

# Data in the spotlight – Longitudinal data

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Online workshop, 5 December 2024





## Roadmap

- Mentimeter Time
- UK Data Service intro
- What longitudinal data are available via the UK Data Service
- Where to find and how to access data, resources and help
- Hands-on practicals.

## Roadmap

- Start BL
- Mentimeter Time JR
- UKDS Intro BL
- Impact BL ->JR
- Access JR
- Online Analysis using Nesstar BL
- Support and Help JR
- Q&A BL and JR.



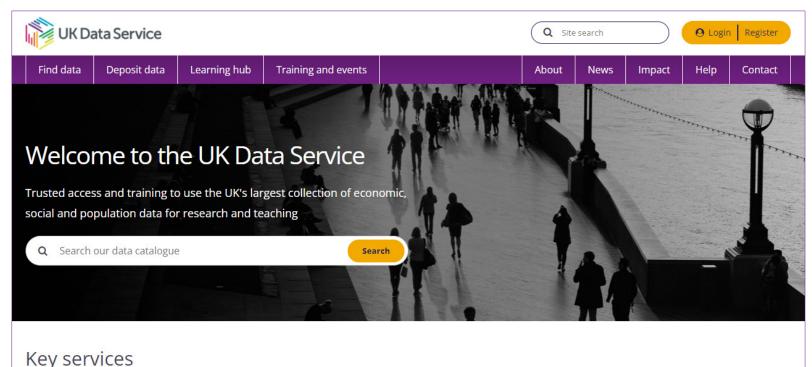


## **UK Data Service - Intro**

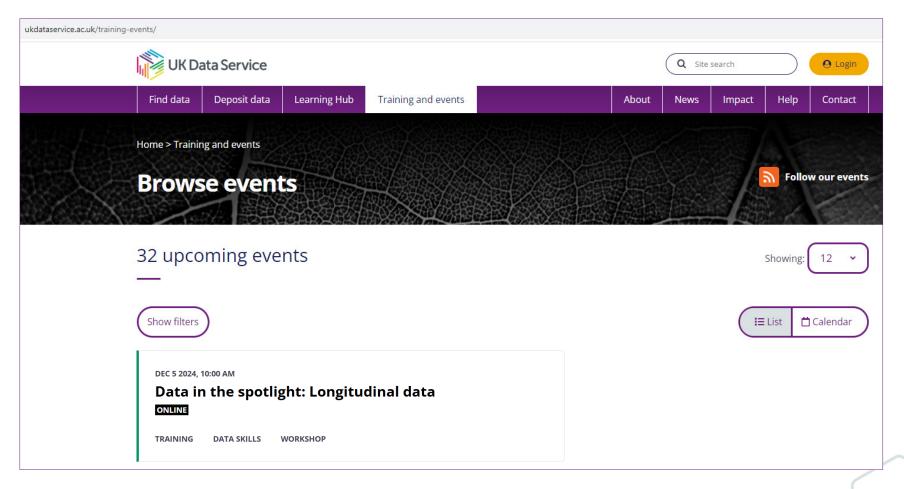


## What is the UK Data Service

- 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



## Slides and recording of the event



ukdataservice.ac.uk/training-events/

### 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 flow data microdata boundary data

### qualitative/ mixed methods data

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

## Data @ the UK Data Service

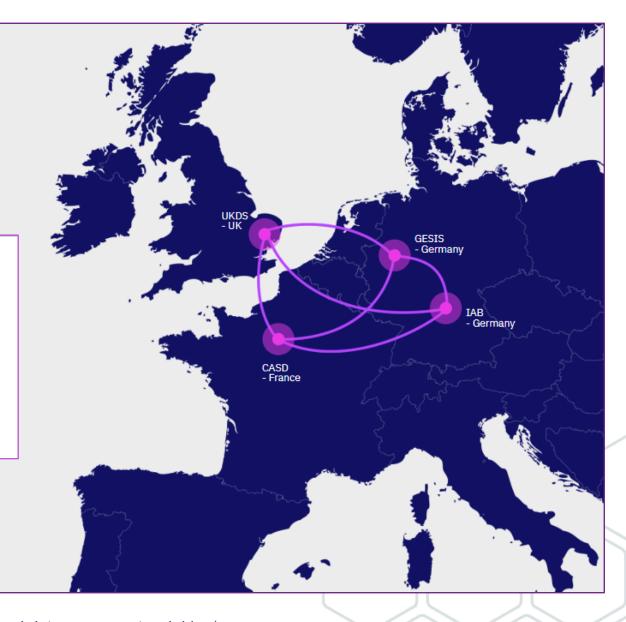
UK Surveys	large-scale government funded surveys
Longitudinal	major UK surveys following individuals over time
International	multi-nation aggregate databanks (macro) and survey (micro) data
Qualitative	range of multimedia qualitative and mixed methods data
Census	Census data 1961 – 2011
Business	business microdata
Administrative	records for admin. data, for which ADRN has negotiated researcher access
Controlled International Microdata	IAB data (Germany) CASD data (France) GESIS data (Germany)





A collaboration between multiple Research Data Centres from European countries, open to enlargement, to facilitate research use of secured data,

particularly the administrative ones between these countries



idan.network/



Open data (1,413)

Safeguarded data (7,927)

Controlled data (249)

SecureLab data, remote access SecureLab data, Safe Room access

## Our data collections by access level

Data access conditions	Access level
Open Licence	Open
End User Licence (EUL) [Authentication]	Safeguarded
Special Conditions (SC) [Authentication]	
Special Licence (SL) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status]	
SecureLab Data Access (remote) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status, Training + Test]	Controlled
SecureLab Data Safe Room Access (on-site) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status, Training + Test]	

The Government Statistical Service Policy for the release of social survey microdata ensures compliance with the

- Code of Practice for Official
  Statistics (CoP),
  Statistics and
- Statistics and Registration Service Act (SRSA), 2007.

ons.gov.uk/methodolo gy/methodologytopics andstatisticalconcepts /disclosurecontrol/poli cyforsocialsurveymicr odata



## 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)

## 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), 55, 62 (2020); 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, 42, 46 (biomedical follow-up), 51 (2021)
- Millennium Cohort Study focuses on children born in 2000/ 2001(19,000) sweeps at 9 months, 3, 5, 7, 11, 14, 17, and 23 (2023) years

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

## British Birth Cohort Studies (CLS)

### National Child Development Study (1958)

- has become a unique resource for investigating social mobility and the impact of childhood conditions on later life
- 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

### MCS age 14 - Time use diary app and activity monitor

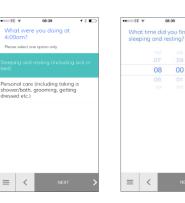
The MCS Age 14 Survey was the first large-scale population study in the world to incorporate objective measurement of physical activity using accelerometers alongside self-reported time use for the same period into a social survey. It's also the first large-scale study to make use of new technologies, 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.



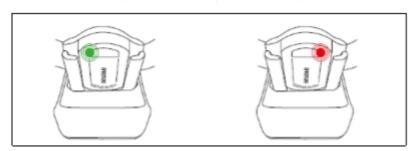


CENTRE FOR





Source: Gilbert, Calderwood, Fitzsimons, CLS



**Activity Monitor** 

## Four national longitudinal cohort studies @ CLS

cls.ucl.ac.uk/cls-studies/

### Our studies

The Centre for Longitudinal Studies is home to four national longitudinal cohort studies, which follow tens of thousands of people from birth and across the whole of their lives.

