

Investigating mental health in the UK: Data from cohort and longitudinal studies

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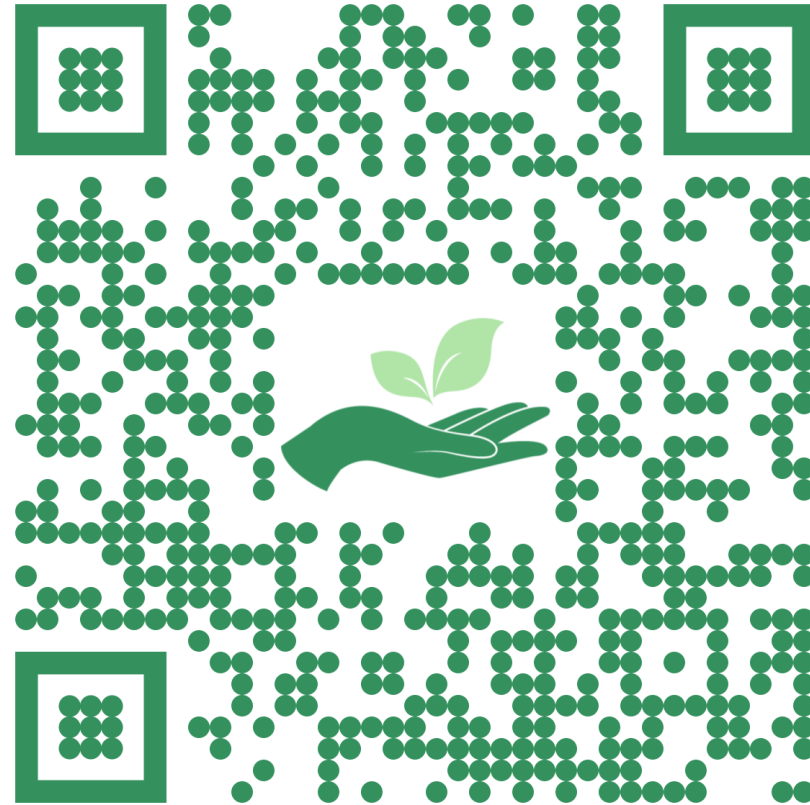


Research Gate: Eoin_Mcelroy2


Outline

- What studies and measures are available?
- The British birth cohort studies
- Cohorts & longitudinal studies: research questions and strengths
- Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts
- Access

What studies and measures are available?




What studies and measures are available?




Catalogue of
Mental Health Measures


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An interactive catalogue of mental health and wellbeing measures in British cohort and longitudinal studies



The UK boasts rich and world-renowned cohort and longitudinal studies which offer unique opportunities to answer key questions about mental health and wellbeing.



The catalogue provides information about thousands of standard and non-standard measures of mental health and wellbeing collected in UK longitudinal studies.



Measures detailed in the catalogue include indicators of mental health problems, treatment, service use, impairment and psychological wellbeing.

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Aetiology and Ethnicity in Schizophrenia & Other Psychoses (AESOP-10)

Born in Bradford

Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC)

English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)

British Cohort Study 1970 (BCS70)

Born in Bradford: Better Start

Children of 1950s: Aberdeen Birth Cohorts

Growing Up in Scotland

Environmental Risk Longitudinal Twin Study (E-Risk)

Continuous Household Survey

European Social Survey (ESS)

Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development

Generation Scotland (Child Cohort & Birth Cohorts 1 & 2)

Cognitive Function and Ageing Studies

Determinants of Adolescent Social Wellbeing & Health

European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)

National Survey of Health and Development (NSHD)
Aetiology and Ethnicity in Schizophrenia & Other Psychoses (AESOP-10)
Health and Employment After Fifty Study (HEAF)
Born in Bradford
Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC)
Newcastle 85+ Hertfordshire Cohort Study
English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) NICOLA
Born in Bradford: Better Start
British Cohort Study 1970 (BCS70)
Personnel: A Cohort Study Peterborough Adolescent & Young Adult
Development Study (PADS+)
Children of 1950s: Aberdeen Birth Cohorts Growing Up in Scotland
Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) Lothian Birth Cohorts of 1921 & 1936
Continuous Household Survey
Environmental Risk Longitudinal Twin Study (E-Risk)
Health and Wellbeing of UK Armed Forces
European Social Survey (ESS)
Million Women Study
Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development
IMAGEN
Next Steps
Health Survey for England
Generation Scotland (Child Cohort & Birth Cohorts 1 & 2)
Cognitive Function and Ageing Studies
National Child Development Study (NCDS)
Determinants of Adolescent Social Wellbeing & Health
European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)
Health Survey Northern Ireland

Southall and Brent Revisited (SABRE) National Survey of Health and Development (NSHD)
Aetiology and Ethnicity in Schizophrenia & Other Psychoses (AESOP-10) Southampton Women's Survey
Health and Employment After Fifty Study (HEAF) Born in Bradford
Psychiatric Morbidity Surveys (including the Adult Psychiatric Morbidity Survey)
English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) Newcastle 85+ Hertfordshire Cohort Study NICOLA
UK Biobank British Cohort Study 1970 (BCS70)
Born in Bradford: Better Start Peterborough Adolescent & Young Adult
Personnel: A Cohort Study Development Study (PADS+)
South East London Community Health Study (SELCoH) Growing Up in Scotland
Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) Children of 1950s: Aberdeen Birth Cohorts
Twins Early Development Study (TEDS) Birth Cohorts of 1921 & 1936
Environmental Risk Longitudinal Twin Study (E-Risk) Continuous Household Survey
ROOTS Study Health and Wellbeing of UK Armed Forces Welsh Health Survey
Million Women Study European Social Survey (ESS)
Wirral Child Health and Development Study (WCHADS)
Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development IMAGEN
Next Steps
Health Survey for England Generation Scotland (Child Cohort & Birth Cohorts 1 & 2)
Resilience, Ethnicity & Adolescent Mental Health (REACH) Cognitive Function and Ageing Studies Determinants of Adolescent Social
UKHLS: Understanding Society & British Household Panel Survey National Child Development Study (NCDS) Wellbeing & Health
European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)
Health Survey Northern Ireland
The Whitehall Study
Scottish Health Survey


What studies and measures are available?

