

Abstract

The Danish longitudinal study of ageing The longitudinal study of ageing is established in 1997. The overall purpose is to provide a base for research about the ageing population in social science, humanities and to some extent social medicine. The study has the overall objectiveness to contribute to the conduction of five main types of analyses: 1. Age related changes, which means changes for a given birth cohort with increasing age. 2. Generation differences, which means differences between people at the same age, but born in different time periods. 3. Cross-sectional differences e.g. differences in disability, welfare and living conditions between different birth cohorts at a given point in time. 4. Reasons why and when certain events or certain behaviour occurs e.g. retirement, relocation, widowhood and loneliness. 5. The effect of events and conditions concerning retirement, relocation, widowhood and loneliness. The study contains people aged 52 years or older. It has been carried out in 1997, 2002 and 2007. The respondent in all rounds are sought re-interviews in subsequent rounds. When it has not been possible to interview respondents from previous rounds, the sample is supplemented with new persons within each of the different cohorts. The study's fourth round will be carried out in 2012. All data are available through CSSR. The total of all rounds By now the Danish longitudinal study of ageing include 13,075 persons, who have participated in the three rounds: Interview round Number Only 1997 1,160 1997 +2002 1,267 1997+2002+2007 3,367 1997+2007 70 Only 2002 1,015 2002+2007 2,558 Only 2007 3,638 In all 13,075 In all 1997 5,864 In all 2002 8,207 In all 2007 9,633 1