

Part 1 Variables	Part 2 Variables
Sex (sex variable)	Religiosity (DE 34)
Region (5-region variable)	Education (DE 20.1)
Urbanicity (io 16--rural vs. urban)	Financial Status (FNU4)
General Health (SC8)	Marriage (MR22)
Internalized: Anxiety: DSM_SO, DSM_PDS, DSM_AGO, DSM_GAD (Tintle's "any anxiety disorders") Mood: DSM_DYS and DSM_MDE (Tintle--haven't really used minor depressive disorder and hierarchy is not worth using)	DSM_PTSD
Externalized: DSM_ALA, DSM_ALD, DSM_DRD, DSM_DRA, DSM_IED	DSM_TBD (nicotine dependency)
COULD BE PART 1! Education (DM4A.1) n=3027 Financial Status (DMF12) n=3027 Marriage (DM16)--but n=3606 are missing	

Existing cohorts:

1911-1944 (58-91) 33 year span

1945-1964 (38-57) 19 year span

1965-1985 (17-37) 20 year span

New Cohorts based on historical eras

Historical Eras	Years	Years adjusted for memories and effects (-3)	Adjusted # of Years	Ages	% of people in survey
Early USSR: Effects of WW1, Revolution and Lenin, power struggle after Lenin dies AND Stalin consolidates power Industrialization, collectivization, dekulakization, Holodomor + aftermath)	1911-1940 (28 years)	1911-1937	25 years	65-91	24.1%
Mid USSR: (WW2: Invasion of Ukraine by Nazis, subsequent 3-army fighting, UPA continued fighting through the 50's, cult of Stalin is alive and well)	1941-1955 (14 years)	1938-1952	14 years	50-64	25.0%
“Thaw” (Khrushhev) Destalinization: Stalin is denounced, crimes are announced, some relaxation on lack of freedoms	1956-1967 (11 years)	1953-1964	11 years	38-49	21.3%
Brezhnev Era: “refreeze”--post Prague Spring, Soviet leaders say this is too far	1968-1985 (17 years)	1965-1985	20 years	17-37	30.0%

1986-Chernobyl

1991-Fall of USSR

How old was each cohort when each era was happening?

**used cohort years instead of historical era years because less than 3 and accounting for effects of previous era on the next years

Cohort → Historical Era ↓	b. 1911-1937 (25 years)	b. 1938-1952 (14 years)	b. 1953-1964 (11 years)	b. 1965-1985 (20 years)
Early USSR** 1911-1937	0-26			
Mid USSR** 1938-1952	1938: 1-27 1952: 15-41	0-14		
Thaw** 1953-1964	1953: 16-42 1964: 27-53	1953: 1-15 1964: 12-26	0-11	
Brezhnev** 1965-1985	1965: 28-54 1985: 48-74	1965: 13-27 1985: 33-47	1965: 1-12 1985: 21-32	0-20
Chernobyl/ Fall of USSR/ Emergence of Ukraine: 1986-2001	1986: 49-75 2001: 64-90	1986: 34-48 2001: 49-63	1986: 22-33 2001: 37-48	1986: 1-21 2001: 16-36
2002:	65-91	50-64	38-49	17-37

What years are most influential for a person's development?

Erikson: all times are important in some way

Most would argue that childhood is the most important, gets messy when doing lit review because a lot of focus is on learning and educational psychology--so perhaps slanted towards the importance of childhood development.

Factors that we think might be differentially associated with birth cohorts because of literature we've read

Younger Cohort	Middle aged cohorts (ages 50-64 and 38-49)	Elder Cohort
Sex		Sex
Depression	Self Reported Health	Tobacco use
Marital Status/quality	Education	Chronic health issues (CC)
Traumatic Exposure (PTSD)	Socioeconomic status	Living Alone/Social Support
Religion		
Employment		
Comorbidity		
Substance abuse/addiction		

***SC8. The next questions are about your overall health, including both your physical health and your mental health. In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?**

EXCELLENT..... 1
VERY GOOD..... 2
GOOD..... 3
FAIR..... 4
POOR..... 5
DON'T KNOW..... 8
REFUSED..... 9

Sex

Hypothesis: Younger females will be more likely to have higher rates of suicide ideation, plans, and attempts than other females and younger males; elderly males will have higher reports of suicidality.

Lit: Bromet paper

*SC0. Mark the sex of the respondent

MALE..... 1
FEMALE..... 2

Urbanacity

Hypothesis: Older individuals in more westernized (i.e industrialized/technologically advanced) regions of Ukraine are more likely to ideate, plan, or attempt, than other cohorts.

Hypothesis #2: Older individuals living in more industrialized regions will have (in theory) more access to healthcare and thus lower rates of suicide ideation, plans, and attempts.

