

The colloquium is organized at the FIAP (Paris, 13eme) from the 29th to 31st October 2012.

Every day, an introductory plenary session will be held by a key note speaker during one hour.

Our 3 key note speakers are:

- Dr Marie-Aline Charles, Epidemiologist, INSERM, Director of the French child cohort ELFE
- Jane Waldfogel, Professor of Social Work, Columbia University
- Professor Ian Deary, Centre for Cognitive Ageing and Cognitive Epidemiology University of Edinburgh

Other speakers will come from worldwide working on much diversified data sources. During these 3 days, about 130 contributions and 60 posters would be presented. We are already sure that representatives from the cohorts, quoted below, will attend to the colloquium:

- Germany → NEPS, GINI, LISA
- Australia → HILDA Survey
- Denmark → Danish National Birth Cohort, Aarhus Birth Cohort, DALSC
- France → ELFE
- Ireland → Growing Up in Ireland
- New-Zealand → Growing Up in New-Zealand
- Netherlands → Generation R, MoBa
- U. Kingdom → Millenium Cohort Study, ALSPAC, BIB, GUS
- U. States → National Longitunal Survey of Youth, Panel Study of Income Dynamics

During the rest of the day, the colloquium will be organised in 4 thematic parallels sessions of 1 hour and half each one. Proposals are sought for 3 kinds of presentation at the conference, for which 200 word abstracts.

- A symposium comprising at least 3 papers to be presented in a one and a half hour session or a series of up to four sessions (abstract for the symposium as well as abstracts of each paper is required)
- Individual paper for oral présentation
- A poster présentation

It will feature research on the whole lifecourse and longitudinal methodology as well as reports and research from the teams following the multi-purpose child cohort studies in EUCCONET, on which the conference has a special but not exclusive focus.

Examples of the topics for which contributions are sought, from various social and medical disciplines:

All lifecourse stages from infancy to old age (including physical, psychological, social developmental and ageing processes and functioning); methods and findings of child cohort studies, other sources of longitudinal data such as panel studies and record linkage; international comparisons; household, and income dynamics; intergenerational transfers and returns to learning; gene-environment interaction; 'mixed', and comparative methods; innovative methodology in design, measurement, data management, analysis and research practice (quantitative and qualitative); longitudinal research and policy.