

# Challenges of creating and documenting derived variables in longitudinal studies

Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS)

Aida Sanchez Senior Data Manager



**Love Your Code** 

14th February 2020





# **Cohort Studies Timeline**

National Child Development Study 1958		~17000. England, Scotland and Wales						
1970 British Cohort Study				~17000. England, Scotland and Wales				
Next Steps (formerly LSYPE), 1990				~16,000. England. 2004				
Millennium	n Cohort Study	, 2001					~19,000. UK	
1920	1940	1960		1980		2000		2020



### School years Adult Birth Household composition Household composition Household composition Parental social class Parental social class Employment Obstetric history Parental employment Social class Smoking in pregnancy Financial circumstances Income Pregnancy (problems, antenatal care) Housing Housing Labour (length, pain relief, problems) Health Health (including biomarkers) Birth (problems, sex, weight, length) Cognitive tests Well-being and mental health Emotions and behaviour Training and qualifications School Cognitive tests Views and expectations Views and expectations Attainment Medication Alcohol use Diet Exercise

# Biomeasures data

Biosamples: blood, saliva, mill teeth

Blood pressure, pulse

Standing and sitting height

Weight, waist and hip circumferences

Lung function

Hearing thresholds

Depression and anxiety disorder (CIS-R)

Chronic widespread pain

Extensively assayed

Extensively genotyped

# Externally linked data

Department of Education

NHS Digital

**NHS Scotland** 

**NHS Wales** 

**ONS** mortality

Geographical data



# CLS data sharing: UK Data Service

Abstract	FAQ's	Resources	Access data
Access dat	a		
<b>GN 33359</b> Millennium C	ohort Study	– Survey and Biomeasures Data	•
<b>GN 33445</b> Millennium C	ohort Study	- Linked Administrative Data	•
<b>GN 33557</b> Millennium Co	ohort Study	- Geographical Data	~



# CLS derived variables

- CLS researchers provide detailed description of DVs
- CLS data managers:
  - write the syntax from scratch (SIR PQL)
  - ingest into CLS research relational database
  - deposit DVs at the UKDS
- High level description of syntax in UKDS user guide
- Plan to release code via CLS GitHub (2020)



# **UKDS** Derived Variables user guide



### Millennium Cohort Study

### MCS6 Derived Variables

MCS6(2015)

USER GUIDE March 2017, Edition 1

### FDRLG00 - S6 DV Respondent: Religion - 7 category

Is main respondent's religion and is created by recoding and then combining the (merged) religion variables for England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland (FPRELEO0, FPRELW00, FPRELS00, FPRELN00). If these questions were not asked at MCS6 answers from previous sweeps were used.

### FPRELE00 and FPRELW00 are recoded into FDRLG00 as follows:

(1=8)

(2=1)

(3=6)

(4=3)

(6=2)

(7=4)

(8=7)

(9, 10, 11=0)

FPRELS00 and FPRELN00 are recoded into FDRLG00 as follows:

(1=8)

(2,3,4=1)

(5=2)

(7=4)

(8=5)

(9=3)

(10=7)

(11, 12, 13=0)

### FDACT00 - S6 DV Respondents Economic Activity Status

If working (WKWK=1 or JBAW=1) and employee (EMPS=1), FDACT00=1 If working (WKWK=1 or JBAW=1) and self-employed (EMPS=2), FDACT00=2 If not working, recodes NWRK (non-working status) into FDACT00 as follows: (3=3)

(4=4)

(5.6.7=5)

(8=6)

(2=8)

(1=7)

(95=9)



# Derived variables from external data users

### **Harmonisation – in place**

Consortium to deposit data at the UKDS

### Users return their DVs to CLS – in discussion

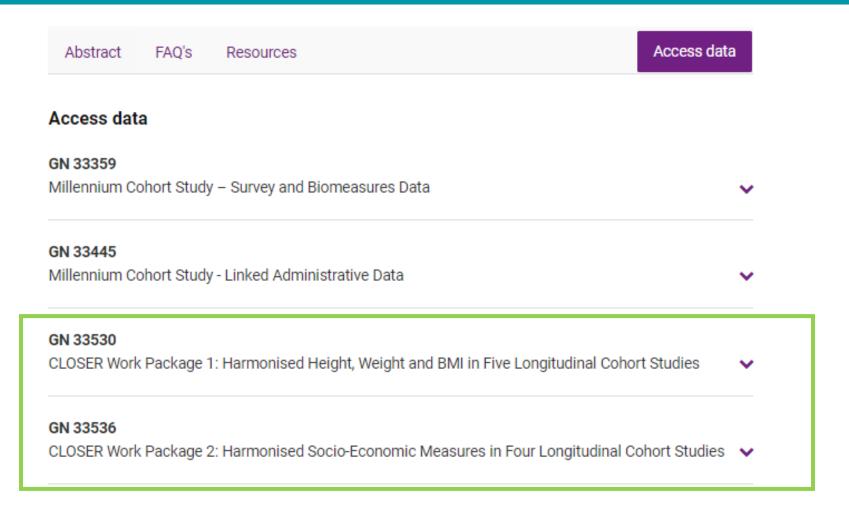
- CLS checks, data management and UKDS deposit
- Very resource intensive
- Endorsement of external research