Browse or search studies and measures

Search for studies, measures, instruments...

Studies found: 30

Filters
Related Themes >
Age at recruitment >
Start Date >
Sample Size >


CHILD OF THE NEW CENTURY  Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)

The Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) is a national longitudinal birth cohort study following the lives of around 19,000 young people born in the United Kingdom in 2000-01. This multidisciplinary survey aims to capture the influence of early family context on child development and outcomes. Children from minority ethnic backgrounds and children in Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland are oversampled to help capture the diversity of backgrounds into which children are born in the beginning of the 21st century.

BCS70 1970 British Cohort Study 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70)


The 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70) is a multidisciplinary national longitudinal birth cohort study. Original aims were to

What studies and measures are available?

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Health Measures


English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA)

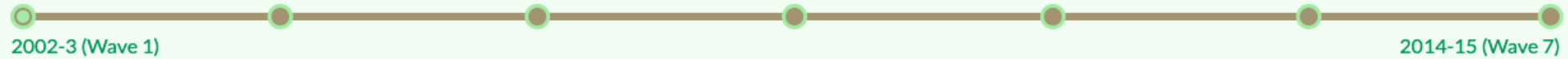
Jump to Mental Health Measures ↓

Overview	Sample
<p>Aims</p> <p>The English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) is a longitudinal study that collects multidisciplinary data from a representative sample of the English population aged 50 and older. The survey data are designed to be used for the investigation of a broad set of topics relevant to understanding the ageing process including economic position, physical and mental health, labour market activity, retirement and social networks.</p> <p>Institution</p> <p>UCL Research Department of Epidemiology & Public Health, Institute for Fiscal Studies, NatCen Social Research & University of Manchester School of Social Sciences</p> <p>Geographic coverage</p> <p>England</p> <p>Start date</p> <p>2002</p>	<p>Sample type</p> <p>Cohort survey (replenished)</p> <p>Sample details</p> <p>Sample members are drawn from respondents to the Health Survey for England (HSE). Around 12,000 respondents from three separate years of the HSE survey were recruited to provide a representative sample of the English population aged 50 and over and their partners. At waves 3, 4, 6 and 7 the study was replenished with new study participants (refreshments) from HSE to maintain the size and representativeness of the panel.</p> <p>Sample size at recruitment</p> <p>12,100 individuals</p> <p>Sample size at most recent sweep</p> <p>7222</p>

What studies and measures are available?

Mental health measures timeline

Showing measures used in sweep: **2002-3 (Wave 1)**
click on the timeline below to see other sweeps



Search sweeps for ...

Topic	Scale	Focus	Informant	Standard Instrument
+ Alcohol use	Alcohol use	Cohort member	Self-report	✗
+ Depression	Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (8-item) (CES-D)	Cohort member	Self-report	✓
+ Depression, anxiety	General Health Questionnaire (12-item) (GHQ-12)	Cohort member	Self-report	✓
+ Mental illness	Mental illness diagnosis	Cohort member	Self-report	✗
+ Psychological wellbeing	CASP-19 Quality of Life Scale (19-item)	Cohort member	Self-report	✓

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

The British birth cohort studies

NSHD 1946

NSHD, is the longest running national birth cohort study and includes over 25 data collections over participants lives so far. Next one planned for when they are 74 next year.

