

# Understanding Society: the UK Household Longitudinal Study: opportunities for biomedical research

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An initiative by the Economic and Social Research Council, with scientific leadership by the Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex, and survey delivery by NatCen Social Research and Kantar Public

### **Broad overview**

- Understanding Society: the UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS) is a multi-purpose household panel survey begun in 2009 (with additional innovation panel (IP))
- Building on the long running British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) established in 1991
- Wave 1 target: 40,000 households, 100,000 people, multiple samples
- Following experiments in the IP, from wave 7 sequential mixed mode fieldwork (web or face-to-face, mop up by phone), so no disruption to fieldwork during pandemic
- □ Publicly available datasets over 34,000 downloads (academic 93%), across 38 countries (10%)
- Part of 'family' of international household panels in USA, Australia, Germany, Canada, Switzerland, China, South Africa, South Korean, Japan, Russia..... <a href="https://cnef.ehe.osu.edu/">https://cnef.ehe.osu.edu/</a>

## Key features of Understanding Society data

- Probability sample to provide representative data
- All ages (Pre-birth to 100+)
- Large sample size (enables subgroup analyses)
- Annual (continuous) data collection each wave in field 2 years
- Multiple domains core and rotating content repeat measures
- The whole household is interviewed
- Natural refreshment as households change
- Ask consents for data linkage
- Range of geographical identifiers available
- Data (mainly) at UKDS, wide ranging support for users to use data and promote impact

# Six data streams for biomedical research

- Main annual longitudinal panel survey (from November: 29 waves BHPS and 12 waves UKHLS at UKDS)
- 2. Biomarker data collection at wave 2/3 (and to be repeated at wave 16)
- Real time COVID-19 Survey conducted 2020 and 2021
- 4. Data linkage linked registry and NHS data available at UKLLC
- 5. Innovation Panel (IP12 participant led biomarker data collection), IP15 and IP16 in field/planned further experiments
- 6. Genetics and epigenetics data at EGA and by application

## 1. Main survey samples

- General Population Sample: 30,000 UK households in 2009
- Ethnic Minority Boost: 1,000 adult individuals across five main ethnic groups (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Caribbean, African)
- British Household Panel Survey (1991 ): approximately 8,000 households, consented to continue in UKHLS from wave 2
- Immigrant and Ethnic Minority Boost sample (wave 6) in 2015 = top up main ethnic groups and add new immigrants 4500 households
- Year-on-year response rates:
  - 90-95% GPS and BHPS;
  - 75-85% IEMB and EMB,
  - dropped 1-2% in pandemic, return to F2F now to address
- Currently in field with general population boost sample (wave 14)
- UKDS: SN6614
- https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/mainstage

## Content overview (non health)

#### **Annual questions**

- Basic demographic characteristics
- Changes between waves –
  household, education, employment,
  fertility, partnering, residence
- Current job characteristics
- Childcare, other caring
- Income and earnings
- Life satisfaction
- Transport access
- Consumption expenditure
- Housing tenure, costs, facilities

#### **Initial Conditions**

- Childhood
- Migration history
- Employment, partnership, fertility histories Attitudes, aspirations, expectations

#### **Rotating content**

- Environmental behaviour
- Political engagement
- Psychological attributes
- Quality of marital relationships
- Risk and trust
- Family relationships
- Social support
- Wealth
- Food banks & Food insecurity
- Parent & child expectations

#### Youth Survey (age 10-15 yrs)

- Family life, behaviours
- School, hobbies, friendships

### Overview of health survey questions

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Population group	Overall health	Disease &illness	Physical, mental and cognitive functioning	Positive wellbeing	Health care use	Health behaviours
Adults 16+	Global health Health satisfaction	Doctor diagnosis of 17 conditions	SF-12 Limiting illness and specific functional limitations GHQ-12 (from w7, 2yrs) Activities of daily living Measures of cognition (w3, w16)	WEMWBS (3yrs) Life satisfaction	(From w7) Use of GP, hospital and outpatients  (From W7, 2yrs) Detailed use of health and & social care	(every 2 yrs) Smoking (incl ecigs, quitting) Alcohol use* Diet* Physical activity* (*new scales w7)  (3yrs) sleep
Young adults 15-21						Extra annual - smoking, alcohol, illegal drug
Youth 10-15	Global health (2yrs)		(2yrs) Strength and difficulties questionnaire (SDQ)  General function qn	(2yrs) Self esteem Life satisfaction		Smoking, ecigs Alcohol consumption Diet Physical activity Illegal drugs (2yrs)
Children <10 (completed by 'responsible adult')	Global health		Age-appropriate SDQ at 3,5&8  Broad development stages			
Б	District Color				T	0 1

