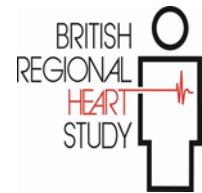# BRHS Derived variables

1992 (Q92) Questionnaire

Included:

1. The town from which the participant was recruited at baseline in 1978-80 (Q1)

2. Social class based on longest-held occupation in 1978-80 (Q1)

3. Derived - Age at the 1992 (Q92) Questionnaire time point

4. Derived – Smoking status

5. Derived – Alcohol intake

6. Derived – Physical activity

BRHS Derived variables - BRHS 1992(Q92) Questionnaire

Variable description	Units/Category labels	BRHS variable name	Data access
BRHS ID number		serial	
Town of residence/recruitment at Baseline in 1978-80 (Q1)	1-24	q1town	yes
Social class at baseline 1978-80 (Q1) (Based on longest held occupation)	1 = I 2 = II 3 = III Non-Manual 4 = III Manual 5 = IV 6 = V 8 = HMF Armed forces 9 = Missing	q1sc	yes
Age (0n 15 November 1992)	years	q92age	yes
Smoking status	1= Never 2= Long term ex-smoker (before Baseline 1978-80 (Q1)) 3= Recent ex-smoker (Between Baseline(Q1) and 1992(Q92)) 4= Current smoker 9=Missing	q92smok4	yes
Alcohol status	1= None 2= Occasional (<1 drink/week) 3= Light(1-15/week) 4= Moderate(16-42/weeks) 5= Heavy(>42/week) 10= Drinkers(unclassified) - no information on the amount they drank/week . = Missing value	q92alc	yes
Physical activity status	0= Inactive 1= Occasional 2= Light 3= Moderate 4= Moderate vigorous 5= Vigorous . = Missing value	q92pa	yes

METHODS

1. BRHS town names and numbers

These are the 24 towns in England, Scotland and Wales where BRHS participants were recruited from at baseline 1978-80 (Q1).

BRHS Town number	BRHS Town name
1	Harrogate
2	Shrewsbury
3	Lowestoft
4	Mansfield
5	Southport
6	Merthyr
7	Guildford
8	Burnley
9	Newcastle-Under-Lyme
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

2. Social class

Information collected from the Baseline (1978-80) questionnaire (question 4.4) 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.

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

3.0 Age

Age of participant on 15/11/1992 (date when the questionnaires were posted to the participants).
No date of completion was included/asked on the questionnaire therefore it was estimated as 15/11/1992.

4.0 Smoking status

The participant responses to smoking related questions 14.0 – 14.8 in the 1992 (Q92) questionnaire as well as the participant's previous smoking history (i.e. responses to smoking related questions from previous waves of questionnaires) were used to assign the smoking status category of BRHS participants at the 1992 (Q92) study time point as shown in the table below.

Derived variables Smoking	Value labels/categories	BRHS Variable name	Data access
Smoking status 4 categories	1= Never 2= Long term ex-smoker (before Baseline 1978-80 (Q1)) 3= Recent ex-smoker (Between Baseline(Q1) and 1992(Q92)) 4= Current smoker 9= Missing value	q92smok4	Yes

5.0 Alcohol intake

Alcohol consumption was recorded using responses to questions on frequency and quantity consumed in the 1992(Q92) questionnaire (questions 15.1 to 15.5). Using the responses to these questions the participants were classified into five main categories listed in the table below. An additional category (10) includes self-reported drinkers who had not provided any information on the amount they drank during an average week. One UK unit of alcohol (one drink) is defined as half a pint of beer, a single measure of spirits, or a glass of wine (approximately 8–10 g alcohol).

Derived variables Alcohol intake variables	Value labels/categories	BRHS Variable name	Data access
Alcohol intake	1= None 2= Occasional (<1 **drink**/week) 3= Light(1-15/week) 4= Moderate(16-42/weeks) 5= Heavy(>42/week) 10= Drinkers(unclassified) - no information on the amount they drank/week . = Missing value	q92alc	Yes

6.0 Physical activity

"A physical activity (exercise) score was derived for each man based on the frequency and type (intensity) of the physical activity. Scores were assigned for each type of activity and duration based on the intensity and energy demands of the activities reported. This was based on the recommendations of a National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) workshop and the Minnesota intensity codes. Scores were heavily weighted on vigorous exercise. Physical activity at work was excluded from the score partly because few middle-aged men do physically demanding work and partly because such activity is not readily amenable to modification. Though the gradings were arbitrary we tried to ensure that any given score implied approximately equal intensity and energy demands for the various types of activity. The total score for each man was not a measure of total time spent in physical activity but was a relative measure of how much physical activity has been carried out or energy expended. Regular walking and cycling related to weekday journeys, including those to and from work. Recreational activity includes gardening, pleasure walking, and do-it-yourself jobs. Sporting (vigorous) activity includes running, golf, swimming, tennis, sailing, digging, etc. It was not possible to identify the type of vigorous activity for each man (copies of the questionnaire are available on request) but it was regarded as being vigorous."

1. *Shaper AG, Wannamethee G, Weatherall R. Physical activity and ischaemic heart disease in middle-aged British men. Br Heart J1991;66:384–94.*

Derived variables Physical activity	Value labels/categories	BRHS Variable name	Data access
Physical Activity status	0= Inactive 1= Occasional 2= Light 3= Moderate 4= Moderate vigorous 5= Vigorous	q92pa	Yes