Next Steps 1989

MCS 2001

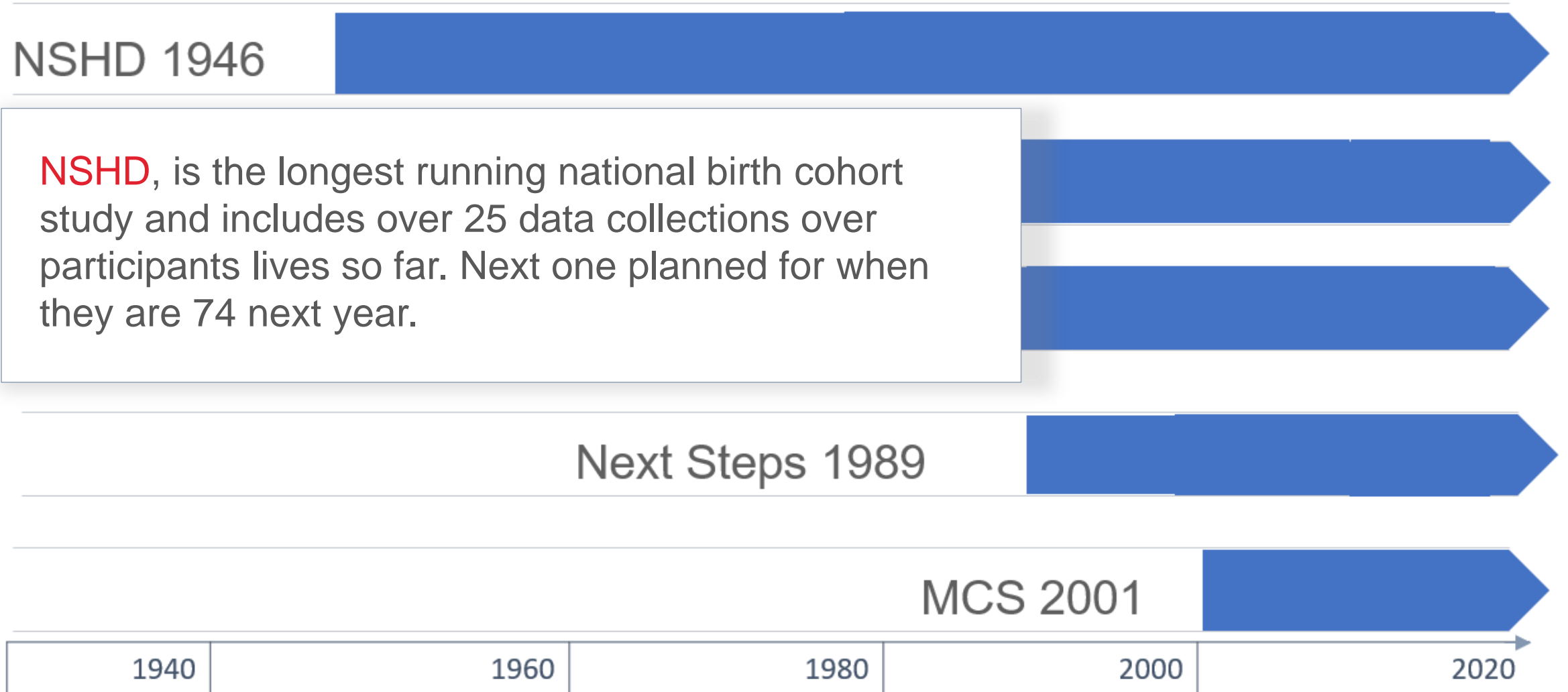
1940

1960

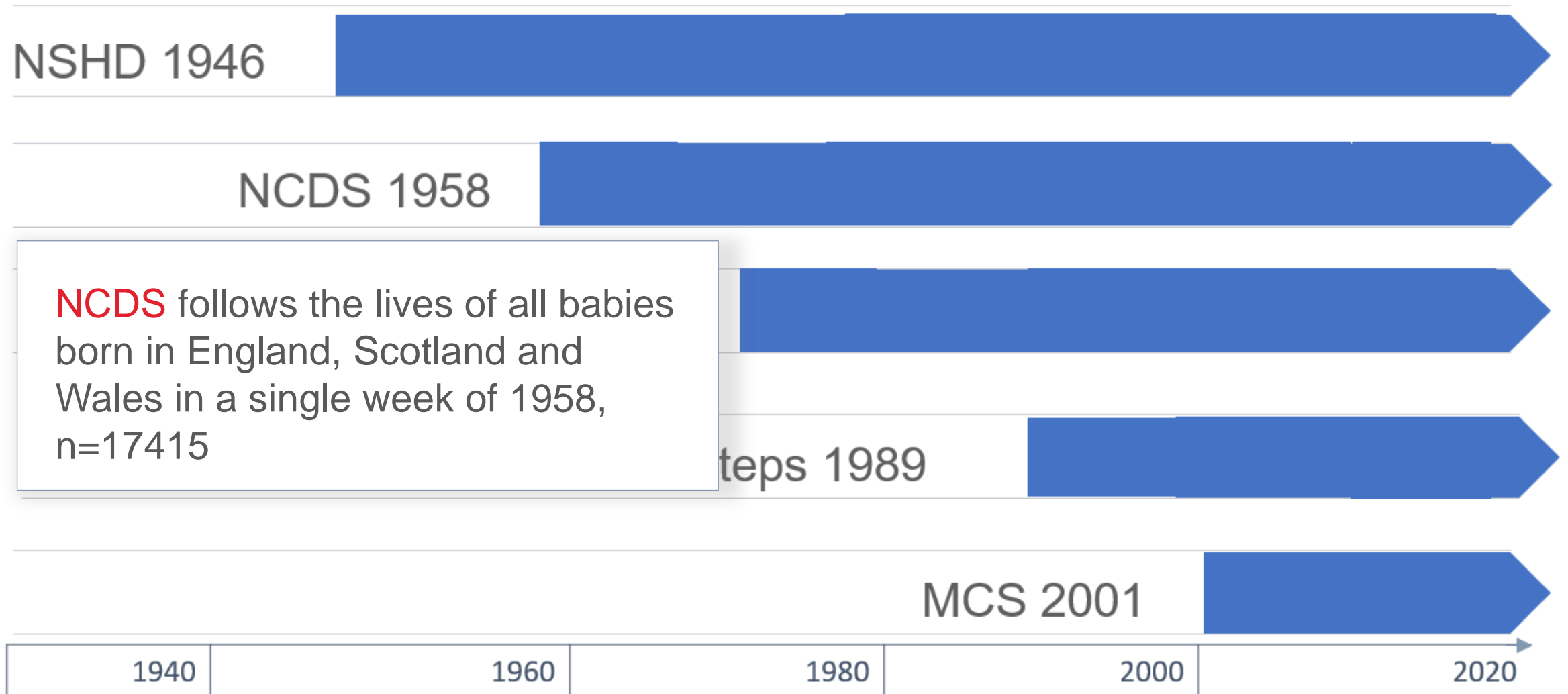
1980

2000

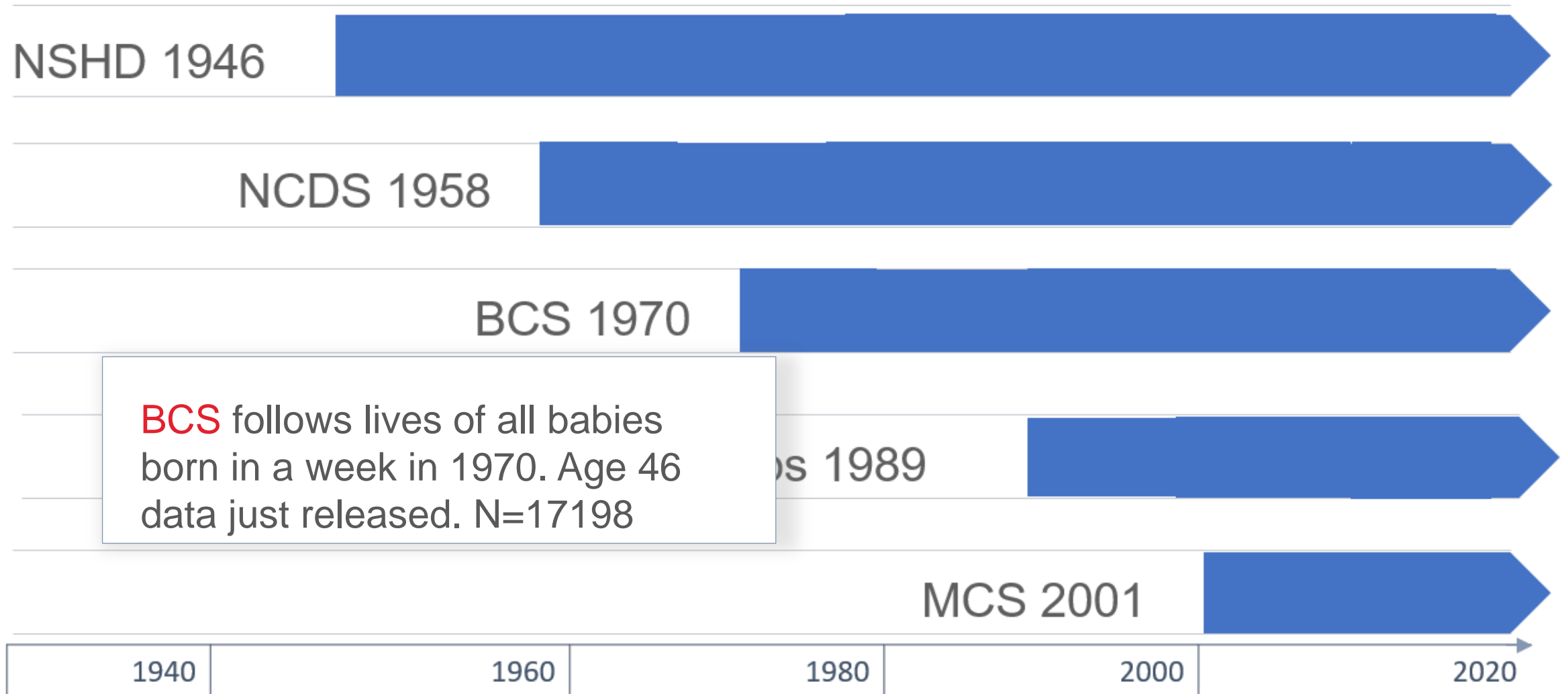
2020



