Project Metropolitan - Codebook IV









Faderns kriminalitet // Socialregisteruppgifter II: Orsak till Barnavårdsnämndens ingripanden 1962 – 1972 // Individens kriminalitet // Lagföringsdata // Stickmärkesundersökningen

Criminality of father // Dependency and Child Welfare Committee data II: Causes of the Child Welfare Committee's actions 1962 – 1972 // Individual crime data // Sentencing data // The Injection Mark Study

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Innehållsförteckning Table of Contents

Project Metropolitan – An introduction
Faderns kriminalitet
Socialregisteruppgifter II: Orsak till Barnavårdsnämndens ingripande 1962 – 197210 Dependency and Child Welfare Committee data II: Causes of the Child Welfare Committee's actions 1962 – 1972
Individens kriminalitet
Lagföringsdata
Stickmärkesundersökningen

PROJECT METROPOLITAN - AN INTRODUCTION

Project Metropolitan began in the early 1960's on the initiative of the late Kaare Svalastoga, a professor of sociology at the Institute of Sociology, University of Copenhagen. His main interest was social stratification and mobility, and he saw the need for longitudinal, non-retrospective data within this field. He wanted a study covering the years from early school age to early middle life, a study involving all four Scandinavian countries and dealing with inter-generational mobility and differential life chances in a wide sense.

Four main problem areas for the study were outlined. The first one was that of social mobility, especially inter-generational mobility, and the role played by education. The second area concerned membership in groups and formal associations, and the third one conformity and deviance. Finally, mate selection, marital adjustment, and possible divorces in families of procreation belonged to the fourth field. In October 1963 it was decided to start the project in 1964. It was however, only the Swedish and Danish Metropolitan studies that finally were carried out.

In charge of the project in Stockholm was the late Carl-Gunnar Janson and while the Danish cohort consists of boys only, the Stockholm cohort includes all boys and girls born in 1953 and living in the Stockholm area on November 1, 1963, regardless of where they were born. The Stockholm metropolitan area was defined as Stockholm city and those surrounding municipalities that satisfied three criteria in 1960: (1) held more than 50 percent agglomerated population, (2) had less than one third of the population in agriculture, and (3) had more than 15 percent of the economically active population commuting to the central city (this definition of municipalities applied to the 1960 US Census Bureau definition of counties). All 18 "suburban" municipalities and four of those in "the outer suburban zone" qualified (see the map on the back-cover). The population of the area was 1.13 million in 1960. The total number of individuals in the cohort became 15,117.

Code Book Volume I contains frequency distributions of variables from two surveys: the School Study in 1966 and the Family Study in 1968. These surveys constitute the "backbone" of the project. They provide "subjective" data on attitudes, preferences, and plans and data on more "objective" conditions as the interviewees saw them and cared to report them. With the exception of a final survey, all other variables than those presented in volume I stem from

registers and files of governmental micro data, starting from the very beginning with delivery journals. Frequency distributions of variables based on some of these data series are given in Code Book Volume III. Code Book Volume III, contains frequency distributions of additional variables from data series that stem from the remaining register and file data and the final survey - The Culture and Leisure Time Survey - that was accomplished in 1985 and concern the cohort members' use of mass media, his or her health, education, occupation and employment of their spouses. This Code Book, **Volume IV**, contains frequency distributions of additional variables concerning the criminal behaviour of cohort members, including information on the use of narcotics. In addition, variables on the criminality of the fathers will be presented.

In May of 1986, the data was de-identified and subsequently some variables were deleted.

This code book was compiled by Matthew Lindquist and Kerstin Nelander, Stockholm, 2007. The section about the criminality of father was compiled by Emma Arvidsson 2005 and was revised by Kerstin Nelander 2007. The introductory text on the Injection Mark Study was authored by Amir Sariaslan 2007.

CRIMINALITY OF FATHER - AN INTRODUCTION

On September 27, 1972, the Project Metropolitan staff requested permission from The National Police Board (*Rikspolisstyrelsen*, *RPS*) to gather data excerptions from the police register (The National Crime Register, PBR). The application was granted on October 18 of the same year. Subsequently, identification data was sent to the RPS identifying the fathers of the cohort members (in a few cases, the mothers were chosen) in order for them to search the register. The excerptions were delivered on numerous occasions. In December of 1973, the search was completed and the excerptions were corrected. In total, 1 722 excerptions for the fathers and 36 for the mothers were received.

