Key Data: Longitudinal Surveys

Beate Lichtwardt
UK Data Archive/ UK Data Service
University of Essex

Webinar, 24 November 2016
Roadmap

Who

… are we?

Which

… longitudinal data are available via the UK Data Service?

How

… 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 the recorded webinars at /ukdataservice.ac.uk/news-and-events/webinars.aspx)
UK Data Service

Explore the UK’s largest collection of social, economic and population data resources.

About the UK Data Service

Guides and resources

Dataset guides
Topic guides
Methods and software guides
Guides to exploring online

See data from all over the world

Browse our data map

ukdataservice.ac.uk
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK Surveys</th>
<th>Longitudinal</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>Qualitative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>large-scale government funded</td>
<td>major UK surveys following</td>
<td>multi-nation aggregate</td>
<td>range of multimedia qualitative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surveys</td>
<td>individuals over time</td>
<td>databanks and survey data</td>
<td>and mixed methods data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census</td>
<td>Business microdata</td>
<td>Administrative records for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census data 1971 – 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>admin. data, for which ADRN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>has negotiated researcher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key data

Longitudinal studies involve repeated observations of the same subjects, allowing researchers to analyse change at the individual level.

The UK is home to several key longitudinal studies, including major panel and internationally-renowned cohort studies.

- Discover data from longitudinal studies
- Discover case studies relating to longitudinal studies

1970 British Cohort Study
The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) follows the lives of more than 17,000 people born in England, Scotland and Wales in a single week of 1970. Over the course of 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.

British Household Panel Survey
The British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) was carried out by the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) from 1991-2008 (Wave 1-48), from Wave 1.

ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/key-data.aspx
Longitudinal data

- Longitudinal surveys involve repeated surveys of the same individuals at different points in time.
- Large samples, nationally-representative.
- 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 (Longitudinal Study of Young people in England - LSYPE) (1989-90)
- Growing Up in Scotland (GUS)
Academic success doesn’t guarantee top earnings for fortysomethings, study finds

Educational achievement may be enough to open the door to high-status occupations, but isn’t sufficient to deliver a top income in early middle age.

For cohort members

Psychological distress on the rise for younger generations

News

Children's development boosted when parents supervise homework, according to new study
22nd November 2016

Eleven-year-olds who have someone at home making sure they finish their homework before taking part in other

Events

Wellbeing over the lifecourse
25th November 2016 9:45 to 15:30

Wellbeing research based on longitudinal data is able to provide invaluable insights into how we, as a society, can work together to improve our quality of life.
Informing policy

**Children need more opportunities to get active in winter, new study finds**
10th March 2016

Children are not active enough in the autumn and winter months, and spend too much time sitting indoors compared to other times of the year.

**Decades of educational expansion ‘had little effect on social mobility’**
16th March 2016

The expansion of educational opportunities has not translated into better social mobility chances for those from less well-off families, according to findings from the 1946, 1958 and 1970 British birth cohort studies and Understanding Society.

**MCS continues to inform Read On. Get On. campaign**

The Ready to Read report, which uses findings from the Millennium Cohort Study, has encouraged parents in Northern Ireland to read to their children at school.

**Children’s development boosted when parents supervise homework, according to new study**
22nd November 2016

Eleven-year-olds who have someone at home making sure they finish their homework before taking part in other activities, such as watching TV, score higher on cognitive assessments than those who do not.

**Careers talks at secondary school linked to higher pay in mid-twenties, study reveals**
2nd September 2016

Pupils who received career advice from external speakers in their mid-teens went on to enjoy slightly higher wages by the time they reached 26, according to findings from the 1970 British Cohort Study.
British Birth Cohort Studies (CLS)

impact of childhood conditions on 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

• 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, and 42 – next: biomedical follow-up at 46 (2016/17)

• Millennium Cohort Study focuses on children born in 2000/2001 (19,000) - sweeps at 9 months, 3, 5, 7 and 11 years; age 14 survey carried out in 2015/16 (not available yet) - next: 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
Birth cohort studies (CLS)

CLS Cohort Studies - podcasts

Podcasts
You can listen to an array of podcasts by clicking through to our Soundcloud page. Listen to the latest podcasts below.

- CLS cohorts
  An introduction to the Millennium Cohort ...

