Key Data -Longitudinal Surveys

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UK Data Archive/ UK Data Service
University of Essex

Webinar, 18th October 2018





Roadmap

Who

... are we?

What

... longitudinal data are available via the UK Data Service?

Where

... to find and access data, resources and help?



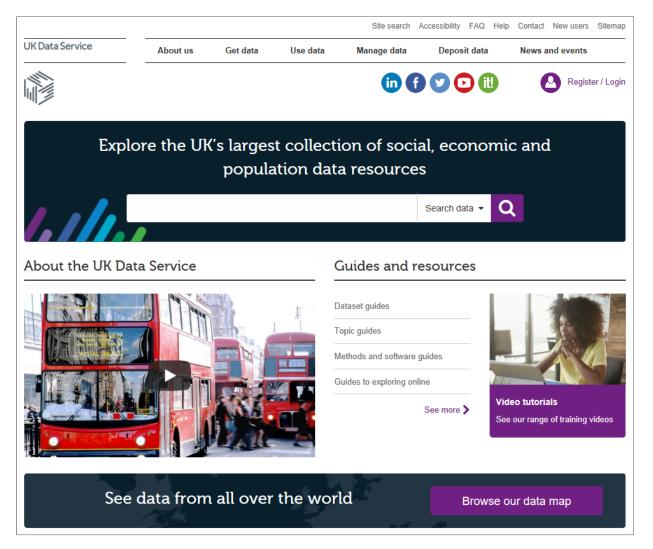
What is the UK Data Service?

- a comprehensive resource funded by the ESRC
- a single point of access to a wide range of secondary social science data
- support, training and guidance (listen to recorded webinars)

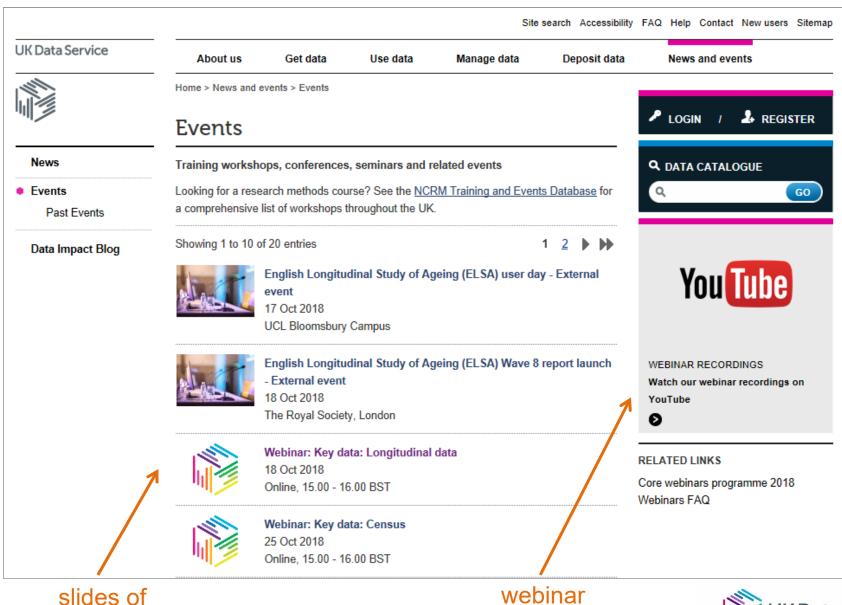




UK Data Service







today

webinar recordings



Who is it for?

- academic researchers and students
- government analysts
- charities and foundations
- business consultants
- independent research centres
- think tanks





Data sources

- official agencies mainly central government
- international statistical time series
- individual academics research grants
- market research agencies
- public records/historical sources
- access to international data via links with other data archives worldwide



Types of data collections

survey microdata

cross-sectional panel/ longitudinal international microdata

aggregate statistics

international macrodata

Census data

aggregate data for 1971-2011 microdata for 1991, 2001 and 2011

qualitative/ mixed methods data

in-depth interview transcripts, diaries, anthropological field notes, answers to open-ended survey questions, audio-visual recordings and images



Key data

UK Surveys

large-scale government funded surveys

Longitudinal

major UK surveys following individuals over time

International

multi-nation aggregate databanks and survey data

Qualitative

range of multimedia qualitative and mixed methods data

Census

Census data 1971 – 2011

Business

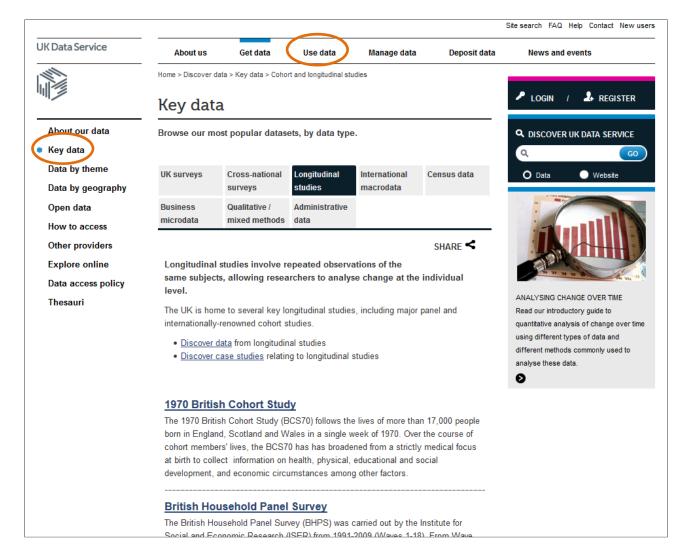
microdata

Administrative

records for admin. data, for which ADRN has negotiated researcher access



Key data





Longitudinal data

- longitudinal surveys involve repeated surveys of the same individuals at different points in time
- large samples, nationallyrepresentative

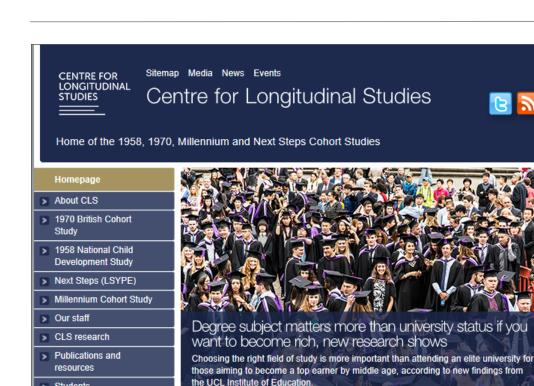


- new respondents are added regularly to keep numbers up
- allow researchers to analyse change at an individual level
- more complex to manage and analyse



Longitudinal data – some examples

- 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS)
- 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70)
- Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)
- British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)
- Understanding Society/
 UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS)
- Families and Children Study (FACS)
- English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)
- Next Steps (LSYPE 1) (Longitudinal Study of Young people in England - LSYPE) (1989-90)
- Our Future (LSYPE 2)
- Growing Up in Scotland (GUS)
- CLOSER (Cohort and Longitudinal Studies Enhancement Resources)





Search

UCL

Institute of Education



Teenagers shun homework for social media and video games, new survey finds

Search **Publications**

Students

Contact us

News



Millennium Cohort Study a vital resource for children's advocates, explains the Children's Society in new film

10th October 2018

Childhood and adolescent mental health are the focus of a new short film from the UCL Institute of Education (IOE). launched today, World Mental Health Day (10 October 2018).

Events



People, pathways and policy: findings from the **CLS Research Programme**

29th November 2018 9:30 to 18:30

Aimed at government policy-makers, practitioners, and academic researchers, this one day event will showcase our latest longitudinal evidence as well as highlight what these findings mean for public policy today.

www.cls.ioe.ac.uk



Informing policy

> Greener neighbourhoods may be good for children's brains 10.09.18

Children living in urban greener neighbourhoods may have better spatial working memory, according to new research by UCL Institute of Education (IOE).

> Degree subject matters more than university status if you want to become rich, new research shows 12.08.18

Choosing the right field of study is more important than attending an elite university for those aiming to become a top earner by middle age, according to new findings from the UCL Institute of Education.