Data on the criminality of the parents is available in the material during three time periods: pre-1953, 1953-1959 and 1959- (half of) 1972. The sentence categories included: (1) conditional sentence, which included a fine (probation), (2) unconditional sentence (imprisonment) and (3) exemption from punishment due to institutional psychiatric care or alcohol treatment. The variable that stored the National Registration Number (folkbokföringsnummer) was deleted from the data set as a part of the de-identification process that began in 1986.

Faderns kriminalitet Criminality of father

FACRI 1 – FACRI 12 är summerade över två pappor om ytterligare fader finns i FACRI 15. *FACRI 1 – FACRI 12 are the totals for two fathers if there is a second father in FACRI 15.*

LOPNR Löpnummer

Identification number

SEX Kön Sex

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Pojke <i>Boy</i>	920	49,2	49,2
	2 Flicka <i>Girl</i>	949	50,8	100,0
	Total	1869	100,0	

FACRI 0

Fadern finns med i Rikspolisstyrelsens personbelastningsregister. Father recorded in the National Swedish Police Board's register

			Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	Fadern finns med i Rikspolisstyrelsens personbelastningsregister Father recorded in the National Swedish Police Board's register	1869	100,0	100,0

FACRI 1 – FACRI 4: Antalet domar före 1953

FACRI 1 – FACRI 4: Number of sentences before 1953

FACRI 1

Villkorligt + böter (skyddstillsyn)

Conditional sentence + fine (probational sentence)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	25	3,3	3,3
	1	626	82,0	85,3
	2	89	11,7	97,0
	3	23	3,0	100,0
	Total	763	100,0	
Missing		1106		
Total		1869		

FACRI 2 Ovillkorligt
Unconditional imprisonment

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	28	8,3	8,3
	1	211	62,4	70,7
	2	49	14,5	85,2
	3	22	6,5	91,7
	4 eller fler 4 or more	28	8,3	100,0
	Total	338	100,0	
Missing		1531		
Total		1869		

FACRI 3 Rattfylleri och vårdslöshet i trafik *Drink-driving/dangerous driving*

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	34	36,6	36,6
1 eller fler <i>1 or more</i>	59	63,4	100,0
Total	93	100,0	
Missing	1776		
Total	1869		

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

FACRI 4 Straffri (sluten psykiatrisk vård, nykterhetsvård) 1 eller fler Exempt from punishment (institutional psychiatric care, treatment for alcoholism)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	34	53,1	53,1
	1 eller fler 1 or more	30	46,9	100,0
	Total	64	100,0	
Missing		1805		
Total		1869		

FACRI 5 – FACRI 8: Antalet domar 1953 – 1959 FACRI 5 – FACRI 8: Number of sentences 1953 – 1959

FACRI 5 Villkorligt + böter (skyddstillsyn)

Conditional sentence + fine (probational sentence)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	23	7,8	7,8
	1	227	77,2	85,0
	2 eller fler 2 or more	44	15,0	100,0
	Total	294	100,0	
Missing		1575		
Total		1869		

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

FACRI 6 Ovillkorligt
Unconditional imprisonment

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	26	16,0	16,0
	1	91	55,8	71,8
	2	20	12,3	84,0
	3	13	8,0	92,0
	4 eller fler 4 or more	13	8,0	100,0
	Total	163	100,0	
Missing		1706		
Total		1869		

FACRI 7 Rattfylleri och vårdslöshet i trafik Drink-driving/dangerous driving

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	30	12,7	12,7
	1	176	74,3	86,9
	2 eller fler 2 or more	31	13,1	100,0
	Total	237	100,0	
Missing		1632		
Total		1869		

FACRI 8 Straffri (sluten psykiatrisk vård, nykterhetsvård)

Exempt from punishment (institutional psychiatric care, treatment for alcoholism)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	33	71,7	71,7
	1 eller fler 1 or more	13	28,3	100,0
	Total	46	100,0	
Missing		1823		
Total		1869		

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

FACRI 9 – FACRI 12: Antalet domar efter 1959 (t.o.m. 1972)

FACRI 9 – FACRI 12: Number of sentences after 1959 (till 1972)

FACRI 9 Villkorligt + böter (skyddstillsyn)

Conditional sentence + fine (probational sentence)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	10	2,0	2,0
	1	364	72,8	74,8
	2	87	17,4	92,2
	3	29	5,8	98,0
	4 eller fler 4 or more	10	2,0	100,0
	Total	500	100,0	
Missing		1369		
Total		1869		

FACRI 10 Ovillkorligt
Unconditional imprisonment

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	18	8,0	8,0
	1	118	52,2	60,2
	2	39	17,3	77,4
	3	22	9,7	87,2
	4 eller fler 4 or more	29	12,8	100,0
	Total	226	100,0	
Missing		1643		
Total		1869		

The value nine (9) refers to the individual having been sentenced nine times or more.

