

Surveying Children in longitudinal studies

EUCCONET Workshop Thursday and Friday 5th & 6th May 2011 Dublin, Ireland

Venue: ESRI, Whitaker Sq, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2

Programme

Thursday 5th May

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| 11:00 – 11:30 | Registration; Tea/coffee |
| 11:30 – 11:40 | Welcome and introduction
<i>James Williams (Economic and Social Research Institute, Ireland)</i> |
| 11:40 – 12:20 | The State of <i>Fragile Families</i> in the States: Retaining and Interviewing Children in a US Birth Cohort Study.
<i>Kate Jaeger (Center for Research on Child Wellbeing, US)</i> |
| 12:20 – 13:00 | Children and longitudinal studies. Experiences from the Generation R Study.
<i>Rob Taal (Erasmus Medical Centre, Netherlands)</i> |
| 13:00 – 13:40 | Lunch |
| 13:40 – 14:20 | Growing Up in Ireland – the work of the Children's Advisory Forum and the Qualitative Component
<i>Sheila Greene (Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland)</i> |
| 14:20 – 15:00 | Millennium Cohort Study – The design and approach to interviewing children in the Age 11 survey
<i>Kate Smith (Institute of Education, UK)</i> |
| 15:00 – 15:20 | Tea/coffee |
| 15:20 – 16:00 | ALSPAC: The story so far
<i>Larisa Duffy and Kate Angel (University of Bristol, UK)</i> |
| 16:00 – 16:40 | The 11-year follow-up in the Danish National Birth Cohort
<i>Inger Kristine Meder and Pernille Stemann Larsen (Statens Serum Institut, Denmark)</i> |
| 16.40 – 17.20 | Discussion and Close |
| 19.00 | Dinner |

Friday 6th May

- 09.15 – 09:30 **Tea and coffee**
- 09:30 – 09:40 Welcome and introduction
Kate Smith (Institute of Education, UK)
- 09.40 – 10.20 Keynote Address: Ethical issues in research with children
Janet Boddy (Institute of Education, UK)
- 10.20 – 11.00 Growing Up in Ireland –recruiting, retaining and interviewing nine-year-olds in Ireland’s child cohort study
James Williams (Economic and Social Research Institute, Ireland)
- 11:00 – 11:20 Tea and coffee**
- 11:20 – 12:00 The German National Educational Panel Study: Need, main features, research potential
Jutta Von Maurice (University of Banberg, Germany)
- 12:00 – 12:40 Qualitative Research to inform the collection of sensitive data among 11-year-olds on the fifth wave of the Millennium Cohort Study.
Angela Thompson (Ipsos MORI,) and Emma Wallace (Ipsos MORI, UK)
- 12:40 – 13:20 Lunch**
- 13:20 – 14:00 The ethics of research with children
Anne Cleary (University College, Dublin, Chair Research Ethics Committee, Growing Up in Ireland)
- 14.00 – 14.40 LSYPE – An Education Journey
Nick Howat (TNS-BMRB, UK) and Helen Wood (Department of Education, UK)
- 14.40 – 15.20 Discussion and close



Centre for Longitudinal Studies
Institute of Education

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List of Abstracts

Authors	Presentation Title	Abstract
Kate Jaeger (Fragile Families, Center for Research on Child Wellbeing, US)	The State of <i>Fragile Families</i> in the States: Retaining and Interviewing Children in a US Birth Cohort Study	The Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study is a nationally representative, birth cohort study of approximately 4900 children born in large US cities between 1998 and 2000. The study conducted assessments during home visits with study children at ages 3, 5, and 9. An additional follow-up wave of data collection is currently being planned for around study children's fifteenth birthdays. This presentation focuses on issues related to locating families, securing participation, and the consent/assent process for parents and children. The special issues related to the collection of saliva samples for genetic analysis during home visits at age 9 will also be discussed.
Rob Taal (Generation R, Netherlands)	Children and longitudinal studies. Experiences from the Generation R Study	The Generation R Study is a population-based prospective cohort study from fetal life until young adulthood. The study is designed to identify early environmental and genetic causes of normal and abnormal growth, development and health during fetal life, childhood and adulthood. The study focuses on four primary areas of research: (1) growth and physical development; (2) behavioral and cognitive development; (3) diseases in childhood; and (4) health and healthcare for pregnant women and children. In total, 9,778 mothers were enrolled in the study. We will present our experience with data collection in children and retaining participants in our study.