> The long roots of childhood, and how they explain economic inequalities across the whole of life 11.09.18

In my inaugural lecture earlier this summer I asked the question, what are the root causes of the economic inequalities in our society, and why have these been so difficult to budge?

> Millennium Cohort Study a vital resource for children's advocates, explains the Children's Society in new film 10.10.18

Childhood and adolescent mental health are the focus of a new short film from the UCL Institute of Education (IOE), launched today, World Mental Health Day (10 October 2018).



"The Millennium Cohort Study is one of the data sources we draw on the most to understand children's lives."

Larissa Pople, Children's Society



Teenagers shun homework for social media and video games, new survey finds

11 May 2018



i Like 0

Teenagers are far more likely to spend their time on social media and gaming after school than they are to be doing homework, according to

new data gathered from around 3,500 teenagers in the UK.

> Blog: A misspent youth? How new technology is shedding light on what teenagers do all day 18.05.18

To coincide with the new MCS time use diary and accelerometer data release, CLS Survey Manager, Dr Emily Gilbert discusses how the use of new technology has enabled us to gain new insights into the lives of the millennial generation.









doc.ukdataservice.ac.uk/doc/8156/mrdoc/pd f/mcs6_technical_report_appendix_a_prenotification_and_briefing_docs.pdf

How you spend your adolescent years can have implications for the rest of your life.



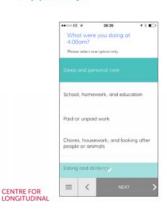
MCS age 14 - Time use diary app and activity monitor

The MCS Age 14 Survey was the first large-scale population study in the world to incorporate objective measurement of physical activity using accelerometers alongside self-reported time use for the same period into a social survey. It's also the first large-scale study to make use of new technologies, including both a specially-developed online diary and bespoke smartphone app, to collect this data. We embraced new technologies both in order to capture this highly detailed data in all its richness, and also to make the tasks more appealing to this age group, and thereby help engage them and improve response rates.

Paper diary



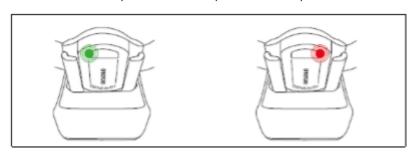
App diary







Source: Gilbert, Calderwood, Fitzsimons, CLS



Activity Monitor



Informing policy

Poor reading 'could cost UK £32bn in growth by 2025'

Campaign links literacy failings with joblessness, as authors, charities and CBI unite to improve reading standards



① A report has found that England is one of the most unequal countries for children's reading levels, second in the EU only to Romania. Photograph: DCPhoto /Alamy

The fear that 1.5 million British children will reach the age of 11 unable to "read well" by 2025 has prompted the launch on Monday of a new campaign backed by a coalition of businesses, charities, bestselling authors and teaching professionals.



Read On. Get On.



Read On. Get On. is a campaign to get all children reading well in England by the age of 11. It was launched in 2014 by a coalition of charities and education organisations committed to improving reading levels in the UK. A fifth of all children in England, and close to a third of disadvantaged children, are unable to read well when they leave primary school. This prevents them from achieving their potential in secondary school, and beyond, and creates obstacles to a fairer society.

literacytrust.org.uk/policy-and-campaigns/read-on-get-on/



Informing policy



"If young people are encouraged to discover a love for books, it could alter the course of their lives. regardless of their background." (Dr Alice Sullivan)



(MCS – vocabulary exercise, aged 14)

MCS – Linked Education Administrative Datasets (KS1, KS2)

SN 3344	5 Millennium Cohort Study, 2001 - : Secure Access				
SN	Study description	Access online		Select	
8302	Millennium Cohort Study: NHS Patient Episode Database for Wales, Linked Administrative Datasets: ICD-10 Codes in Continuous Spells, 2001-2012: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	
8232	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Sixth Survey, 2011 Census Boundaries; Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	
8231	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Sixth	686	52		Cohort Study: Linked Education Administrative 1), England: Secure Access
0007	Survey, 2001 Census Boundaries: Secure Access	771	2		Cohort Study: Linked Education Administrative 2), England: Secure Access
8227	Millennium Cohort Study: Ofsted and Teacher Survey Linked Data, 2008: Secure Access	741	5	Millennium Cohort Study: Linked Education Administrativ	
8226	Millennium Cohort Study: Ofsted Linked Data, 2006-2012: Secure Access			Dataset (KS1), Wales: Secure Access	
7761	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Fourth Survey: Secure Access	741			Cohort Study: Linked Education Administrative 1), Scotland: Secure Access
7760	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Third Survey: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/dataca 2000031#!/access
7762	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Fifth Survey, 2001 Census Boundaries: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	
7763	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Fifth Survey, 2011 Census Boundaries: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	
7759	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, Second Survey: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	
7758	Millennium Cohort Study: Geographical Identifiers, First Survey: Secure Access			<u>Login</u>	

ta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/series/series?id= 00031#!/access



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British Birth Cohort Studies (CLS)

impact of childhood conditions on education, later life health and economic circumstances and understanding children and families in the UK

National Child Development Study follows a cohort (17,000) born in a single week in 1958 - data collected at birth & ages 7, 11, 16, 23, 33, 42, 46, 50 (7 Up TV series) and 55; add. biomedical survey (9,000) at age 45; next: age 60 (2018)

1970 British Cohort Study follows a cohort (17,000) born in a single week in 1970

 data collected around birth & ages 5, 10, 16, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46 (biomedical follow-up);

next: age 50 (2020)

 Millennium Cohort Study focuses on children born in 2000/ 2001(19,000) sweeps at 9 months, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 14 years; next: age 17 (2018)

wide range of social, economic, health, medical and psychological issues



Birth cohort studies (CLS

National Child Development Study (1958)

- has become a unique resource for investigating social mobility and the impact on later life of childhood conditions
- some data collections in this series have a special focus
 - e.g. partnership history, employment history, social participation and identity, response and death, parent migration, behavioural studies and essays

British Cohort Study 1970 (BCS70)

- Design and coverage is similar to NCDS some of the recent sweeps used common questions
- Provides important opportunities for inter-cohort comparison
- Again, some data collections in this series have a special focus
 - · e.g. education, partnership history, employment history

Millennium Cohort Study

- Provides important opportunities for inter-cohort comparison after a long gap of 30 years since 1970
- Again, some data collections in this series have a special focus
 - e.g. mothers who received fertility treatment, physical activity, teacher survey

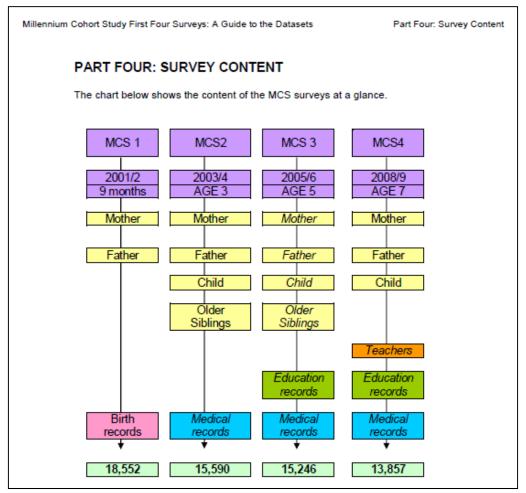


BCS70

- SN 8288 '1970 British Cohort Study: Sixteen Year Follow-up, Reading and Matrices Tests, 1986'
- The study includes data derived from reading and matrices tests
 administrated in 1986, when cohort members were 16 years old. The reading
 test used was the Shortened Edinburgh Reading Test, and the Matrices tests
 were extracted from the British Ability Scales standard set of tests.
- With each successive attempt, the scope of BCS70 has broadened from a strictly medical focus at birth, to encompass physical and educational development at the age of 5, physical, educational and social development at the ages of 10 and 16, and physical, educational, social and economic development at 26 years and beyond.



