Established in 2007 within the university, PERU is a multi-disciplinary team of evaluators, economists, sociologist and criminologists. The unit specialises in evaluating policies, programmes and projects and advising national and local policy makers on the development of evidence informed policy. PERU works across sectors that include criminal justice, education, youth engagement and radicalisation, welfare reform and social innovation. PERU has over 20 members from multiple disciplines including experts in cohort data and longitudinal analysis. Researchers involved in the COORDINATE project include Professor Gary Pollock (Sociology and survey design), Dr Jessica Ozan (Sociology and evaluation), Dr Haridhan Goswami (Sociology and research methods), and Dr Ben Hall (Sociology and evaluation).

The Institute offers both shared and open-plan office space that allows for regular interactions among researchers from different disciplines. The Institute has a modern IT infrastructure with dedicated administrative and technical support staff, including the use of a secure data room. PERU houses a number of interdisciplinary projects.

The institute is based in one of Manchester’s top universities, The Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU), Geoffrey Manton building, which is located about 0.5km from the city centre on Oxford Road and offers numerous academic, cultural, and social facilities. MMU currently ranks 66th globally and 15th within the UK in the Times Higher Education (THE)’s impact ranking.

More information on PERU can be found here: Home - MMU Peru
Children’s Worlds, the International Survey of Children’s Well-Being (ISCWeB), is a worldwide research survey on children’s subjective wellbeing. The study aims to collect representative data on children’s lives and daily activities, their time use and their own perceptions and evaluations of their wellbeing. The purpose is to improve children’s wellbeing by creating awareness among children, their parents and their communities, but also among opinion leaders, decision makers, professionals and the general public.

The infrastructure of this service provides a central harmonised child wellbeing questionnaire for surveying children from different cultural contexts; Guidance in designing appropriate sampling strategy for gathering representative data from children in each participating country; Ethical guidance in conducting research with children; Guidance and centralised codes in inputting data for participating countries; Merging data from individual countries to create a centralised comparative child wellbeing dataset; Offering cross-national micro data on child wellbeing for researchers and policymakers.

More information can be found here: [http://www.isciweb.org](http://www.isciweb.org)
London, UK. Access hosted at Manchester Metropolitan University, UK (PERU) including:

- National Child Development Survey (NCDS)
- British Cohort Survey (BCS70)
- Millennium Cohort Survey (MCS)
- Next Steps (LSYPE)
The 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS) is following the lives of an initial 17,415 people born in England, Scotland and Wales in a single week of 1958. It started in 1958 at birth, as the Perinatal Mortality Survey. Since the initial birth sweep, NCDS cohort members have been followed up ten times. The next sweep will take place in 2020 – 2021 when the cohort members will be in their early sixties.

The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) is following the lives of around 17,000 people born in England, Scotland and Wales in a single week of 1970. Since the birth survey in 1970 there have been nine ‘sweeps’ of all cohort members. The most recent sweep was at age 46 and the data collected are available now from the UK Data Service. The next sweep will take place in 2020 when cohort members are age 50.

The Millennium Cohort Study (MCS), known as ‘Child of the New Century’ to cohort members and their families, is following the lives of around 19,000 young people born across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2000-01. The study began with an original sample of 18,818 cohort members. Seven MCS sweeps have been completed to date. The most recent sweep was when cohort members were 17 years old.

Next Steps, previously known as the Longitudinal Study of Young People in England (formerly LSYPE), follows the lives of around 16,000 people in England born in 1989-90. The first seven sweeps of Next Steps were managed by the Department for Education. The most recent sweep was managed by CLS.

The infrastructure offers virtual and online access to data and archives; user friendly access to data with support on how to explore the data and access the different types of data from the various studies; a section of submit ideas on how to enhance the data; face to face training events and webinars to help new and existing users learn more about our longitudinal studies and how to use them; library of webinar recordings.

Further information can be found here: https://cls.ucl.ac.uk