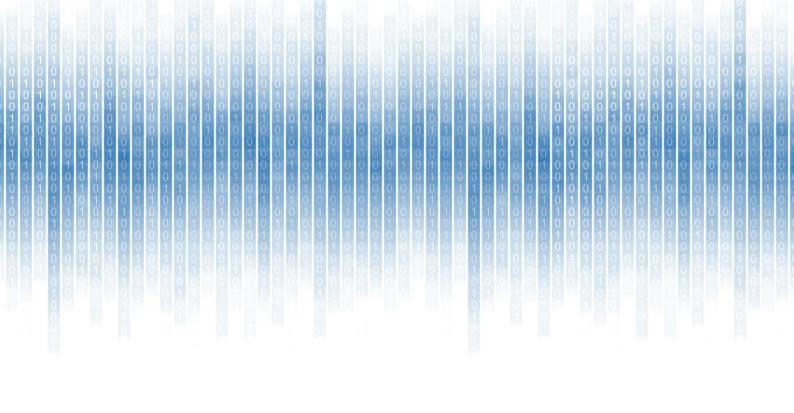


of publications with antenatal and 9-month data from *Growing Up in New Zealand*

July 2014



Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Multi-Domain	Power C, Kuh D, & Morton SM. (2013). From developmental origins of adult disease to life course research on adult disease and aging: insights from birth cohort studies. Annu Rev Public Health, 2013; 34: 7-28. doi:10.1146/annurev-publhealth-031912-114423	Background	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	23514315
Multi-Domain	Shulruf B., Morton S., Goodyear-Smith F., O'Loughlin C., Dixon R. (2007). Designing Multidisciplinary Longitudinal Studies of Human Development Analyzing Past Research to Inform Methodology. Evaluation & the Health Professions 2007; 30(3): 207-228.	Background	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	17693616
Multi-Domain	Morton S., Bandara DK, Robinson E. M, Atatoa Carr PE. (2012). In the 21st Century, what is an acceptable response rate? Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health 2012; 36(2): 106-108.	Background	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	22487341
Multi-Domain	Morton SMB, Grant CC, Atatoa Carr P, Robinson ER, Kinloch, JM, Fleming, CJ, Kingi, TK, Perese, LM, & Liang, R. (2012). How Do You Recruit and Retain a Pre-Birth Cohort? Lessons Learnt From Growing Up in New Zealand. Evaluation & the Health Professions. 2012 DOI: 10.1177/0163278712462717	Background	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	23109469
Multi-Domain	Morton, SMB, Atatoa Carr PE, Grant CC (for GUiNZ team). 2010. Growing Up in New Zealand: A Longitudinal Study of New Zealand Children and Their Families. Report 1: Before we are born. University of Auckland, Auckland. ISBN:978-0-473-17889-5 (electronic)	AN	Published	Comprehensive report	http://www.growingup. co.nz/pdf/reports/ report01.pdf
Multi-Domain	Morton SM, Atatoa Carr PE, Grant CC, Robinson EM, Bandara DK, Bird A, Ivory VC, Kingi TK, Liang R, Marks EJ, Perese LM, Peterson ER, Pryor JE, Reese E, Schmidt JM, Waldie KE, Wall C. 2012. Cohort Profile: Growing Up in New Zealand. Int J Epidemiol 2013; 42(1): 65-75.	AN	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	22253317
Multi-Domain	"Ivory V, Morton S, Schmidt J, Kingi TK, Atatoa-Carr P. Capturing the capitals; a heuristic for measuring 'wealth' of NZ children in the 21st century. An application to the Growing Up in New Zealand longitudinal cohort. In: When Culture Impacts Health, 1st Edition Global Lessons for Effective Health Research. Edited by Cathy Banwell, Stanley Ulijaszek, Jane Dixon ISBN: 9780124159211."	AN	Published	Book Chapter	
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Morton SMB, Grant CC, Atatoa Carr PE. Too many left at risk by current folic acid supplementation use: evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. Aust N Z J Public Health2013; 37(2): 190-191. doi:10.1111/1753-6405.12042	AN	Published	Peer Reviewed Journal	23551483
Family and Whānau	Pryor J, Morton S, Bandara D, Robinson E, Grant CC.Pregnant partners: Fathers of the Growing Up in New Zealand children. (In press Jan 2014 Journal of Family Studies)	AN	In Press	Peer Reviewed Journal	
Multi-Domain	Morton SMB, Ramke J, Kinloch J, Grant CC, Atatoa Carr P, Leeson H, Lee AC, Robinson E. Growing Up in New Zealand cohort alignment with all New Zealand births. (In press Jan 2014, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health)	AN	In Press	Peer Reviewed Journal	

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Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Multi-Domain	Compare births to three DHB regions (technical report)	AN	Published	Internet publication	http://www.growingup. co.nz/pdf/gunz_ calibration_working_ doc_2013DEC.pdf
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Morton SMB, Grant CC, Wall C R, Atatoa Carr PE, Bandara D K, Schmidt JM, Ivory V, Inskip HM, Camargo Jr CA. Adherence to nutritional guidelines in pregnancy: Evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand Public Health Nutrtion 2014 DOI: 10.1017/S1368980014000482	AN	In Press	Peer Reviewed Journal	24717981
Multi-Domain	Morton, SMB, Atatoa Carr PE, Grant CC (for GUiNZ team). 2012 Growing Up in New Zealand: A longitudinal study of New Zealand children and their families. Report 2: Now we are born' University of Auckland, Auckland. ISSN: 2253-2501 (Print)	Up to 9M	Published	Comprehensive report	http://www.growingup. co.nz/pdf/reports/ report02.pdf
Multi-Domain	Morton SMB, Atatoa Carr PE, Bandara DK. The Status of Our Families: Evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. In: Families and Whānau Status Report 2013. http://www.familiescommission.org.nz/publications/research-reports/families-and-wh%C4%81nau-status-report-2013	Up to 9M	Published	Book chapter	
