

A photograph of the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol, England, taken from a low angle. The bridge's suspension cables and towers are visible on the left, extending towards the right. The background shows a hazy cityscape and a bright sun low on the horizon, creating a warm, golden glow and a layer of mist or fog over the water.

The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children

A longitudinal and multigeneration platform for collaborative research



Nic Timpson & Lynn Molloy



Experience from a Wellcome 4 year
PhD programme leads meeting

"... do you think that we could get
your (another programme) students
using ALSPAC?"

"... but ALSPAC is a biomedical
study."

ALSPAC



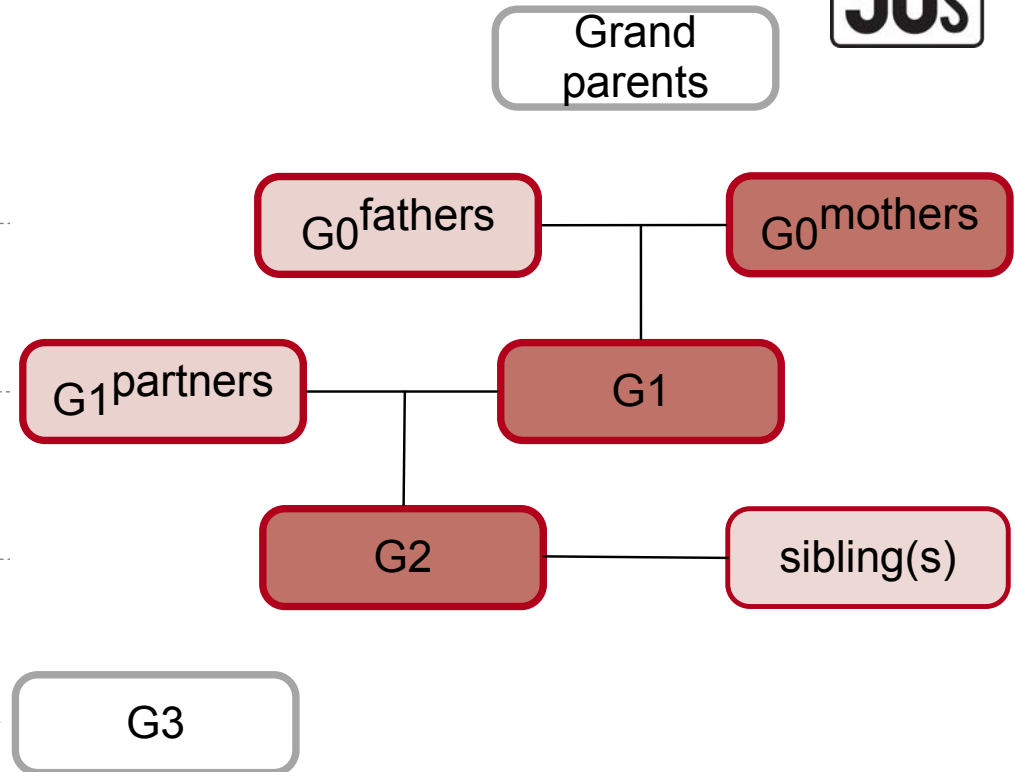
>30k participants, >1.2million bio-samples, >80k variables,
29 years of deep longitudinal study, just under 1,000 (979) researchers,
>2500 papers
20 proposals/month for data/samples

>14541 pregnancies, 75% of all
Linkage consented and >8000 active

>9k at 8yrs, >6k at 18yr, 4.5k stable
>80% linked and 6500 active

>1200 new pregnancies
3300 pregnancies over next 5 years
Linkage consented

(Eldest G2 already 12
G3 likely over the next 5 years)