- CLS cohorts
  Growing up in the new century – with Kate...

- CLS cohorts
  Family structure at age 11 – with Prof Hea...

- CLS cohorts
  School life at age 11 – with Kirstine Hansen

www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/page.aspx?&sitesectionid=1350&sitesectiontitle=Multimedia
“Playing sports in childhood can make adults more active etc.”

“Long-term vocabulary benefits from ‘reading for pleasure’ in childhood”

“Being part of the community is good for mental wellbeing”

“Grammar schools ‘made it no easier’ to gain elite university degrees”

“Children with special educational needs twice as likely to be bullied”

“Scarring effects of childhood bullying still evident 40 years later”

“Neighbourhood, friends and sibling relationships matter most for children’s happiness”

Cohort studies – some more

NEWS STORIES

www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/Publications.aspx?sitesectionid=70&sitesectiontitle=Publications+and+resources
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/our-research/research/english-longitudinal-study-of-ageing/](www.natcen.ac.uk/our-research/research/english-longitudinal-study-of-ageing/)
English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA): Waves 0-7, 1998-2015 (SN 5050)

- 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

Surveys at a Glance

- study overview
- core Interview
- self-completion
- life history
- health assessment
- exit interview
- community survey

- HRS
- MHAS
- ELSA
- SHARE
- CRELES
- KLoSA
- IFLS
- JSTAR
- SAGE
- TILDA
- CHARLS
- LASI

- United States
- Mexico
- England
- 28 European Countries and Israel
- Costa Rica
- Korea
- Indonesia
- Japan
- China, Ghana
- India, Mexico
- Russia and South Africa

- 1992-93
  - HRS W1
  - AHEAD 1993-94
  - IFLS W1

- 1994-95
  - HRS W2
  - AHEAD 1995-96

- 1996-97
  - HRS W3
  - IFLS W2

- 1998-99
  - HRS W4

- 2000-01
  - HRS W5
  - MHAS W1
  - IFLS W3

- 2002-03
  - HRS W6
  - MHAS W2
  - ELSA W1

- 2004-05
  - HRS W7
  - ELSA W2
  - SHARE W1
  - CRELES W1

- 2006-07
  - HRS W8
  - ELSA W3
  - SHARE W2
  - CRELES W2
  - KLoSA W1
  - IFLS W4
  - JSTAR W1

- 2008-09
  - HRS W9
  - ELSA W4
  - CRELES W3
  - KLoSA W2
  - JSTAR W2

- 2010-11
  - HRS W10
  - ELSA W5
  - SHARE W4
  - CRELES W4
  - KLoSA W3
  - JSTAR W3
  - SAGE W1
  - TILDA W1
  - CHARLS W1

- 2012-13
  - HRS W11
  - MHAS W3
  - ELSA W6
  - SHARE W5
  - CRELES W5
  - KLoSA W4
  - JSTAR W4
  - TILDA W2
  - CHARLS W2

- 2014-15
  - HRS W12
  - ELSA W7

- All Surveys
  - RAND HRS
  - Harmonized HMAS
  - Harmonized MHAS
  - Harmonized SHARE
  - Harmonized CRELES
  - Harmonized KLoSA
  - Harmonized IFLS
  - Harmonized JSTAR
  - Harmonized SAGE
  - Harmonized TILDA
  - Harmonized CHARLS
  - Harmonized LASI

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V2KD7x48Pk

g2aging.org/index.php?section=surveyOverview
The UK Household Longitudinal Study

- started in 2009: UKHLS or ‘Understanding Society’; First data: 2010
- 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)
Understanding Society – health assessment

Nurse health assessment
In Wave 2 and Wave 3, adult participants received a follow-up health assessment visit from registered nurses who collected a range of biomedical measures from around 20,000 adults.

