



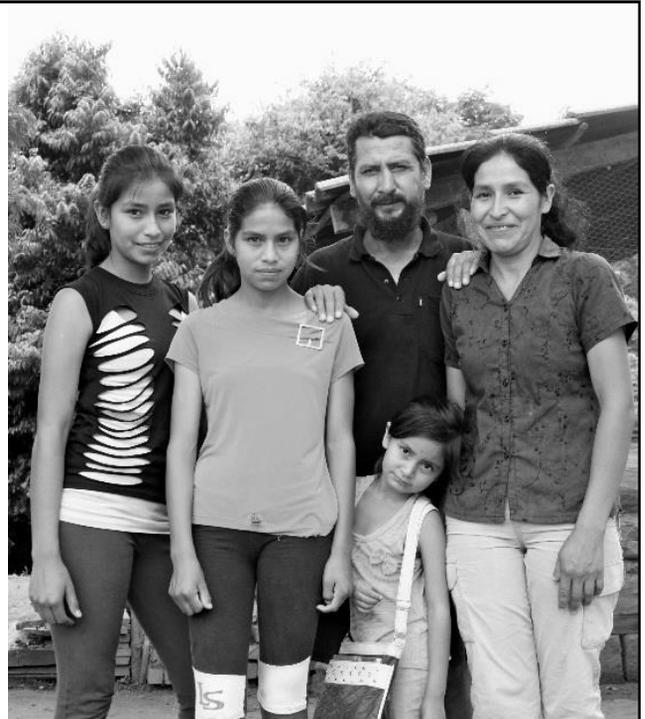
The Global Longitudinal Research Initiative (GLORI)

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Longitudinal approaches

There are a number of longstanding longitudinal studies which have contributed important findings on child wellbeing and development.

- The ability to understand the dynamic processes, and the connections across development domains across a child life.
- The ability to understand the drivers and determinants of child wellbeing, and links between the earlier causes to later outcomes, including generating evidence on the impact of interventions.
- Understand unexpected shocks or environmental crises by having information before the crisis occurs

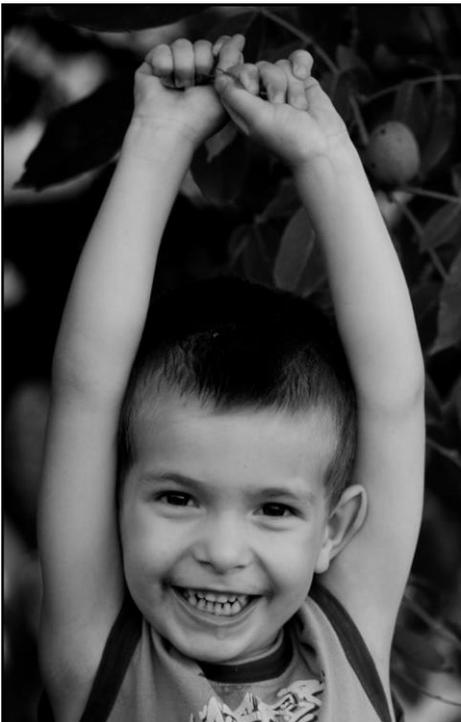




Scope for improvement

However, consistency and comparability of data on children and adolescents can be improved

- Post MDG debates push for better data quality
- Potential for wider use of data.
- Can improve efficiencies -- potential to share tools and instruments.
- Wider focus (beyond developed countries and sectoral areas)
- Can benefit from better connections to policy and programme questions