COHORT PROFILE

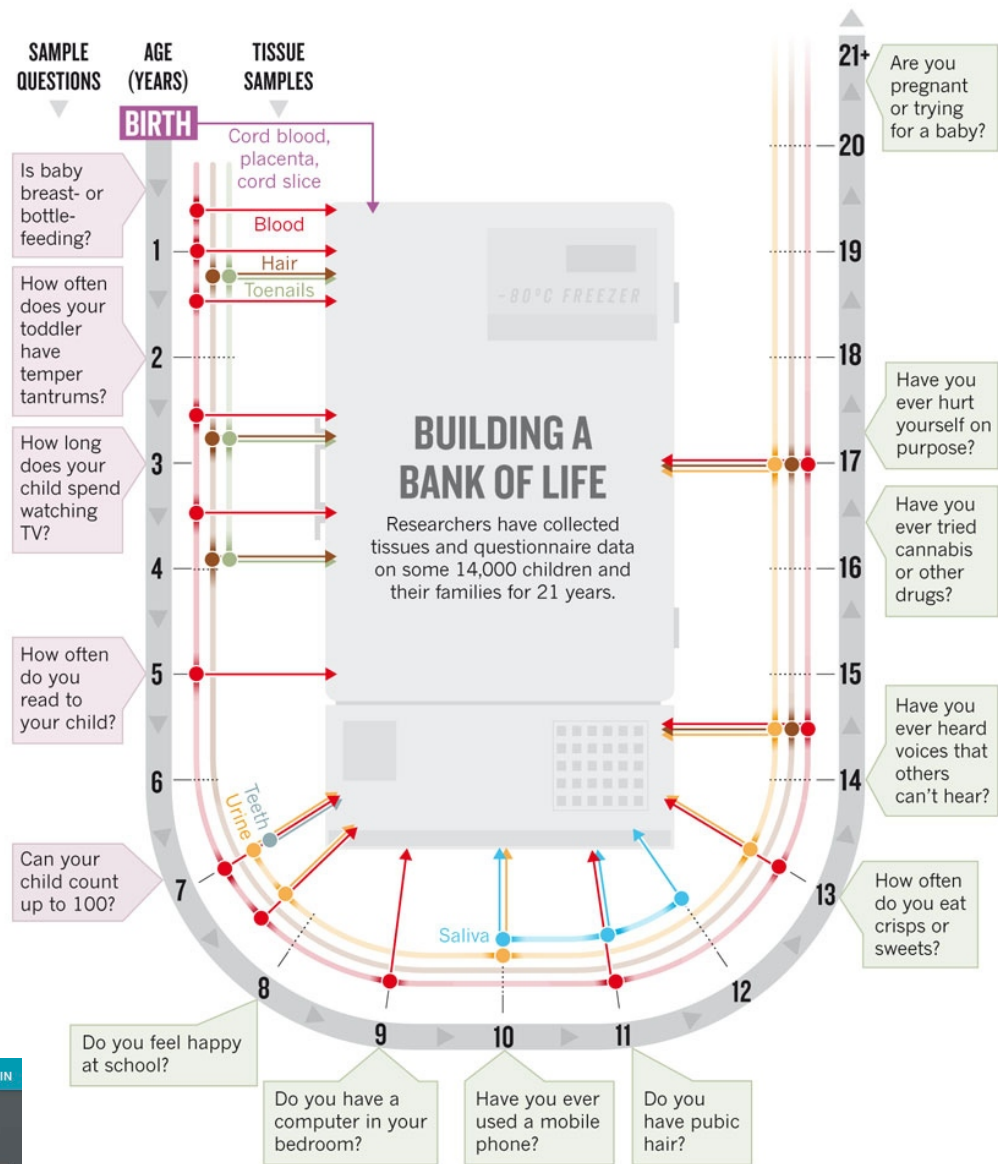
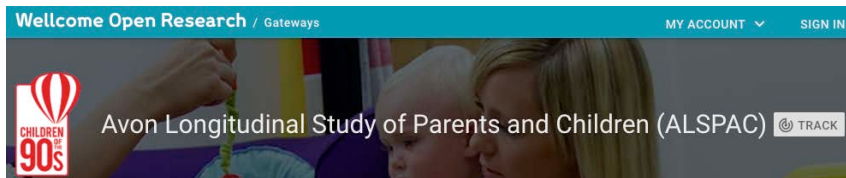
Cohort Profile: The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children: ALSPAC mothers cohort

Abigail Fraser,^{1,2} Corrie Macdonald-Wallis,^{1,2} Kate Tilling,² Andy Boyd,² Jean Golding,²
George Davey Smith,^{1,2} John Henderson,² John Macleod,² Lynn Molloy,² Andy Ness,²
Susan Ring,² Scott M Nelson² and Debbie A Lawlor^{1,2*}

COHORT PROFILE

Cohort Profile: The 'Children of the 90s'—the index offspring of the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children

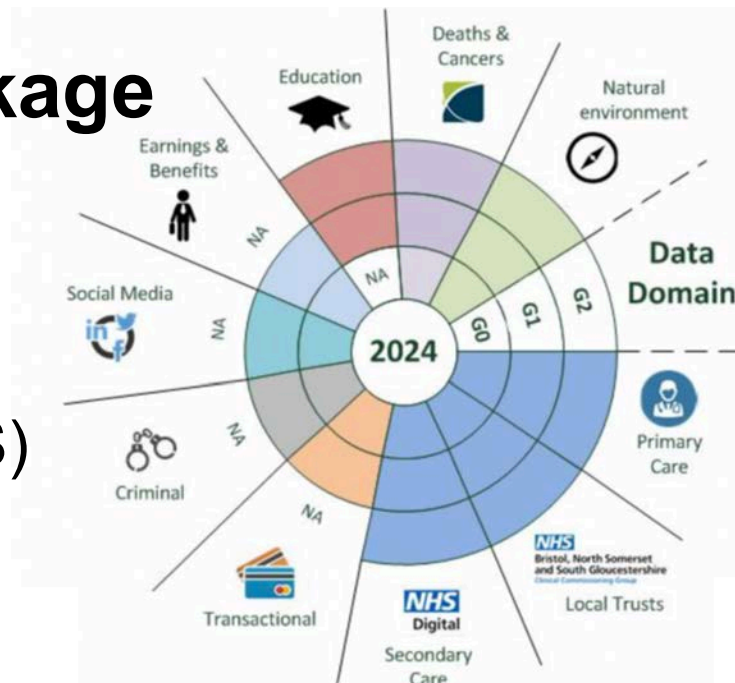
Andy Boyd,^{1*} Jean Golding,² John Macleod,¹ Debbie A Lawlor,¹ Abigail Fraser,³ John Henderson,³
Lynn Molloy,¹ Andy Ness,³ Susan Ring¹ and George Davey Smith¹



Pearson, Nature 2012

Electronic health record linkage

- ✓ Birth records
- ✓ Primary Care (GP) Records
- ✓ Hospital Episode Statistics (HES)
- ✓ Death certificates and cancer registrations
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Geographical & Neighbourhood
- ✓ **Criminal records**
- ✓ Pillar linkage (COVID_19)
- ✓ Children Looked After & In Care
- Employment & tax



Adversity/violence through life.

