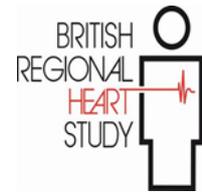


## BRHS Participant profile data

## BRHS 30 year follow-up (Q30)



## 2010 - 2012

Some key sociodemographic data for each participant are contained within the *participant profile* dataset. They include age, dates the participant underwent the 30 year follow-up physical examination and completed the questionnaire, town from which the participant was recruited at baseline in 1978-80(Q1), age they completed full time education, social class at baseline (1978-80) and their Index of Multiple deprivation (IMD) based on participants address postcode at the 30 year follow-up in 2010-12(Q30).

## BRHS Participant profile data - BRHS 30 year follow-up (Q30) 2010-12

VARIABLE Description	Category labels/units	BRHS variable name	Methods section
Town of residence at time of recruitment to the study 1978-80 (Q1)	1-24	q1town	1
Examination town - where the 30 year follow-up physical examination (Q30) took place	1-24, London=31, Cardiff=32, Home visit=41	q30examtown	1
Date participant underwent the 30 year follow-up physical examination Physical Examination Day Physical Examination Month Physical Examination Year		q30xd q30xm q30xy	
Date participant completed the 30 year follow-up Questionnaire Questionnaire completion Day Questionnaire completion Month Questionnaire completion Year		q30qr_day q30qr_month q30qr_year	
Age at the 30 year follow-up physical examination(Q30) Age at date of completing the 30 year follow-up Questionnaire		q30age q30qr_age	
Social class at time of recruitment to the study Baseline 1978-80 (Q1)	1 = I NM 2 = II NM 3 = III NM 4 = III M 5 = IV M 6 = V M 8 = HMF	q1sc	2
Education Participant reported age at which finished full time education (data from question 23.5 of the <a href="#">BRHS 1996 questionnaire Q1996.pdf</a> )	years	q96educ	Question 23.5 1996 questionnaire
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) IMD score IMD score quintiles	0-4 (0=least deprived - 4=Most deprived)	nat_adjimd_q30 nat_adjimd5_q30	3 3

## METHODS

### 1. BRHS town names and numbers

BRHS Town number	BRHS study towns	
1	Harrogate	
2	Shrewsbury	
3	Lowestoft	
4	Mansfield	
5	Southport	
6	Merthyr	
7	Guildford	
8	Burnley	
9	Newcastle-Under-	
10	Exeter	
11	Dewsbury	
12	Falkirk	
13	Ipswich	
14	Gloucester	
15	Ayr	
16	Dunfermline	
17	Darlington	
18	Carlisle	
19	Maidstone	
20	Grimsby	
21	Bedford	
22	Wigan	
23	Scunthorpe	
24	Hartlepool	
*31	*London	* Participants unable to attend the 2010-12 30 year follow-up physical examination in one of the 24 BRHS towns were offered two alternative sites (London and Cardiff). Home visits were offered to those unable to leave their homes
*32	*Cardiff	
*41	*Home visit	

*\* Participants who were unable to attend the physical examination in one of the 24 BRHS towns were offered two alternative sites (London and Cardiff). Those who had difficulty leaving their homes were offered a home visit if they lived in one of the BRHS study towns.*

### 2. Social class status at Baseline (1978-80) Q1

This is the social class status of the study participants when they entered the study in 1978-80. Information collected on the baseline 1978-80 (Q1) questionnaire on the longest-held occupation was coded to one of the Registrar General's six social classes, using the 1970 OPCS manual for occupational classification.

Registrar General's six social classes:

- 1 = I
- 2 = II
- 3 = III Non-Manual
- 4 = III Manual
- 5 = IV
- 6 = V
- 8 = HMF Armed forces
- 9 = Missing

(see also BRHS Baseline 1978-80 (Q1) Participant profile data Documentation.docx)

### 3. Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) scores and Quintiles

IMD scores for the BRHS cohort were based on LSOAs derived from postcodes of residence at 70-90 years. Since the BRHS cohort comprises men from England, Scotland and Wales, the IMD scores were standardised to obtain a combined IMD measure<sup>2</sup>. Methods used for the derivation of the IMD scores are described in Ramsay et al<sup>1</sup> and Payne et al<sup>2</sup>.

1: Ramsay SE, Morris RW, Whincup PH, Subramanian SV, Papacosta AO, Lennon LT, et al. The influence of neighbourhood-level socioeconomic deprivation on cardiovascular disease mortality in older age: longitudinal multilevel analyses from a cohort of older British men. *Journal of epidemiology and community health*. 2015;69(12):1224-31. Epub 2015/08/20.

2: Payne RA, Abel GA. UK indices of multiple deprivation—a way to make comparisons across constituent countries easier. *Health Stat Q* 2012;53

Derived variables National IMD	Value labels/categories	BRHS Variable name	Data access
Standardised National IMD score (continuous)	Continuous score	nat_adjimd_q30	Yes
Standardised National IMD score Quintiles (categorical)	0=least deprived - 4=Most deprived	nat_adjimd5_q30	Yes