Each of our four studies follows large, nationally representative groups of people born in a given year. Our oldest study charts the lives of a group of Baby Boomers born in the late 1950s, while our youngest keeps up with a group born at the turn of the new century.



### 1958 National Child Development Study

Following the lives of 17,000 people born in a single week in 1958 in Great Britain.



### 1970 British Cohort Study

Following the lives of 17,000 people born in a single week in 1970 in Great Britain.



### Next Steps

Following the lives of 16,000 people in England born in 1989-90.



### Millennium Cohort Study

The most recent of Britain's cohort studies, following 19,000 young people born in the UK at the start of the new century.

## COVID-19 surveys @ CLS

## COVID-19 survey

During the coronavirus pandemic, we have been running a series of surveys to find out about the experiences of the participants in five national longitudinal cohort studies. The aim is to understand the economic, social and health impacts of the COVID-19 crisis, the extent to which the pandemic is widening or narrowing inequalities, and the lifelong factors which shape vulnerability and resilience to its effects.

We have now completed three waves of the survey. Participants in all four of the national longitudinal cohort studies that we manage at CLS, as well as participants in the MRC National Survey of Health and Development, have taken part. In March 2021, study participants who had taken part in any of these three COVID-19 surveys were asked to provide a blood sample to be analysed for COVID-19 antibodies.

cls.ucl.ac.uk/covid-19-survey/



CLOSER blog: How the UK's longitudinal studies are helping society navigate the COVID-19 pandemic

17 September 2020

# COVID-19 Survey in Five National Longitudinal Studies

3 Waves have been completed.

In March 2021, study participants who had taken part in any of these three COVID-19 surveys were asked to provide a blood sample to be analysed for COVID-19 antibodies.

### Wave 1 (May 2020; 18,000 participants)

The aim of the first survey was to collect insights into the lives of study participants including their physical and mental health and wellbeing, family and relationships, education, work, and finances during the first national lockdown. The questions focused mainly on how participants' lives had changed from just before the outbreak of the pandemic in March 2020 up until their response to the survey during the height of the lockdown restrictions in May 2020.

### Wave 2 (September/October 2020; 26,000 participants)

The aim of the Wave 2 survey was to capture how participants' lives had changed from Wave 1 (in May 2020) until late summer/early autumn 2020. The topic areas mirrored closely those for Wave 1, with additional questions about:

- Health care
- Financial transfers
- Life events
- Children's schooling in summer and autumn term

### Wave 3 (February/ March 2021; 28,000 participants)

The majority of the content comprised questions included in the first (May 2020) and second (September-October 2020) surveys. Other questions in Wave 3 were new additions, including questions about the vaccination programme and long COVID. Work and finances, a topic covered in the previous waves, featured again in this wave, but with additional questions on pay and household income.

## COVID-19 data @ UKDS

→ C ukdataservice.ac.uk/find-data/browse/covid-19/

Welfare at a (Social) Distance, 2020-2021: Wave 1

Coverage: 2020; United Kingdom

Topic: See data catalogue record for full topic listing.

COVID-19 Survey in Five National Longitudinal Cohort Studies: Millennium Cohort Study, Next Steps, 1970 British Cohort Study and 1958 National Child Development Study, 2020-2021

View >

View >

Coverage: 2020 - 2021; United Kingdom

Topic: See data catalogue record for full topic listing.

Understanding Society: COVID-19 Study, 2020-2021

Coverage: 23 April 2020 - 10 May 2021; United Kingdom

**Topic:** See data catalogue record for full topic listing.

View >

### New CLS studies – outlook

### Children of the 2020s Study

... is a nationally representative birth cohort study of babies in England which has been commissioned by the Department for Education (DfE). The study will answer important scientific and policy questions regarding the family, early education, and childcare determinants of early school success.

Babies born in September-November 2021; 8,500 families invited to take part in 2022; sample drawn from HMRC Child Benefit record

five-wave longitudinal survey of children from nine months to five years, combination of questionnaires and video/audio recordings, innovative smartphone app (BabySteps) and Teacher Tapp app; 1st wave data released April 2024 (ONS SRŠ)

• Early Life Cohort Feasibility Study (ELC-FS)
... is a two-year project, which started in April 2021 and tests the feasibility of a new UK-wide birth cohort study (expected to be completed in December 2024).

- COVID Social Mobility & Opportunities Study (COSMO)
  ... is a national cohort study of more than 12,000 young people from across England, who were in Year 11 in academic year 2020-21, and will examine the short-, medium-, and long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on educational inequality and social mobility.
  - -> First data available via the UK Data Service: "COVID Social Mobility and Opportunities Study: Wave 1, 2021-2022" and "COVID Social Mobility and Opportunities Study: Wave 2, 2022-2023"

## New CLS studies – outlook (continued)

## COVID Social Mobility & Opportunities Study (COSMO)

### Linkage

The study has been designed for linkage to administrative data from the National Pupil Database, the Longitudinal Educational Outcomes (LEO) dataset, as well as other sources, such as:

- participation in the National Tutoring Programme
- the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
- HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC)
- Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS)
- Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)
- Student Loans Company (SLC).

### Content

The study covers how the disruption to schooling during the pandemic has affected young people's educational attainment and wellbeing, as well as their longer-term educational and career outcomes.

### Wave 1 topics:

- experiences of the pandemic
- financial impacts in the home
- disruption to schooling
- access to home learning and school provision
- attitudes to education
- mental health and wellbeing
- GCSE assessment in 2021 and the crucial post-16 transition.

### Wave 2 topics:

- their activities since Wave 1
- university applications
- labour market and apprenticeship experiences
- vocational training
- core topics covered in Wave 1 such as mental health and wellbeing.

## 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

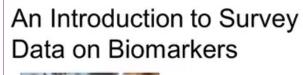
In Wave 2 and Wave 3, adult participants received a follow-up <u>health assessment</u> visit from registered nurses who collected a range of bio-medical measures from around 20,000 adults.

