

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Education

SES-EDUNo = Socioeconomic status No of years of education completed

SES-EDUType = Socioeconomic status highest level of education

1. CDE Variable	SES-EDUNo = Number of years of education completed SES-EDUType = Highest level of education
2. CDE Definition	Socioeconomic status: education number of years of education completed and highest level of education (intermediate/advanced).
3. Recommended instrument for assessment	Information to be obtained from subject or care takers. Units for duration of education: years.
4. Description of measure	<u>Education</u> : number of years completed education (numerical) <u>Highest level of education</u> : categorical, unique entry.
5. Permissible values	<p><u>Education</u>:</p> <p><u>No of years completed</u>: 0-30; 99 = unknown</p> <p><u>Highest diploma/degree (unique entry)</u>:</p> <p><i>Basic version:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - none - basic vocational training (no high school diploma or GED) - high school diploma - advanced vocational training (post high school) - college/university <p><i>Intermediate/advanced version:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - none - basic vocational training (no high school diploma or GED) - GED - high school diploma - vocational training (post high school) - college/university - associates degree - bachelors degree - masters degree - doctoral degree - other, specify: _____ - unknown
6. Classification: Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	<u>Basic</u> : number of years completed. <u>Intermediate/advanced</u> : number of years completed; highest diploma/degree.
7. Procedure	Ask the individual with TBI or a reliable proxy for details on education. Use highest code the participant has earned, even though it is not the most recent.
8. Comments/Special instructions:	<p>For years completed, code the number of years attained, normed to someone moving full time at the usual pace, i.e. a year that was repeated counts as only 1 year and the usual single-year full-time load completed over several years counts as 1 year.</p> <p>In the USA, GED refers to Graduate Equivalency Diploma, obtained by passing a test without fulfilling all the requirements for a high school diploma. Use this code for similar equivalency</p>

tests in other countries.

9. Rationale/justification:

For adults, educational level is a basic descriptor of the population and is an important component of socio-economic status. Educational attainment is a strong correlate of cognitive ability.

10. References:

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS **School status**

SchoolStat = School status

1. CDE Variable	SchoolStat = School status
2. CDE Definition	School status documents the type and extent of school participation.
3. Recommended instrument for assessment	Interview with participant or, if participant cannot provide the information, with a knowledgeable proxy.
4. Description of measure	Categorical variable; unique entry
5. Permissible values	<p><u>Basic:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full time, diploma/degree oriented - Part time, diploma/degree oriented - Other school - None - Unknown <p><u>Intermediate/advanced:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full time, diploma/degree oriented, not special education - Part time, diploma/degree oriented, not special education - Full time, special education - Part time, special education - Vocational program - Other (specify) - None - Unknown
6. Classification: Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	See above
7. Procedure	None refers to someone who is not enrolled in an educational program at the time of injury, or if the injury occurred during a time school would not ordinarily be in session, had no plans to attend an educational program during the next term. Full time refers to someone taking at least the minimum full load as defined by the institution. Part time refers to someone attending school but taking less than the full load. Special education refers to a special program covered by an IEP (Individual Educational Plan) Other school includes non-credit classes, vocational or other classes not leading to a degree or diploma.

<p>8. Comments/Special instructions: If the subject is not of a schoolgoing/student age, please mark the bubble 'N/A'.</p>
<p>9. Rationale/justification: The element 'schoolstatus' is the equivalent in subjects of schoolgoing age to the variable 'employment' in subjects beyond schoolgoing age. Additionally, school is the major social role for many people over the usual school-leaving age. If post injury schooling is an outcome, preinjury schooling is an important predictor.</p>
<p>10. References:</p>

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS **Employment**

TYPEmpl= Type of employment

SESEmpl= Socioeconomic status Employment

SESRolAct = Socioeconomic status other role activities

SESEmplRet = Socioeconomic status Returned to work

SESActRet = Socioeconomic status Returned to other activities

1. CDE Variable	<p>TYPEmpl = Type of employment SESEmpl = Employment SESRolAct = Other role activities SESEmplRet = Returned to work SESActRet = Returned to other activities</p>
2. CDE Definition	<p><u>Type of employment</u>: describes the nature of work performed <u>Employment</u>: paid employment status <u>Role activities</u>: other role activities prior to injury <u>Returned to work</u>: employment status after injury <u>Returned to other activities</u>: describes to what level patients not in paid workforce prior to injury return to previous activities</p>
3. Recommended instrument for assessment	Interview with participant or, if participant can not provide the information, with a knowledgeable proxy.
4. Description of measure	Categorical variables; unique entries.
5. Permissible values	<p>Employment: <i>Type employment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - none - manual - skilled - professional <p><i>Basic:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fulltime (competitive) - parttime (competitive) - special employment (non competitive) - unemployed - not in paid workforce (including child, retired, student, homemaker, disabled preinjury) - unknown

