Brief description of data collections so far within the longitudinal research program Individual Development and Adaptation (IDA)

Updated 2011-12-01

IDA data collections for the main group born 1955

All data, except register data (observe that, as a rule in this document, N is total eligible cohort size)

Grade 3 1965 N = 1031	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (1)
Grade 6 1968 N = 1106	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (1)
Grade 8 1970 N = 1193	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (symptoms questionnaire only for girls) (1)
Grade 9 1971 N = 1174	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (criminality and school dropout only for boys) (1)
Grade I in high school 1972 N = 863	Questionnaire about educational and occupational situation and choices (1)
Grade II in high school 1973 N = 670	Instruments about education and occupation, leisure time, life goals (also grades) (1)
Grade III in high school 1974 N = 260	Instruments about anxiety, education and occupation, leisure time, life goals (also grades) (1). Observe that N is the eligible cohort size according to the master files, while an early writer (2) reports a considerably higher $N=444$.
Age 26, 1981 N = 1358	Postal questionnaire: Family, education and employment, leisure time, social relations, use of alcohol, life control (3)
Age 43 women, 1998 N = 639	Comprehensive personal interview about different life areas with several instruments (4,5)
Age 47 women, 2002 N = 639	Life-style questionnaire (health related follow-up from the 1998 investigation) (6)
Age 47-48 men, 2002-03 N = 519 (only grade 3 cohort)	Comprehensive personal interview (similar to the one for women 1998, but not as extensive) (7)
Age 49 women, 2004 N = 638	The 2004 follow-up questionnaire for women with several self-report instruments (life situation, life satisfaction, health with items related to the ones given at 1998) (8)
Age 49 men, 2004 N = 161 (subsample)	Follow-up questionnaire and physiological data about stress, health and well-being for a criteria-based subsample (9)

Register data

Birth, 1954-56, N = 930	Obstetric records for those born in the county where the IDA investigations took place (1)
From birth until moving from home, N = 1385	Official records about basic family structure and it's changes including geographical mobility (1)
Age 15 to age 24, N = 1393	Registered alcohol abuse information from all possible local and national sources in Sweden (1)
Birth to age 35, N = 1393	Registered criminality from all local and national sources in Sweden (1)
Birth to age 24, N = 1393	Registered in-patient and out-patient psychiatric care from all psychiatric hospitals and clinics in Sweden with diagnoses classified according to DSM III (1)
Age 18 men, N = 710	Medical and psychological data from registration for military service (1)

The biomedical representative subsample from the main group

Grade 6, 1968, nine school classes with N about 250	Biomedical data (height, weight, EEG, physical performance, catecholamine excretion) (1)
Grade 8, 1970, N about 250, mainly the same participants as in grade 6	Ossification data from the wrist (as a measure of biological age) (1)
Ages 26-27, 1981-83, N about 250	Intensive global examination with medical examination, psychological tests, personal interview about present and past life situation (10, 11)
Age 43 women, 1998, biomedical subsample included in a larger sample with N = 479	Intensive psychological-medical investigation (observe that the SCID investigation had a complicated participation rate) (4)
	school classes with N about 250 Grade 8, 1970, N about 250, mainly the same participants as in grade 6 Ages 26-27, 1981-83, N about 250 Age 43 women, 1998, biomedical subsample included in a larger

Data collections that are not represented in the master files

Grades 4 and 5, 1966-67, N = 90 (6 groups of 15)	Intensive study of sociometrically (peer status) selected subsamples of boys and girls, respectively, pertaining to extrinsic and intrinsic adjustment. Only participant/group identifications are included in the master files (1)
Grades I to III in high school, 1972-74, N = 197	Structured personal interview (about school, peers, personal issues, home, plans) with those students who dropped out of high school (1)

IDA data collections for the pilot groups

Pilot group born 1952

Grade 6 1965 N = 892	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (1)
Grade 9 1968 N = 1080	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments (1)
Grade III in high school 1971 N = 477	Instruments about present and future education and occupation, home situation, intelligence and creativity (1)
Grade IV in technical high school 1972 N about 116 (12)	Self-report questionnaire about present and future education and occupation (1)
Post high school 1973 N = 477	Postal self-report questionnaire about present and future education and occupation (1, 12)
Four years after high school 1975 N = 476	Postal self-report questionnaire about education and occupation after high-school, at present, and in the future (13)
Seven years after elementary school 1975 N = 143	Postal self-report questionnaire, for those participants who did not intend to continue their studies after elementary school, with questions about elementary school and education and occupation after elementary school, at present, and in the future (14, 15)

Pilot group born 1950

Grade 8 1965 N = 1259	Comprehensive information about different life areas with several instruments. Observe that this is the only data collection for this group (1)	
	this is the only data collection for this group (1)	

This report was prepared by Peter Zettergren.

References

- 1. Zettergren, P. (2010). The school-age data collections within the research program individual development and adaptation (IDA). Technical report. IDA report **No. 93.**
- 2. Wändahl, C. (1975). Studie- och yrkesval på gymnasiets tre- och fyraåriga linjer. IDA rapport **Nr 33**.
- 3. Andersson, T., Magnusson, D., & Dunér, A. (1983). Basdata -81. Livssituationen i tidig vuxenålder. IDA rapport **Nr. 49.**
- 4. Bergman, L.R. (2000). Women's health, work, and education in a life-span perspective. Technical report 1: Theoretical background and overview of the data collection. IDA report **No. 70.**
- 5. Daukantaite, D. (2007). Women's health, work, and education in a life-span perspective. Technical report 3: Overview and detailed description of the questionnaires. IDA report **No. 89.**
- 6. Wångby, M. (2004). Questions about life-style in 2002. Follow-up survey on the 1998 data collections among females in the IDA-project. Technical report. IDA report **No. 84.**
- 7. Trost, K., & Bergman, E. (2004). Men's work and well-being in a lifespan perspective. Technical report from the 2002-2003 data collection. IDA report **No. 85.**
- 8. Lindfors, P. (2004). Questions on women's situation, life satisfaction and health. The 2004 IDA follow-up survey on women. Technical report. IDA report **No. 86.**
- 9. Lindfors, P. (2005). Stress, health and well-being in midlife. The 2004 stress study on men. Technical report. IDA report **No. 87.**
- 10. Backenroth, G., Magnusson, D., & Dunér, A. (1983). Planering och genomförande av intensivundersökningen i 27-årsåldern. IDA rapport **Nr. 51.**
- 11. Bergman, L.R., & Magnusson, D. (1983). Analys av deltagande och bortfall i intensivundersökningarna i 27-årsåldern. IDA rapport **Nr. 53.**
- 12. Bergman, L. R., Berggren, M., Dunér, A., & Magnusson, D. (1973). Ungdomars postgymnasiala studie- och yrkesval. IDA rapport **Nr. 19.**
- 13. Ekehammar, B., Brumark, L., Dunér, A., & Hök, M. (1978). Fyra år efter gymnasiet. En uppföljning aav studie- och yrkesaktiviteter. IDA rapport **Nr. 41.**
- 14. Ekehammar, B., Hök, M., & Sjöström, K. (1976). Sju år efter grundskolan. Uppföljning av studie- och yrkesaktiviteter hos elever som i åk 9 inte avsåg fortsätta studera. IDA rapport **Nr. 38.**
- 15. Hök, M., & Ekehammar, B. (1978). Utbildningsintresse sju år efter grundskolan. En studie av personer som i åk 9 inte avsåg fortsätta studera. IDA rapport **Nr. 42**.