### Users share their DVs via the UKDS - in discussion

- Syntax must be reproducible and well commented. No datasets.
- No involvement from CLS
- Checks for quality control purposes?
- UKDS location?

# **Centre for Longitudinal Studies**





### **GN XXXX**

Millennium Cohort Study: external user data outputs



# Challenges of creating and ocumenting derived variables and harmonised datasets in longitudinal studies

Part 2

Dara O'Neill

CLOSER

Love Your Code 2020





# Partner studies

**Hertfordshire Cohort Study** 

1946 National Survey of Health and Development

1958 National Child Development Study

1970 British Cohort Study

**Understanding Society: The UK Household Longitudinal Study** 

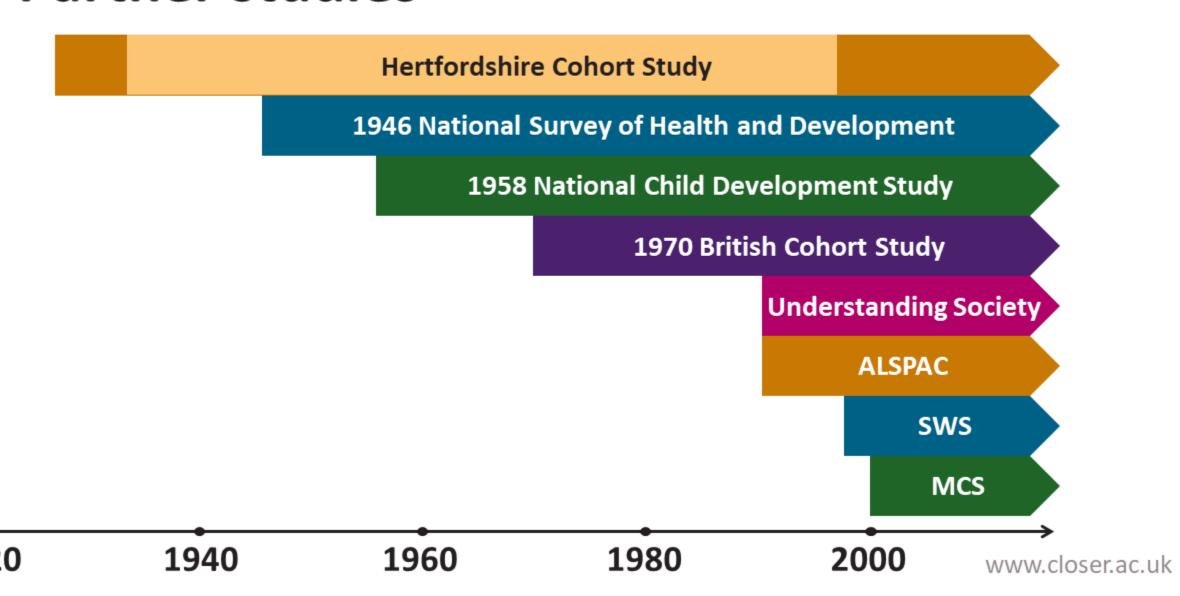
Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC)

Southampton Women's Survey (SWS)

Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)