### 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





www.youtube.com/watch?v=BdI5UGg8 uJ4&feature=youtu.be

## Biomarker in Understanding Society

### Table 2 Biomarkers available in Understanding Society

### Biomarker

Cholesterol (total and HDL)& triglycerides

Glucose intolerance: Glycated haemoglobin - HbA1c

Inflammatory markers

- C-reactive protein (CRP), fibrinogen

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) seropositivity

Anaemia – haemoglobin (Hb), ferritin

Liver function tests (LFTs)

 Alkaline phosphatase (ALP), Alanine transaminase (ALT), Aspartate transaminase (AST), Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT), albumin

Kidney function - creatinine, urea

Hormones

Testosterone Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) Dihydroepiandrosterone sulphate (DHEAs)

### Applications

'Fat in the blood' associated heart disease

Undiagnosed or poorly managed diabetes

Measures of inflammation – due injury or infection – acute or chronic – response to stress

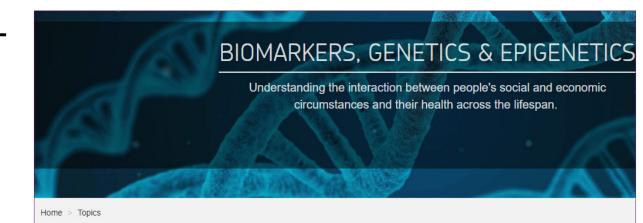
Immunoscenence - wear & tear on immune system, chronic stress, associated diabetes

Marker for poor nutrition; increases with age, sig. health consequences

Associated alcohol, drugs, obesity, consequence of other diseases

Kidney diseases increases with age, associated other diseases

Associated with stress processes, building muscles, ageing Marker aggression Growth & development - associated diet, diabetes and cancer Associated CVD, muscle strength, cognition



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

www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/topic/biomarkers-genetics-and-epigenetics

## 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 Harmonised BHPS**

SN 6614

Understanding Society: Waves 1-14, 2009-2023 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009

SN 6676

Understanding Society: Waves 1-14, 2009-2023 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009, Secure Access

Understanding Society data containing:

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

## **Understanding Society: COVID-19 Study**

### SN 8644 - Understanding Society: COVID-19 Study, 2020-2021

The *Understanding Society COVID-19 Study, 2020-2021* is a regular survey of households in the UK. The aim of the study is to enable research on the socio-economic and health consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the short and long term.

The surveys started in April 2020 and took place monthly until July 2020.

From September 2020 they took place every other month until March 2021 and the final wave was fielded in September 2021.

They complement the annual interviews of the *Understanding Society* study. The data can be linked to data on the same individuals from previous waves of the annual interviews (SN 6614) using the personal identifier pidp. However, the most recent pre-pandemic (2019) annual interviews for all respondents who have taken part in the COVID-19 Study are included as part of this data release.

### **MAIN TOPICS**

The survey contains information about mental and physical health, health behaviours, caring, housing, employment, job search, income, education, family relationships, return to school and children's strength and difficulties questionnaire, young adults' future intentions. The survey also includes data on COVID-19 antibodies analysed from blood samples.

## 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

 10 waves of data collection have been conducted so far between 1998-2023



# English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA): Waves 0-10, 1998-2023

- 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."

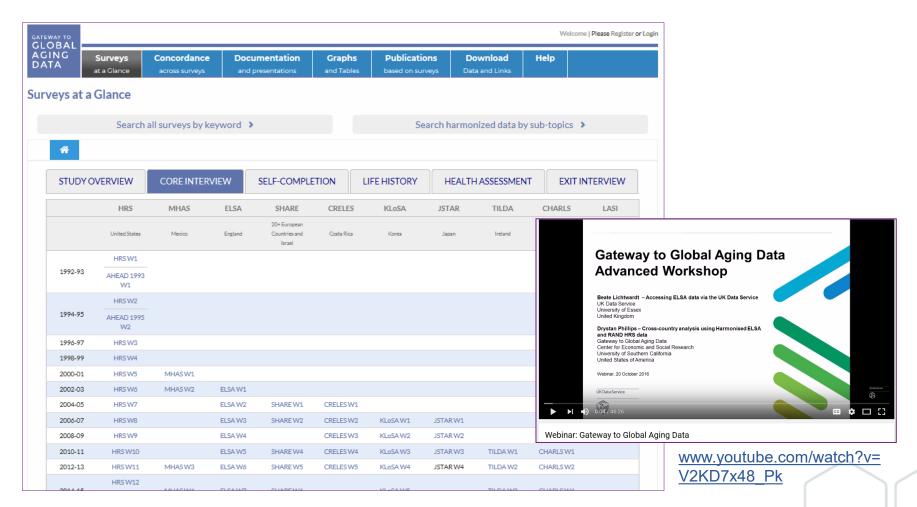
## ELSA COVID-19 Study, Waves 1-2, 2020

Topics covered in the ELSA COVID-19 study include:

- Demographics
- Mental health
- Financial security
- Covid-19-related health
- Employment and work
- Financial situation
- Volunteering and care
- Physical health and health behaviours
- Social connection isolation and technological inclusion
- · Income, pensions and retirement

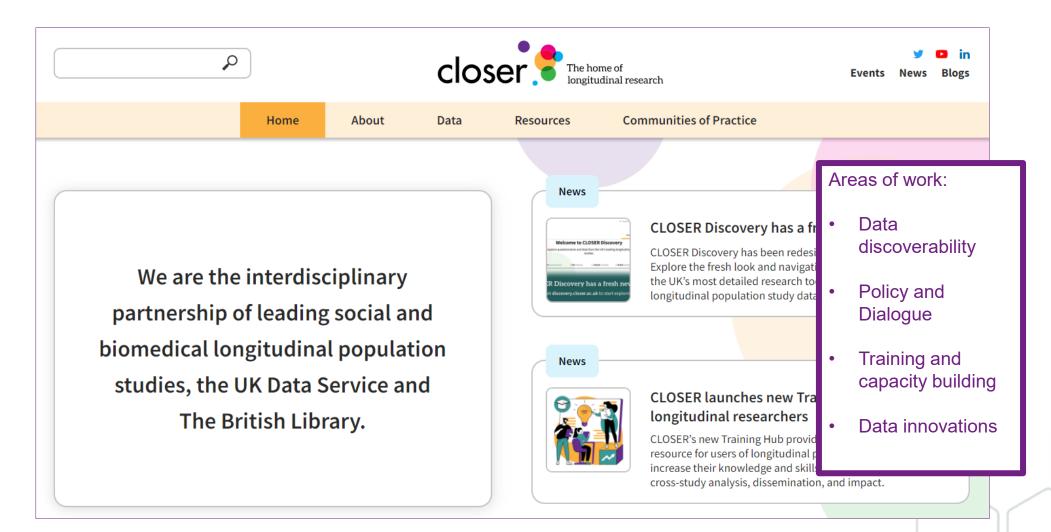
beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/studies/study?id=8688

## Gateway to Global Ageing Data

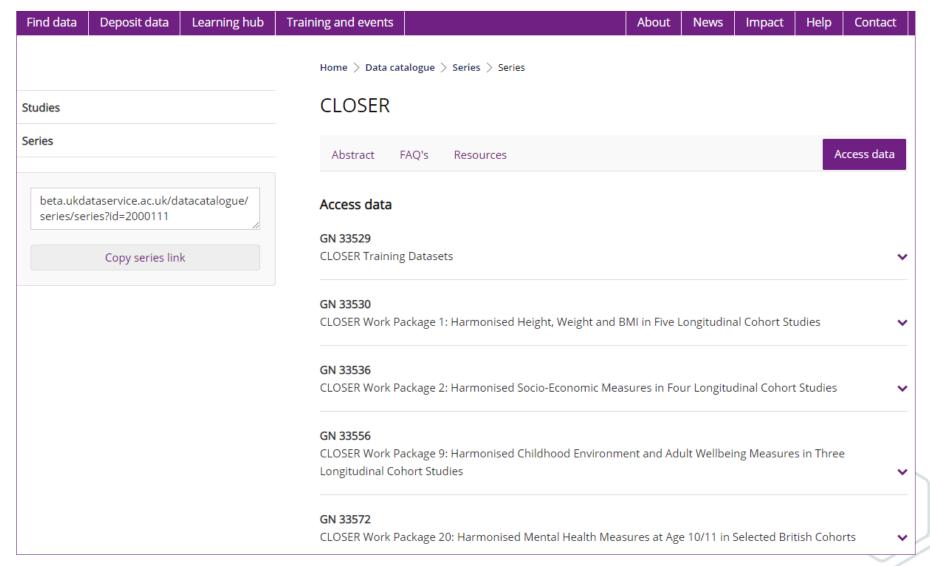


g2aging.org/?section=surveyOverview

## **CLOSER**



## Harmonised Longitudinal Data – CLOSER @ UKDS



## 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



## Growing Up in Scotland (GUS)

While the main aim of the study is to provide information to support policymaking, it is also intended to be a broader resource that can be drawn on by academics, voluntary sector organisations and other interested parties.