Rosie Cornish
University of Bristol

Project to Enhance ALSPAC through Record Linkage (PEARL)

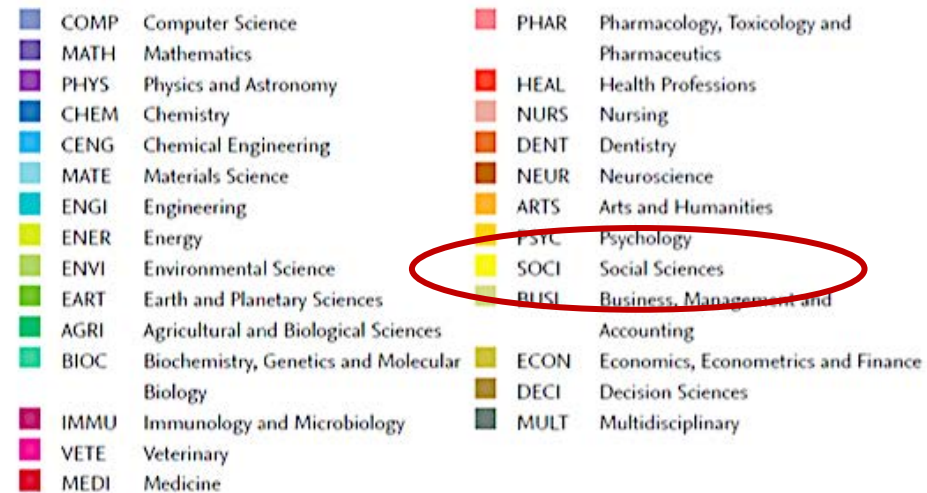
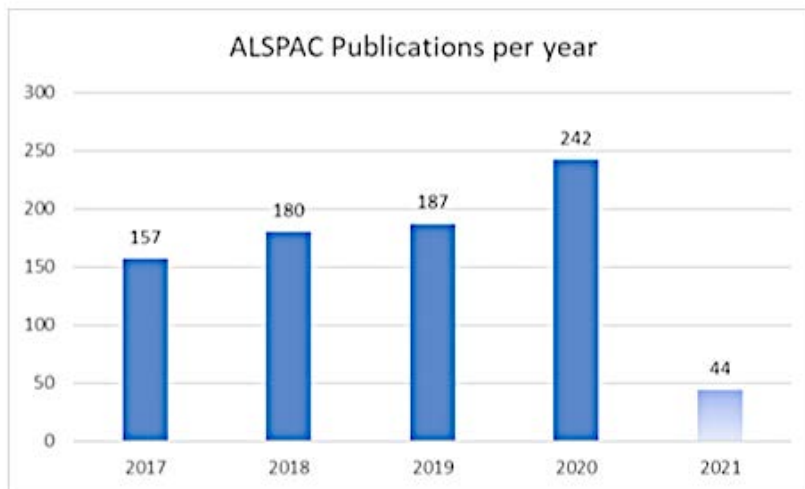
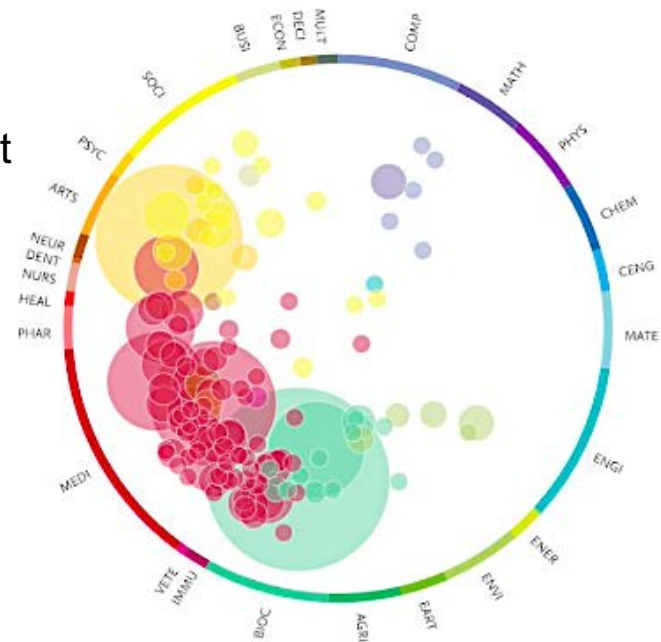


Current output from ALSPAC

Medicine/molecular epidemiology contribution, but social science is a major area of activity.

These metrics are likely to be limited and we clearly need to do more to work with social scientists and to engage with methods and approaches aligned to social science studies.

Good overlap between social and medical sciences.



https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/12007/supporthub/scopus/

Visibility and Access

Inside DNAnexus

UK Biobank Democratizes Data Access with Its Own Cloud-based Data



mælsrø

ABOUT US • ABOUT HARMONIZATION •

closer Discovery

Explore the content of UK longitudinal studies

UKRI Economic and Social Research Council

Research Advancement through Cohort

ReACH

More and more Canadians are affected by chronic diseases as of these conditions have their origins in early life (conception, been implemented to explore hypotheses related to the Devel

The Research Advancement through Cohort Cataloguing and I community with the means to leverage and carry out leading-based catalogue and an harmonization platform to optimize a initiative will enhance the capacity for collaborative and cross national and international collaborations), improve quality of e Developmental Origins of Health and Disease.

ReACH initiative is funded through a CIHR Operating Grant for

Overview

Acronym	ReACH
Investigators	<p>Dr. Isabel Fortier Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre</p> <p>Dr. Vincent Ferretti Research Center of the Sainte-Justine University Hospital</p> <p>Dr. William Fraser University of Quebec</p>

Welcome. This appears to be your first visit. Click the button below to take a quick tour.

[Tour this Page](#)

New to CLOSER Discovery?

Search and browse questionnaires and data from the UK's leading longitudinal studies.

If you are new to CLOSER Discovery we recommend you follow the quick [tour](#).

Read more [about](#) CLOSER Discovery or take a look at the [FAQs](#) or [How-to guides](#) to get started.

Not all of the information you need may be included in Discovery yet, please see the [content](#) page for an up to date list. The studies also collect genetic data, which isn't listed within CLOSER Discovery yet. For more information please see the summary [genetics table](#).

We encourage you to help shape the site to best meet your needs by providing [feedback](#).

Variable and question search

Search

Search by type

429 Datasets	159,439 Variables	318 Questionnaires	45,005 Questions
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Explore by topic

Explore the questions and variables by topic. Topics are indexed using social science (HASSET) and medical (MeSH) terms. Find out more about the [funders](#), [data collectors](#) and study [populations](#).