Type of

delivery;

conception and

complications

Smoking and drinking in

Breast feeding; crying,

sleeping and eating

pregnancy;

behaviour

Birthweight

gestation

and

Pregnancy and birth

(completed

by mother)

#### 2. Biomarkers

- Nurse visit follow up to main interview wave 2/3 N=20,700
- Range of health questions on the day including medications
- Physical measures height, weight, waist, %body fat, BP, lung fn, grip strength
- ☐ Froze blood for future analysis: 21 analyts N=13,500
  - 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)
- To be added this month
  - Proteomics Panel (Olink Cardiometabolic and Neurology panels, 184) N= 6,180
  - Epigenetic clocks
  - Polygenetic risk scores (SP Licence only)
- UKDS: SN 7251
- https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/health-assessment

## 3. COVID-19 Survey

- April 2020 all participants in previous main wave invited to web survey
- Consulted on questions:
  - Core questions on COVID-19, employment, finance, furlough, home schooling, mental health
  - Wide-ranging rotating modules (linked to main questionnaire)
- Web surveys April, May, June, July, September, November 2020, January, March, September 2021
- Telephone surveys where no response to the April web survey AND live in a household with no regular web users: May and November 2020
- March 2021 COVID-19 antigen test and consent to linkage to NHS data
- UKDS: SN 8644
- https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/covid-19

## 4. Data Linkage

- Ask consent for wide range of administrative linkages ongoing discussions with data owners
- Currently have NPD (education), DVLA (car details)
- By end of 2022 linked credit histories (IP) and auto-enrollement pensions, Welsh and Scottish health data
- ☐ In 2023 NEED, twitter (IP), firm linkage

https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/linked-data

- In COVID-19 Survey requested consent for health linked data
- Linked data (for COVID-19 research only) is available in UKLLC TRE (with number of other longitudinal studies)

#### 5. The Innovation Panel

- Smaller version of the main Understanding Society survey, for methods testing and experimentation
- Content annual interviews
  - Understanding Society core questionnaire
  - Core methods testing
  - Open competition (launched every February)
- Various experiments conducted on wording of health questions
- IP12 –participant-led biomarker data collection (next slide)
- IP13 Wellbeing App
- IP15 self measured waist, hips, body shape app (selfie)
- IP16 'Red book' for child development measures
- UKDS: SN 6849
- https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/innovation-panel

IP12 random experiments							
	Households randomly allocated to (N=330hh, 500 adults per arm):						
Overall response	Nurse interview	Interviewer	Web survey	No di 78-80			
Blood	Nurse collected venous and Dried Blood Spot(DBS) samples	Kit left, participant collected DBS	Survey request, participant collected DBS	82% y possi equiv			
Feedback or not?				OR fe feedb in we			

lifference 0%

v 44% v 30%; ible to create valent risk rates

parison

Kit left, participant collected hair

Self collected pre

Self reported in

interview

interviewer

measured

interview

interviewer

measured

Survey

request,

participant

collected hair

Self collected

pre interview

Self reported

in interview

eedback v non back1.36, most eb, no in nurse

Hair Blood pressure

Height and

weight

Very low response, selective

36% v 42% v 38%,

Possible to create

equivalent estimates

Differences between

self report and

measured

Self collected pre interview Nurse measured

Self reported in

Nurse measured

interview

samples

Nurse collected hair

# 6. Genetics and epigenetics data

- Whole genome scan for 10,000 White European descent (Illumina Human Core Exome BeadChip) >500,000 SNPs, >8,000,000 Imputed SNPs
- □ Genome wide methylation for 3,650 samples long term BHPS and random sample UKHLS (Infinium MethylationEPIC BeadChip)
   >850,000 methylation sites across the genome

## Accessing the data

Data – Main survey, biomarker data, COVID-19 Survey and Innovation Panel are all available at the UK Data Service: <a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/</a>