#### Fields of work

- Cognitive, social, emotional and behavioural development
- Physical and mental health and wellbeing
- Childcare, education and employment
- Home, parenting, family, community and social networks
- Involvement in offending and risky behaviour

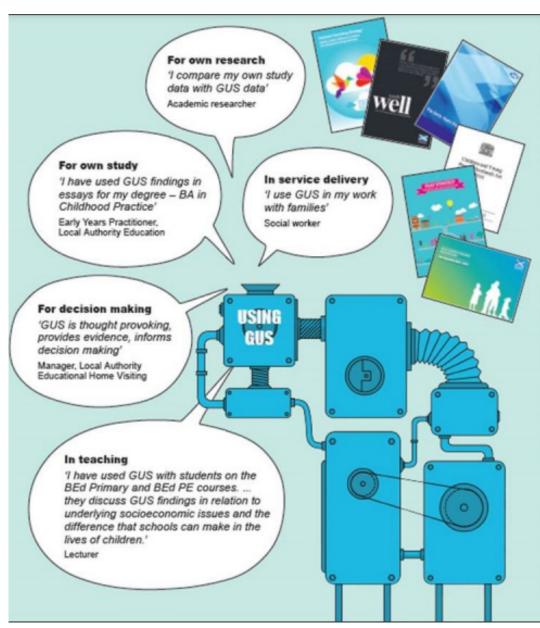


## **GUS**

The diagram below shows the sources of information for GUS. Consent is collected from parents to link to health and school records.

10mths	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 8	Age 10 P6	Age 12 S1	Age 14 S3
BC1 & BC2	BC1	CC, BC1, BC2	CC & BC1	CC, BC1, BC2	CC, BC1	BC1	BC1	BC1	BC1
Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer	Main carer
	Partner						Teacher	Partner	Partner
						Child	Child	Child	Young Person
	Ch. height & weight		Ch.height & weight		C & Ms ht & weight	Ch. height & weight	Ch. height & weight	Ch. height & weight	Ch. height & weight
		Cognitive assessmts		Cognitive assesmts			Cognitive assessmts	Cognitive assessmts	Cognitive assessmts
Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records	Health records
		Pre-School details	Pre- School details	School records	School records	School records	School records	School records	School records

growingupinscotland.org.uk/using-gus-data/what-data-we-collect/



## **Impact**

#### **Policy**

Research findings from GUS have:

- Contributed to the development of Scottish Government policies and strategies
- · Been referenced by politicians in Parliamentary debates
- Been used by various organisations giving evidence to Scottish Parliament Committees
- Been used by Local Authorities to inform strategic development
- Been used by voluntary sector organisations to inform policy development

#### **Practice**

- · Used in discussions with nursery staff and with parents.
- · Used to inform the targeting of support
- · Used in funding applications
- Used as national benchmark against which to compare local outcomes
- · Used as an evidence base for local improvement work

#### **Training**

- Used in HNC, HND, Degree and Postgraduate programmes for early years practitioners, midwives, nurses and primary school teachers
- Used extensively by professionals undertaking the BA in Childhood Practice
- Used locally for in-service training days and continuing professional development sessions
- · Used in the development of course materials
- · Used as a resource for teaching quantitative methods



DATA & DOCUMENTATION - RESEARCH

& SUPPORT +

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## The impact of Understanding Society

How our data makes a difference for organisations from charities to government.

Understanding Society data shows impact of financial security on mental health

New report from the RSA highlights potential benefits of universal basic income

> Think tank uses Understanding Society to assess Universal Credit in the pandemic

Independent think tank Bright Blue used our data to assess claimants' financial difficulties



Think tank says poverty in the UK worsening

**Centre for Social Justice says** UK in danger of sliding back towards Victorian era.

6 February 2024

#### Unhappiness on the rise for young people

The Children's Society uses **Understanding Society to look** at how children's wellbeing changes over time.

3 September 2024

10		
	Ethnicity and immigration	2
	Family and households	16
	Health and wellbeing	16
	Income and expenditure	17
	Money and Finances	7
	Politics and social attitudes	5
	0 1 1 1 22	0

## 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

## 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



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.

#### 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

#### **NEWS**

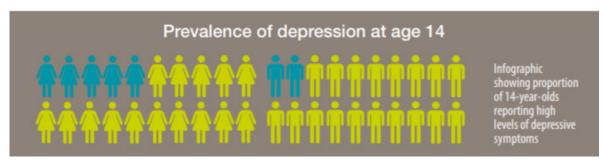
## Improving the nation's numeracy: what can we learn from the British cohorts?

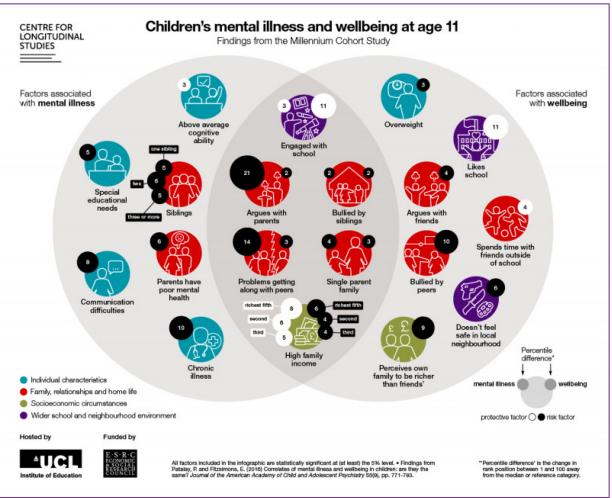
4 July 2024

What can cohort evidence tell us about the predictive power of early maths skills and what policymakers can do to boost the nation's numeracy?