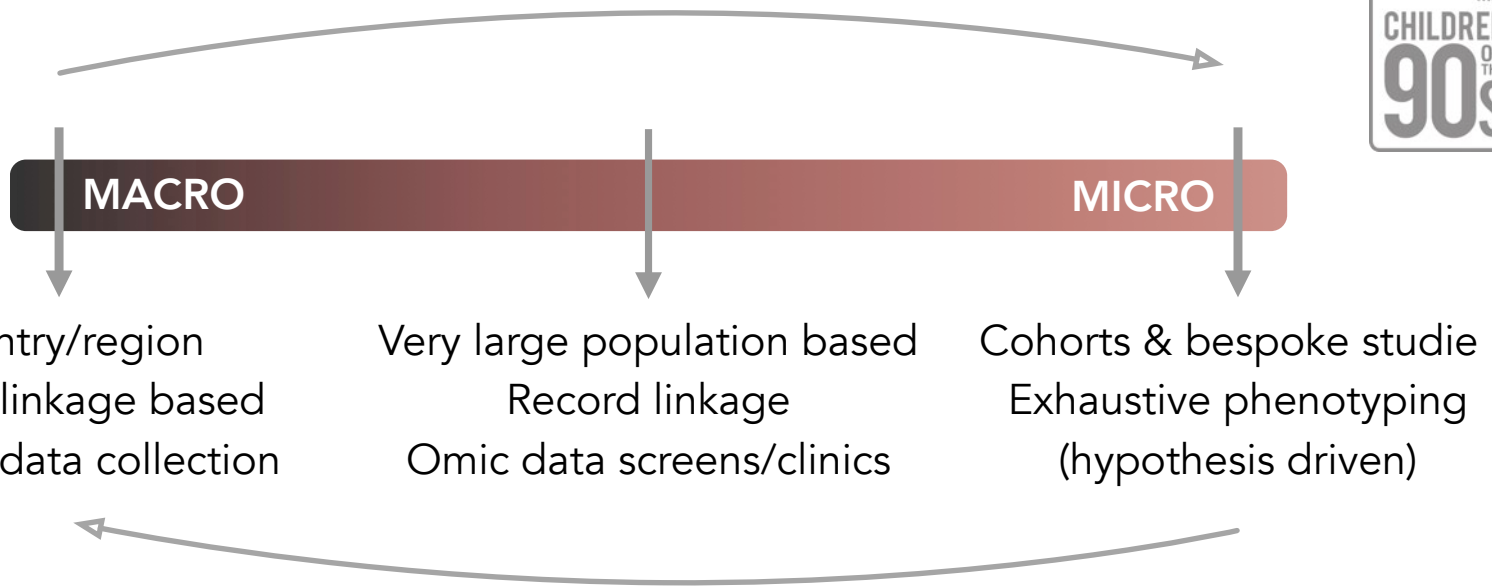
COVID-19 variables and questions

Want to know more about the studies?

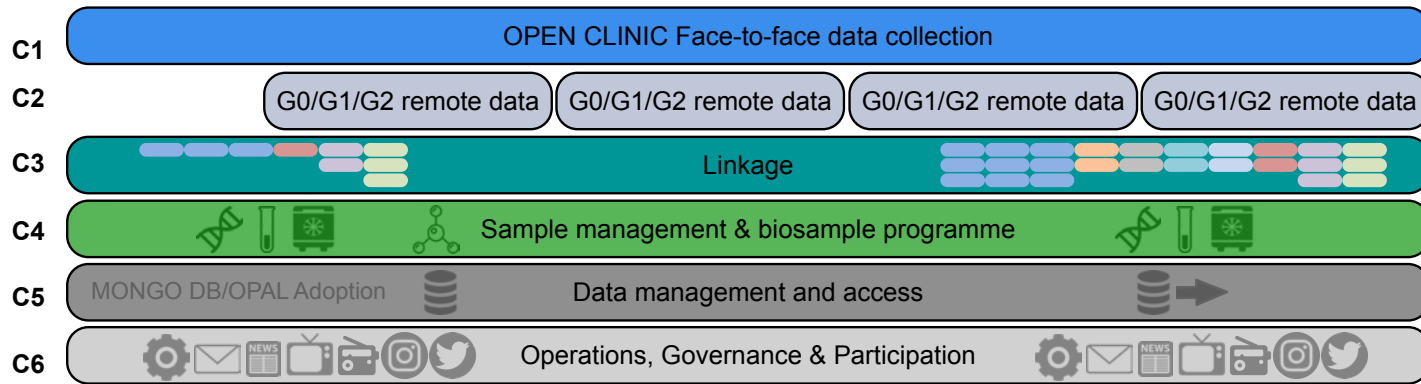
Overview of the studies and their sweeps:

- Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children
- 1970 British Cohort Study
- Hertfordshire Cohort Study
- Millennium Cohort Study
- 1958 National Child Development Study
- Next Steps
- MRC National Survey of Health and Development
- Southampton Women's Survey
- Understanding Society
- Wirral Child Health and Development Study