The assessments included:

- Blood pressure
- Weight
- Height
- Waist
- Body fat
- Grip strength
- Lung function
- Blood samples
The biomarker data includes:

- Measures of fat in the blood (cholesterol and triglycerides)
- An indicator of diabetes (Glycated haemoglobin HbA1c)
- Measures of inflammation and the immune system— the body’s way of responding to harm (High sensitivity c-reactive protein, fibrinogen and CMV seropositivity)
- Measures of anaemia (Haemoglobin and ferritin)
- Liver and kidney function
- Hormones that build up the body – (testosterone, DHEAs, IFG-1).
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)
## Documentation BHPS

### Absence from work
- See Employment: Hours Worked and Overtime

### Accidents
- See Health: Accidents, Illness

### Accommodation
- See Housing: Size and Condition of Dwelling

### Adopted Children
- See Children

### Adoption
- See Children

### Affiliation and Social Psychology
- See Social and Interest Group Activity
- See Social and Interest Group Membership

---

### Education: Background and Attainments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Waves 1 - 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wCASMIN</td>
<td>CASMIN levels</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wFEEND</td>
<td>Further education leaving age</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wFENOW</td>
<td>Still in further education</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wFETYPE</td>
<td>Type of further education attended</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wISCED</td>
<td>ISCED levels</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wLEDENDM</td>
<td>Month resp. 1st left f/t education</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>- B - - - - - - - - K L - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wLEDENDY</td>
<td>Year resp. 1st left f/t education</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>- B - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wLEDENY4</td>
<td>Year resp. 1st left f/t education</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>- B - - - - - - - - K L - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wLNGENG</td>
<td>Mother tongue</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>- - - - - - - J - - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wLNGOTH</td>
<td>Other language</td>
<td>wINDRESP</td>
<td>- - - - - - - J - - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(variable overview at [www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/documentation/volb/indexes/subjcat2.html#Education:Background%20and%20Attainments](www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/documentation/volb/indexes/subjcat2.html#Education%20Background%20and%20Attainments))

Thesaurus at [www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/documentation/volb/indexes/thesauri.html](www.iser.essex.ac.uk/bhps/documentation/volb/indexes/thesauri.html)
Media Use, Sports Participation, and Well-Being in Adolescence

‘...using data from the UK Household Longitudinal Survey, Booker et al. found that moderate amounts of screen time (1 to 3 hours a day) were associated with better well-being than excessive screen time (4 hours or more a day) or none at all. This finding was reaffirmed in the latest Good Childhood report by The Children’s Society.’


“Longitudinal research can make a positive difference to the lives of people living in the UK”

25 Jan 2016

A quarter of workers say they have lost sleep over money worries

A new study has used two waves of Understanding Society data to look at how the financial fragility of workers is impacting the UK’s productivity.

03 Nov 2014

White flight and the rise of UKIP

Professor Eric Kaufman from Birkbeck College, University of London, discusses his research making use of the BHPS and Understanding Society to look at White Flight and discusses what his findings tell us about the apparent rise of UKIP.
28 Oct 2016

How can education and skills work for the many?
With under two weeks to go until Understanding Society’s education debate, Raj Patel, Impact Fellow & Acting Director for the Study’s Policy Unit, blogs on the latest issues facing the education and skills sector.

31 Aug 2016

Unpaid caregiving can damage wellbeing, health and wealth over time
Researchers warn that 38% of the UK population will provide unpaid care at some point in their lives and if delivered long-term this could affect people’s health and wellbeing.

24 May 2016

The State of Social Capital in Britain: Policy briefing
A new policy briefing provides a high level summary of findings and discussion from Understanding Society’s State of Social Capital in Britain event.

13 May 2016

Active commuting: can it help tackle obesity?
A new case study from Understanding Society looks at understanding the association between active commuting and body mass index.
Women with a degree or higher qualification by birth cohort, 1991-2007
British Household Panel Survey

Author: Deborah Wiltshire
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child's age</th>
<th>Cohort/Year of data collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Child cohort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 months</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 3</td>
<td>2005/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 4</td>
<td>2006/07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 5</td>
<td>2007/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 6</td>
<td>2008/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary 6 (Age 10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Source](growingupinscotland.org.uk/about-gus/study-design-and-methodology/)
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.

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

Our latest newsletter

growingupinscotland.org.uk/
“…research has suggested that parenting stress is greater among parents from both low and high socioeconomic positions (SEP) because of material hardship among parents of low SEP and because of employment demands among parents of high SEP.”

“Stress among low-educated mothers was associated with smaller and less effective social support networks whereas stress among higher-educated mothers was associated with less readily accessible informal support from friends and family, despite larger network size and quality.”

“Reliance on formal childcare was a particular source of stress for high-educated mothers, who were more likely to be in full-time employment than less-educated groups. Barriers to professional support were most pertinent for low-educated mothers.”