James Williams (Economic and Social Research Institute, Ireland)	Growing Up in Ireland – experiences from recruiting, interviewing and retaining the Child Cohort	<p><i>Growing Up in Ireland</i> is a nationally representative longitudinal study of children. It includes two cohorts: one of 8,500 children who were recruited when they were 9 years of age (currently 13 years old) and one of 11,100 children who were recruited when they were 9 months of age (now 3 years old). The study includes home- and school-based interviews, tests and assessments (as appropriate to the cohort). The nine-year-olds and their families will be re-interviewed at 13 years of age, in the latter half of 2011. The younger children and their families are currently being re-interviewed, at 3 years of age.</p> <p>This presentation will focus on the 9-year-olds and, in particular, on their recruitment (including informed consent), interview procedure and methods used to retain them in the sample.</p>
Sheila Greene (Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland)	Growing Up in Ireland - the work of the Children's Advisory Forum and the Qualitative component	As well as almost 20,000 children who are included in the <i>Growing up in Ireland</i> quantitative study the project also includes two large qualitative samples in both cohorts (9-month-olds and 9-year-olds). The project also includes a Children's Advisory Forum which has assisted in the development of questionnaire design and content, for both the quantitative and qualitative components of the study. This paper outlines the work of the Children's Advisory Forum as well as the issues around securing informed consent into the qualitative study and the various participatory and other approaches adopted in that aspect of the study.
Kate Smith, (Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education, UK)	Millennium Cohort Study – The design and approach to interviewing children in the Age 11 survey	<p>The Millennium Cohort Study is following the lives of nearly 19000 children born in the UK between 2000-2001. There have been 4 surveys at ages 9 months, 3, 5 & 7 years. The next survey takes place when the children are 11 in 2012.</p> <p>This paper outlines the design and approach to interviewing the children at the Age 11 survey which will involve the children to an even greater extent. In addition to the data collection elements, we are also developing the way we approach the child to ensure they are fully informed about their participation and to engage them for the future in their own right.</p>
Larissa Duffy and Kate Angel (University of Bristol, UK)	ALSPAC: The story so far	ALSPAC is a large-scale population study which recruited over 14,000 pregnant women back in 1991-92. It has followed up these families ever since and has accrued a wealth of health and lifestyle data collated from questionnaires completed by parents, physical examinations of children, health records and biological sample analysis. The study young people are now 19 and about 10,000 of them are still involved in either completing the

		questionnaires or attending research clinics. The presentation will focus on the practical aspects that have worked well in retaining the study participants over the years.
Jutta Von Maurice (The German National Educational Panel Study, University of Banberg, Germany)	The German National Educational Panel Study: Need, main features, research potential	The German National Educational Panel Study (NEPS) has been set up to investigate how education is acquired, to see how it impacts on individual biographies, and to describe and analyze the major educational processes and trajectories across the lifespan. NEPS is collecting longitudinal data on the development of competencies, learning environments, effects of social inequality and migration, and returns to education throughout life. The presentation gives a general overview of the project, focusing on the theoretical dimensions as well as the educational stages being investigated. Also the established multi cohort sequence design will be introduced. Thereby, a special focus is drawn on the starting cohorts of 5th and 9th graders.
Inger Kristine Meder and Pernille Stemann Larsen (The Danish National Birth Cohort – DNBC, Statens Serum Institut, Denmark)	The 11-year follow-up in the DNBC	<p>The DNBC is a longitudinal conception-to death-study which aims to investigate the association between early life factors and disease later in life. Between 1996 and 2002 the study enrolled approx. 100,000 pregnant women from all over Denmark. From 2005-2011 the cohort expanded its initial data collections with a 7-year follow-up and in June 2010 the 11-year follow-up was launched: the first data sweep where we contact the children themselves.</p> <p>This presentation covers some of our considerations before launching the Club11 initiative and a response analysis of the first 3700 participants invited during the first months of the 11-year follow-up.</p>
Angela Thompson, Emma Wallace (Ipsos MORI, UK), Lisa Calderwood (Institute of Education, UK) Kate Smith (Institute of Education, UK)	Qualitative research to inform the collection of sensitive data among 11-year olds on the fifth wave of the Millennium Cohort Study	<p>The Millennium Cohort Study is following over 19,000 children born in the UK in 2000/1. MCS5 takes place in 2012 when the children will be aged 11. It includes a self-completion survey for children covering potentially sensitive topics such as family relationships and risk taking behaviours.</p> <p>While there is an extensive range of best practice literature and experience of previous studies to draw on to inform approaches, qualitative research among children and parents was conducted to explore the sensitivity of topics, to understand potential issues and understand how best to address them.</p> <p>The findings have informed questionnaire content and approaches for MCS5 and will be relevant to other studies involving sensitive questions.</p>

<p>Nick Howat, Carrie Harding (Longitudinal Study of Young people in England LSYPE, TNS-BMRB) and Helen Wood (Department of Education, UK)</p>	<p>LSYPE - An Educational Journey</p>	<p>LSYPE tracks a cohort of children born in 1990/91 with the first survey conducted in 2004 when sampled respondents were in Year 9. Over the first four waves of the study interviews were conducted in person with both the sampled young person and one or more resident parents. From wave five onwards only the sampled young person has been interviewed and the study has moved to a sequential mixed mode design. This presentation covers issues relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Panel retention at key transition points- The role of parents in maximising response- Ethical issues relating to the study design
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