We see ourselves as one part of a rich portfolio



Visibility and Access



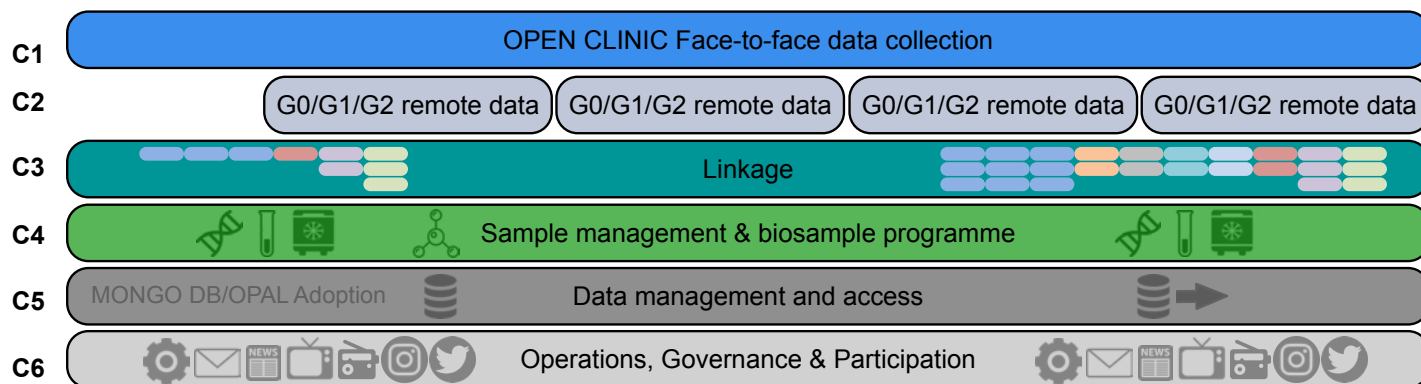
Access Policy

v. 13.0

February 2021



Visibility and Access



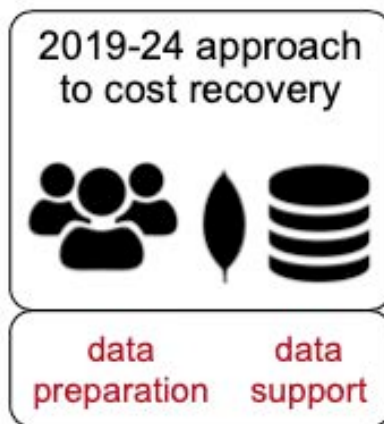
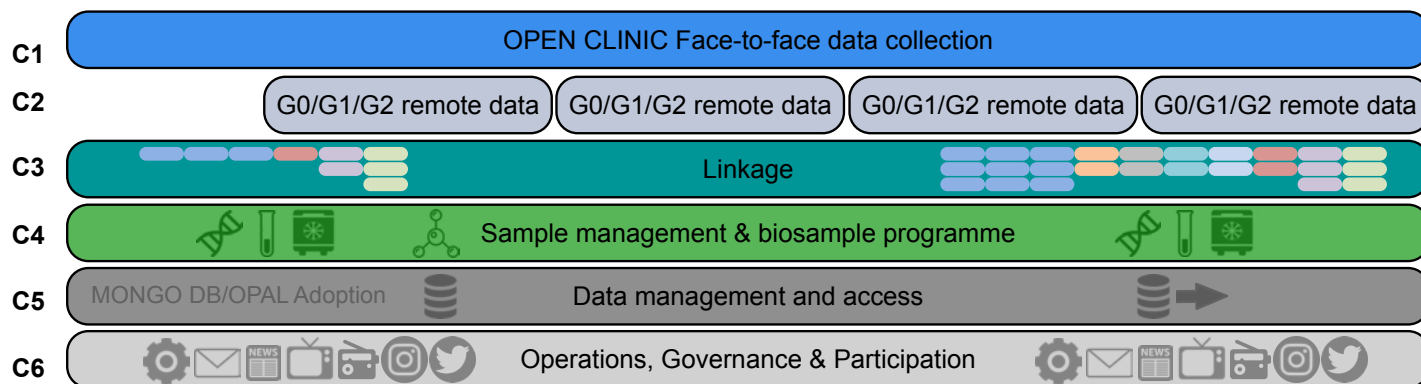
DISCOVERY

MANAGED ACCESS

RELEASE



Visibility and Access



Managed access will be part of our approach, but with balance from preparation -> support

Exemplars – likely the best way to illustrate the possible utility of a studies like ALSPAC to social scientists.

Elect to say “studies like ALSPAC” as this is clearly a general principle for many studies potentially viewed as “biomedical”

Exemplar 1. The anthropology of cohorts themselves – ethnography and participation

Sahra Gibbon
UCL



Why do Families Participate in Cohort Research:

- Pilot study research examining multi-generational birth cohort participation
- Method: ethnographic interview with ‘paired participants’ (G0 parent and G1 adult child who had own child(ren)enrolled in G2)
- [‘Becoming Intergenerational in Birth Cohorts: kinship and the remaking of participation’](#) Sahra Gibbon and Rosie Mathers (2021) *Somatosphere* March 18th

Biosocial Lives of Birth Cohorts (2021-2025):

