

LONGITUDINAL STUDIES REVIEW 2017: FOCUSED CONSULTATION

The Longitudinal Studies Review 2017 aims to explore the scientific and policy-relevant needs, as well as the important methodological and technological issues that longitudinal research needs to address in the future.

As part of this process ESRC ran an open consultation for a broad range of stakeholders to engage with the review process.

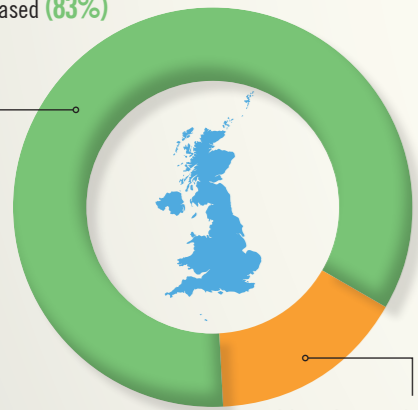
WHO RESPONDED

NUMBER OF RESPONSES
 TO THE SURVEY



THE UK/INTERNATIONAL SPLIT

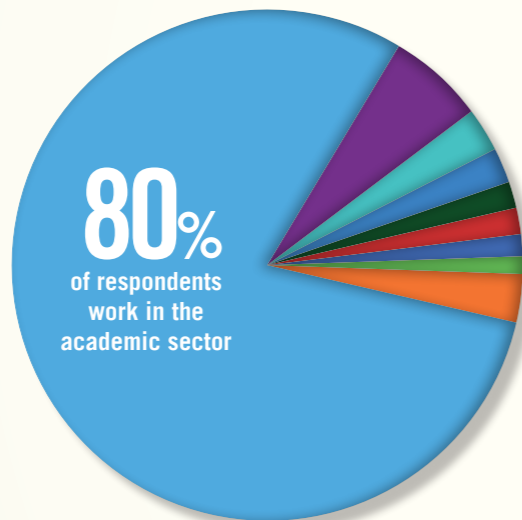
The majority of respondents are UK-based (83%)



with an international response of 17%

“Longitudinal studies are essential for my research.... We are extremely fortunate in the UK to have such a wealth of studies to work with”

SECTORIAL BREAKDOWN



The remaining fifth of respondents are spread across:

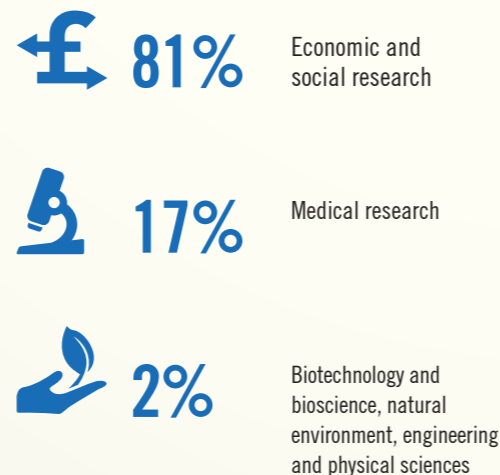
- 6% civil society
- 3% the charity sector
- 2% the non-governmental public sector
- 2% research funders,
- 2% the business sector
- 1% local government
- 1% and think tanks
- 3% of respondents described their sector as 'other'

CAREER STAGE



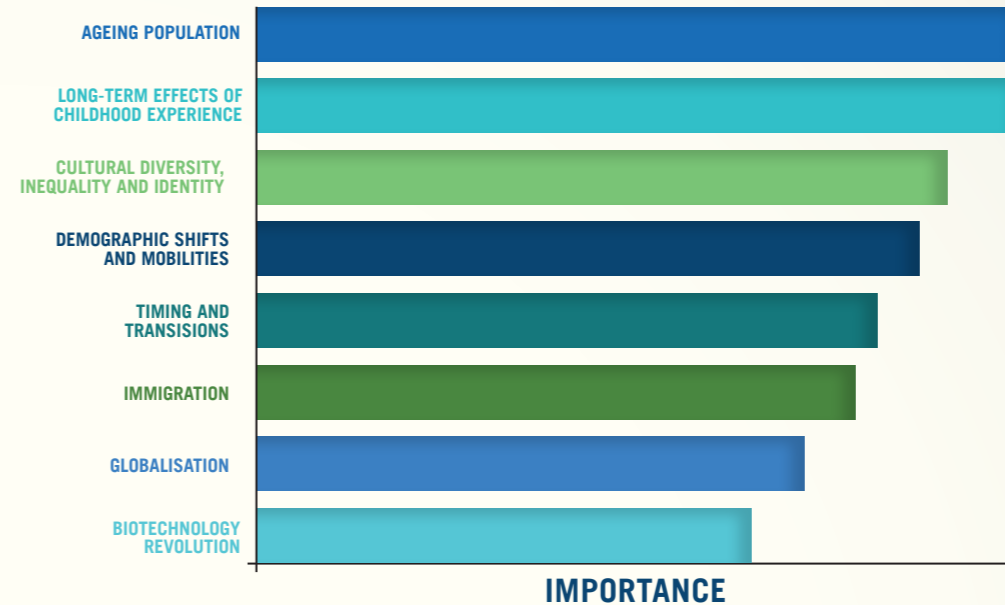
DISCIPLINARY BACKGROUND

Survey respondents from the academic sector have a background in



FUTURE SCIENTIFIC PRIORITIES FOR LONGITUDINAL STUDIES

Respondents were asked to consider the future importance of the eight key scientific priority areas identified by the ESRC's 2006 Review of Panel and Cohort Studies.



“The big strategic issues, still unresolved, are around the coherence and relevance of these key parts of the national data infrastructure. They are national jewels but they are underused and the potential benefits largely unrealised”

KEY FUTURE SCIENTIFIC PRIORITIES

Respondents were asked to suggest up to two further scientific priority areas that longitudinal studies are needed to address in the future. A total of 588 open-ended responses were submitted by 362 respondents, resulting in a set of eight main scientific priority areas



KEY FUTURE METHODOLOGICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ISSUES

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