Multi-Domain	Peterson ER, Schmidt J, Reese E, Lee AC, Atatoa Carr P, Grant CC, Morton SMB. "I expect my baby to grow up to be a responsible and caring citizen.": What are expectant parents' hopes, dreams and expectations for their unborn children? (In Press, 2014, Family Matters)	AN	In Press	Peer Reviewed Journal	
Psychosocial and Cognitive Development	Associations between parental physical and mental health during pregnancy: evidence from the Growing Up in New Zealand Antenatal Wave. This paper examines the relationship between mothers' mental and physical health during pregnancy. For example, it considers whether there is an association between positive mental health during pregnancy and healthy behaviours and lifestyle. It also examines what factors moderate and mediate an association between mental and physical health during pregnancy.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	The reality of choice in Lead Maternity Care. This paper considers the engagement of Growing Up in New Zealand mothers with a Lead Maternity Carer (LMC) during pregnancy. In particular, it examines whether pregnant women in New Zealand are able to choose their LMC, and whether this availability differs based on maternal characteristics. This paper also considers how the current access to LMC care in New Zealand compares with policy vision and objectives in this area.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Maternal and perinatal predictors of newborn iron status. This paper considers a small sub-set of Growing Up in New Zealand participants who were approached and consented for access to routinely collected cord blood samples. This paper examines associations between maternal nutrition (the antenatal food questionnaire data) and iron status at birth.	AN	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Early engagement with a Lead Maternity Carer (LMC): Results from Growing Up in New Zealand. Early engagement in antenatal care improves maternal and child outcomes, and is an important element of measurement of health care performance during pregnancy. This paper examined the timeliness of Lead Maternity Carer (LMC) engagement for a large and diverse cohort of women. This paper also considered whether ethnicity, socioeconomic position, maternal factors and type of maternity care were associated with early engagement. Improving the timeliness of LMC engagement has the potential to reduce inequalities in maternal and child outcomes.	AN	In Development		
Culture and Identity	Growing Up in New Zealand: Defining the concept of ethnicity in the context of a longitudinal population study. This paper describes the concept of ethnicity and ethnic identity within Growing Up in New Zealand. Specifically, this paper outlines a framework and rationale for the measurement of ethnicity and ethnic identity now and in the future. This paper will consider ethnic identity, ethnic affiliation, ethnicity as perceived by others, and children's expected ethnicity.	AN	In Development		
Family and Whānau	Family relationships in diverse families having children in New Zealand in the 21st century. This paper describes early patterns of family relationships. In particular, it examines associations between inter-parental relationships and whole-family dynamics, and whether these vary with ethnicity and different family structures.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Immunisation decision making during pregnancy by future mothers and fathers. This paper examines differences in immunisation decision making during pregnancy for mothers and fathers. Specifically, it describes two types of discordance: where one parent has decided and the other has not, and where both parents have made different decisions. This paper also examines the demographic, relationship, psychological, family and cultural factors associated with differences in decision making regarding immunisation. The paper then investigates the relationship between immunisation decision making and complete and timely immunisation during infancy via linkage with the National Immunisation Register.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Sources of information that encourage and discourage pregnant women to immunise their future child. This paper describes the immunisation intentions of mothers during pregnancy across the Growing Up in New Zealand sample. It outlines the characteristics of mothers who have either decided not to fully immunise their child, or who are undecided. It also describes the sources of encouraging and discouraging information about immunisation and how these are related to antenatal immunisation decision making. The paper then investigates the relationship between immunisation information and complete and timely immunisation during infancy via linkage with the National Immunisation Register.	AN	In Development		