Birth cohort studies (CLS)



Hansen, Kirstine et al. (2012): Millennium Cohort Study. First, Second, Third and Fourth Surveys. A Guide to the Datasets. (www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/page.aspx?&sitesectionid=951&sitesectiontitle=History+of

+the+Millennium+Cohort+

Study)



CLS Cohort Studies - podcasts



soundcloud.com/clscohorts



'Imagine you are 60' - NCDS8, 2008/9

- a view of the next decade for 50-year-olds in the 1958 British birth cohort study as they enter the 'third age' (SN 6978)
- open-ended question in a self-completion questionnaire, which asked individuals who were 50-years-old:
 - "Imagine that you are now 60 years old... please write a few lines about the life you are leading (your interests, your home life, your health and well-being and any work you may be doing)."
- question parallels another asked of the cohort members at NCDS2 when they were 11 years old, who then wrote about their imagined life at age 25 (SN 5790)
- Provides new information to understand the ageing process; is a way to
 a) code cohort members' pessimism or optimism about the future, b)
 understand concerns of cohort members at this age, and c) will allow
 comp. to be made between actual circumstances at 60 and
 future as imagined at age 50

'Imagine you are 60'

'STILL WORKING BUILDING MY COMANY UP SO MY SON CAN TAKE OVER, HEALTH OK. MARRY TO MY WIFE FOR 36 YEARS, LOVE HER TO BITS: KIDS HAVE FINALLY MOVED OUT. LIFE IS GREAT. NO MONEY PROB'S TRAVELLING ALOT.' (N10215A)

'Hopefully I will be retired, do a little voluntary work. Socialising with friends, shopping and enjoy lots of holidays in the sun! enjoying my grandchildren.' (N10192L)

(Elliot, Jane (2012):Imagine you are 60, CLS Working Paper: 2012/6, p. 4)



English Longitudinal Study of Ageing

collects data from a representative sample (~10 000) of the population aged
 50+ in England on a range of indicators

health
economic circumstances
well-being
social participation

 7 waves of data collection have been conducted so far between 1998-2015



Key findings include:

- More people aged over the state pension age are working than ever before. Over a third of 60-69 year olds were either employed or self employed in the last month.
- The majority of people over the age of 50 report hardly ever or never experiencing feelings of loneliness.
- More women than men report difficulty with activities related to daily living like climbing the stairs and showering.

www.natcen.ac.uk/ourresearch/research/englishlongitudinal-study-of-ageing/



English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA): Waves 0-7, 1998-2015

- ELSA is a longitudinal survey of ageing and quality of life among older people that explores the dynamic relationships between health and functioning, social networks and participation, and economic position as people plan for, move into and progress beyond retirement.
- 1 in 3 people in England are now over 50, which means it's really important to understand what life is like for England's ageing population.
- ELSA helps the government plan health care services and pensions systems to best meet the needs of this growing population.



The main objectives of ELSA are to:

- construct waves of accessible and well-documented panel data;
- provide these data in a convenient and timely fashion to the scientific and policy research community;
- describe health trajectories, disability and healthy life expectancy in a representative sample of the English population aged 50 and over;
- examine the relationship between economic position and health;
- investigate the determinants of economic position in older age;
- describe the timing of retirement and post-retirement labour market activity; and
- understand the relationships between social support, household structure and the transfer of assets.

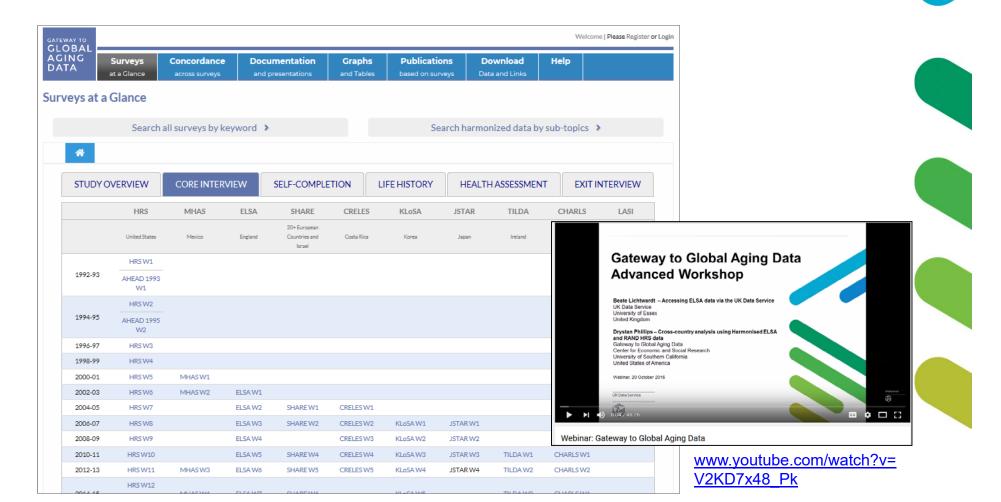
Wave 3 Life History Essays (ELSA)

A set of 558 transcripts of short essays collected from respondents to the Wave 3 Life History Interview are provided in RTF format, in a separate download zip file. The essays were written in response to section 3 of the Life History self-completion questionnaire.

"Thinking back over your life, with its wide variety of enjoyable as well as difficult experiences, please write about three aspects of your life that have been especially important to you, and how they affected you."



Gateway to Global Ageing Data



g2aging.org/?section=surveyOverview



The UK Household Longitudinal Study



- started in 2009: UKHLS or 'Understanding Society'; First data: 2010, 6 waves
- study of the socio-economic circumstances and attitudes of 100,000 individuals in 40,000 British households
- UKLHS replaces and incorporates the BHPS (1991-2009, 5500 hh's), retaining the latter's longevity whilst adding
 - to the sample size
 - to the scope of the study (new components: innovation panel, greater detail on ethnic minority groups, qualitative and biomedical data collections)
- coverage includes:
 - current employment and earnings; employment status; parenting and childcare arrangements; family networks; benefit payments; political party identification; household finances; environmental behaviours; consents to administrative data linkage (health and education)









Showcasing impact



How to Measure Household Expenditure

How household expenditure data can be assessed in a longitudinal study



Tackling worklessness and its consequences for children

Understanding Society has been used to investigate the consequences of disadvantage for families, analysing parents' work situations and its impact on children – particularly in terms of their education outcomes.



Neighbourhoods, ethnicity & well-being

Is it a good idea for ethnic minority groups to live in concentrated areas of neighbourhoods, towns and cities?



Housing developments: Measuring social sustainability

A new case study from Understanding Society looks at how the style of housing developments can affect community wellbeing.



How well are older people doing?

Age UK use Understanding Society to create an Index of Wellbeing in Later Life.



Who is experiencing persistent low income in the UK?

Measuring changes in low income over time using Understanding Society.



Understanding Society – health assessment

Nurse health assessment

In Wave 2 and Wave 3, adult participants received a follow-up <u>health assessment</u> visit from registered nurses who collected a range of bio-medical measures from around 20,000 adults.

The assessments included:

- Blood pressure
- Weight
- Height
- Waist
- Body fat
- Grip strength
- Lung function
- Blood samples

Data: SN 7251
"Understanding Society:
Waves 2-3 Nurse Health
Assessment, 2010-2012"

Webinar

An Introduction to Survey Data on Biomarkers







BIOMARKERS, GENETICS & EPIGENETICS Understanding the interaction between people's social and economic circumstances and their health across the lifespan.

Home > Research > Themes > Biomarkers, Genetics & Epigenetics

Understanding Society brings together the biology and the social science. It allows us to more precisely measure health and illness, whether focusing on specific conditions, undiagnosed illness, the effectiveness of treatment, or the risk factors for ill health.