## Informing Policy - Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)

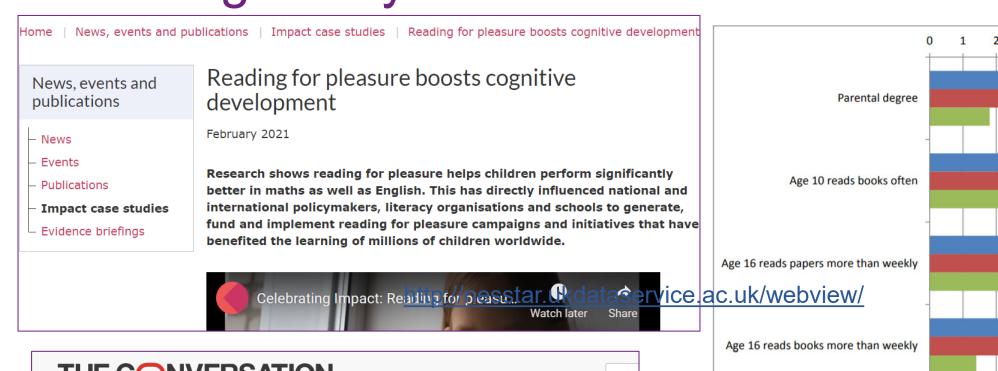






https://www.ukri.org/about-us/how-we-are-doing/research-outcomes-and-impact/esrc/improving-adolescent-mental-wellbeing-using-national-cohort-data/

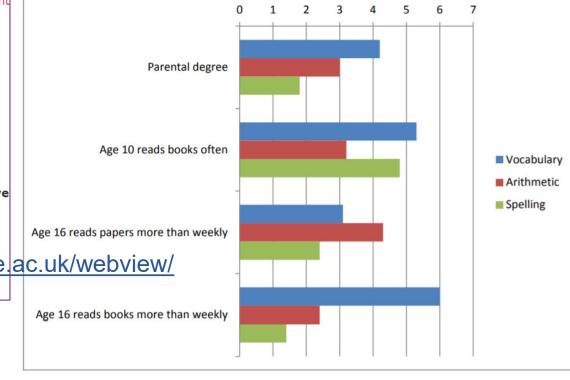
## Informing Policy - 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS)





### Your vocabulary aged 40 depends on how much you read as a teenager

November 6, 2014 11.38am GMT



**Figure 1:** Percentage point differences in progress between age 10 and 16 in vocabulary, arithmetic and spelling

https://bcs70.info/home/what-have-we-learned/reading-for-pleasure/

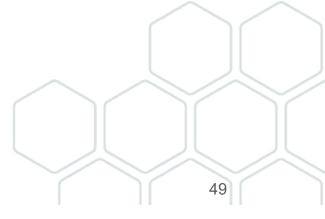
https://theconversation.com/your-vocabulary-aged-40-depends-on-how-much-you-read-as-a-teenager-33852



## Finding longitudinal data

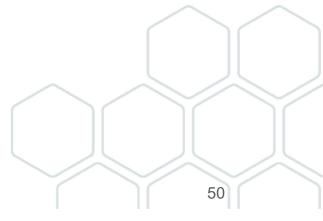


# Search 1 – Data Catalogue (Live Demo)



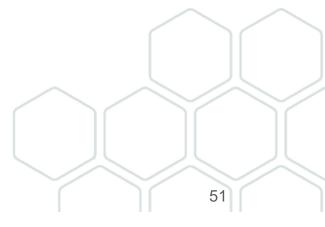
## Search 2 – 'Find Data'

(Live Demo)



## Search 3 – Variable and Question Bank

(Live Demo)





## **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 and complete all relevant forms

## Help - How to download and order data



Home > Help > How to download and order your data

#### How to download and order your data

in How to get data and access information

#### Instructions on how to download and order data

- 1. Locate the study you require using the <u>Data Catalogue</u>. To check the access conditions for the selected study click the 'Access' tab.
- 2. Select 'Add to account' to add the study to your account\*. If you are not yet registered with the UK Data Service, you will be prompted to do this at this stage. Further information can be found on our <u>FAQs on registration and login page</u>.
- 3. To review the studies you have added to your account, click the 'My account' link at the top of the screen. Your account will show the datasets that are waiting to be added to a project.
- 4. Select the datasets that you wish to add to a project. You can add these to an existing project or create a new one.
- 5. There are three ways to classify the way our data is used: non-commercial for research projects or student dissertations; commercial for projects where the main purpose is to generate an income; and teaching for use within a classroom setting. Find further information in <a href="How can I use UK Data Service data for my project?">How can I use UK Data Service data for my project?</a>
- 6. When creating a new project, enter a title and abstract providing as much detail as possible to describe your intended use of the data. Please note: this information may be shared with the data owners.
- 7. When your datasets have been added to your project, their status will either be 'Active' or 'Request access'. If 'Active', use the 'Action' button to download the data. If 'Request access', click this button to view further details, and then 'Complete actions' to view the actions required to gain access to this dataset.
- 8. Click each of the action steps in turn and follow the instructions, e.g. accept any special conditions that are displayed, or download and complete the forms that are required.
- 9. When all steps are complete, the status will be 'Active' and you can follow the 'Action' button to download the data.
- 10. Select the download format required and the download will begin.

\*Please note: If the study you require has a study number beginning '85', please refer to our page on How to access ReShare data.

Further help

ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/access-policy/how-to-download-and-order-your-data/



## Data access conditions

- Open Licence
- End User Licence (EUL)
- Special Conditions (SC)
- Special Licence (SL)
   Approved Researcher Status
- Secure Lab Data Access (remote)
- Secure Lab Data Safe Room Access (on-site)

## Our data collections by access level

Data access conditions	Access level		
Open Licence	Open		
End User Licence (EUL) [Authentication]	Safeguarded		
Special Conditions (SC) [Authentication]			
Special Licence (SL) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status]			
SecureLab Data Access (remote) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status, Training + Test]	Controlled		
SecureLab Data Safe Room Access (on-site) [Authentication, Accredited Researcher Status, Training + Test]			

The Government Statistical Service Policy for the release of social survey microdata ensures compliance with the

- Code of Practice for Official
  Statistics (CoP),
  Statistics and
- Statistics and Registration Service Act (SRSA), 2007.

ons.gov.uk/methodolo gy/methodologytopics andstatisticalconcepts /disclosurecontrol/poli cyforsocialsurveymicr odata



### **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..."

## SecureLab Data Access (Controlled Data)

- SecureLab data are not downloadable, access remotely from organisational desktop (or UKDA Safe Room)
- 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
- Access via web-based interface that uses secure encrypted Citrix Virtual Private Network technology
- Outputs subject to Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC)



## Exploring data online

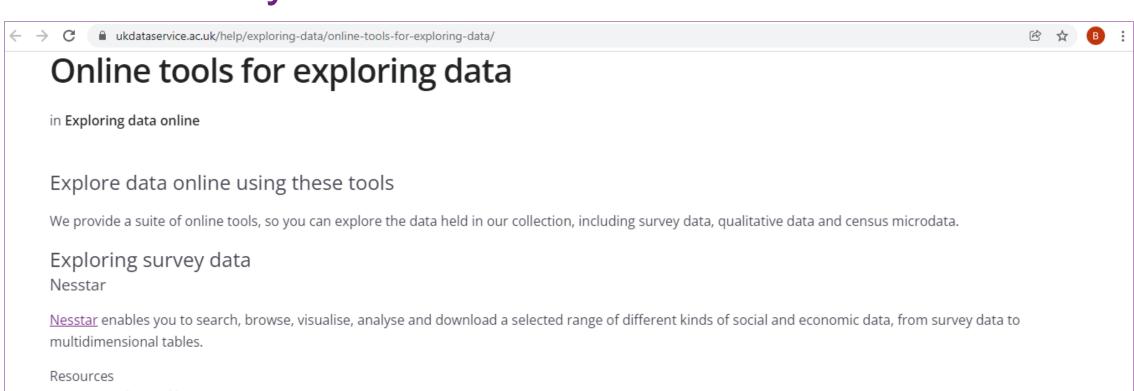


## Online Analysis with Nesstar

- 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 cross tabulations and regressions



