Boyd Orr Cohort Study
https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/cohort/boyd-orr-cohort-study/

Cohort Acronym
BO

Cohort type
General population-based cohort

Disease

Participant type
No diagnosis

Profile
Recruitment Period 1937-39
Sample size at start or planned sample size if still recruiting 3762
Estimated Current Sample Size 0 to 4,999
Age at Recruitment 0-19
Gender Male and Female

Abstract
The Boyd Orr cohort is an historical cohort study carried out by the University of Bristol School of Social Medicine to investigate the long term impact of children’s diet, growth, living conditions and health on adult cardiovascular disease. It is based upon based on the 65 year follow-up of the Carnegie Survey of Diet and Health (1937-9).

It is based on the long term follow-up of 4,999 children who were surveyed in the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust’s study of Family Diet and Health in Pre-War Britain (1937-1939). With funding from the British Heart Foundation, the cohort was established in 1988 by Professors George Davey Smith and Stephen Frankel who retrieved the original research records of the pre-war survey from the Rowett Research Institute.

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Country United Kingdom

Contact details
Institution name University of Bristol
Website http://www.bris.ac.uk/social-community-medicine/projects/boyd-orr/
Principal Investigator (PI) Professor Richard Martin
Contact email
Contact phone number
Funders (Core support) Medical Research Council (UK)|The World Cancer Research Fund Research into Ageing
UK Survivors
The Economic and Social Research Council
The Wellcome Trust and the British Heart Foundation
Variables Collected

Brain related measures:
N/A

Functional rating:
N/A

Anthropometric:
Blood pressure, Height, Hip circumference, Waist circumference, Weight

Physical:
Cardiovascular, Reproductive, Respiratory

Biological samples:
Blood

Genotyping:
N/A

Brain imaging:
N/A

Brain banking:
N/A

Lifestyle:
Alcohol, Dietary habits, Physical activity, Smoking

Socio-economic:
Education, Family circumstances, Housing and accommodation, Income and finances, Marital status, Occupation and employment

Health service utilisation:
N/A