Professor Meena Kumari







Biomarkers and genetic data

Professors Michaela Benzeval and Meena Kumari talk about the study's biomarker and genetic data which is now available.



understandingsociety.ac.uk/podcasts/2014/17



Biomarker in 'Understanding Society'

Table 2 Biomarkers available in Understanding Society

Biomarker	Applications
Cholesterol (total and HDL)& triglycerides	'Fat in the blood' associated heart disease
Glucose intolerance: Glycated haemoglobin - HbA1c	Undiagnosed or poorly managed diabetes
Inflammatory markers - C-reactive protein (CRP), fibrinogen	Measures of inflammation – due injury or infection – acute or chronic – response to stress
- Cytomegalovirus (CMV) seropositivity	Immunoscenence - wear & tear on immune system, chronic stress, associated diabetes
Anaemia – haemoglobin (Hb), ferritin	Marker for poor nutrition; increases with age, sig. health consequences
Liver function tests (LFTs) - Alkaline phosphatase (ALP), Alanine transaminase (ALT), Aspartate transaminase (AST), Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT), albumin	Associated alcohol, drugs, obesity, consequence of other diseases
Kidney function – creatinine, urea	Kidney diseases increases with age, associated other diseases
Hormones	Associated with stress processes,
Testosterone Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) Dihydroepiandrosterone sulphate (DHEAs)	building muscles, ageing Marker aggression Growth & development - associated diet, diabetes and cancer Associated CVD, muscle strength,

cognition



- · Access the data
- · Listen to Biomarkers and genetic data podcast
- · Download Biomarker Training Slides

understandingsociety.ac.uk/about/he alth/health-assessments







UKHLS - data linkage

Data linkage - the process of linking together two or more streams of data - opens up new research opportunities. In the case of Understanding Society, it allows researchers to make use of additional information that the survey does not collect in the annual interviews.

3 types of data linkage:

- geographical identifiers
 (range from individual countries within the UK to Local Authority Districts, Super Output Areas down to grid references)
- administrative data linkage
 (datasets, which will be linked to Understanding Society, cover areas of: education, health, economic circumstances, transport)
- organisations
 (identifiers of the schools that children attend or recently attended)



Understanding Society and Hamonised BHPS (2018)

SN 6614

Understanding Society: Waves 1-7, 2009-2016 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009



- the latest wave,
- · updated files from previous waves,
- all 18 waves of BHPS repurposed to be used alongside Understanding Society data

GN 33429 Understanding Society: Waves 1- , 2008-: Secure Access			
SN	Study description	Access online	Select
6676	Understanding Society: Waves 1-7, 2009-2016 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009: Secure Access		Login
7642	Understanding Society: Wave 1, 2009-2011: Linked National Pupil Database: Secure Access		Login
7332	Understanding Society: Innovation Panel, Waves 1-10, 2008-2017: Secure Access, National Grid Reference (Easting, Northing, OSGRDIND)		Login



Data Linkage phases

Dataset and owner	Informed consent collection	Status
Education		
National Pupil Database, England, Department for Education (England) See this dataset	Wave 1, Wave 4, Wave 5 (rising 16s), Wave 6 (rising 16s), Wave 7 (rising 16s) and Wave 9 (rising 16s)	Linkage complete for wave 1 consents, wave 4 in progress
National Pupil Database, Wales, Department for Education and Skills (Wales)	Wave 1, Wave 4, Wave 5 (rising 16s), Wave 6 (rising 16s), Wave 7 (rising 16s) and Wave 9 (rising 16s)	Linkage application in progress
Department of Education and Education and Skills Authority Northern Ireland	Wave 1, Wave 4, Wave 5 (rising 16s), Wave 6 (rising 16s), Wave 7 (rising 16s) and Wave 9 (rising 16s)	
Education and Lifelong Learning Department and Education Authorities Scotland	Wave 1, Wave 4, Wave 5 (rising 16s), Wave 6 (rising 16s), Wave 7 (rising 16s) and Wave 9 (rising 16s)	Linkage, application approved.
HESA database, Higher Education Statistics Agency	Wave 5,2015	
ndividual, Learner Records, Skills Funding Agency/BIS	Wave 7 (rising 16s) and Wave 9 (rising 16s)	
Early Years Census, Department for Education (England)	Wave 7	
Health		
ospital, Episode Statistics, National Health Service and elated agencies	Wave 1, Wave 5 (rising 16s) and Wave 6 (rising 16s)	
NHS Central Register, National Health Service and elated agencies	Wave 1, Wave 5 (rising 16s) and Wave 6 (rising 16s)	
ork/Pensions		
Participation in government schemes, Department for Vork and Pensions	Wave 4 and Wave 7	
IMRC data: employment and self-employment history, lational Insurance contributions,income and tax credits	Wave 5 and Wave 8	
ransport		
ehicle register, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	Wave 5	
energy Use		
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS)	Wave 8	



CLOSER

The UK is home to the world's largest and longestrunning longitudinal studies.

CLOSER (Cohort & Longitudinal Studies Enhancement Resources) aims to maximise their use, value and impact both at home and abroad. Bringing together eight leading studies, the British Library and the UK Data Service, CLOSER works to stimulate interdisciplinary research, develop shared resources, provide training, and share expertise. In this way CLOSER is helping to build the body of knowledge on how life in the UK is changing — both across generations and in comparison to the rest of the world.

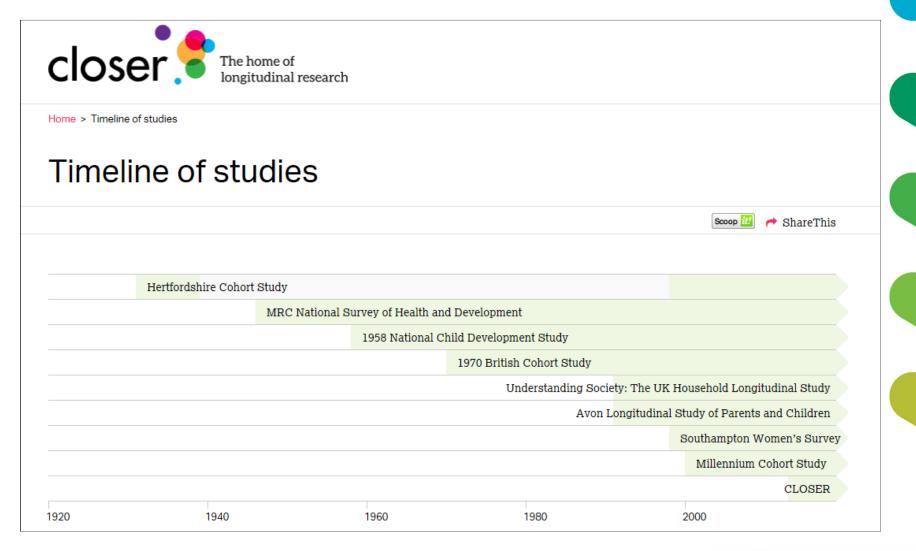


Areas of work:

- Data harmonisation
- Data linkage
- Research impact
 - Training and capacity building

www.closer.ac.uk







Harmonised Longitudinal Data - CLOSER

The UK Data Service is pleased to announce the first harmonised datasets, created by CLOSER (Cohort and Longitudinal Studies Enhancement Resources) are now available to download. The datasets harmonise body size and body composition variables (height, weight and BMI) across five of the UK's prestigious cohort studies:

- MRC National Survey of Health and Development (NSHD)
- National Child Development Study 1958 (NCDS)
- 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70)
- Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)
- Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC)

"As an experienced researcher I know the huge challenges involved in creating harmonised datasets from different data sources, and the importance of ensuring the methods used can be usefully exploited by other researchers.

