727-734		
167	CV_FLAG	CV ceived Things I Have Seen and He		727-734		
167	CV_FLAG CV_C children under 9 who re	ceived Things I Have Seen and He community violence measure (Co	eard			

Value Label Value

- 0 Community Violence Survey
- Things I Have Seen and Heard

168 CSTDTOTAL1 CV F8.2 735-742

CV_C standardized total score YR1

Year one- separate total z-scores were generated for children under 9 and for children 9 and over. Z-scores for both age groups were then merged together into this variable.

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
169	CSTDVICTIM1	CV	F8.2	743-750		
	CV_C standardized victimization	on score YR1				
	Year one- separate victimization z-scores were generated for children under 9 and for children 9 and over. Z-scores for both age groups were then merged together into this variable.					
170	CSTDWITNSS1	CV	F8.2	751-758		
	CV_C standardized witness sc	ore YR1				
		z-scores were generated for child oups were then merged together		dren 9 and		
171	CXTOTAL2	CV	F8.2	759-766		
	CV_C Total raw score for children younger than 9 YR2					
	Year two total score for children under 9 who received "The Things that I have Seen and Heard"					
	community violence measure.	n under 9 who received "The Thir	igs that I have Seen and	d Heard"		
		n under 9 who received "The Thir	igs that I have Seen and	d Heard"		
172	community violence measure.	n under 9 who received "The Thir	gs that I have Seen and			
172	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2					
172	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receiv	F8.2	767-774		
172	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score to Year two raw victimization score	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receiv easure.	F8.2	767-774		
172	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score to Year two raw victimization score Heard" community violence measure.	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receiv easure.	F8.2	767-774 ve Seen and		
	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score in Year two raw victimization score Heard" community violence measure.	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receive easure. 12, xq13, xq19). CV	F8.2 ed "The Things that I ha	767-774		
	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score to Year two raw victimization score Heard" community violence measure. xvictim = SUM (xq05, xq10, xq.) CXWITNSS2 CV_C Witnessing raw score for the storage of the score for the storage of the storage of the score for the storage of the	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receive easure. 12, xq13, xq19). CV	F8.2 ed "The Things that I ha	767-774 ve Seen and 775-782		
	community violence measure. xtotal = SUM (xq01 to xq22). CXVICTIM2 CV_C Victimization raw score in Year two raw victimization score Heard" community violence measure. CXWITNSS2 CV_C Witnessing raw score for Year two raw witness score for community violence measure.	CV for children younger than 9 YR2 re for children under 9 who receive easure. 12, xq13, xq19). CV r children younger than 9 YR2	F8.2 ed "The Things that I ha F8.2 The Things that I have S	767-774 ve Seen and 775-782		

CV_C Witnessing raw score for children 9 and older YR2

Year two raw witness score for children 9 and older who received the Community Violence Survey. witness = SUM (b35, q02, q03, q04, q07, q08, q10, q11, q14, q15, q17, q18, q20, q21, q23, q24, q25, q26, q28, q29, q31, q32, q33, q34, q37, q38, q40, q41, q43, q44, q45, q46, q47, q48, q49, q50).

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
175	CVICTIM2	CV	F8.2	791-798		
	CV_C Victimization raw score	e for children 9 and older YR2				
	Year two raw victimization sco	ore for children 9 and older who re	ceived the Community V	iolence Survey		
	victim = SUM (q01, q05, q06,	q09, q12, q13, q16, q19, q22, q27	', q30, q39, q42).			
176	CTOTAL2	CV	F8.2	799-806		
	CV_C Total raw score for chil	dren 9 and older YR2				
	Year two total score for childr	en 9 and older who received the C	ommunity Violence Surv	ey.		
	total = SUM (q01 to q51).					
177	CSTDTOTAL2	CV	F8.2	807-814		
	CV_C standardized total scor	e YR2				
		ores were generated for children uere then merged together into this		and over. Z-		
178	CSTDVICTIM2	CV	F8.2	815-822		
	CV_C standardized victimization score YR2					
	Year two- separate victimization z-scores were generated for children under 9 and for children 9 and over. Z-scores for both age groups were then merged together into this variable.					
179	CSTDWITNSS2	CV	F8.2	823-830		
	CV_C standardized witness score YR2					
	Year two- separate witnessing z-scores were generated for children under 9 and for children 9 and over. Z-scores for both age groups were then merged together into this variable.					
180	AWITNESS1	CV	F8.2	831-838		
	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR1					
	Year one raw witnessing score for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.					
	witness = SUM (b35, q02, q03, q04, q07, q08, q10, q11, q14, q15, q17, q18, q20, q21, q23, q24, q25, q26, q28, q29, q31, q32, q33, q34, q37, q38, q40, q41, q43, q44, q45, q46, q47, q48, q49, q50).					
181	AVICTIM1	CV	F8.2	839-846		
	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR1					
	Year one raw victimization score for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.					
	Year one raw victimization sc	ore for adults who received the Co	mmunity Violence Surve	ey.		

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns	
182	ATOTAL1	CV	F8.2	847-854	
	CV_A Total raw score for adults	YR1			
	Year one Archive derived raw to	tal score for adults who receive	d the Community Violend	ce Survey.	
	total = SUM (q01 to q51).				
183	ASTDTOTAL1	CV	F8.2	855-862	
	CV_A Standardized total score f	or adults YR1			
	Year one standardized total z-so	core for adults who received the	Community Violence Su	ırvey.	
184	ASTDVICTIM1	CV	F8.2	863-870	
	CV_A Standardized victimization	n score for adults YR1			
	Year one standardized victimiza Survey.	tion sub scale scores for adults	who received the Comm	unity Violence	
185	ASTDWITNESS1	CV	F8.2	871-878	
	CV_A Standardized witnessing score for adults YR1				
	Year one standardized witnessir Survey.	ng sub scale scores for adults w	ho received the Commu	nity Violence	
186	AWITNESS2	CV	F8.2	879-886	
	CV_A Witnessing raw score for adults YR2				
	Year two raw witnessing score for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.				
	witness = SUM (b35, q02, q03, q26, q28, q29, q31, q32, q33, q3				
187	AVICTIM2	CV	F8.2	887-894	
	CV_A Victimization raw score for adults YR2				
	Year two raw victimization score for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.				
	victim = SUM (q01, q05, q06, q0	9, q12, q13, q16, q19, q22, q27	⁷ , q30, q39, q42).		
188	ATOTAL2	CV	F8.2	895-902	
	CV_A Total raw score for adults	YR2			
	Year two raw victimization score for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.				
	total = SUM (q01 to q51).				

Element	Name	Group	Туре	Columns		
189	ASTDTOTAL2	CV	F8.2	903-910		
	CV_A Standardized total score for adults YR2					
	Year two standardized total score	res for adults who received the	Community Violence Sur	vey.		
190	ASTDVICTIM2	CV	F8.2	911-918		
	CV_A Standardized victimization score for adults YR2					
	Year two standardized victimization sub scale scores for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.					
191	ASTDWITNESS2	CV	F8.2	919-926		
	CV_A Standardized witnessing	score for adults YR2				

Year two standardized witnessing sub scale scores for adults who received the Community Violence Survey.