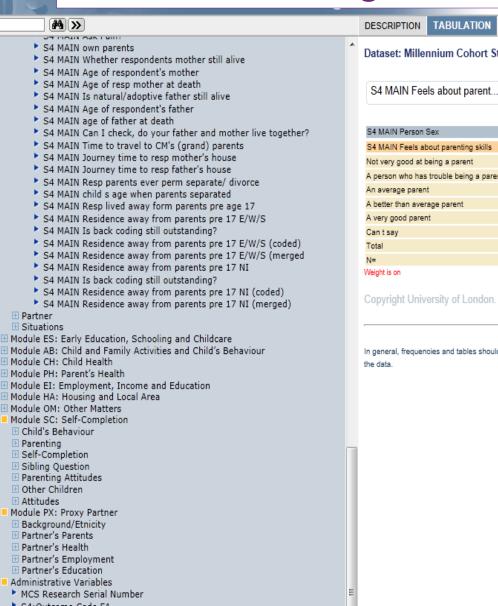
## Online Analysis with Nesstar



- Access Nesstar
- Video tutorial on Using Nesstar to download a subset of data
- How to weight survey data in Nesstar video guide
- ZACAT- GESIS Online Study Catalogue
- The European Social Survey (ESS)
- More information on researching survey data

The Variable and Question Bank

## MCS - Parenting skills



Dataset: Millennium Cohort Study: Fourth Survey, 2008

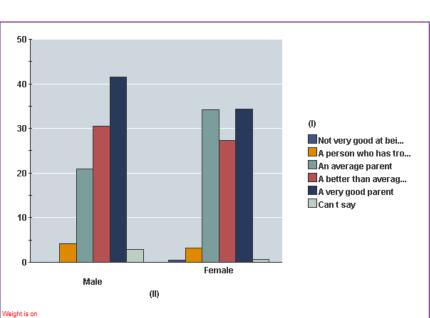
S4 MAIN Feels about parent... S4 MAIN Feels about parent...

ANALYSIS

S4 MAIN Person Sex Total Male Female 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 27.4 A better than average parent 30.6 27.3 A very good parent 41.5 34.3 34.5 Can t say 2.9 0.6 0.7 Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 363.8 12.933.8 13.297.6 Weight is on

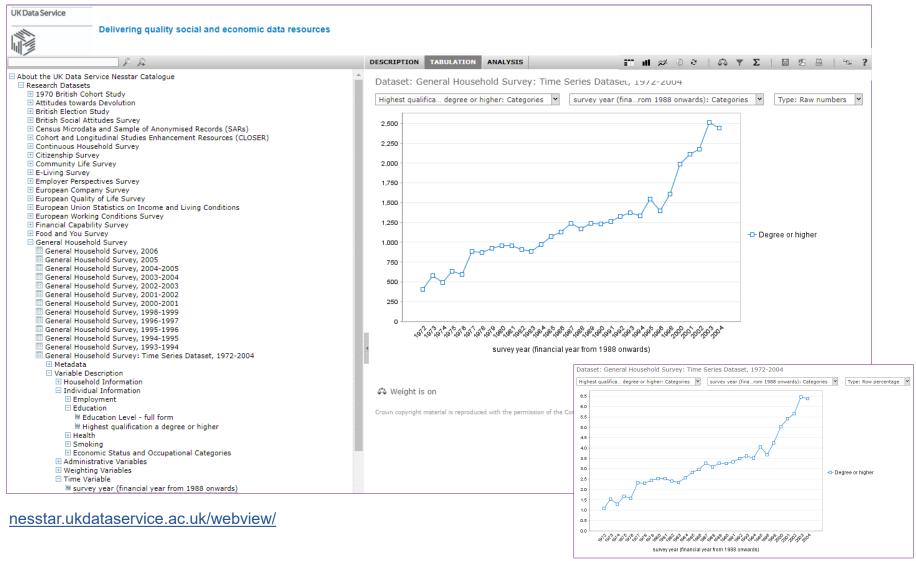
Copyright University of London. Centre for Longitudinal Studies

In general, frequencies and tables should be weighted before quoting percentages from them the data.



S4 MAIN Person Sex S4 MAIN Person Sex

## Nesstar – example (highest qualification)





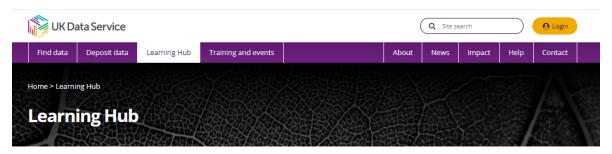
## Support and resources



## 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

## Learning Hub



#### Enhance your data skills and teaching

#### New to using data

Best practice and training for researchers new to accessing and using data in our collection. Includes advice and tools to correctly cite data; student-specific information on our Dissertation Award for undergraduates; and more.

#### Data skills modules

There is a wealth of data available for reuse in research and reports. These free, interactive tutorials are designed for anyone who wants to start using secondary data. They show you how to get started with finding good quality data, understanding it and starting your analyses.

#### **Students**

Students can access most of the UK Data Service's collection of social, economic and population data. Find resources to help you find and use our data during your studies including the UK Data Service dissertation resources.

#### Survey data

Survey data, including data from longrunning surveys, series and longitudinal studies, are a major part of social science research. Learn how to use survey and longitudinal data through training resources including videos, on-demand webinars and written guides.

#### International data

Our international macrodata contain socioeconomic time series data aggregated to a country or regional level for a range of countries over a substantial time period.

#### Qualitative data

Qualitative research gives a voice to the lived experience, offering researchers a deeper insight into a topic or individuals' experiences. Qualitative data can be combined with quantitative to enhance understanding around a policy or topic in a way that quantitative data by itself often cannot.



## Longitudinal Data Skills Module

— Module introduction

UNIT 1: WHAT ARE LONGITUDINAL DATA?

- What are longitudinal data?
- Finding longitudinal data
- Check your understanding

UNIT 2: WHAT DO PEOPLE USE LONGITUDINAL DATA FOR?

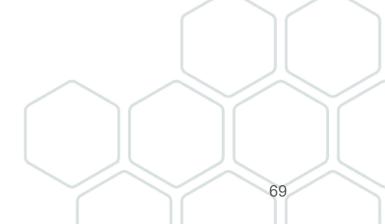
- What do people use longitudinal data for?
- Use case 1: Does premature birth affect a child's long-term health or development?
- Use case 2: Using longitudinal data to explore the labour market
- Use case 3: Enjoying Life & Living Longer
- Use case 4: Parenting & contact before and after separation

#### Introduction to longitudinal data

Longitudinal studies collect data about individuals, households, businesses or any other unit of observation over time so they can be used for following changes over the life course. Learn what longitudinal studies are available, key features and issues with using longitudinal data and how to start some basic analyses.

