Project Details		
Project Code	MRCPHS25Ba 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. The student will use longitudinal data to	
	answer the question of whether – and how - substance use behaviours	
	passed from parents to their children. In doing so they will develop skills	
	including population and genetic epidemiology, data analysis, and	
Description	qualitative interviewing and analysis.	
Description	Understanding what causes mental health disorders is one of the key	
	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     Gualitative meeth adalage.	
	Qualitative methodology  Lisa of statistical analysis programmes (Stata, B)	
	Use of statistical analysis programmes (Stata, R)      Darticipatory research and so design	
	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 nondisordered use at a general population level. There is choice in which substances to focus on, as the work is equally relevant for alcohol use, tobacco use, and illicit drug use. There is also 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 existing advisory groups within both Universities. 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.

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