Longitudinal harmonisation provides fascinating insights as to how the UK is changing over time, and I'm delighted CLOSER is helping make this work easier." (Professor Alison Park)

CLOSER datasets at the UK Data Service

GN 33530

CLOSER Workpackage 1: Harmonised Height, Weight and BMI in Five Longitudinal Cohort Studies

SN	Study description	Access online	Select
8209	Harmonised Height, Weight and BMI in Five Longitudinal Cohort Studies: MRC National Survey of Health and Development: Special Licence Access		Login
8208	Harmonised Height, Weight and BMI in Five Longitudinal Cohort Studies: Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children: Special Licence Access		Login
8207	Harmonised Height, Weight and BMI in Five Longitudinal Cohort Studies: National Child Development Study, 1970 British Cohort Study and Millennium Cohort Study	Nesstar	Login

GN 33536

CLOSER Workpackage 2: Harmonised Socio-Economic Measures in Four Longitudinal Cohort Studies

SN	Study description	Access online	Select
8308	Harmonised Socio-Economic Measures in Four Longitudinal Cohort Studies: MRC National Survey of Health and Development: Special Licence Access		Login
8307	Harmonised Socio-Economic Measures in Four Longitudinal Cohort Studies: National Child Development Study	Nesstar	<u>Login</u>
8306	Harmonised Socio-Economic Measures in Four Longitudinal Cohort Studies: Millennium Cohort Study	Nesstar	<u>Login</u>
8305	Harmonised Socio-Economic Measures in Four Longitudinal Cohort Studies: 1970 British Cohort Study	Nesstar	<u>Login</u>

GN 33529	CLOSER Training Datasets
SN	Study description
8205	National Child Development Study: CLOSER Training Dataset, 1958-2013

<u>beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue</u>/series/series?id=2000111#!/access



Growing Up in Scotland (GUS)

following several cohorts (child cohort 2002-03, birth cohorts for 2004-2005 and 2010-2011) of Scottish children from the early years, through childhood and beyond

- health
- neighbourhood
- development
- education
- leisure
- friendships
- consent from parents
 to link data collected
 from them and their
 children to administrative
 data held by health and education authorities.





Child's age	Cohort/Year of data collection		
	Child cohort	Birth cohort 1	Birth cohort 2
10 months		2005/06	2010/11
Age 2		2006/07	
Age 3	2005/06	2007/08	2013/14
Age 4	2006/07	2008/09	
Age 5	2007/08	2009/10	2015/16
Age 6	2008/09	2010/11	
Age 8		2012/13	
Primary 6 (Age 10)		2014/15	
S1 (Age 12)		2017/18	

growingupinscotland.org.uk/about-gus/study-design-and-methodology



Growing Up in Scotland



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Using GUS data

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ARE YOU

Taking part in GUS?

Interested in our findings?

Interested in using GUS data?

Growing Up in Scotland is the longitudinal research study tracking the lives of thousands of children and their families from the early years, through childhood and beyond. The main aim of the study is to provide new information to support policy-making in Scotland but it is also intended to provide a resource for practitioners, academics, the voluntary sector and parents.



To search, type and hit enter

Watch our 10 year anniversary film



Publication

New findings – Language development and enjoyment of reading: impacts of early parent-child activities in two Growing Up in Scotland cohorts

A new report published by the Scottish Government explores the relationships between parent-child activities and language development and ...read more

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Our latest newsletter

growingupinscotland.org.uk/



"... finding does suggest that Bookbug helps support more frequent reading behaviour before one year of age. "





Bookbug

New findings – Language development and enjoyment of reading: impacts of early parent-child activities in two Growing Up in Scotland cohorts

Publication

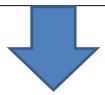
June 2, 2016

A new report published by the Scottish Government explores the relationships between parent-child activities and language development and enjoyment of reading in two of the groups of children taking part in GUS.

The report compares language development at age 3 and explores whether any differences are linked to changes in early parent-child activities across the two cohorts. The report also explores whether any changes in home learning activities across the cohorts appear to be linked to the introduction of the Scottish Book Trust's Bookbug programme and the Scottish Government's PlayTalkRead campaign.

On average, children aged 3 in Scotland in 2013 had better vocabulary ability than those aged 3 in 2007/08

PlayTalkRead



"The relationship between accessing the website and early parent-child activities was similar to that found for Bookbug: those parents who said they had accessed the website were more likely to read and sing frequently with their child at 10 months than those who had not accessed the website."



Key findings

Child development

Cognitive development

- Children who experience a wide range of activities like being read to, singing nursery rhymes and drawing, from an early age score higher in cognitive ability tests at age 3 than children with less experience of these activities.
- Children from less advantaged households are less likely to experience a wide range of 'home learning' activities than children from more advantaged households.
- Experiencing a wide range of activities from an early age does have an impact on cognitive development and can moderate although by no means eradicate the effects of socio-demographic advantage.
- The variations in cognitive ability (vocabulary and problem solving) by socio-demographic backgrounds found at age 3 persist at age 5. On average, children from more advantaged backgrounds have higher vocabulary and problem solving abilities at ages 3 and 5 than children from less advantaged backgrounds.
- The largest differences in ability are between children whose parents have higher and lower educational
 qualifications. At age 5, compared with children whose parents have no qualifications, those with a
 degree-educated parent are around 18 months ahead on vocabulary and around 13 months ahead on
 problem solving.

www.growingupinscotland.org.uk/about-gus/key-findings/#2



New findings: Physical activity levels amongst 10-11 year olds in Scotland

August 1, 2017



The Scottish Government has published a new report 'Objectively measured physical activity levels of Scottish children: analysis from a sub-sample of 10-11 year-olds in the Growing Up in Scotland study'.

Link to the full report.

This report uses GUS data to explore the physical activity and sedentary levels in Scottish 10-11 year old children. Using two approaches, self-reported and objectively measured physical activity, the analysis examines differences in activity levels by gender and area deprivation.

Research questions

- 1. What are the objectively measured physical activity and sedentary levels of Scottish 10-11 year old children?
- 2. What proportion of Scottish 10-11 year old children meet the current nationally recognised physical activity guidelines of accumulating at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous (MVPA) per day when objectively measured?
- 3. Do differences in physical activity/sedentary levels and proportion of children meeting the guidelines exist by gender and area level deprivation?
- 4. Do gender or socio-economic patterns differ by whether self-reported or objective methods are used to assess physical activity?

activity measurement assessment approaches. The analyses presented within the report form part of a wider academic study exploring the environmental determinants of physical activity in young people that also incorporates GPS data on where young people are most active.

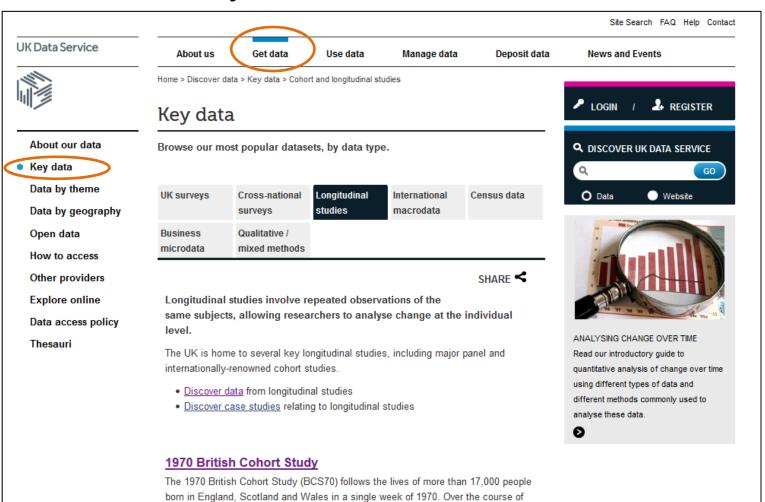


Finding longitudinal data





Search 1 – Key data

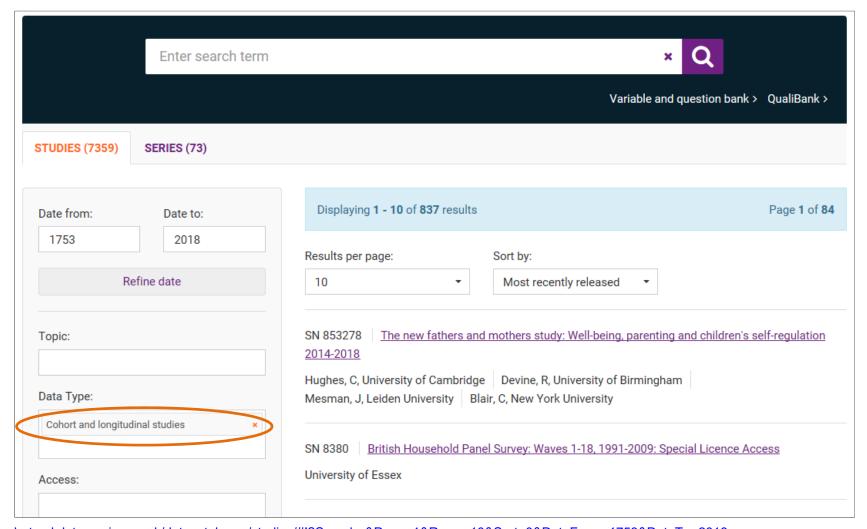


cohort members' lives, the BCS70 has has broadened from a strictly medical focus

at birth to collect information on health, physical, educational and social development, and economic circumstances among other factors.