- · Level: Introductory but if you are new to surveys, we suggest you complete the surveys module first
- Time: approx. 2 hours (you can dip in and out of the materials and return as you like)
- Software: We use SPSS in the examples but you can do the examples in other statistical software. You can follow the module without having statistical software.
- Dataset: UK Household Longitudinal Study (Understanding Society) (End user licence version)
- Certificate of completion available: Yes

https://trainingmodules.ukdataservice.ac.uk/longitudinal/#/



## Case Studies

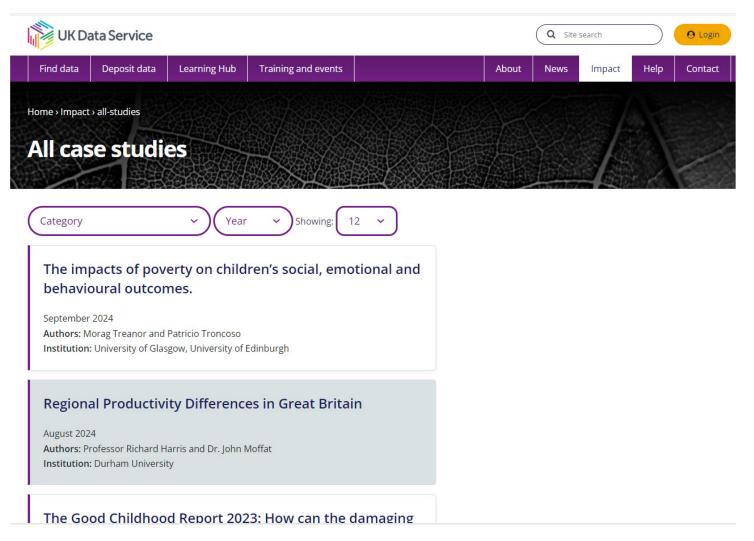








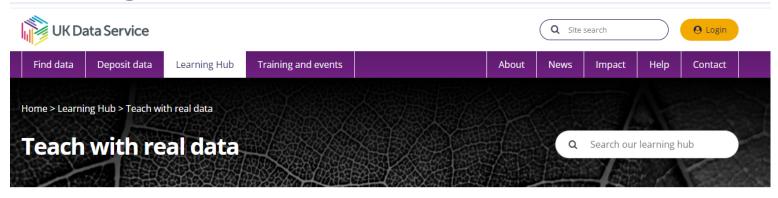
## **Browsing Case Studies**



https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/impact/all-case-studies/



## Teaching with data



Accessing and sharing data for teaching

Teaching datasets

Teaching resources: qualitative data

Teaching resources: quantitative data

Teaching resources: data management

Schools

#### Using real research data

Use real research data to bring social science learning to life.

Most of our data collection can be used in teaching. We also have dedicated teaching datasets and resources to support teaching and learning.

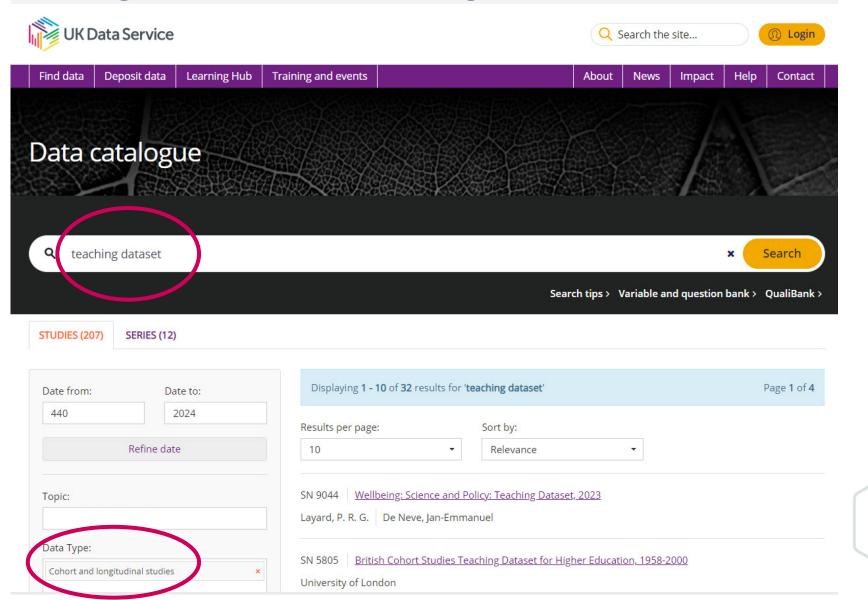
This section gives information about accessing and sharing data for teaching, teaching datasets, and resources.

Looking for ways to bring more data into the classroom? For an overview, view our brochure on <u>Data-driven learning and teaching</u> (PDF).

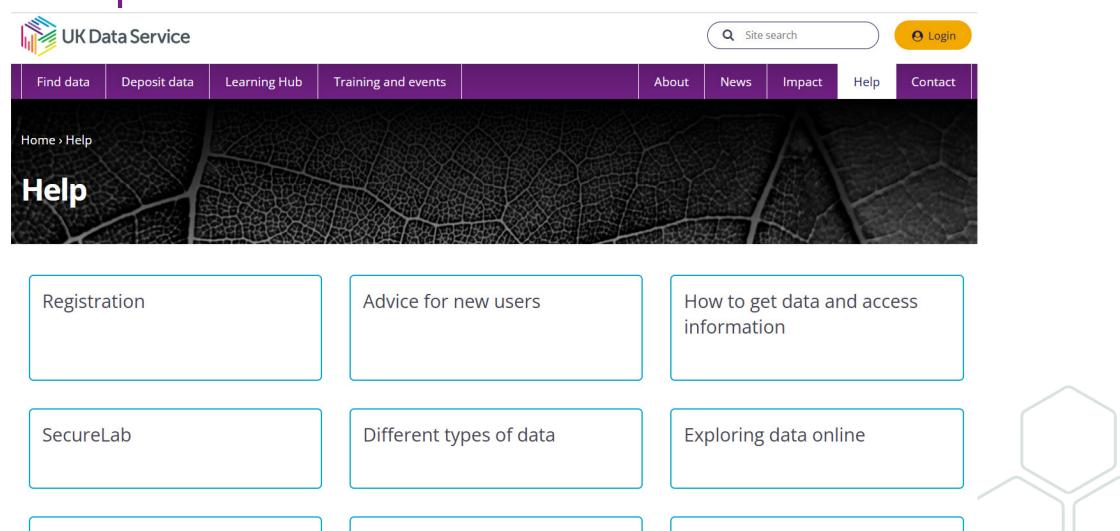
Looking for what's available for students?

- Our <u>students resources pages</u> provide information and resources to help students access and manage data.
- We have <u>resources for dissertation students</u> with guides on how to manage research data (including templates for consent) and planning a dissertation project using survey data.
- Undergraduate students using data from the UK Data Service can also enter our Dissertation Award.

