

Understanding Society User Support - Support #2208

Child passed away during study period

02/07/2025 10:25 PM - Leonie Diedrich

Status:	Feedback	Start date:	02/07/2025
Priority:	Normal	% Done:	50%
Assignee:	Understanding Society User Support Team		
Category:	Data documentation		
Description			
<p>If I wanted to use BHPS and UKHLS Data to analyse effects of child death on parents would I be able to identify every person that has lost a child?</p> <p>As far as I understand the questionnaire in BHPS every participant is asked once about their children and whether or not they have passed either in Wave 2 (GB) or Wave 11/12 (Wales, Scotland, NI). But there is not a "Since last year were there any changes in your household composition/have any of your children passed" question or is there?</p> <p>Same for the UKHLS questionnaire - In Wave 1 everyone gets asked about this (not the BHPS participants) and from then on the question is only part of the newborn section so there is no way to find out whether older children have passed during the study period right?</p> <p>Exceptions are Wave 6 and 14 but I'm assuming this is only because new participants were added to the study. Is there any way I have overlooked to get this information?</p> <p>Thank you!</p>			

History

#1 - 02/10/2025 11:35 AM - Understanding Society User Support Team

- Category set to Data documentation
- Status changed from New to Feedback
- % Done changed from 0 to 50
- Private changed from Yes to No

Hello Leonie,

There isn't a straightforward way to do this, nor does the study include a specific question about deceased children. However, you may find it useful to explore the variable `dcsedfl_dv` (respondent reported deceased), which is a yes/no indicator, and `dcsedw_dv` (wave respondent was reported deceased), which identifies the wave in which the respondent was reported as deceased. After that, you would need to determine who their children were using `file_egoalt`. These variables are located in `xwavedat` and `xhhrel`, meaning they are independent of a specific dataset (UKHLS or BHPS) and wave.

Additionally, you could complement this with the variable `pregout` (Did this pregnancy result in a live birth with a normal delivery or by caesarean section?), using response option 3 (not a live birth). There are also follow-up questions such as `lchyd4` and `lchsx` that may be relevant. For more information on these variables, please review "main stage variable search" at <https://www.understandingsociety.ac.uk/documentation/mainstage/variables/>

You may also find it helpful to review a paper by our Fellow, Alessandro Di Nallo and coauthor, on Job loss during pregnancy and the risk of miscarriage and stillbirth (<https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/dead183>). This study may provide insights into how deceased children are treated in the analysis.

I hope this information is helpful.

Best wishes,
Roberto Cavazos
Understanding Society User Support Team

#2 - 02/10/2025 06:10 PM - Leonie Diedrich

Thank you so much. That's very helpful!