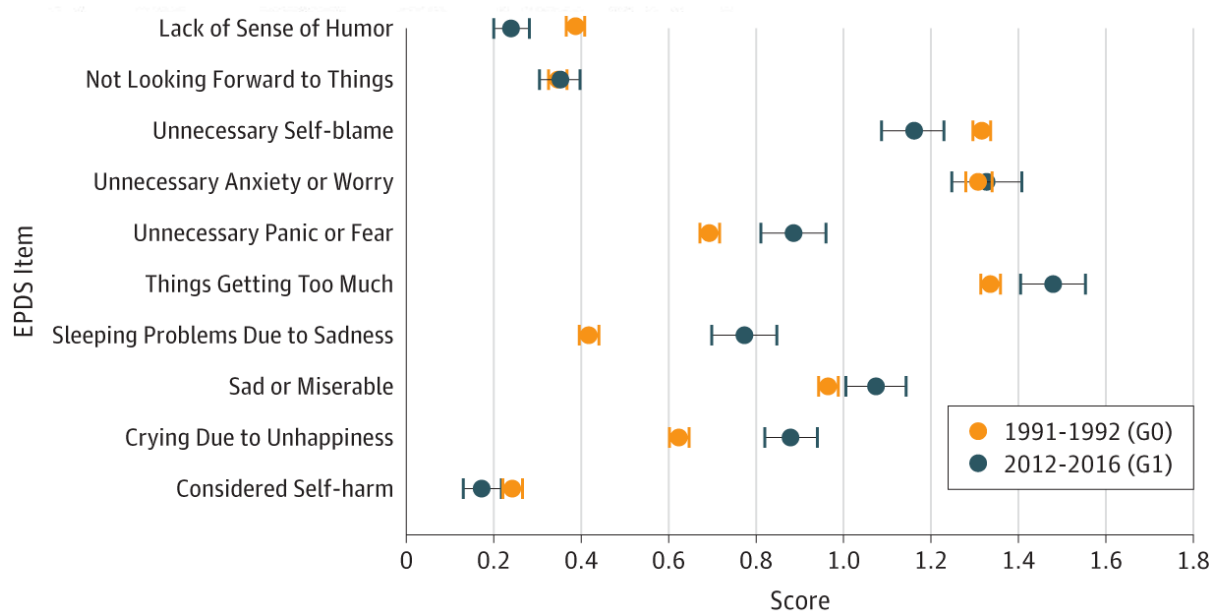
- 4-year Investigator Award examining Biosocial research in 4 birth cohorts (ALSPAC, Generation R-Rotterdam, Generation 21-Porto, Pelotas Birth Cohort Study – Brazil) as knowledge, social practice and **participation**
- Using ethnographic and participatory research methods to examine the experience and meaning of birth cohort participation
- All arguably “biomedical”, but where new data may illuminate other fields and help the interpretation of data collected within studies.

Exemplar 2. Mental health and longitudinal population study data

Mental health is receiving great attention and is measured in great detail in longitudinal studies like ALSPAC – this also bridges organic and social domains and there is an opportunity to bring together data and researchers around this.

JAMA Network Open - Psychology 2018

Prevalence of Prenatal Depression Symptoms Among 2 Generations of Pregnant Mothers The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children

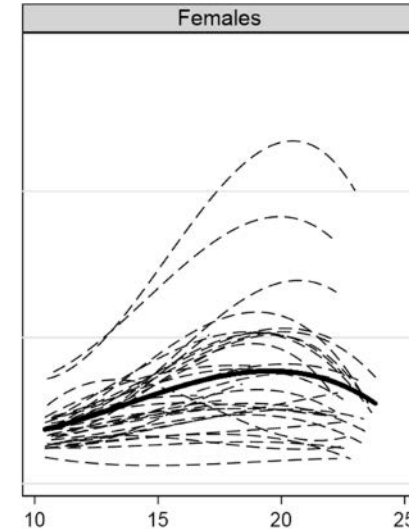
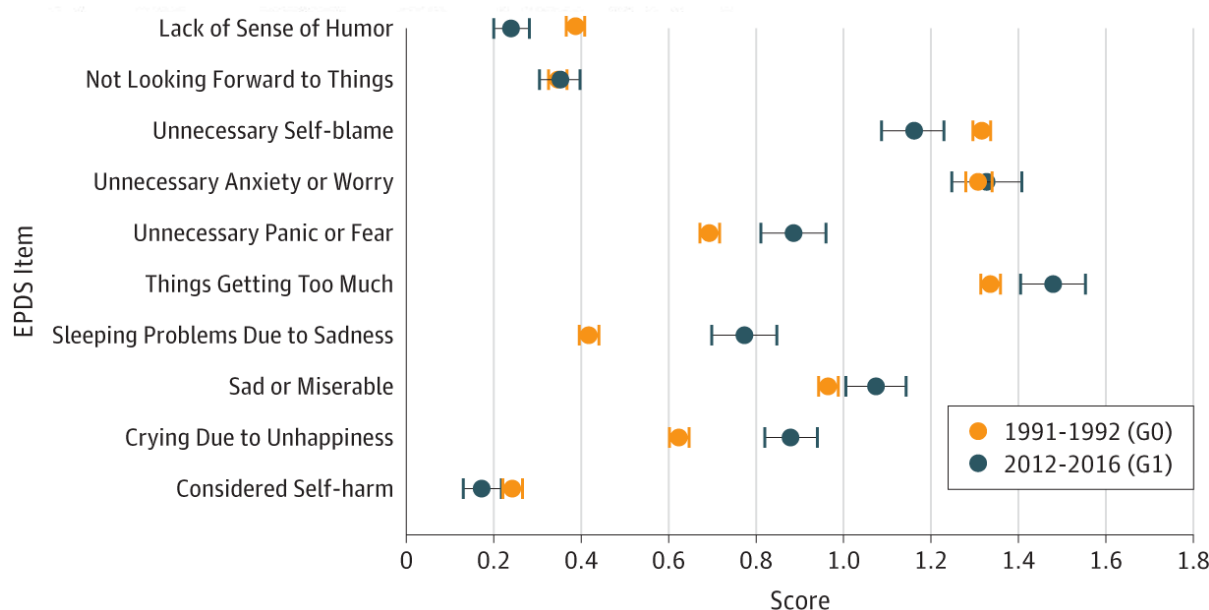