Research		Datasets			PubMed ID / report
domain	Citation or Research Summary	utlised	Status	Publication type	link
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Sources of information that encourage and discourage partners of pregnant women to immunise their future child. This paper describes the immunisation intentions of partners during pregnancy across the Growing Up in New Zealand sample. It outlines the characteristics of partners who have either decided not to fully immunise their child, or who are undecided. It also describes the sources of encouraging and discouraging information about immunisation and how these are related to antenatal immunisation decision making. The paper then investigates the relationship between immunisation information and complete and timely immunisation during infancy via linkage with the National Immunisation Register.	AN	In Development		
Societal Context, Neighbourhood and Environment	Wrapping around our families, sources of support for parents during pregnancy: evidence from the Growing Up in New Zealand Antenatal Wave. This paper describes the diversity of ways in which mothers and fathers source support during pregnancy. This paper examines: types of support (emotional, social, psychological, instrumental, information); sources of support (family, friends, institutions, neighbourhood, groups & organisations, professionals); and determinants of support (mobility, health status, labour force, rurality, geography, household resources such as transport, telecommunications).	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Dietary patterns during pregnancy (mother). This paper describes the dietary patterns of Growing Up in New Zealand mothers during pregnancy, as well as examining the relationship between pregnancy diet and pregnancy health behaviours and birth outcomes.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Dietary patterns during pregnancy (partners). This paper considers whether partners of pregnant women change their diets during pregnancy, what changes they make, and whether these changes are related to changes made by mothers during pregnancy.		In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Maternal Health During Pregnancy: Evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper describes the health of pregnant women by considering the rates of doctor-diagnosed health difficulties, as well as rates of disability and health-related behaviours. This paper also considers how maternal health changes as a result of pregnancy, by comparing health status and health behaviours before, during and after pregnancy. Associations between antenatal health and birth outcomes, as well as early child health outcomes are considered. In particular, the validity of a 'single question' of self-rated health is examined.	AN	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Psychosocial and cognitive development	"Paternal Depression. This paper examines associations among family, physical and mental health factors and symptoms of antenatal depression and other short term outcomes in a cohort of fathers. This paper also examines associations among paternal mental health (symptoms of depression, perceived stress, mental health history) family and social factors (expected social support, family cohesion) and physical health (activity, smoking, drinking) during pregnancy. In addition, it considers whether these associations differ for younger fathers and first time fathers.	AN	In Development		
Multi-Domain	Hopes and Dreams - full cohort analysis. This paper includes analysis on the entire sample of Hopes and Dreams responses: thus enabling more detailed analysis of ethnic, social and cultural differences in the data.	AN	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	International comparisons of breastfeeding initiation and feeding in first 9m of life - GUiNZ, GUI, MCS, LSAC. This paper presents an international comparison of breastfeeding in four contemporary longitudinal child cohorts. This paper considers the maternal, perinatal, family and societal characteristics of those that begin to breastfeed and those that continue. The four countries examined share similar patterns of socio-economic diversity, thus a comparison of breastfeeding rates from a population perspective will provide insight into the impact of different policy environments and societal norms on breastfeeding.