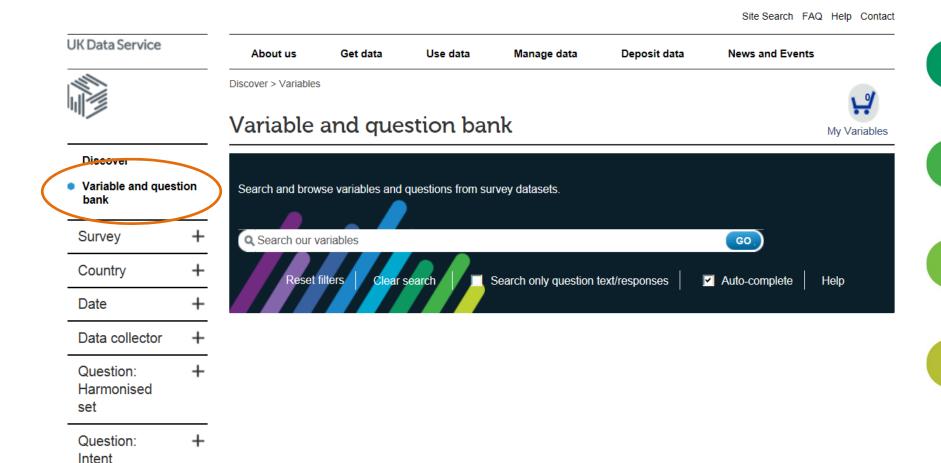
Search 2 – Data Catalogue



beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/studies/#!?Search=&Page=1&Rows=10&Sort=0&DateFrom=1753&DateTo=2018

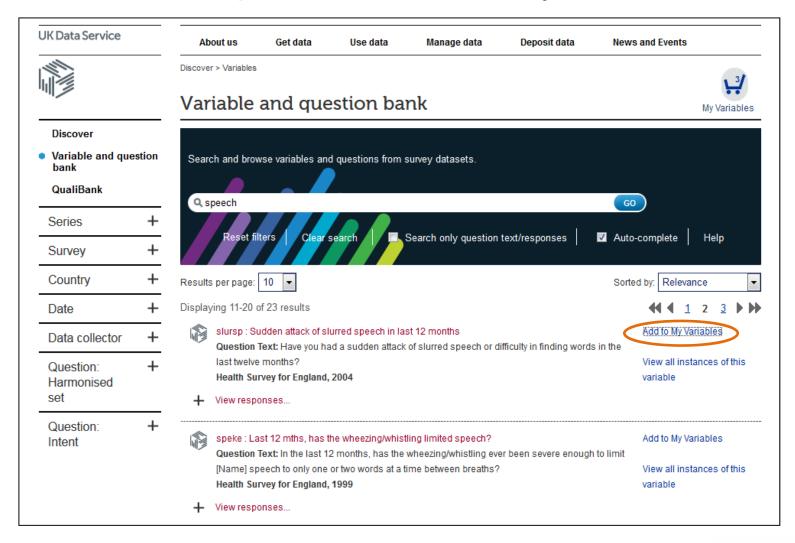


Variable and question search



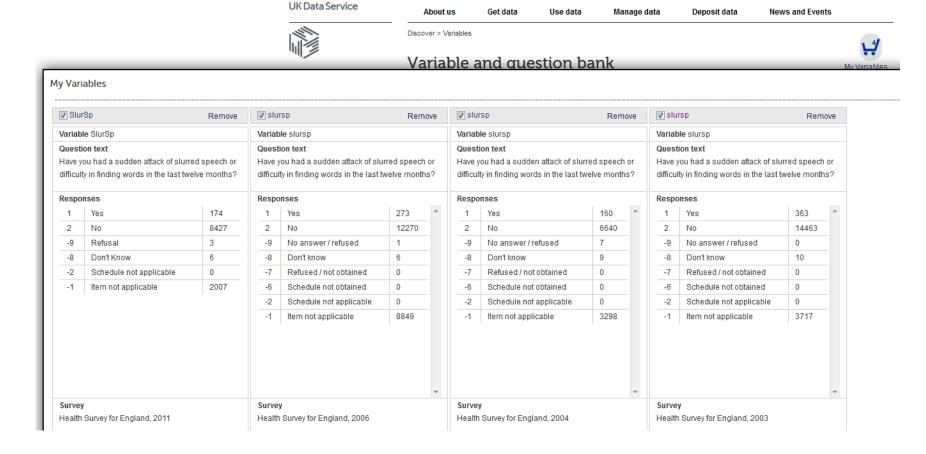


Variable and question search – my variables





Variable and question search – my variables





Data access





Who can access the data?

All registered users

However, which data can be accessed and the particular access conditions vary according to:

- user type
 (UK HE/FE, Non HE/FE, Non UK)
- usage/project characteristics (Commercial, non-commercial)
- specific data access conditions attached to chosen data

(EUL, SC, SL (AR), Secure Lab data access, Safe Room access)



Data access

- web access to data and metadata
- data are freely available for use in higher education institutions
- data supplied in a variety of formats
 - statistical package formats (e.g. SPSS, STATA)
 - databases and spreadsheets
 - word processed documents, PDF documents etc.



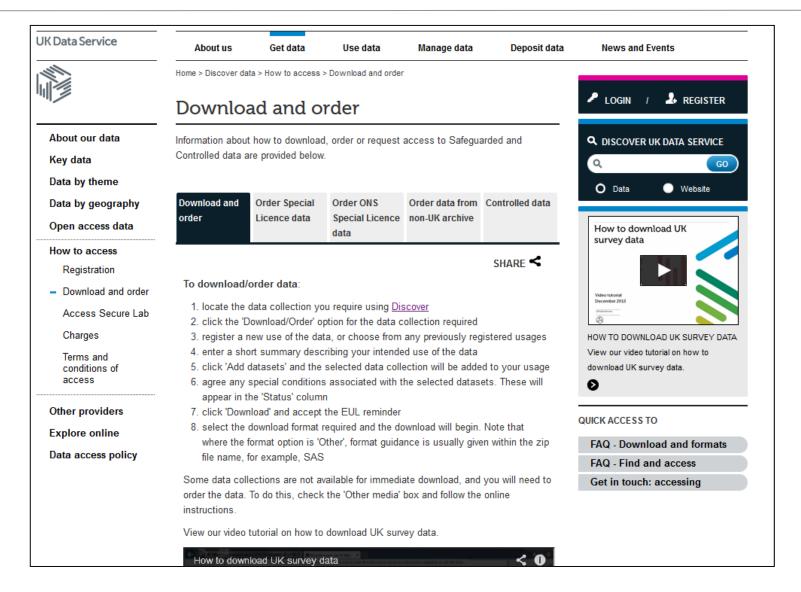
Accessing data – step by step

- register with us via UK Federation using your university/UKDA username and password
- agree to an End User Licence (EUL)
- select the desired data from the Data Catalogue by clicking on the 'Download/Order' button
- specify a project for which the data is to be used (minimum: 30-word description)
- then:
 - download the data to local machine selecting your preferred format (SPSS, STATA, TAB etc.)

or

- place an order for the data (SC, if no online agreement; SL) and complete all relevant forms





ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/how-to-access/downloadorder.aspx



Data access conditions

- End User Licence (EUL)
- Special Conditions (SC)
- Special Licence (SL)
 Approved Researcher Status
- Secure Lab Data access
- Approved Researcher
 - Training
 - Password and username
- Safe Room access (onsite)