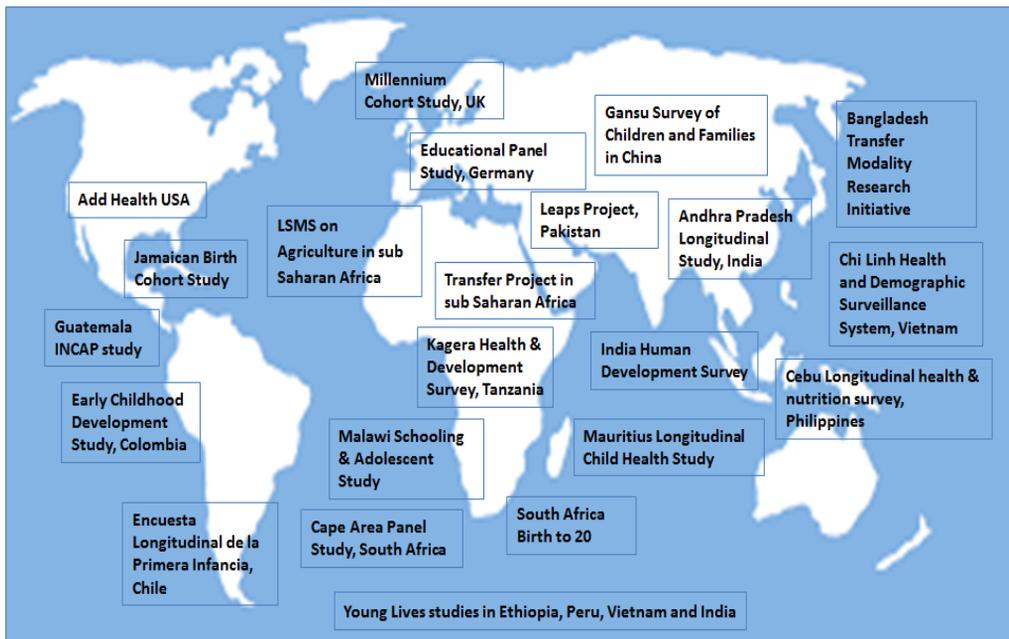


About the network



GLORI is a global partnership of over 25 longitudinal studies created in 2014

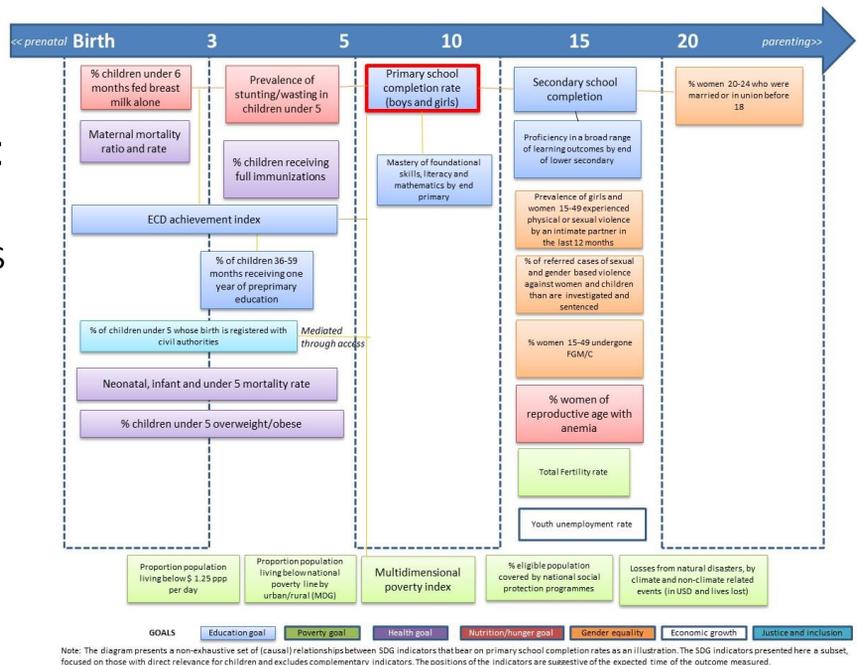
- A network that can collectively respond to research needs using the absolute advantages of the longitudinal design
- A secretariat based at UNICEF's Innocenti Research Center
- The network guides an orientation towards a 'valued-added' discussion of longitudinal research.



Nine goals

1. Greater comparability
2. Improved timeliness
3. Increased relevance
4. Research excellence
5. Better technology
6. Holistic approaches
7. Mixing methods
8. Fostering good practice
9. 'Democratizing data'

Upcoming work: Time specific complementarities



Upcoming work: Time specific complementarities

- A review of over 100 longitudinal studies (undertaken by Richardson and Karimverdou) is being conducted to explore links between educational outcomes and other well-being outcomes (e.g. health, material well-being, risk behaviors and so on).
- A meta-analysis controlling for study factors was conducted and preliminary findings suggest some clear time-related priorities for interventions.
- Health factors and experiences of neglect and abuse in childhood are significantly more likely to explain a greater variation in educational outcomes in later childhood than material resources, and educational outcomes in childhood are more closely linked to adult material well-being, risk-taking, and family-functioning, than health outcomes.
- Stay tuned for more



Future areas of work?

- Support to new longitudinal studies (e.g. Uganda)
- Improving quality - Using longitudinal data to cross-check cross-sectional data
- Addition of new topics to longitudinal studies (e.g. happiness)
- Explore analysis of relation and interaction between preterm birth, physical growth and the brain development over the life of a child
- Welcome other suggestions and members!

Thank you!

<http://www.unicef-irc.org/knowledge-pages/Symposium-on-Cohorts-and-Longitudinal-Studies--2014/1088>

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