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Multi-domain	Vulnerable Children: Cumulative Disadvantage in Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper examines the indicators of vulnerability experienced by mothers antenatally, as well as considering how these vulnerability factors group or accumulate together. This paper focuses on the antenatal and perinatal period, thus considering the development of inequities for healthy development from before birth and in the first 9 months of life. This paper also considers whether vulnerabilty indicators change over this early period, and for whom.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Multi-domain	Antenatal indicators of vulnerability and outcomes at 9-months. This paper describes the antenatal markers for disadvantage and how these relate to child outcomes at 9 months. The relationship between the number of markers of vulnerability (multiple disadvantage) and child outcomes at 9 months is also examined. This paper also considers the impact of change in disadvantage by comparing child outcomes for those whose mothers continued to experience disadvantage antenatally and at 9 months of age, with those who no longer experienced the same markers of disadvantage at 9 months.	Up to 9M	In Development		

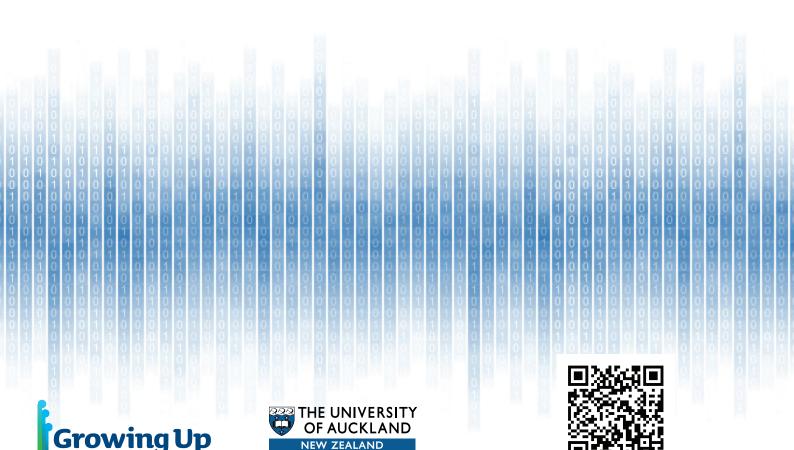
Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	The household environment and infant health: Evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper describes the type of housing (including tenure, mobility and crowding) and housing quality (including heating, damp, condensation, mould/mildew and second-hand smoke exposure) during pregnancy and at 9 months of age. This paper also examines the association between the early housing environment and child health outcomes at 9 months, particularly respiratory health (both parent-reported and hospitalisations through data linkage).	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Perinatal outcomes including effects of gestational diabetes, other pregnancy factors on perinatal outcomes. This paper considers the risk factors associated with the development of gestational diabetes and the impact of gestational diabetes on perinatal outcomes. In particular, this paper considers whether there are ethnic disparities in gestational diabetes and examines the antenatal risk factors for the development of gestational diabetes (for example, nutrition, weight, age, smoking and alcohol, physical activity, mental health, fertility treatments, housing / crowding, income and occupation). This paper then examines the health outcomes for women with gestational diabetes (including other illnesses, mental health and breastfeeding) as well as their children's birth outcomes, and health and development up to the age of 9 months.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Family and Whānau	Parental involvement with infants: intentions, actual involvement and correlates. This paper considers the factors associated with parental involvement with infants at 9 months. In particular, it compares parents' antenatal intentions for involvement with their actual involvement at nine months. This paper also examines the factors associated with intended and actual involvement, including: parent factors, family factors, social and environmental factors and child factors. The association between parental involvement and early child development and well-being outcomes are also considered.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Psychosocial and Cognitive Development	Pre- and post-natal determinants of maternal wellbeing. This paper describes the mental health of mothers in the Growing Up in New Zealand sample, both antenatally and postnatally. This paper also examines the determinants of maternal wellbeing, and considers cultural differences in maternal mental health. Importantly, it examines whether there is a change in maternal depression from the antenatal to postnatal period (either an improvement or a decline), and what factors are associated with a change in mental health (e.g., intervening stress or financial hardship).	Up to 9M	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Antenatal parental determinants of early feeding patterns in NZ infants. This paper examines the antenatal determinants of later breastfeeding rates and the introduction of complementary foods up to the age of 9 months. Specifically, it examines the following antenatal factors and their association with infant breastfeeding and complimentary food introduction: mothers' dietary patterns during pregnancy; socioeconomic/demographic characteristics of mothers and their partners; and mothers' anxiety, stress and depression during pregnancy. Mothers also identified their own reasons for stopping breastfeeding and these will be described.