Lit: ?

***DE13. Were you raised mostly in a large city, suburbs of a large city, a small city, a town or village, or in a rural area?**

LARGE CITY..... 1
SUBURBS..... 2
SMALL CITY 3
TOWN/VILLAGE 4
RURAL AREA..... 5
IF VOL “MOVED AROUND”..... 6
DON’T KNOW 8
REFUSED 9

IO16:

***IO16. TYPE AND SIZE OF POPULATION AREA**

Rural	1
Township	2
City up to 200,000 inhabitants	3
City between 200,000 and 500,000 inhabitants	4
City with 500,000 or more inhabitants	5

Region:

Hypothesis: Our hypothesis is that region will not be unique to any specific cohort.

Lit: Bromet paper

5 Region Variable

Religious Beliefs

Hypothesis: Younger populations with lower reports of intrinsic religiosity will have higher rates of suicidality than in other birth cohorts.

Lit: ? (requested "Archives of Suicide Research: Religion and Suicide Risk: A Systematic Review" on ILL)

Look at how important is

***DE32. What is your religion?**

CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

TRUE BELIEVERS..... 1
GREEK CATHOLIC..... 2 GO TO *DE33
ROMAN CATHOLIC..... 3 GO TO *DE33
PROTESTANTISM..... 4 GO TO *DE33
CHRISTIAN..... 5 GO TO *DE33
HINDUISM..... 6 GO TO *DE33
ISLAM..... 7 GO TO *DE33
OTHER (DESCRIBE)..... 8 GO TO *DE33
NONE..... 9 GO TO *DE33
DON'T KNOW..... 98 GO TO *DE33
REFUSED..... 99 GO TO *DE33

***DE34. In general, how important are religious or spiritual beliefs in your daily life – very important, somewhat, not very, or not at all important?**

VERY IMPORTANT..... 1
SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT..... 2
NOT VERY IMPORTANT..... 3
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT..... 4 GO TO *DE37
DON'T KNOW..... 8 GO TO *DE37
REFUSED..... 9 GO TO *DE37

Trauma Exposure

Hypothesis: Younger individuals with more personal trauma experiences like Chernobyl and being a veteran will be at a higher rate of suicidality than those in other cohorts
Lit: Bromet paper/Chernobyl/Veterans

Yes or no from dia then trauma classes

Education/Employment

Hypothesis: High levels of education and underemployment will be risk factors for suicidality.
Lit: Factors associated with Suicidal Ideation by Age Group among Korean Adults: Using the Fifth Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES V, 2012)

*DE20.1 What level of education have you completed?

NEVER STARTED GENERAL EDUCATION.....	1
STARTED GENERAL EDUCATION.....	2
MID-LEVEL GENERAL EDUCATION.....	3
FULL GENERAL EDUCATION.....	4
STARTED HIGHER EDUCATION.....	5
MID-LEVEL HIGHER EDUCATION.....	6
BASIC HIGHER EDUCATION.....	7
FULL HIGHER EDUCATION.....	8
DON'T KNOW.....	98
REFUSED.....	99

*DM2. What about your current employment situation -- are you working now for pay, self-employed, looking for work, disabled, temporarily laid off, retired, a homemaker, a full-time or part-time student, or something else?

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ LIST, CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY, DO NOT PROBE FOR OTHERS

WORKING NOW.....	1
SELF-EMPLOYED.....	2
LOOKING FOR WORK; UNEMPLOYED.....	3
TEMPORARILY LAID OFF.....	4
RETIRED.....	5
HOMEMAKER.....	6
STUDENT.....	7
MATERNITY LEAVE.....	8
ILLNESS/SICK LEAVE.....	9
DISABLED.....	10
OTHER (SPECIFY).....	11

DON'T KNOW.....	98
REFUSED.....	99

Socioeconomic Status

Hypothesis: This will be a risk factor for the middle cohort.

Lit: Factors associated with Suicidal Ideation by Age Group among Korean Adults: Using the Fifth Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES V, 2012)

*DMF12.(RB, Pg. 37) Which of the following describes the financial status of your family: (a) We don't have enough money even for food, (b) It is difficult for us to buy clothing and shoes, (c) We have not enough money for durable things, (d) We can afford some expensive things, (e) We can afford anything we want.

NOT ENOUGH FOR FOOD.....	1
DIFFICULT TO BUY CLOTHES/SHOES.....	2
NOT ENOUGH FOR DURABLES.....	3
CAN AFFORD SOME EXPENSIVE THINGS.....	4
CAN AFFORD ANYTHING.....	5
DON'T KNOW.....	8
REFUSED.....	9

Living Alone or not

Hypothesis: Elderly persons living alone will be more likely to ideate, plan, and attempt than middle aged or younger persons.