	<p><u>Intermediate/ Advanced:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working fulltime (35 hours or more/week, competitive), at least minimum wage - working 20 to 34 hours/week (competitive) - working less than 20 hours/week (competitive) - special employment (sheltered workshop, supportive employment, job coach) - unemployed - other - not in paid workforce (including child, retired, student, homemaker, disabled preinjury) - unknown <p>Other social role (homemaker, retiree):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no - yes - unknown <p>Returned to work/school:</p> <p><u>Intermediate/ Advanced:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - return to previous level - same work/ school reduced level - different work/ school - only in sheltered environment - no - N/A - unknown <p>Returned to other activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - full return to previous level - reduced level - no - unknown
6. Classification: Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	See above
7. Procedure	Unemployed refers to someone who is actively seeking competitive paid employment but is not currently working. Full time refers to someone working competitively for at least 35 hours a week. Part time refers to someone working competitively for pay, but for under 35 hours per week. Competitive employment means work paid at least minimum wage without any exceptional assistance.
8. Comments/Special instructions:	
<p>Someone self employed would be classified by the number of hours they usually work and whether they usually earned minimum wage. Volunteer work, unpaid work around the home, subsistence agriculture are considered to be not in the paid workforce. Homemaker is one who has major responsibility for providing for the needs of themselves and their family such as shopping, cooking, cleaning. Retiree means has left the paid workforce fully or partially due to age/years of service.</p>	
9. Rationale/justification:	
<p>Basic population descriptor. Return to work is a relevant outcome parameter in patients in paid workforce prior to injury. If post injury employment is an outcome, pre-injury employment is an important predictor.</p>	
10. References:	

Recommended times for assessment

Employment other social role activities	On admission to study concerning pre-injury status, and if appropriate status at study admission
Returned to work/school Returned to other activities	At follow-up, as required by protocol

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
Marital status / Living Situation

SESMAR = Marital status

SESPRIM = Persons living with

SESLivNo = Number of people living with

1. CDE Variable	SESMAR = Marital status SESPRIM = Persons living with SESLivNo = Number of people living with
2. CDE Definition	Marital status / Persons living with / number of people living with: describes the living situation and potential for home care/support.
3. Recommended instrument for assessment	Interview with participant or, if participant can not provide the information, with a knowledgeable proxy.
4. Description of measure	Categorical variables. <u>Marital status</u> : is the patient single, married (or equivalent) separated, divorced or widowed? (unique entry) <u>Persons living with</u> : is the subject living alone with others, if so, describe (multiple entries permitted). <u>No. of people living with</u> : numerical.
5. Permissible values	Marital status (<i>unique entry</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - never been married - married/living together/common law - separated - divorced - widowed - other Persons living with (<i>multiple entries permitted</i>): <u>Basic</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alone - spouse (including common law partner) - parents - siblings - child/children - significant other partner - other (including correctional facility inmates) - unknown <u>Intermediate/advanced</u> :

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - alone - spouse (including common law partner) - parents - siblings - child/children - significant other partner - roommates/friends - other patients/residents in care facility - other residents - group living situation, boarding house - personal care attendant - military unit members - homeless - other (including correctional facility inmates) - unknown <p>Number of people living with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0-98: enter two digit number, Use 98 for 98 or greater. - 99: unknown
6. Classification: Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	See above
7. Procedure	Ask individual with TBI or a reliable proxy for details on marital status and living situation. If the patient is living with more than one person, please mark all relevant categories. Please document the number of people subject is living with separately.
8. Comments/Special instructions: N/A	
9. Rationale/justification: TBI can cause relational stress and family disruption. The speed and degree of recovery may be influenced by factors related to socioeconomic status.	
10. References:	

Recommended times for assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on admission to study concerning pre-injury status - at follow up as required by protocol
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SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

PatRes = Patients Residence

1. CDE Variable	PatRes = Patient's Residence
2. CDE Definition	Where the individual with TBI was residing or living on the visit date.
3. Recommended instrument for assessment	N/A
4. Description of measure	Categorical; unique entry.
5. Permissible values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At home • Hospital • Rehab center • Nursing home • Other • Unknown
6. Classification: Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	Identical
7. Procedure	Ask the individual with TBI or a reliable proxy where the individual with TBI was residing on the visit date.
8. Comments/Special instructions: Record location of residence.	
9. Rationale/justification: The location of residence is an important outcome as it can be indicative of the level of care needed post TBI.	
10. References:	

Recommended time for assessment

- at follow up as required by protocol
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