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Family and Whānau	Family structure, household composition and infant and family factors at nine months. This paper examines the relationship between antenatal family and household factors and 9 month family and child outcomes. Specifically, it considers how family structure and household composition are related to family, social and environmental factors at 9 months. It then considers the relationship with infant health and development variables at 9 months.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Family and Whānau	Family Cohesion. This paper describes family cohesion in Growing Up in New Zealand, and considers how family cohesion might act as a protective factor for children and parents (for example, in extended families). Specifically, this papers examines the relationship between family cohesion and other family variables, as well as economic and neighbourhood variables.		In Development		
Psychosocial and Cognitive Development	NZ children's temperament: validation of an infant behaviour questionairre in a large sample of 9 month olds. This paper describes the measurement of infant temperament at 9 months of age using a newly devised very short form of an established temperament scale (IBQ). This paper validates this measure in a large, diverse sample by describing its internal consistency, and convergent and discriminant validity. This paper also describes the ability of this tool to discriminate infant temperament across cultures.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Culture and Identity	Positive Growth and Development of Contemporary Māori Whanau: evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper examines the early life development, environmental influences, socioeconomic circumstances and diversity of the Maori participants in Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper describes parental and whanau affiliations, cultural identity, service accessibility, and contact with cultural institutions (such as Marae); and examines associations with growth and health trajectories of Maori tamariki up to 9 months of age. This will provide up-to-date and robust information about how to best to promote positive growth and development for Maori whanau.	Up to 9M	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Culture and Identity	A profile of the new generation of Asian families: evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper examines the early life development, environmental influences, socioeconomic circumstances and diversity of the Asian participants in Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper describes the parental and family affiliations, service accessibility, cultural practices and connection, and contact with cultural institutions of Asian families; and examines the relationship with the growth and health trajectories of Asian children up to the age of 9 months. This provides up-to-date and robust evidence about Asian children growing up in New Zealand.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Culture and Identity	Positive Growth and Development of Contemporary Pacific families: evidence from Growing Up in New Zealand. This paper examines the early life development, envioronmental influences, socioeconomic circumstances and diversity of the Pacific participants in Growing Up in New Zealand. Where possible, comparisons will be made with information from the Pacific Island Families Study (PIFS). This paper describes parental and 'anau affiliations, cultural identity, service accessibility, cultural practices and connection, and contact with cultural and other institutions; and examines how these are associated with the growth and health trajectories of Pacific children up to 9 months of age. This will provide timely and robust evidence about how to best promote positive growth and development for Pacific families.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Education	Infant childcare - parental expectations and the reality after birth: evidence from Growing Up in NZ. This paper describes the early childcare environment for 9 month old infants in New Zealand, including the type of care (formal and informal), number of hours and parental report of quality indicators. This paper also examines the relationship between intentions for child care during pregnancy, and the postnatal reality for families. Ethnic differences, as well as other family and child differences, are also considered.