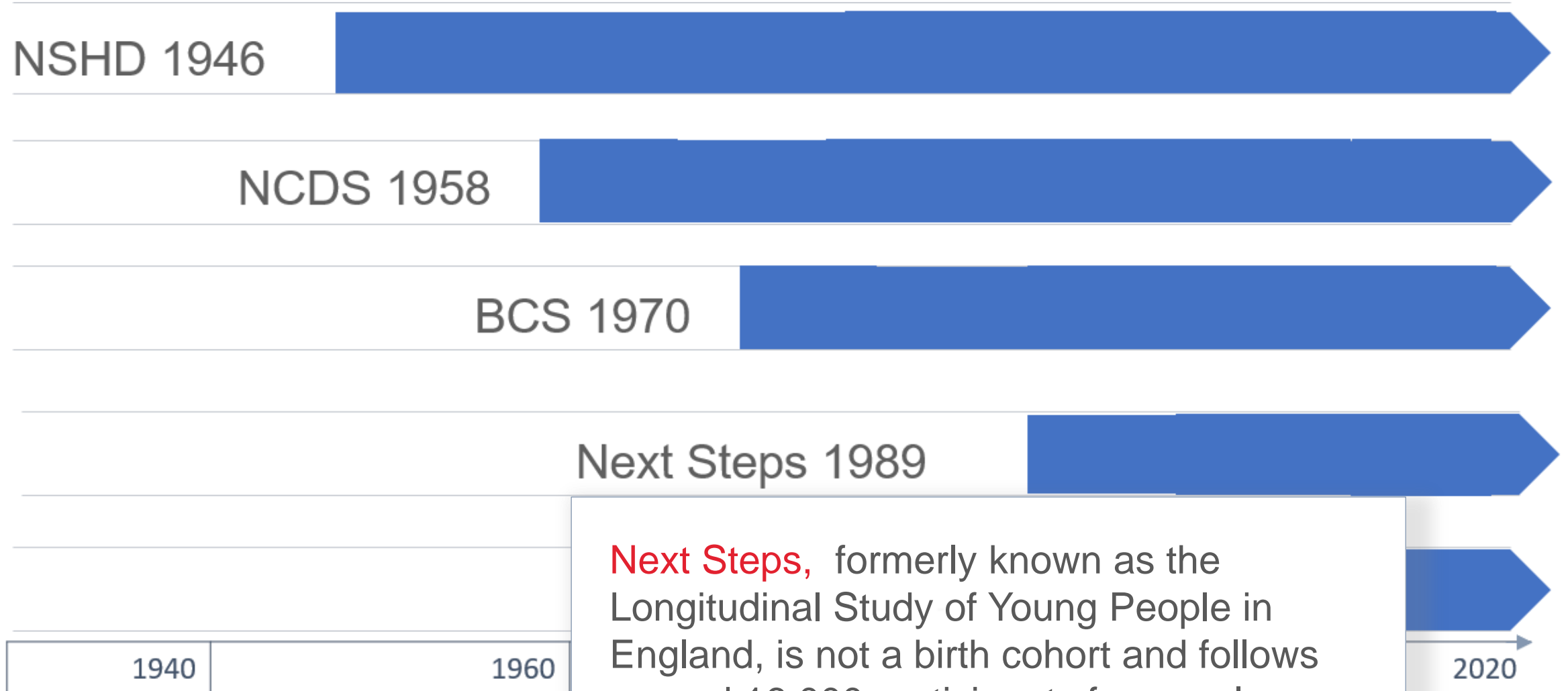
The British birth cohort studies



The British birth cohort studies

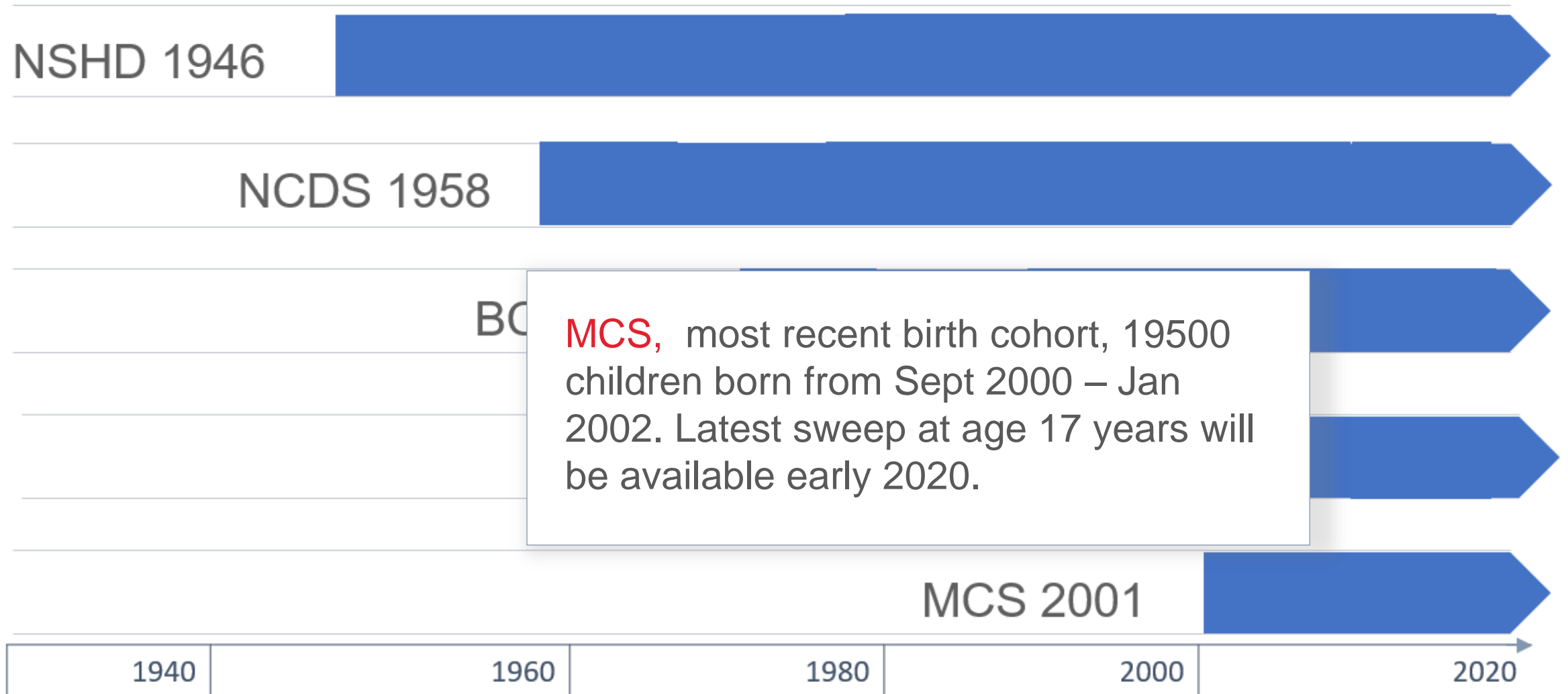


The British birth cohort studies






Next Steps, formerly known as the Longitudinal Study of Young People in England, is not a birth cohort and follows around 16,000 participants from early adolescence in England.