Lit: Suicide within 12 months of mental health service contact in different age and diagnostic groups: National clinical survey

*SC3. Are you currently married?

YES.....	1	CHECK *SC3 ON REFERENCE CARD, THEN GO TO *SC7
NO.....	5	
(IF VOL) LIVING WITH SOMEONE.....	7	CHECK *SC3a ON REFERENCE CARD, THEN GO TO *SC7
DON'T KNOW.....	8	
REFUSED.....	9	

*SC3a. Are you currently living with someone in a marriage-like relationship?

CARD

YES.....	1	CHECK *SC3a ON REFERENCE
NO.....	5	
DON'T KNOW.....	8	
REFUSED.....	9	

Substance abuse

Hypothesis: This will be a unique risk factor for the younger cohorts given the dramatic increase in new drugs that cause physical ailments like severe organ damage and crippling addiction.

Lit:Suicide within 12 months of mental health service contact in different age and diagnostic groups: National clinical survey / Dr. Orozi

DSM ALA DRA

Comorbidity

Hypothesis: Younger adults with depressive/ anxiety/ personality disorders will be more likely to ideate, plan, and attempt suicide.

Lit:Suicide within 12 months of mental health service contact in different age and diagnostic groups: National clinical survey

Marriage Quality

Hypothesis:Marital issues, IPV, status will be a predictive factor for the younger age cohort.

Lit:Suicide risk and precipitating circumstances among young, middle-aged, and older male veterans

***MR22. Are you currently separated, divorced, widowed, or still married?**

SEPARATED.....	1	GO TO *MR24
DIVORCED.....	2	GO TO *MR24
WIDOWED.....	3	GO TO *MR25
MARRIED.....	4	GO TO *MR37
DON'T KNOW.....	8	GO TO *MR24
REFUSED.....	9	GO TO *CN0

***MR37. Using a scale from 0 to 10 where 0 means “the worst possible (marriage / relationship)” and 10 means “the best”, how would you rate your (current) (marriage/relationship)?**

_____ **NUMBER**

DON'T KNOW.....	998
REFUSED.....	999

Tobacco use

Hypothesis: this will be a unique risk factor for the elderly group like it has been in other countries.

Lit: Factors associated with Suicidal Ideation by Age Group among Korean Adults: Using the Fifth Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES V, 2012)

*SC7. Are you a current smoker, ex-smoker, or have you never smoked?

CURRENT..... 1
EX-SMOKER..... 2
NEVER..... 3
DON'T KNOW..... 8
REFUSED..... 9

CHECK *SC7 EQUALS '1' ON REFERENCE CARD

CHECK *SC7 EQUALS '2' ON REFERENCE CARD

*CC2. Are you currently in treatment for your cancer, in remission, or has it been cured?

TREATMENT..... 1
REMISSION..... 2
CURED..... 3
DON'T KNOW..... 8

***CC28.** The next questions are about “serious chronic pain.” Serious chronic pain is defined as pain lasting six months or longer that is severe enough either to interfere with your normal activities or to cause emotional distress. With that definition in mind, did you have “serious chronic pain” in the past 12 months in the following areas of your body:

	YES (1)	NO (5)	DK (8)	RF (9)
*CC28a. Your neck or back?	1	5	8	9
*CC28b. Your stomach or abdomen?	1	5	8	9
*CC28c. Any of your joints like your arms, hands, legs, or feet?	1	5	8	9
*CC28d. Your face or jaw or the joint just below your ear?	1	5	8	9

*CC28e. Your chest?	1	5	8	9
*CC28f. Did you have headaches that occurred frequently for six months or longer?	1	5	8	9
*CC28g. Any other types or chronic pain?	1	5	8	9

*CC20a. Problems <u>getting</u> to sleep, when nearly every night it took you two hours or longer before you could fall asleep?	1	5	8	9
*CC20b. Problems <u>staying</u> asleep, when you woke up nearly every night and took an hour or more to get back to sleep?	1	5	8	9
*CC20c. Problems waking <u>too early</u> , when you woke up nearly every morning at least two hours earlier than you wanted to?	1	5	8	9
*CC20d. Problems feeling sleepy during the day?	1	5	8	9

***CC26.** Think of the time during the past 12 months when your sleep problems were most severe and frequent. During that time, how often did you have each of the following experiences:

(IF NEC: How often did you.../ Often, sometimes, rarely, or never?)	OFTEN (1)	SOME (2)	RARE (3)	NEVER (4)	DK (8)	RF (9)
*CC26a. ...wake up more than 3 times per night?	1	2	3	4	8	9
*CC26b. ...wake up feeling rested?	1	2	3	4	8	9
*CC26c. ...have difficulty getting up in the morning?	1	2	3	4	8	9