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Societal Context, Neighbourhood and Environment	Residential mobility. Despite New Zealand's high levels of mobility, relatively little is known about residential mobility, or conversely stability, around the birth of a child. This paper describes patterns of mobility before and after birth, and identify factors associated with stability and mobility. Mobility is described in terms of the distance moved, as well as a change in neighbourhood (i.e., change in NZDep level and/ or urban/rural). This paper also considers the family, household and sociodemographic factors associated with mobility or stability.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Psychosocial and cognitive development	Mental health in the home. This paper considers associations between maternal and paternal depression (including changes over time) and children's early experiences in the home up to 9 months of age. This includes parenting experiences and behaviours.	Up to 9M	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
Psychosocial and Cognitive Development	Pre- and post-natal determinants of paternal wellbeing. This paper examines rates of depression in fathers before pregnancy, during pregnancy and post-natally. In particular, this paper will consider those fathers who experience chronic depression, and those who develop or recover from depression, and the factors (i.e., personality, health and lifestyle factors, social factors and child factors) associated with change in mood.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Children's diet in their first year of life (transition to solids) and adherence to MoH guidelines. This paper describes children's diet in their first year of life in terms of the transition to solid foods. It examines the types of foods children are first introduced to and their primary food groups in the first year; and how this compares to Ministry of Health guidelines.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Breastfeeding intentions of pregnant women and their partners. This paper describes the breastfeeding intentions of mothers and their partners during pregnancy and how these relate to actual breastfeeding rates. This paper also considers what factors are associated with parents fulfilling their breastfeeding intentions or not.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Life course determinants of duration of exclusive breastfeeding. This paper considers the antenatal determinants of duration of exclusive breastfeeding. Specifically, it examines how the following antenatal factors are associated with breastfeeding duration: mothers' dietary patterns during pregnancy, socioeconomic/demographic characteristics of mothers and their partners, and mothers' anxiety, stress and depression during pregnancy. Mothers also identified their own reasons for stopping breastfeeding and these are described.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Determinants of duration of exclusive breastfeeding in Maori women. This paper specifically examines the factors associated with duration of exclusive breastfeeding for children of Maori women enrolled in Growing Up in New Zealand. It considers personal, relationship and cultural factors acting during pregnancy and infancy and how these influence breatsfeeding duration.	Up to 9M	In Development		
Health and Wellbeing (includes Nutrition)	Hospitalisation for infection in the first year of life – results from the Growing Up in New Zealand longitudinal cohort study. This project describes the infectious disease hopsital admissions of the cohort children up to age 1 year and examines factors that are associated with hospital admission with an infectious disease.	Up to 9M	In Development		

Research domain	Citation or Research Summary	Datasets utlised	Status	Publication type	PubMed ID / report link
External (Family and Whānau)	Characterising the socio-cultural and economic predictors of parental investment and future aspirations for their children. This paper examines parental investment in children and its association with socioeconomic status, family composition, and the amount of support received from extended family. Specifically, this paper examines parents' expectations for involvement with their child and how this is associated with socioeconomic and socio-cultural factors. It also examines concordance between parents in terms of their expectations for involvement.	AN	In Development		
External (Health and Wellbeing)	Lifecourse and antenatal health of older parents in New Zealand. This paper examines the lifecourse pathways and antenatal health of older parents. It examines partner relationships, preconception health and ethnicity of older parents, and then considers how associations between maternal age and antenatal health is moderated by these factors.	AN	In Development		



Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

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