The British birth cohort studies



Typical information covered

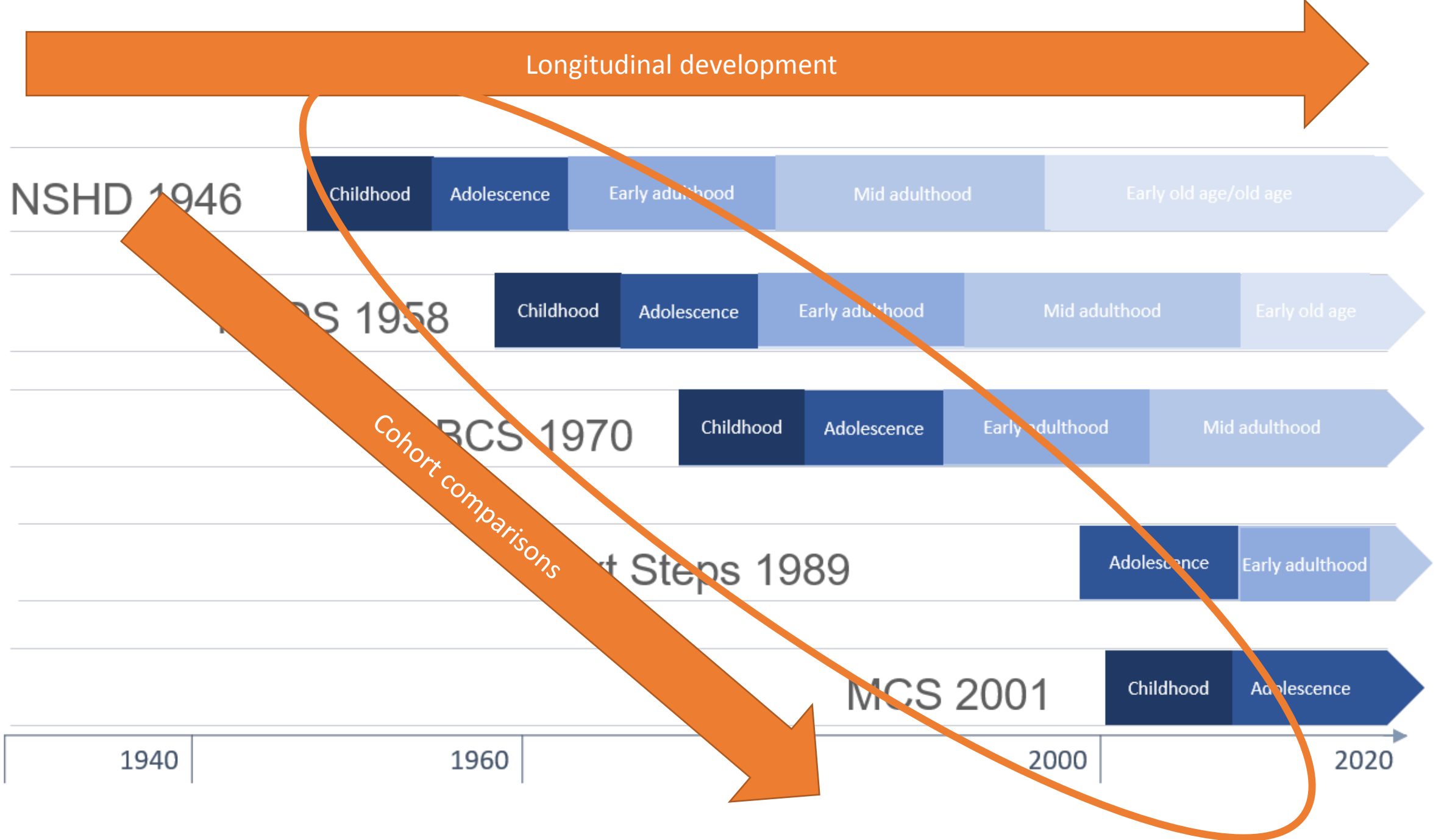
 Birth	 School years	 Adult
<p>Household composition</p> <p>Parental social class</p> <p>Obstetric history</p> <p>Smoking in pregnancy</p> <p>Pregnancy</p> <p>Labour</p> <p>Birthweight, length</p>	<p>Household composition</p> <p>Parental social class</p> <p>Parental employment</p> <p>Financial circumstances</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Cognitive tests</p> <p>Social development</p> <p>Mental health</p> <p>School</p> <p>Views and expectations</p> <p>Attainment</p>	<p>Household composition</p> <p>Employment</p> <p>Social class</p> <p>Income</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>Health (including biomarkers)</p> <p>Well-being and mental health</p> <p>Health-related behaviour</p> <p>Training and qualifications</p> <p>Basic skills</p> <p>Cognitive tests</p> <p>Views and expectations</p>

Cohorts & longitudinal studies: Types of research questions

- **Exploring patterns of change and the dynamics of individual behaviour**
- Developmental trajectories
- Antecedents, risk factors
- Consequences

Cohorts & longitudinal studies: Strengths of the datasets

- Detail over the life course
 - Can control for a rich set of early life factors and confounding variables
- Establishing the order in which events occur
- Reducing recall bias
- Nationally representative -> generalisable to the UK population
- Detailed measures across multiple domains of interest to developmental psychologists



Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts

- Barriers to comparability
 - Content
 - Scale
 - Reporter

7A

III BEHAVIOUR

15. Which statement in each group *best* describes the child?

(a) Very popular with other children.....
Of average popularity.....
Tends to be ignored by other children.....

(b) Liable to get unduly rough during play.....
Takes a normal part in rough games.....
Rather frightened of rough games.....

(c) Avoids attention, hates being in the limelight.....
Does not unduly avoid or seek attention.....
Shows off; seeks attention..... 3

(d) A dare-devil..... 1
As cautious as the average child..... 2
Extremely fearful..... 3

+ Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire +

For each item, please mark the box for Not True, Somewhat True or Certainly True. It would help us if you answered all items as best you can even if you are not absolutely certain or the item seems daft! Please give your answers on the basis of the child's behaviour over the last six months or this school year.

Child's Name Male/Female

Date of Birth.....

	Not True	Somewhat True	Certainly True
Considerate of other people's feelings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restless, overactive, cannot stay still for long	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Often complains of headaches, stomach-aches or sickness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares readily with other children (treats, toys, pencils etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Often has temper tantrums or hot tempers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rather solitary, tends to play alone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Generally obedient, usually does what adults request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Many worries, often seems worried	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts

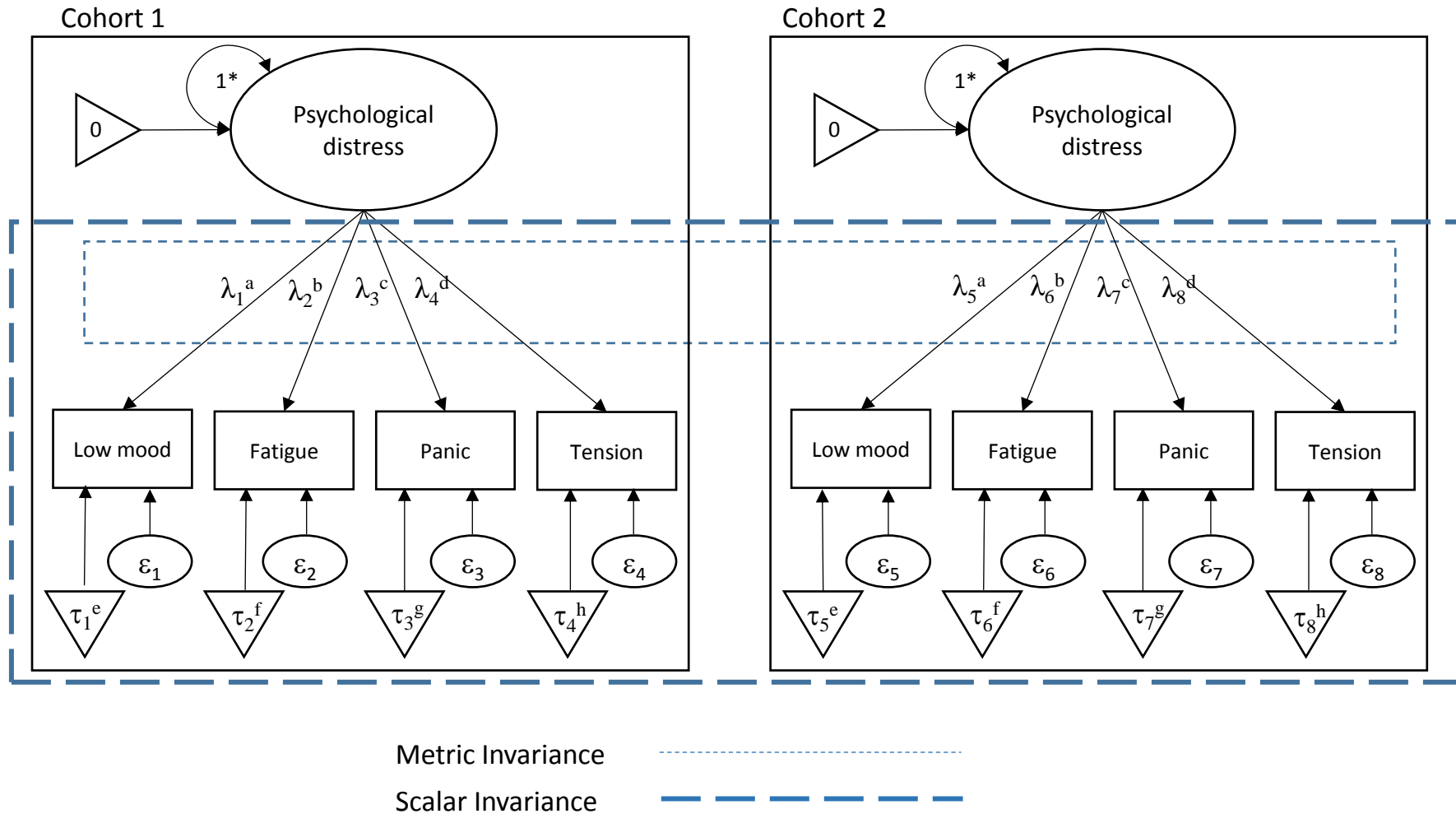
General Health Questionnaire (28-item)

	GHQ (28-item)	GHQ (12-item)	PSFS (18 items)	Present State Examination	Malaise Inventory (9 item)	Malaise Inventory (24 items)	SF-36	CES-D	Kessler scale (4 items)
Low Mood	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Fatigue	Green	White	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Tense/stressed	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	White	White
Sleep problems	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	White	Green	White
Worry	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	White
General anxiety	White	White	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green	Green
Irritability	Green	White	White	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	White
Panic	Green	White	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	Green	White
Hopelessness	Green	Red	Green	Green	White	White	White	Green	Green
Loss of interest	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	White	Red	White	White
Concentration problems	White	Green	Green	Green	White	White	White	Green	White
Impairment/functionality	Red	White	Green	Red	White	White	Red	White	White
Appetite disturbance	White	White	Green	Green	White	Green	White	White	White
Health Anxiety/perceived poor health	Green	White	Green	Green	White	Green	White	White	White
Restlessness	White	White	Green	Green	White	White	White	White	Green
Social phobia	White	White	Red	Green	White	Green	White	White	White
Cognitive impairment - Indecision	Green	Green	White	Green	White	White	White	White	White
Somatic complaints	Green	White	White	Green	White	Green	White	White	White
Wothlessness/self-esteem	Green	Green	White	Green	White	White	White	White	White
Motivation	Green	White	Green	White	White	White	White	Green	White
Suicidal ideation	Green	White	Green	Green	White	White	White	White	White

Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts

	General Health Questionnaire (28-item) (GHQ-28)	Psychiatric Symptom Frequency Scale (18 items)	Present State Examination (selected items)	Malaise Inventory (9 item)
Low Mood	17. Been able to enjoy your normal day-to-day activities	2. have you been in low spirits or felt miserable	20. Do you keep reasonably cheerful or have you been very depressed or low spirited recently? Have you cried at all? (Rate depressed mood)	2. Do you often feel miserable or depressed?
Fatigue	2. Been feeling in need of a good tonic	14. have there been days when you tired out very easily?	3. Have you been exhausted and worn out during the day or evening even when you haven't been working very hard? (rate tiredness/exhaustion) (slightly doubtful about this one)	1. Do you feel tired most of the time?
Tension	16. Felt constantly under strain	1. have you felt on edge of keyed up or mentally tense	7. Do you often feel on edge, or keyed up, or mentally tense or strained? (rate nervous tension)	7. Are you constantly keyed up and jittery?
Panic	19. Been getting scared or panicky for no good reason	8. have you been in situations when you felt shaky or sweaty or your heart pounded or you could not get your breath?	11. Have you had times when you felt shaky or your heart pounded or you felt sweaty and you simply had to do something about it? (rate panic attacks)	9. Does your heart often race like mad?

Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts



Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts



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Mental health

Full project title: Harmonisation of mental health measures in British birth cohorts



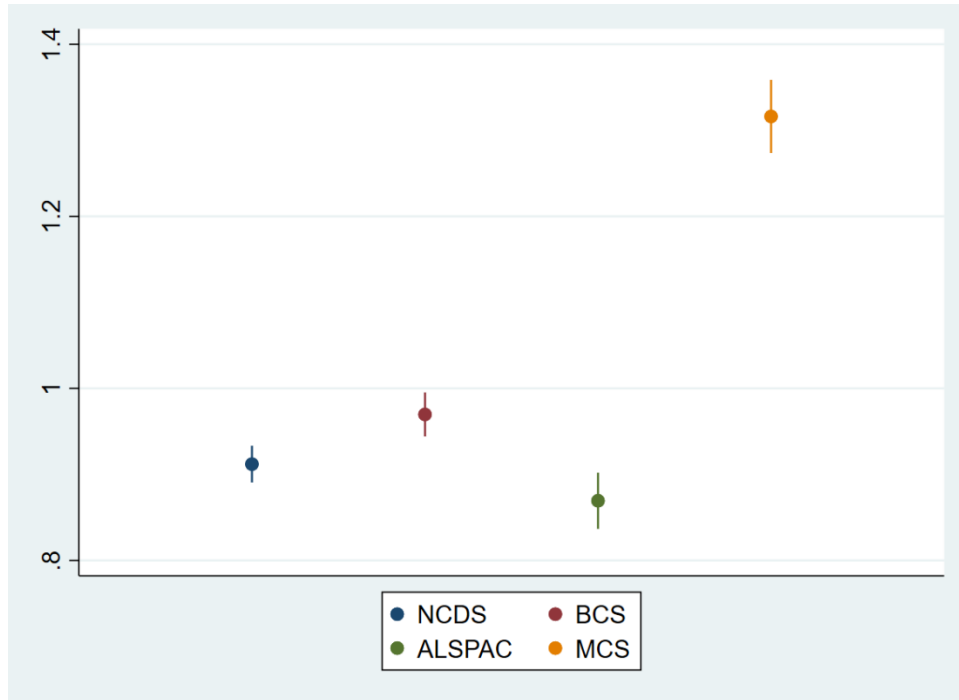
<https://www.closer.ac.uk/research-fund-2/data-harmonisation/harmonisation-mental-health-measures-british-birth-cohorts/>

CLOSER Resource Report: Mental Health Measures

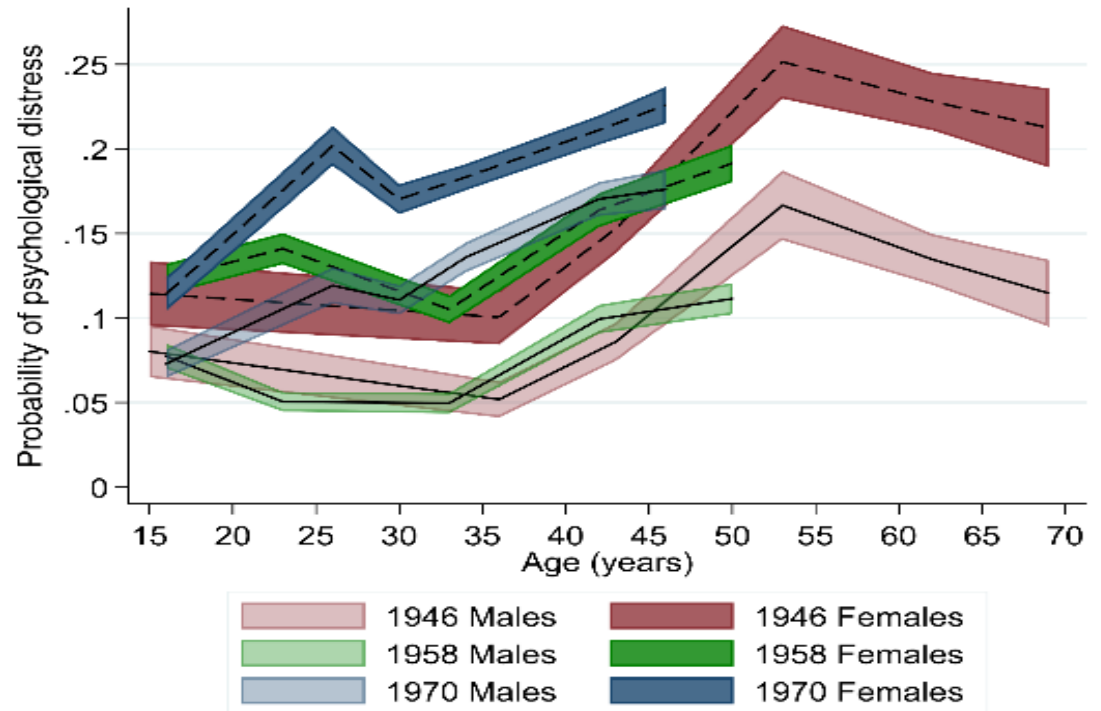
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Harmonisation: maximising comparability of mental health measures in the British birth cohorts



(McElroy et al., in prep)








(Gondek et al., under review)


Accessing cohort data and documentation

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Accessing cohort data and documentation



MRC National Survey of Health and Development


 MRC Lifelong Health & Ageing Unit at UCL

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MRC Unit for Lifelong Health and Ageing at UCL : LHA
MRC National Survey of Health and Development : NSHD



Welcome to the NSHD Data Sharing website

The Medical Research Council (MRC) National Survey of Health of Development (NSHD) is an ongoing cohort study involving some 5,362 men and women

<https://skylark.ucl.ac.uk/NSHD/doku.php>

Thank you

UK Data Service



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&
MRC National Survey of Health and Development : NSHD



Thank you

- Questions????
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