- ☐ End User Licence register use and download
  - Most survey questions, no verbatim answers
  - Aggregated codes eg region, occupation, medications, country of birth, year of birth, income
- Special Licence application process, download data
  - More detailed medium sized geographic identifiers eg LSOA, LAs, etc
  - Organisations school codes
  - More detailed classification eg medications, occupation; full income; month of birth
- Secure Lab UKDS TRE approved researcher, application, outputs reviewed
  - Detailed geography latitude and longitude
  - Full DOB
  - Linked administrative survey data eg NPD

#### Genetics and epigenetics data

- EGA for genetics/epigenetics data alone
- Application to Study team in combination with EUL survey data <u>Applying for genetic and epigenetic data | Understanding Society</u>
- Requirement to provide code for derived variables eg polygenetic scores, added to shared data files

#### **Linked NHS data**

English data available from UKLLC TRE (COVID-19 research only) - approved researcher,
 application, outputs reviewed Apply | UK Longitudinal Linkage Collaboration (ukllc.ac.uk)



Start your longitudinal journey...

#### Pathway to Understanding Society

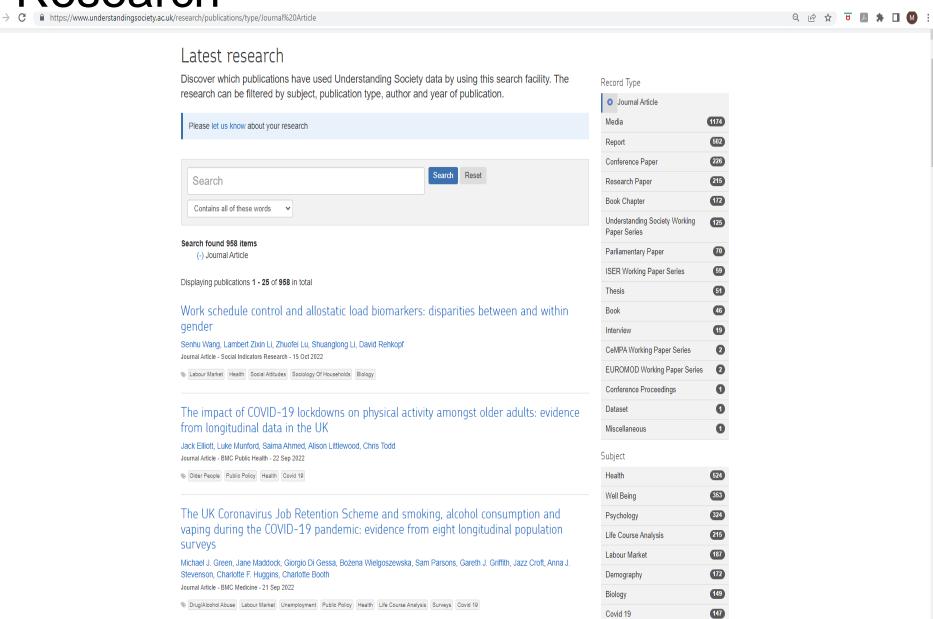


#### Key:

- 01 Study Overview
- 02 <u>User Guide</u>
  - Variable search
- 04 Questionnaires
  - Long-term Content Plan

- 06
- Short Intro Videos
- 07
- **Training Courses**
- 08
- **Moodle Course**
- 09
- **FAQs**
- 10
- User Support Forum

#### Research



#### Illustrative studies: biomarkers

Tarani Chandola Nan Zhang



Re-employment, job quality, health and allostatic load biomarkers: prospective evidence from the UK Household Longitudinal Study



Concordance of health states in couples: Analysis of selfreported, nurse administered and blood-based biomarker data in the UK Understanding Society panel Apostolos Davillas and Stephen Pudney

Testosterone and Tendency to Engage in Self-Employment Nicos Nicolaou, Pankaj C. Patel, Marcus T. Wolfe

## Illustrative studies: genetics



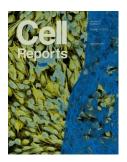
Assortative mating on educational attainment leads to genetic spousal resemblance for polygenic scores

DavidHugh-Jones, Karin J.H. Verweij, BeateSt. Pourcain,



Evidence for large-scale gene-by-smoking interaction effects on pulmonary function

Hugues Aschard et al



Leukemia-Associated Somatic Mutations Drive Distinct Patterns of Age-Related Clonal Hemopoiesis Thomas McKerrell et al



Data: https://beta.ukdataservice.ac.uk/datacatalogue/studies/study?id=6614

Newsletter: https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/email/signup

Help & Support: https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/help

Twitter: @usociety