

#### Introduction to the CLS Cohorts

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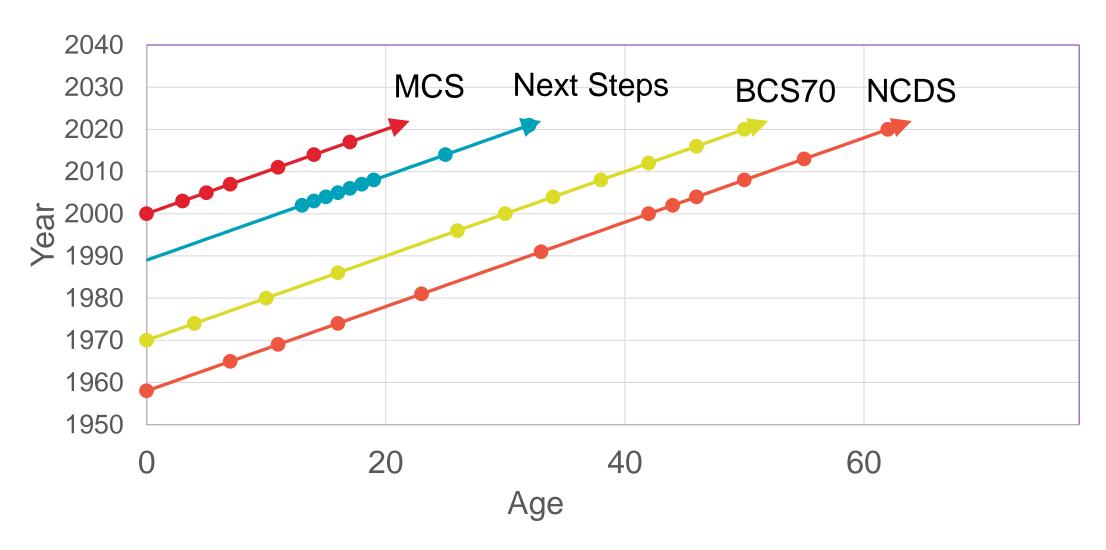
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CLS Missing Data Workshop 27 April 2023



# Cohort age and timelines





# 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS)

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- Longitudinal birth cohort study of all babies born in a single week in Great Britain in 1958.
- Initial N = 17,415, later augmented by immigrants born in target week.
- Multidisciplinary content spanning physical and educational development, economic circumstances, employment, family life, health behaviour, wellbeing, social participation and attitudes.
- PI: George Ploubidis.

#### NCDS: Respondents, instruments and response



	1958 Birth	1965 <b>7</b>	1969 11	1974 16	1981 <b>23</b>	1991 33	2000	2003	2004	2008	2013 55
Do main respondent	mother	parents	parents	subject/ parents	subject	subject	subject	subject	subject	subject	subject
secondary respondent	medical	medical/ school	medical/ school	medical/ school		partner mother children					
survey instruments		cognitive assess- ments	cognitive assess- ments	cognitive assess- ments				Bio- medical data collection		cognitive assess- ments	
linked data				area of residence (census)	area of residence (census)						
response	17,415	15,425	15,337	14,654	12,537	11,469	11,419	9,377	9,534	9,790	9,137

# NCDS: Topics covered by life stage



Birth	School years	Adult
Family Parental employment Obstetric history Smoking in pregnancy Pregnancy (problems, antenatal care) Labour (length, pain relief, problems) Birth (problems, weight, gest age)	Family Parental employment Financial circumstances School Housing Views and expectations Attainment Health Behaviour Cognition	Family (partners, children) Employment Income Housing Courses and qualifications Basic skills Views and expectations Health Health-related behaviour Cognition

# 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS70)

- Longitudinal birth cohort study of people born in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland in one week in 1970.
- Initial N = 17,196, though NI members not followed up after birth (unless moved to mainland).
- Collected information on health, physical, educational and social development, and economic circumstances, among other factors.
- PI: George Ploubidis



# BCS70: Respondents, instruments and response



	1970 Birth	1975 5	1980 10	1986 16	1996 <b>26</b>	2000	2004 34	2008 38	2012 <b>42</b>	2016 46
main respondent	mother	parents	subject/ parents	subject/ parents	subject	subject	subject	subject	subject	subject
secondary respondent	medical	medical	medical/ school	medical/ school			children			medical
survey instruments		cognitive assess- ments	cognitive assess- ments	cognitive assess- ments and diaries	16-page postal questionnai re		cognitive assess- ments	telephone survey	vocabulary test	cognitive assess- ments
linked									Consent to data linkage	
response	17,196	13,135	14,875	11,622	9,003	11,261	9,665	8,874	9,841	8,581