(Journal of Family Psychology, July 2015)
“… finding does suggest that Bookbug helps support more frequent reading behaviour before one year of age. “

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

“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.

“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.”
Finding longitudinal data
Search 1 – Key data

Key data

Browse our most popular datasets, by data type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK surveys</th>
<th>Cross-national surveys</th>
<th>Longitudinal studies</th>
<th>International macrodata</th>
<th>Census data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business microdata</td>
<td>Qualitative / mixed methods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Longitudinal studies involve repeated observations of the same subjects, allowing researchers to analyse change at the individual level.

The UK is home to several key longitudinal studies, including major panel and internationally-renowned cohort studies.

- Discover data from longitudinal studies
- Discover case studies relating to longitudinal studies

1970 British Cohort Study

The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) follows the lives of more than 17,000 people born in England, Scotland and Wales in a single week of 1970. Over the course of 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 – using Discover

Discover

Search and browse our data collections, support guides, case studies, and related publications.

Type +

Subject +

Date +

The UK Data Service is funded by the ESRC with contributions from the University of Essex and the University of Manchester.

© Copyright 2012-2014 University of Essex and University of Manchester. All rights reserved.

discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/
Variable and question search

Discover > Variables

Variable and question bank

Search and browse variables and questions from survey datasets.

Search our variables

Reset filters | Clear search | Search only question text/responses | Auto-complete | Help

[link to discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/variables]
Variable and question search – my variables

Discover > Variables

Variable and question bank

Search and browse variables and questions from survey datasets.

- slursp: Sudden attack of slurred speech in last 12 months
  - Question Text: Have you had a sudden attack of slurred speech or difficulty in finding words in the last twelve months?
  - Health Survey for England, 2004
  - View responses...

- speke: Last 12 mths, has the wheezing/whistling limited speech?
  - Question Text: In the last 12 months, has the wheezing/whistling been severe enough to limit [Name] speech to only one or two words at a time between breaths?
  - Health Survey for England, 1999
  - View responses...
### Variable and question search – my variables

#### Variable and question bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Remove</th>
<th>Question text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SlurSp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Have you had a sudden attack of slurred speech or difficulty in finding words in the last twelve months?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slursp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Have you had a sudden attack of slurred speech or difficulty in finding words in the last twelve months?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slursp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Have you had a sudden attack of slurred speech or difficulty in finding words in the last twelve months?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slursp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Have you had a sudden attack of slurred speech or difficulty in finding words in the last twelve months?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Responses

- **SlurSp**
  - Yes: 174
  - No: 8427
  - Refusal: 3
  - Don't Know: 6
  - Schedule not applicable: 0
  - Item not applicable: 2007

- **slursp**
  - Yes: 273
  - No: 12270
  - No answer / refused: 1
  - Don't know: 6
  - Refused / not obtained: 0
  - Schedule not obtained: 0
  - Item not applicable: 8849

- **slursp**
  - Yes: 160
  - No: 6640
  - No answer / refused: 7
  - Don't know: 9
  - Refused / not obtained: 0
  - Schedule not obtained: 0
  - Item not applicable: 3298

- **slursp**
  - Yes: 383
  - No: 14403
  - No answer / refused: 0
  - Don't know: 10
  - Refused / not obtained: 0
  - Schedule not obtained: 0
  - Item not applicable: 3717

#### Survey

- Health Survey for England, 2011
- Health Survey for England, 2006
- Health Survey for England, 2004
- Health Survey for England, 2003
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
Download and order

Information about how to download, order or request access to Safeguarded and Controlled data are provided below.

To download/order data:
1. locate the data collection you require using Discover.
2. click the 'Download/Order' option for the data collection required.
3. register a new use of the data, or choose from any previously registered usages.
4. enter a short summary describing your intended use of the data.
5. click 'Add datasets' and the selected data collection will be added to your usage.
6. agree any special conditions associated with the selected datasets. These will appear in the 'Status' column.
7. click 'Download' and accept the EUL reminder.
8. select the download format required and the download will begin. Note that where the format option is 'Other', format guidance is usually given within the zip file name, for example, SAS.

Some data collections are not available for immediate download, and you will need to order the data. To do this, check the 'Other media' box and follow the online instructions.