FACRI 11 Rattfylleri och vårdslöshet i trafik *Drink-driving/dangerous driving*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	18	4,1	4,1
	1	326	74,9	79,1
	2	69	15,9	94,9
	3 eller fler 3 or more	22	5,1	100,0
	Total	435	100,0	
Missing		1434		
Total		1869		

FACRI 12 Straffri (sluten psykiatrisk vård, nykterhetsvård) *Exempt from punishment (institutional care)*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	29	41,4	41,4
	1	32	45,7	87,1
	2 eller fler 2 or more	9	12,9	100,0
	Total	70	100,0	
Missing		1799		
Total		1869		

The value nine (9) refers to the individual having been sentenced nine times or more.

FACRI 13	Faderns folkbokföringsnummer Father's national registration number
DELETED	
FACRI 14	Fanns i polisregistret före 1945, utdrag saknas. Gäller FACRI 13. Recorded in the National Swedish Police Board's register before 1945, extract missing (For FACRI 13).
DELETED	
FACRI 15	Folkbokföringsnummer för ytterligare fader om sådan finns National registration number for second father (if a second father exists)
DELETED	

DEPENDENCY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE DATA II – CAUSES OF THE CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE'S ACTIONS 1962-1972 - AN INTRODUCTION

This section describes the second data file containing data from the social register (for more information on the source of data, the data collection processes and the first data file, please see *Codebook II*). There are two primary differences between the first and second data file. Firstly, the latter file is delimited to the cohort member's early deviant behaviors, measured through the documented causes of the decisions made by the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) to take action and secondly, unlike the former file where the information was presented in three time periods, the information in the latter file is presented yearly between the years of 1962 and 1972.

The data file thus presents the criminal acts and other forms of deviant behaviors being the causes of the CWC's actions during each year. The numbers presented in the tables refer to the number of actions taken by the CWC for each crime category. This means that the crimes could have been committed several times for each action taken. The categories, such as "psychological problems", are very broad. However, we do not have any clear or explicit information available to see what is meant by some of these problematic categories.

The data file additionally contains three variables than those presented in the section. These variables (*alko*, *full & ratt*) have been excluded from the presentation due to the fact that it is quite unclear what they stand for and in addition, it is troublesome to see how they could provide any more information than what is available in the other variables.

Orsak till barnavårdsnämndens ingripande 1962 - 1972 Causes of the Child Welfare Committee's actions 1962-1972

LOPNR Löpnummer

Identification number

SEX Kön

Sex

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Pojke <i>Boy</i>	1687	74,7	74,7
	2 Flicka Girl	570	25,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop62 Stölder, 1962 Stealing, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2226	98,6	98,6
	1 eller fler 1 or more	31	1,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some of the values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

prop63 Stölder, 1963 *Stealing, 1963*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2218	98,3	98,3
	1	39	1,7	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop64 Stölder, 1964 *Stealing, 1964*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2162	95,8	95,8
	1	95	4,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop65

Stölder, 1965 Stealing, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2091	92,6	92,6
	1	166	7,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop66

Stölder, 1966 Stealing, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1988	88,1	88,1
	1 eller fler 1 or more	269	11,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some of the values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

prop67

Stölder, 1967 Stealing, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1912	84,7	84,7
	1	345	15,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop68

Stölder, 1968 Stealing, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1882	83,4	83,4
	1 eller fler 1 or more	375	16,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop69

Stölder, 1969 Stealing, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1872	82,9	82,9
	1	385	17,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop70

Stölder, 1970 Stealing, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1896	84,0	84,0
	1	361	16,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop71

Stölder, 1971 Stealing, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	1975	87,5	87,5
	1	282	12,5	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prop72