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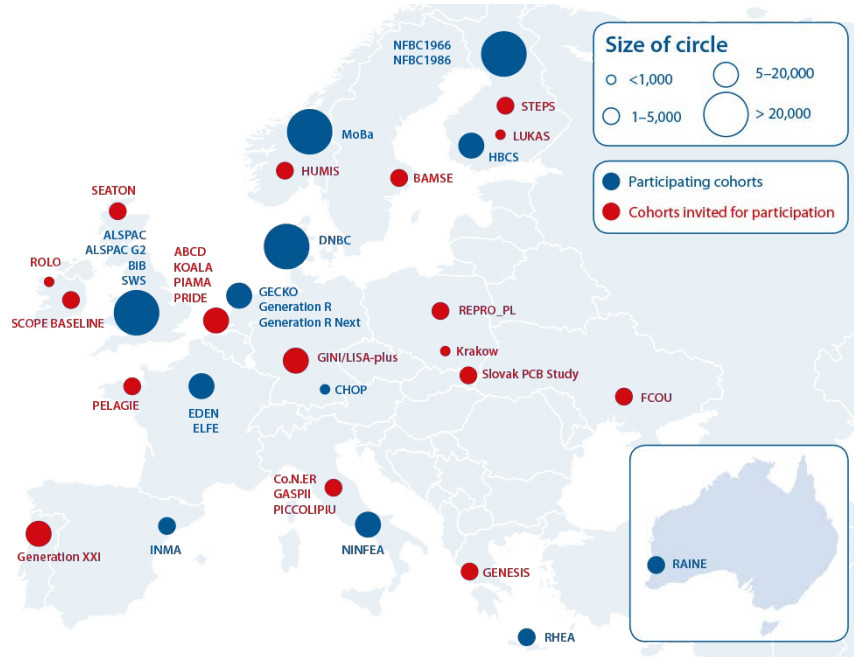
Prevalence of Prenatal Depression Symptoms Among 2 Generations of Pregnant Mothers The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children



Alex Kwong
University of
Edinburgh

Key point in the frequency and
granularity of standardized data

Exemplar 3. Social inequality – measurement and implications



Tim Cadman
University of Bristol

Harmonised data on
childhood for >250,000
children.

- Mental health outcomes at least 2 time points
- Data available for analysis via DataSHIELD

Consistent evidence that **social inequalities in mental health** are present from a young age for all cohorts

Inequalities reduce over time, but evidence that the rate of decrease slows and inequalities persist into middle childhood

Demonstrates **meta-analysis of mental health trajectories** across birth cohorts is possible:

- Pros: making use of measurement at different times points across cohorts to model complete trajectories
- Cons: non-equivalence of maternal education and mental health measurement.

Exemplar 4. The interplay between social and biomedical research – Certainly not only one direction

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

SOCIAL SCIENCES

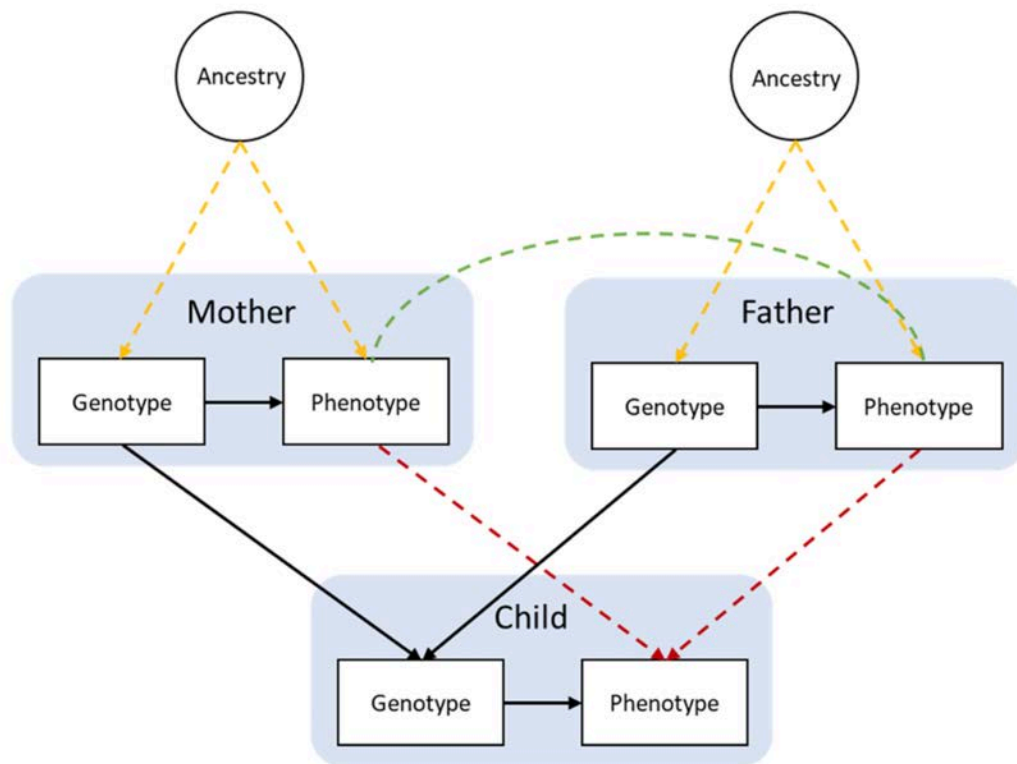
Population phenomena inflate genetic associations of complex social traits

Tim T. Morris^{1,2*}, Neil M. Davies^{1,2,3}, Gibran Hemani^{1,2}, George Davey Smith^{1,2}



Tim Morris
University of
Bristol

Exemplar 4. The interplay between social and biomedical research – Certainly not only one direction



Tim Morris
University of
Bristol

Population stratification - yellow

Dynastic effects - red

Assortative mating - green

(+ assortative mating by phenotype will lead to genotypic correlation!!)