# BCS70: Topics covered by life stage



Birth	School years	Adult
Family Parental employment Obstetric history Smoking in pregnancy Pregnancy (problems, antenatal care) Labour (length, pain relief, problems) Birth (problems, sex, weight, length)	Family Parental employment Financial circumstances Housing Health Behaviour School Views and expectations Attainment	Family (partners, children) Employment Income Housing Health Health-related behaviour Courses and qualifications Basic skills Cognitive ability Views and expectations

#### **Next Steps**

- Longitudinal cohort study of people living in England who were born in 1989/90.
- Began in 2004 when study members were aged 13-14 and in Year 9.
- Initial N = 15,770, later booster sample of ethnic minorities.
- Previously known as the Longitudinal Study of Young People in England.
- Originally designed to study educational transitions, now broader content.
- PI: Morag Henderson.



#### Next Steps: Sample design



- Year 9 pupils attending maintained and independent schools, and pupil referral units.
- Two-stage probability proportional to size sampling procedure with oversampling of:
  - Deprived schools.
  - Minority ethnic students within schools.
- 838 maintained schools, 52 independent schools and 2 PRUs selected.

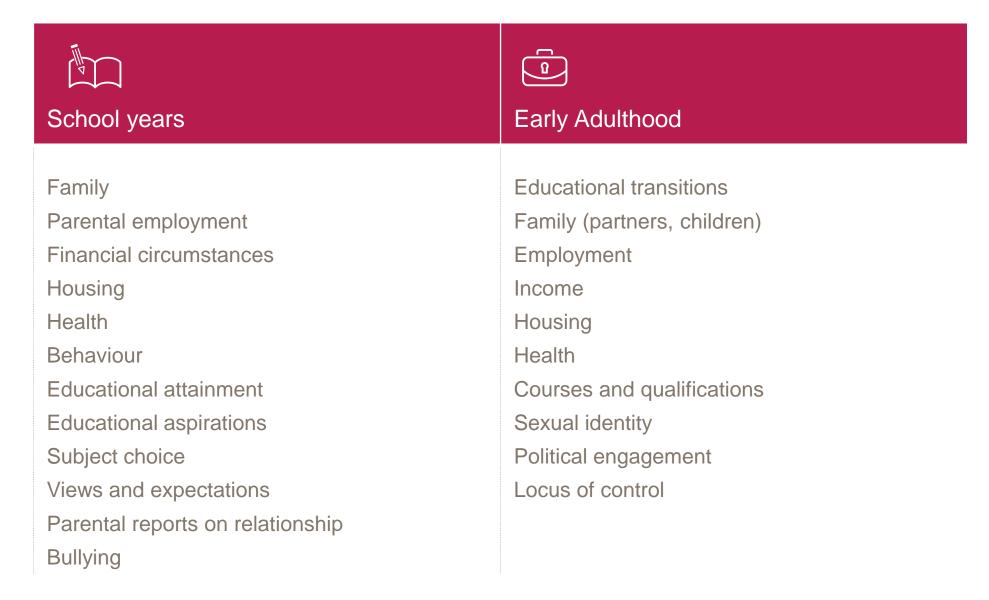




		2004 Age 14	2005 Age 15	6-3 2006 Age 16	2007 Age 17	2008 Age 18	2009 Age 19	⇔ 2010 Age 20	2017 Age 25	⇔ 2021 Age 32
O ciem	respondent	Young person	Young person	Young person	Young person	Young person	Young person	Young person	Young adult	Adult
	response	Main parent	Main parent	Main parent	Main parent					
<i>∞</i>	Linked data			National Pupil Database					Linkage consents sought	
4	Response	15,770	13,539	12,439	11,801	10,430	9,799	8,682	7,701	
	e rate	74%	86%	92%	92%	89%	87%	90%	50%	

# Next Steps: Topics covered by life stage





# Millennium Cohort Study (MCS)

- Longitudinal birth cohort study of children born in the UK in 2000-02.
- Initial N = 18,818, later additions.
- Highly multidisciplinary survey, designed to capture the influence of early family context on child development and outcomes throughout childhood, into adolescence and through adulthood.
- PI: Emla Fitzsimons.