End User Licence

- "Every user is required to agree to an End User Licence outlining the terms and conditions of use of the data. This includes, for example,
- not to share data with anyone who is not authorised to access them;
- not to use the data for commercial purposes, except with permission;
- not to try to use the data to identify individuals, households or organisations;
- to cite the data correctly and inform the UK Data Achive/UK Data Service of any publications;
- not to disclose your login details to anyone else;
- agreeing to meet any charges…"



Special Licence Access

- strategy to provide access to datasets that are detailed, yet anonymised
- as these data pose a higher risk of disclosure, they have additional special conditions attached to them
- SL requires the signature(s) of the researcher(s) and the institution with responsibility for the researcher; also needs the explicit permission of the data owner to release the data to the researcher(s)

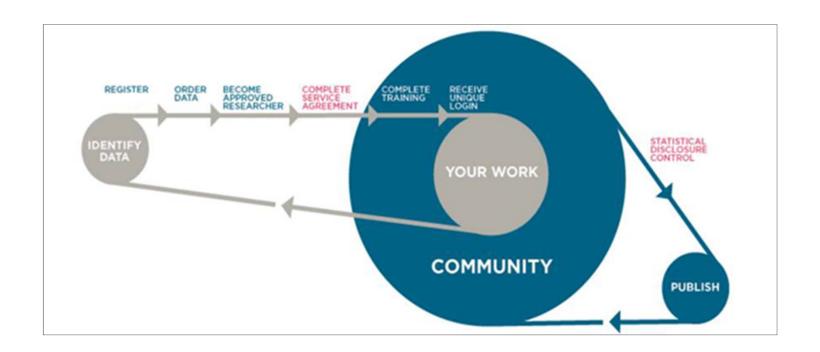


Secure Lab data access

- data not available for download
- access requires accreditation as an Approved Researcher, completion of face-to-face training, and agreement to the Service's User Agreement and Breaches Penalties Policy
- applications are screened by the UK Data Archive and the individual or institution having ownership of the data (or their designated authority), and access is only granted to those researchers requiring data for statistical research purposes and who can justify their need for the data



Secure Lab data access





Secure Lab data access – Example

- 'Millennium Cohort Study, 2001-2008: Linked Education Administrative Dataset, England: Secure Access' (SN 6862)
- includes all the main MCS study and Teacher Survey files also held under End User Licence at the UK Data Archive, plus:
 - a data file containing selected Key Stage 1 information from the Department for Education's *National Pupil Database*;
 - additional data from *School Census 2010* for those cohort members attending a school in England at the time of MCS4 interview;
 - anonymised Local Education Authorities (LEA) and anonymised School Numbers, to allow comparison of results across LEA and school



Exploring data online



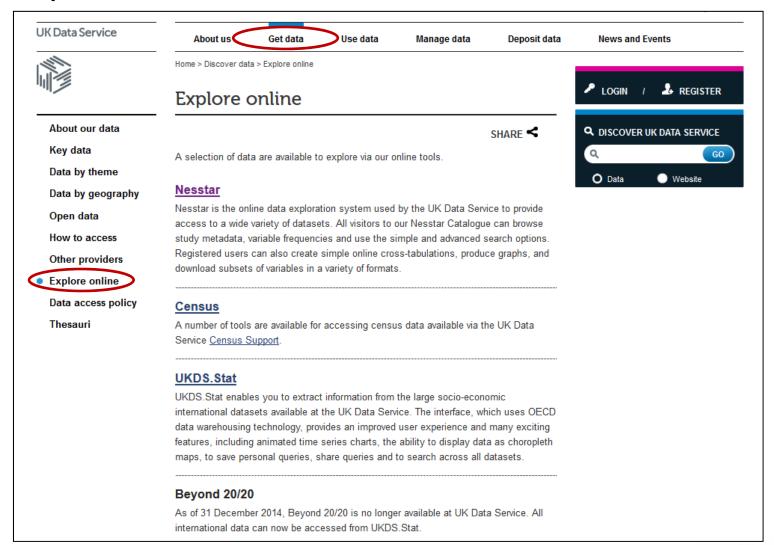


Online analysis with Nesstar

- online data browsing and analysis system
- allows users to search for, locate, browse and analyse and download a wide variety of statistical data within a web browser
- UK Data Archive, as service provider for the UK Data Service, hosts a Nesstar server populated by its most popular data series
- registration is required for analysis such as crosstabulations and regressions



Explore data online with Nesstar





MCS - Parenting skills

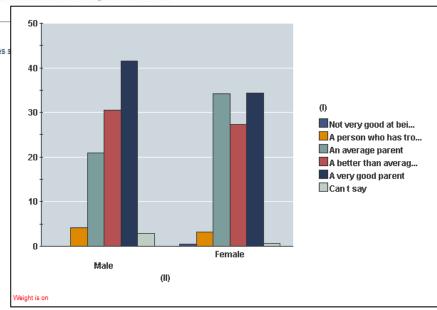


Dataset: Millennium Cohort Study: Fourth Survey, 2008

S4 MAIN Feels about parent... S4 MAIN Feels about parent... S4 MAIN Person Sex S4 MAIN Person Sex

S4 MAIN Person Sex	Male	Female	Total	
S4 MAIN Feels about parenting skills				
Not very good at being a parent	0.0	0.4	0.4	
A person who has trouble being a parent	4.1	3.2	3.2	
An average parent	20.9	34,1	33.7	
A better than average parent	30.6	27.3	27.4	
A very good parent	41.5	34.3	34.5	
Can t say	2.9	0.6	0.7	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	
N=	363.8	12,933.8	13,297.6	
Weight is on				

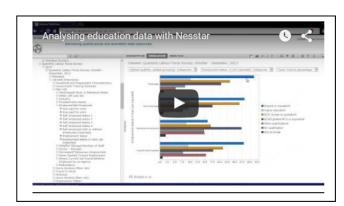
Copyright University of London. Centre for Longitudinal Studies



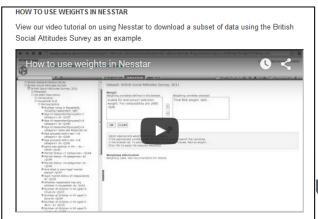
Nesstar – useful links to get started

- Nesstar website: <u>nesstar.com</u>
- video tutorials: <u>ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/explore-online/nesstar/nesstar</u>





ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/themes/education/analysing



UK Data Service

Support and resources





Support and resources

- video tutorials/webinars
- student resources, data skills modules
- case studies
- guides
- themes
- advice on managing and sharing data
- teaching data and resources
- helpdesk, individual user support

LONGITUDINAL DATA MODULE (approximately 2 hours)

Unit 1: What are longitudinal data?