View our video tutorial on how to download UK survey data.

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 (UK researchers only !)
  - 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 Archive/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

Become a member

The service is available to researchers at UK institutions of higher or further education.
Secure Lab data access – Example


• 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

(nesstar.esds.ac.uk/webview/index.jsp)
Explore data online with Nesstar

A selection of data are available to explore via our online tools.

**Nesstar**
Nesstar is the online data exploration system used by the UK Data Service to provide access to a wide variety of datasets. All visitors to our Nesstar Catalogue can browse study metadata, variable frequencies and use the simple and advanced search options. Registered users can also create simple online cross-tabulations, produce graphs, and download subsets of variables in a variety of formats.

**Census**
A number of tools are available for accessing census data available via the UK Data Service Census Support.

**UKDS.Stat**
UKDS.Stat enables you to extract information from the large socio-economic international datasets available at the UK Data Service. The interface, which uses OECD data warehousing technology, provides an improved user experience and many exciting features, including animated time series charts, the ability to display data as choropleth maps, to save personal queries, share queries and to search across all datasets.

**Beyond 20/20**
As of 31 December 2014, Beyond 20/20 is no longer available at UK Data Service. All international data can now be accessed from UKDS.Stat.

[ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/explore-online](http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/explore-online)
MCS - Parenting skills


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S4 MAIN Person Sex</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S4 MAIN Feels about parenting skills</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very good at being a parent</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person who has trouble being a parent</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>33.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An average parent</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A better than average parent</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A very good parent</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can't say</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>363.8</td>
<td>12,933.8</td>
<td>13,297.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight is on

In general, frequencies and tables of the data.
Nesstar – useful links to get started

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

ukdataservice.ac.uk/get-data/themes/education/analysing
Support and resources
Support and resources

• video tutorials/webinars
• case studies
• guides
• themes
• advice on managing and sharing data
• teaching data and resources
• helpdesk, individual user support
Video tutorials

"Can you show me how to do that?"

View our growing range of training videos covering a variety of topics. Our online tutorial videos provide an engaging, self-paced and easily accessible alternative to our traditional written guides.

View the videos in HD for optimal quality - click on the cog at the bottom right of the video and change the setting. It will take a few seconds to adjust and become clear.

Subscribe to our UK Data Service YouTube channel to get all our latest videos as they are published.

Please note: some past video tutorial recordings include screenshots from an older version of the UK Data Service’s homepage.

The Discover search box has been moved from the right-hand side to a more prominent position within the central frame of the website, just below the top navigation menu. All the top navigation menus remain the same.

ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/tutorials.aspx
Webinar: Born talking: Using birth cohort data about speech, language and communication to inform policy and practice

12 December 2014
Online at 3 pm

Birth cohorts are longitudinal studies that typically include a sample of people. They involve data collection around the time of birth and at regular intervals through the lifespan. Data from birth cohort studies can play a crucial role in informing policy and practice in many areas of health and education, but this valuable data is under-used to research speech, language and communication.

Findings from the birth cohorts could have an important role to play in informing SLC, for example, demonstrating the need for SLC-related support for children with additional needs or factors associated with risk and resilience around SLC. We will also highlight some of our key SLC-related ESRC-funded events in 2015-16 will explore the potential for using birth cohort data to inform SLC.

In this webinar, we seek to engage stakeholders with researchers, practitioners, policy-makers and third sector organisations to inform and shape upcoming events. Speakers will be Jan McAllister (SOAS), James Law, Newcastle University and Wendy Lee, The University of Oxford. This webinar is facilitated by the UK Data Service through the ‘data in birth cohort studies’ portal.

ukdataservice.ac.uk/news-and-events/webinars.aspx
Case studies

Enjoying life and living longer

About the research
As the UK population grows older, researchers are becoming more interested in what is allowing us to live longer, healthier lives.

Two researchers from University College London are interested in the role played by positive well-being and happiness in the survival of older people.

Using longitudinal data on ageing hosted by the UK Data Service they looked at how a cohort of those aged 50 and older living in England rated their enjoyment of life on a four-item questionnaire, and related this to their survival over the next seven years.

Does childhood poverty affect respiratory health in mid-life?