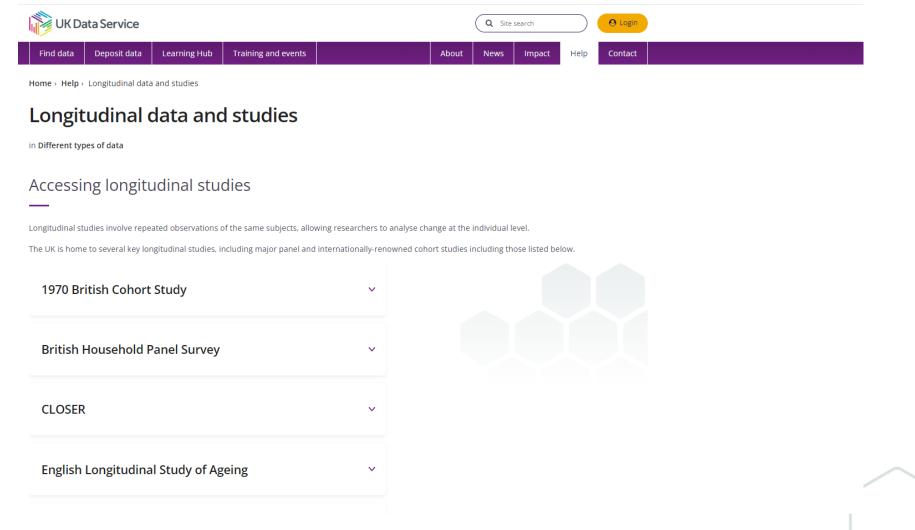
## Longitudinal teaching datasets



# Help



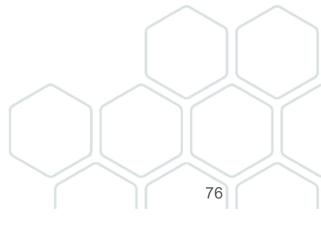
# Longitudinal Data and Studies Help Page



https://ukdataservice.ac.uk/help/data-types/longitudinal-data-studies/

# Any questions before we move on to the handson practical (which is optional)?







# Hands-on practical



#### Search Task

Please use the data catalogue to filter all 'Cohort and Longitudinal Studies'.

- 1. How many results for cohort and longitudinal studies are there being displayed?
- 2. How many Cohort and Longitudinal studies cover the topic of 'Society and culture'?
- 3. How many of these are both 'Safeguarded' access datasets and cover the 'United Kingdom'?
- 4. What is the first result on page 1 for this search? What is the study name and number?
- 5. Using the data catalogue, can you find a longitudinal dataset that would be useful in your research?

#### Search Task – Answers

Please use the data catalogue to filter all 'Cohort and Longitudinal Studies'.

- 1. How many results for cohort and longitudinal studies are there being displayed?
- 2. How many Cohort and Longitudinal studies are under the topic of 'Society and culture'?
- 3. How many of these are both 'Safeguarded' access datasets and cover the 'United Kingdom'?

  101
- 4. What is the first result on page 1 for this search? What is the study name and number? SN 6614 Understanding Society: Waves 1-14, 2009 2023 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009
- 5. Using the data catalogue, can you find a longitudinal dataset that would be useful in your research?

#### **Data Citation Task**

1. Find the data citation for SN 6614 Understanding Society: Waves 1-14, 2009-2023 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991–2009

(This can be found under the details tab)



#### Data Citation Task - Answer

1. Find the data citation for SN 6614

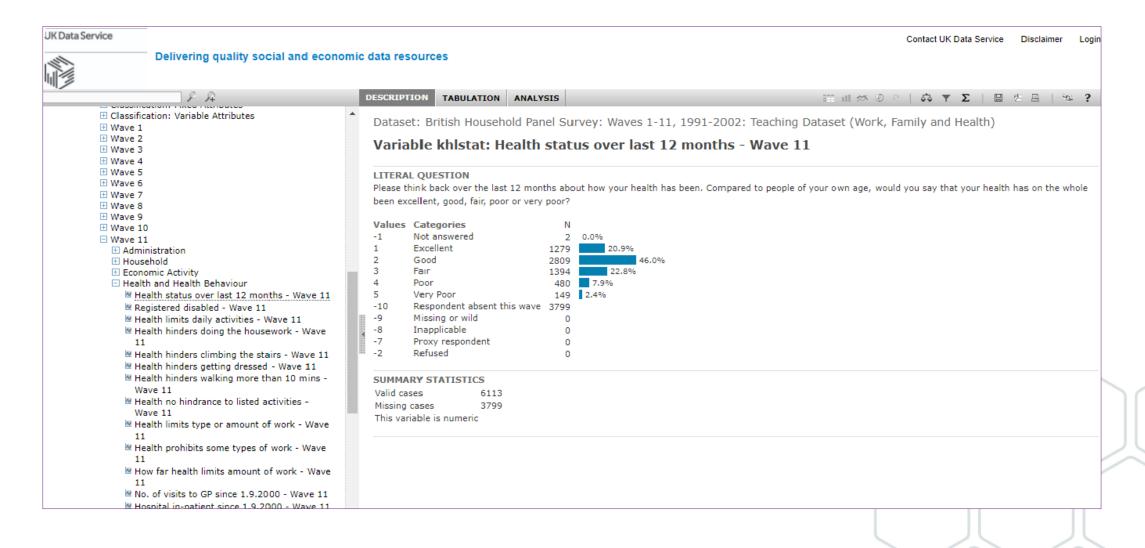
University of Essex, Institute for Social and Economic Research. (2024). *Understanding Society: Waves 1-14, 2009-2023 and Harmonised BHPS: Waves 1-18, 1991-2009*. [data collection]. *19th Edition*. UK Data Service. SN: 6614, DOI: http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6614-20



### Online Analysis Task

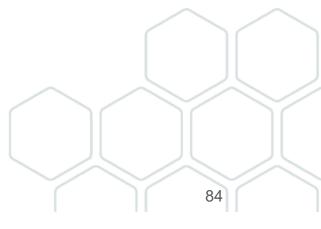
- Login or register with the UK Data Service (if you are not registered yet) @ <a href="https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/login">https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/login</a> or <a href="https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/credentials">https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/myaccount/credentials</a>
- 2. Go to <a href="http://nesstar.ukdataservice.ac.uk/webview/">http://nesstar.ukdataservice.ac.uk/webview/</a>
- 3. On the left hand side click on 'Teaching Datasets'. You will now see the list of teaching datasets available to explore online using Nesstar.
- 4. Select
  - 'British Household Panel Survey: Waves 1-11, 1991-2002: Teaching Dataset (Work, Family and Health)',
  - Wave 11
  - Health and Health Behaviour -> Health status over last 12 months Wave 11 (Question 'Please think back over the last 12 months about how your health has been. Compared to people of your own age, would you say that your health has on the whole been excellent, good, fair, poor or very poor?'
- 5. A What percentage of respondents reported excellent, good, fair, poor and very poor health?

#### Answer - A



# Any questions?





### Contact

Helpdesk:

https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/help

Subscription emails, LinkedIn, Twitter, and YouTube:

Subscribe to UK Data Service emails: <a href="mailto:jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=UKDATASERVICE">jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=UKDATASERVICE</a>

LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/uk-data-service">https://www.linkedin.com/company/uk-data-service</a>

Twitter: <a href="https://twitter.com/UKDataService">https://twitter.com/UKDataService</a>

YouTube: <a href="mailto:youtube.com/user/UKDATASERVICE">youtube.com/user/UKDATASERVICE</a>







# Thank you.

support@ukdataservice.ac.uk