Unit 2: Use cases

Unit 3: Downloading data & getting started

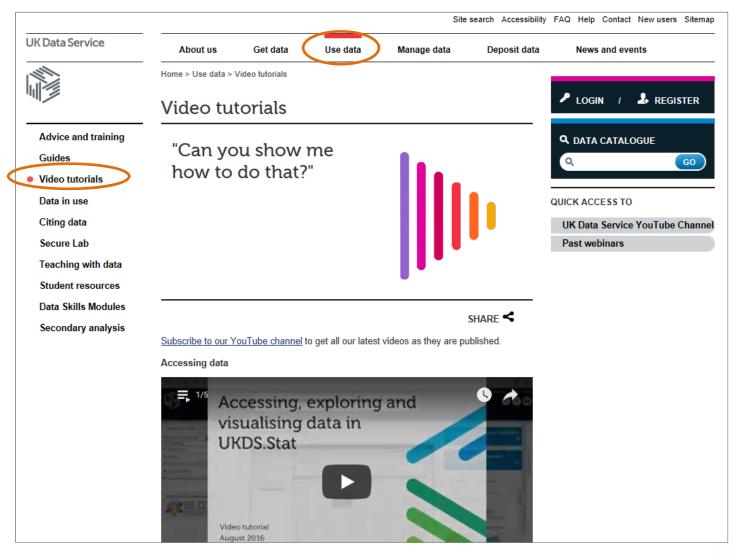
Unit 4: Preparing to work with the data

Unit 5: Analysing the data

ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/data-skills-modules

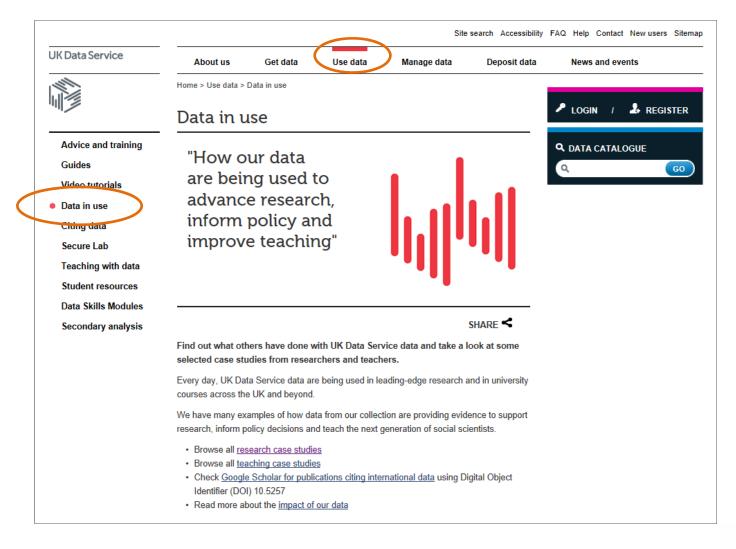


Video tutorials



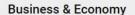


Case studies





Case studies





Measuring the impact of online shopping on high streets across England

Environment & Sustainability



<u>Do higher energy prices affect international</u> trade?

Health & Wellbeing



The lives of young carers in England

Learning & Skills



Factors associated with academic achievement

Exploring the 'middle' in GCSE attainment

Screen-based media and well-being in adolescence

See more

Science & Technology



<u>Does broadband access make UK firms</u> more successful?

A model to estimate the diversity of domestic energy demand at high resolution

Energy use within the UK wine production industry

See more

Social Policy & Communities



The growing importance of inherited wealth

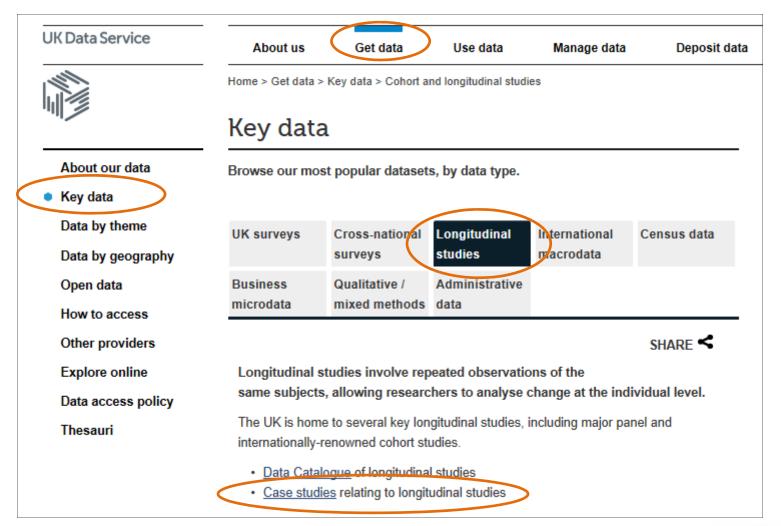
The overlooked over-75s

Moving On? Dispersal Policy, onward migration and integration of refugees in the UK

See more

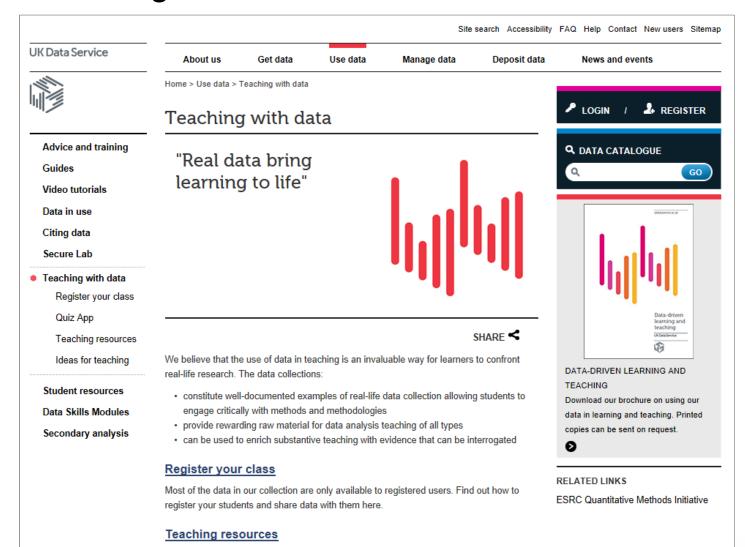


Case studies based on longitudinal data



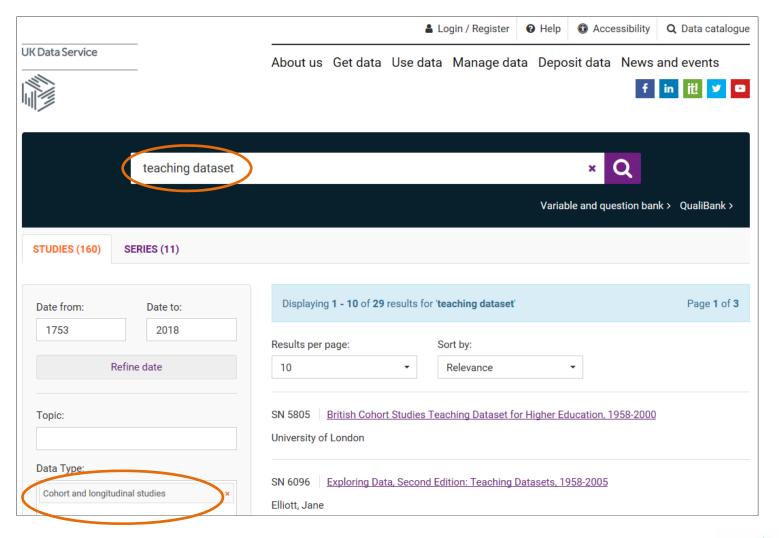


Teaching with data



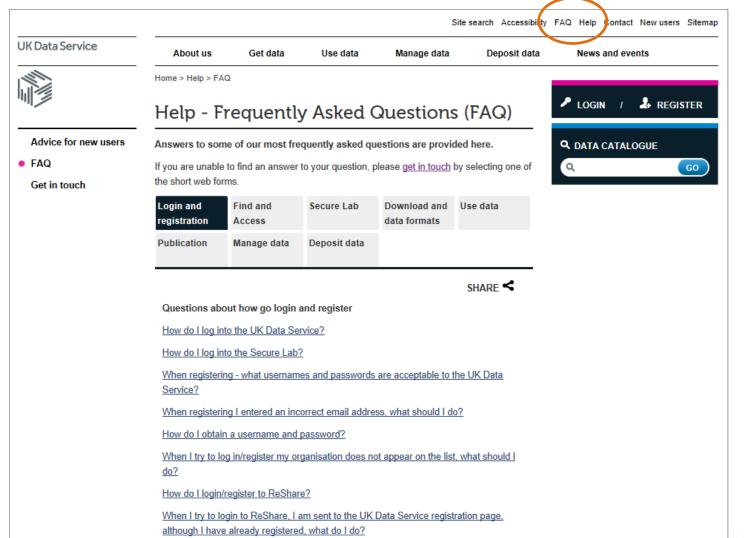


Longitudinal teaching datasets





Help





Contact

Helpdesk:

ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/get-in-touch

Tel: 01206 872143

Subscription emails, facebook, twitter and youtube:

Subscribe to UK Data Service emails: jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=UKDATASERVICE

Twitter: twitter.com/UKDataService

Facebook: <u>facebook.com/UKDataService</u>

Youtube: youtube.com/user/UKDATASERVICE



Questions

User Support

support@ukdataservice.ac.uk

