Project Details		
Project Code	MRCPHS24Ba Hines	
Title	Parental transmission of substance use: exploring mechanisms and	
	informing intervention	
Research Theme	Population Health Sciences	
Summary	Reducing substance use is a key goal within public health. Recent work	
	has shown that a strong predictor of adolescent substance use is the	
	substance use of their parents. This project will explore whether	
	substance use behaviours are passed from parents to children, and	
	whether we can intervene to improve health in future generations. The	
	student will develop skills in population and genetic epidemiology, longitudinal data analysis, and qualitative methodology.	
Description	Understanding what causes mental health disorders is one of the key	
Description	issues in health research. If we can understand the causes of problems,	
	we can start to address them before they arise. People with mental	
	health problems are likely to have poorer socioeconomic outcomes and	
	are likely to have worse physical health in their lives. Consequently,	
	reducing the development of mental health problems has the potential	
	for wide-ranging effects.One risk factor for the development of mental	
	health problems is substance use (particularly use of alcohol and	
	cannabis) during adolescence. Reducing substance use is an important	
	goal within public health, and there is focus on adolescence as we	
	understand how critical this period is for brain development, social	
	development, and education outcomes. Recent work has shown that a	
	predictor of adolescent substance use is the substance use of their	
	parents, which could indicate that working with parents is a viable route	
	to reduce substance use in their offspring. However, we still don't fully	
	understand the extent to which substance use may be affected directly	
	by the genetic information we receive from our parents, or by aspects of our environment such as parenting behaviours. The key question in this	
	project will be: are substance use behaviours passed from parents to	
	their children? And could we intervene to reduce substance use in future	
	generations? We will use advanced statistical analysis of longitudinal	
	cohort data (the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children –	
	ALSPAC) and intergenerational design to understand how behaviour in	
	one generation can impact health in the next generation, and qualitative	
	interviews to understand the views of parents on acceptability of	
	behaviour change interventions focussed on their substance use. In	
	answering this question, the student will develop expertise in a broad of	
	skills that are relevant for understanding health and behaviour, and that	
	are translatable into future careers in clinical psychology, data analysis,	
	research, and other health and data related careers: • Understanding of	
	population health and epidemiology • Advanced longitudinal data	
	analysis • Genetic analysis • Qualitative methodology • Use of statistical analysis programmes (Stata, R) • Participatory research and	
	co-design The project will be based between the Department of	
	Psychology at the University of Bath, and the Centre for Academic	
	Mental Health at the University of Bristol. There is scope to develop the	
	research question and focus of the work in different directions. For	
	example, the student could select to focus on either parent substance	
	use disorder, or non-disordered use at a general population level. There	

	is choice in which substances to focus on, and opportunity to identify and include further datasets (beyond ALSPAC) in the work if the student is interested in replicating findings, or if they have new ideas to address the question. The student will be expected to design their own Patient and Participant Involvement work when developing the study and will be able to access participant advisory groups. In order to understand different mechanisms of transmission the student will be able to explore genetic transmission, using data on genetic variance to parse out the effects due to genes, and the effects due to environment (Dr Hannah Sallis, Bristol), and to explore the effect of parenting behaviours on adolescent substance use using negative control design and epidemiological methods (Dr Lindsey Hines, Bath/Dr Jon Heron, Bristol). The work will have a focus on utility for intervention, and there is a need to explore the acceptability of behaviour change amongst parents (Dr Charlotte Dack, Bath). The student will be supported to conduct a qualitative study to explore this question, and can further develop the topic guide to explore other questions that arise from the project (in collaboration with Dr Jo Kesten, Bristol).
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