“... population phenomena can bias estimates of genetic contributions to complex social phenotypes from samples of unrelated individuals. The presence of genetic association ... may reflect confounding by underlying population phenomena including population stratification, assortative mating, and dynastic effects”

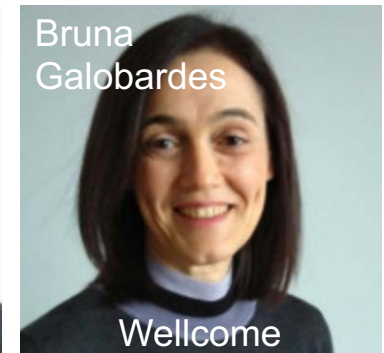
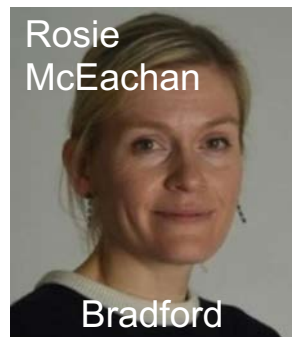
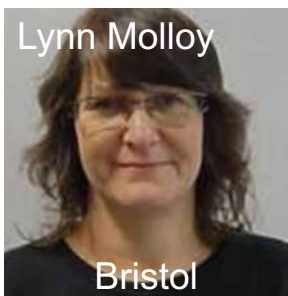
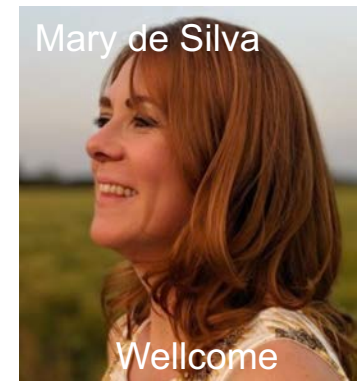
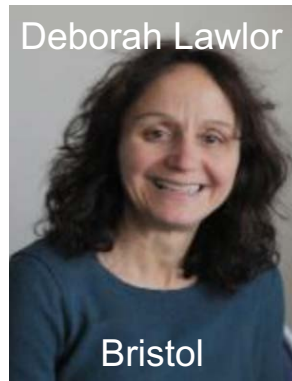
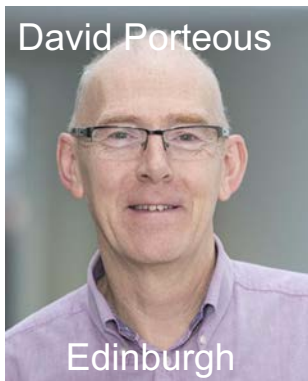
Exemplar 5. The implications of biological events – COVID-19 & social implications

Exemplar 5. The implications of biological events – COVID-19 & social implications



covid-19
questionnaire

2X fully formatted questionnaires
(REDCAP/QUALTRICS)
Free access and support for use
Aligned to multiple users



Steering group
Analysis group

<https://bristol.ac.uk/alspac/researchers/wellcome-covid-19/>



The National Core Studies programme is enabling the UK to use health data and research to inform both our near and long-term responses to COVID-19, as well as accelerating progress to establish a world-leading health data and research infrastructure for the future.

- **Epidemiology and Surveillance** – collecting data to inform safe level of restrictions and protection against imminent outbreaks (led by Ian Diamond, UK National Statistician, ONS).
- **Clinical Trials Infrastructure** – building on established NIHR infrastructure (and equivalent in Devolved Administrations) to accelerate delivery of large scale Covid trials for drugs and vaccines. (led by Patrick Chinnery, Clinical Director, MRC and Divya Chadha Manek, Head of Business Development, Vaccines Task Force).
- **Transmission and Environment** – understanding and mitigating transmission of the disease in workplace, transport and public places (led by Andrew Curran Chief Scientific Adviser, Health & Safety Executive).
- **Immunity** – understanding immunity against Covid to inform back-to-work policies (led by Paul Moss Professor of Haematology, University of Birmingham).
- **Longitudinal Health and Wellbeing** – using data from longitudinal studies to address the impact of COVID-19 and of associated viral suppression measures on health and wealth to inform mitigating strategies (led by Nishi Chaturvedi, Professor of Clinical Epidemiology, University College London).
- **Data and Connectivity** – making data from all studies available and accessible to inform decision makers and catalyse COVID-19 research (led by Andrew Morris Director, HDR UK).



Gareth Griffith & Alex Kwong
Universities of Bristol &
Edinburgh

“Pretty nice to be able to say “social science is super impactful, and strengthened by the capacity to compare patterns/relationships across contexts” – cohorts enable that...”



covid-19 questionnaire



COVID-19 National Core Studies

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Mental health inequalities in healthcare, economic, and housing disruption during COVID-19: an investigation in 12 longitudinal studies

[Giorgio Di Gessa](#), [Jane Maddock](#), [Michael J. Green](#), [Ellen J. Thompson](#), [Eoin McElroy](#),
[Helena L. Davies](#), [Jessica Mundy](#), [Anna J. Stevenson](#), [Alex S.F. Kwong](#), [Gareth J. Griffith](#),
[Srinivasa Vittal Katikireddi](#), [Claire L. Niedzwiedz](#), [George B. Ploubidis](#), [Emla Fitzsimons](#),
[Morag Henderson](#), [Richard J. Silverwood](#), [Nish Chaturvedi](#), [Gerome Breen](#), [Claire J. Steves](#),
[Andrew Steptoe](#), [David J. Porteous](#), [Praveetha Patalay](#)

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.04.01.21254765>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?]. It reports new medical research that has yet to be evaluated and so should not be used to guide clinical practice.

Posted April 07, 2021.

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covid-19 questionnaire



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**Mental health inequalities in healthcare, economic, and housing
disruption during COVID-19: an investigation in 12 longitudinal studies**

Posted April 07, 2021.

Characterisation, determinants, mechanisms and
consequences of the long-term effects of COVID-19:
providing the evidence base for health care services

NIHR | National Institute
for Health Research

**UK
Longitudinal
Linkage
Collaboration**

OpenSAFELY



Cohorts

To wrap up...

ALSPAC represents one of many “biomedical” studies welcoming more social science use.

The aggregate data available falls across **many domains**, including social science.

Data are detailed, but also **longitudinal** and offer opportunities to look at life course & era.

An exciting component is the **interplay** between biomedical and social science analyses.

PLEASE reach out and help us to think imaginatively about multi-domain analyses...

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LPS group – wellcomecovid-19@bris.ac.uk