About the research
We are often told that how we live our lives has an impact on our long-term health, whether it is what we eat, where we live, our socio-economic position or our behaviour. Previous studies have established that disadvantaged social class is associated with a range of biological outcomes in mid-life.

Researchers from University College London and the University of Essex took a similar approach, investigating the link between a specific measure of socio-economic circumstance in early life (paternal social class and financial difficulties) and mid-life lung function. The researchers chose this measure because social position in childhood is known to be strongly related to environmental and occupational risk exposures throughout life such as poor housing, environmental fumes and dust.

Earnings returns to the British educational expansion

About the research
Since the 1980s Britain has seen a massive expansion in higher education. More and more students are not only enrolling, they’re also attaining higher degrees. Policy makers and public debate usually point out that increased education allows for greater earnings once students enter employment over their lifetime. Researchers from University College Dublin have been investigating the economic effects of this expansion in Britain.

Treatising this expansion as an exogenous increase, they investigated how incomes changed after expanded education. They discovered that men on average gained another year of education, which resulted in eight per cent increase in wages. They discovered a higher increase in education in women, along with a similar increase in their wages.

Do comprehensive schools reduce social mobility?

About the research
Media reports and opinion pieces have often claimed that Britain’s shift from a selective to a comprehensive school system has made it more difficult for students to improve their income and class. How true is that claim?

This study investigated the issue using data from the National Child Development Study. By comparing respondents who attended different types of school but who had the same level of measured ability, the authors found that the selective system as a whole yields no overall mobility advantage to children from any particular origins. In fact, the research shows that any assistance to low-origin children provided by grammar schools is cancelled out by the hindrance suffered by those who attended secondary moderns.

These results may inform government policy debates, as they indicate that re-introducing grammar schools and the secondary moderns that go along with them would not help to improve social mobility in Britain.
Case studies

Data in use

"How our data are being used to advance research, inform policy and improve teaching"

Find out what others have done with UK Data Service data and take a look at some selected case studies from researchers and teachers.

Every day, UK Data Service data are being used in leading-edge research and in university courses across the UK and beyond.

We have literally thousands of examples of how data from our collection are providing evidence to support research, inform policy decisions and teach the next generation of social scientists.

- Browse all research case studies
- Browse all teaching case studies
- Read more about the impact of our data
- Browse primary, ESRC award outputs associated with UK Data Service data collections

ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/data-in-use
Case studies based on longitudinal data

discover.ukdataservice.ac.uk/
Teaching with data

"Real data bring learning to life"

We believe that the use of data in teaching is an invaluable way for learners to confront real-life research. The data collections:

- constitute well-documented examples of real-life data collection allowing students to engage critically with methods and methodologies
- provide rewarding raw material for data analysis teaching of all types
- can be used to enrich substantive teaching with evidence that can be interrogated

Register your class

Most of the data in our collection are only available to registered users. Find out how to register your students and share data with them here.

Teaching resources

Access datasets specifically designed for teachers and learners, workbooks and other resources.

Ideas for teaching

ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/teaching
Teaching datasets in Discover

Cohort and longitudinal studies

- SN 28 Relative Deprivation and Social Justice, 1962
  - Runciman, W.G.
  - Full record

- SN 7540 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey, 2012: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Issues Teaching Dataset
  - Devine, P., Queen's University of Belfast. School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work
  - Full record

- SN 7541 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey, 2012: Politics and Good Relations Teaching Dataset
  - Devine, P., Queen's University of Belfast. School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work
  - Full record

- SN 7542 Young Life and Times Survey, 2003-2012: Teaching Dataset
  - Devine, P., Queen's University of Belfast. School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work
  - Full record
Help

Help - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Answers to some of our most frequently asked questions are provided here.

If you are unable to find an answer to your question, please get in touch by selecting one of the short web forms.

How do I log into the UK Data Service?
How do I log into the Secure Lab?
How do I obtain a username and password?
I am outside the UK, can I use your data?
Is there a guide to registering?
What should I do if I forget my username and/or password?
How do I renew my UK Data Service registration?
When I try to register my organisation does not appear on the list, what should I do?
My browser is not set up to allow cookies, can I still use this service?
What is federated access management?
Federated access management - technical information for identity providers/institutions

ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/faq.aspx
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: facebook.com/UKDataService
  Youtube: youtube.com/user/UKDATASERVICE
Questions?