#### MCS: Sample design



- Population: Children born 2000-2001 (England and Wales) or 2000-2002 (Scotland and Northern Ireland), alive and living in the UK at age 9 months.
- Stratified sample with oversampling in:
  - Wales, Scotland and NI.
  - Areas with high child poverty.
  - Areas with higher ethnic minority populations (England only).
- Clustering by electoral ward (PSU).
- Sample drawn from child benefit records held by the Department of Work and Pensions.

#### MCS: Respondents, instruments and response



Both resideni parents

Cohort member

	2001 9 m	2004 Age 3	2006 Age 5	2008 Age 7	2012 Age 11	2015 Age 14	2018 Age 17
Interview and questionnaire self- completion (resident parents)	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
Questionnaire self-completion				x	x	x	X
Physical measurements		X	X	X	x	x	X
Cognitive assessments		X	X	X	x	x	X
Activity monitor				X		x	
Time use record						x	
Saliva for DNA & genotyping						x	
Response (families)	18,552	15,590	15,246	13,857	13,287	11,726	10,625

Also: consent to link administrative health records (to age 14), education records (to age 16), parents' economic records; older sibling and teacher surveys.

# Cross-cohort COVID-19 Online Surveys



Study	Age in 2020
MCS (including parents)	19
Next Steps	30
BCS70	50
NCDS	62
(NSHD)	(74)

NSHD: National Survey of Health and Development.

### Design

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- May 2020: W1. Web-only
  - Conducted in house using Qualtrics.
  - Target sample only cases with email addresses.
- **Sept 2020**: W2. Web-only
  - Externally commissioned to Kantar Public.
  - Target sample all eligible cases.
  - Postal and text contact/reminders.
  - Incentives for Next Steps.

Jan 2021: W3. Web plus telephone

Includes telephone follow-up (targeted).

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#### Wave 1 response

 Total achieved sample: 18,042; response rate: 35.7% (37.5% excluding MCS parents).

Cohort	Issued sample	Response within issued sample
NSHD	1,843	1,258 (68.3%)
NCDS	8,943	5,178 (57.9%)
BCS70	10,458	4,223 (40.4%)
Next Steps	9,380	1,907 (20.3%)
MCS cohort members	9,946	2,645 (26.6%)
MCS parents	9,909	2,831 (28.6%)

- Wave 2 achieved sample over 25k.
- Wave 3 target sample size c. 30k.

### Cross-cohort COVID-19 Online Surveys: Wave 1



- Surveyed in May 2020 (height of lockdown restrictions).
- Focused mainly on how lives had changed from just before the outbreak of the pandemic.
- Topics included:
  - Physical health (including COVID-19)
  - Time use
  - Family and household
  - Financial situation and benefits
  - Employment and education
  - Health behaviours
  - Mental health and social connectedness
- Over 18,000 participants. Data available via UK Data Service.

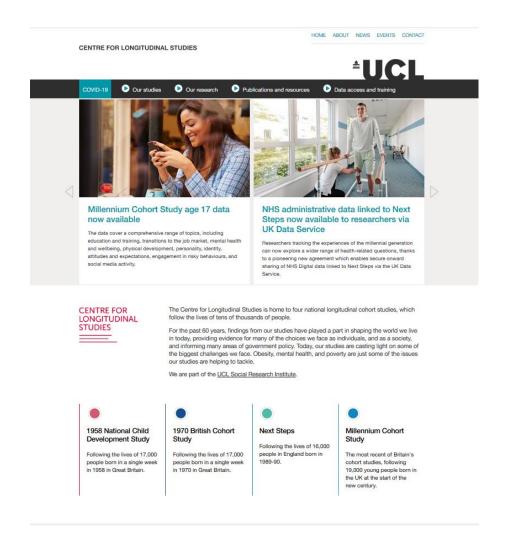
#### Cross-cohort COVID-19 Online Surveys: Wave 2



- Surveyed in September 2020.
- Aimed to capture how lives have changed from Wave 1.
- Topic areas mirror closely those for Wave 1, with additional questions about:
  - Health care
  - Financial transfers
  - Life events
  - Children's schooling in summer and autumn term
- Data became available Dec 2020.
- Wave 3 late-Jan to early-March 2021.

# Accessing more information/data







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# Thank you.

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