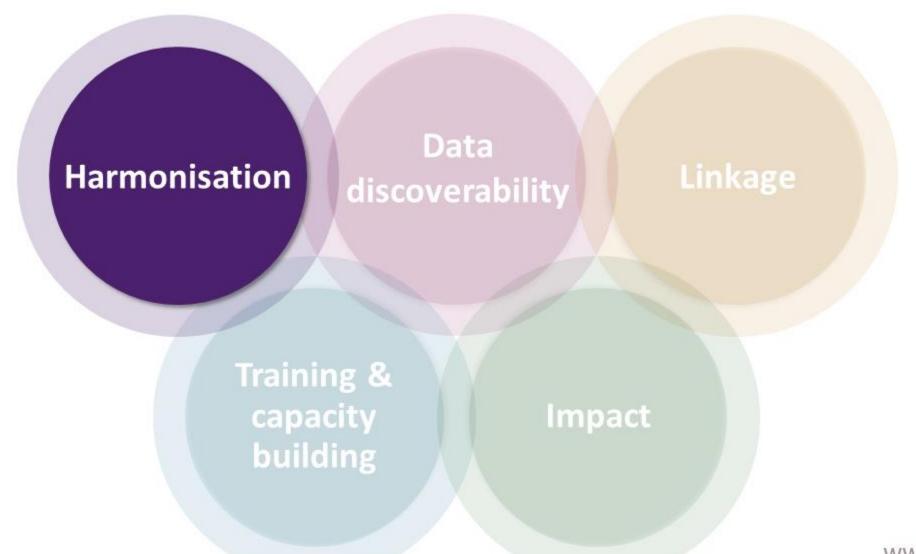


# Partner studies



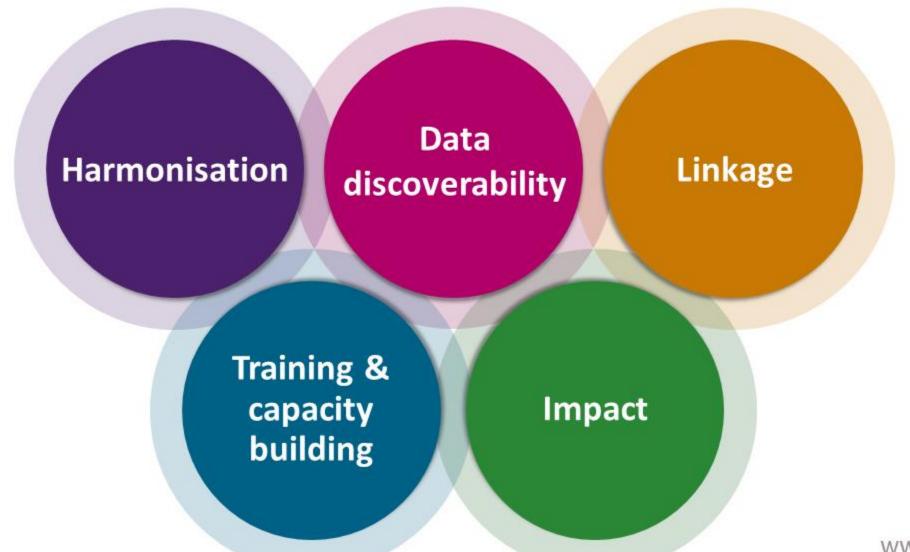


# Our core areas of work





# Our core areas of work



# CLOSER harmonisation work packages



Socioeconomic status



Education



Earnings & income



Household overcrowding



Childhood environment &



adult mental

Cognitive measures



Mental health measures



Mental health & wellbeing measure usage



Strategies for analysing biological samples



Cross-study biomarker data availability



DNA methylation



Visual functioning



Methods for determining pubertal status



Body size & composition



Physical activity measures



**Dietary data** 





# **Process**

# **Original study data**

cross-sweep

cross-study



# **CLOSER** harmonisation work packages

identification

evaluation

derivation

validation

documentation



**Outputs** 

# resource comparability reports

- datasets

harmonised data releases

- derivation code
  - user guides



- measurement instruments
  - assessment protocols
    - data management







# **Process & documentation hurdles**

# **Cross-sweep**

Changes in protocol/practice, longitudinal stability/agesensitivity of characteristic, etc.

# **Cross-study**

Protocols/instrument usage, documentation, sweep age, etc.

### **Cross-measure**

Construct coverage, scaling, precision, respondent, etc.

# **Cross-discipline**

Topic coverage/detail, data access, platform usage, etc.

### **Cross-researcher**

Statistical expertise, software preferences, coding experience, etc.





# Overcoming the obstacles

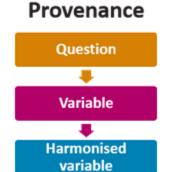
# Data user guide templates



### Standardised metadata documentation









# **Code style consensus**



Linking code to metadata: Parallel documentation of data transformation





# Keep in touch



closer@ucl.ac.uk



Love longitudinal? So do we. Sign up for our email newsletters to get the latest from CLOSER: closer.ac.uk



@CLOSER\_UK



# Acknowledgements