Stölder, 1972 Stealing, 1972

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2163	95,8	95,8
	1	94	4,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand62

Skadegörelse, 1962 *Vandalism, 19*62

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2230	98,8	98,8
	1	27	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand63

Skadegörelse, 1963 Vandalism, 1963

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2227	98,7	98,7
	1	30	1,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand64

Skadegörelse, 1964 Vandalism, 1964

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2239	99,2	99,2
	1	18	,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand65

Skadegörelse, 1965 Vandalism, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2226	98,6	98,6
	1	31	1,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand66

Skadegörelse, 1966 Vandalism, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2235	99,0	99,0
	1	22	1,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand67

Skadegörelse, 1967 *Vandalism, 1967*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2217	98,2	98,2
	1	40	1,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand68

Skadegörelse, 1968 Vandalism, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2204	97,7	97,7
	1	53	2,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand69

Skadegörelse, 1969 Vandalism, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2202	97,6	97,6
	1	55	2,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand70

Skadegörelse, 1970 Vandalism, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2208	97,8	97,8
	1	49	2,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand71

Skadegörelse, 1971 *Vandalism, 1971*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2230	98,8	98,8
	1	27	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

vand72

Skadegörelse, 1972 *Vandalism, 1972*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2240	99,2	99,2
	1	17	,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol62 Våldsbrott, 1962

Crime of violence, 1962

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

viol63 Våldsbrott, 1963

Crime of violence, 1963

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

viol64 Våldsbrott, 1964

Crime of violence, 1964

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

viol65 Våldsbrott, 1965

Crime of violence, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2238	99,2	99,2
	1	19	,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol66 Våldsbrott, 1966

Crime of violence, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2231	98,8	98,8
	1	26	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol67 Våldsbrott, 1967

Crime of violence, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2229	98,8	98,8
	1	28	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol68

Våldsbrott, 1968 Crime of violence, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2207	97,8	97,8
	1	50	2,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol69

Våldsbrott, 1969 Crime of violence, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2161	95,7	95,7
	1	96	4,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol70

Våldsbrott, 1970 Crime of violence, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2141	94,9	94,9
	1	116	5,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol71

Våldsbrott, 1971 Crime of violence, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2153	95,4	95,4
	1	104	4,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

viol72

Våldsbrott, 1972 Crime of violence, 1972

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2191	97,1	97,1
	1	66	2,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

ratt62 Rattfylleri, 1962

Drunk driving, 1962

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

ratt63 Rattfylleri, 1963

Drunk driving, 1963

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

ratt64 Rattfylleri, 1964

Drunk driving, 1964

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

ratt65 Rattfylleri, 1965

Drunk driving, 1965

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

ratt66 Rattfylleri, 1966

Drunk driving, 1966

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

ratt67 Rattfylleri, 1967

Drunk driving, 1967

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

ratt68 Rattfylleri, 1968

Drunk driving, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2247	99,6	99,6
	1	10	,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

ratt69

Rattfylleri, 1969 Drunk driving, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2203	97,6	97,6
	1	54	2,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

ratt70

Rattfylleri, 1970 Drunk driving, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2214	98,1	98,1
	1	43	1,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

ratt71

Rattfylleri, 1962 Drunk driving, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2209	97,9	97,9
	1	48	2,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

ratt72

Rattfylleri, 1972 Drunk driving, 1972

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2207	97,8	97,8
	1	50	2,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full62

Fylleri, 1962 Drunkenness, 1962

Note: No observations have been recorded for drunkenness and thus no table is presented here.

full63

Fylleri, 1963 Drunkenness, 1963

Note: No observations have been recorded for drunkenness and thus no table is presented here.

full64

Fylleri, 1964 Drunkenness, 1964

Note: No observations have been recorded for drunkenness and thus no table is presented here.

full65

Fylleri, 1965 Drunkenness, 1965

Note: No observations have been recorded for drunkenness and thus no table is presented here.

full66

Fylleri, 1966 Drunkenness, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2246	99,5	99,5
	1	11	,5	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full67

Fylleri, 1967 Drunkenness, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2225	98,6	98,6
	1	32	1,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full68

Fylleri, 1968 Drunkenness, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2190	97,0	97,0
	1	67	3,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full69

Fylleri, 1969 Drunkenness, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2137	94,7	94,7
	1	120	5,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full70

Fylleri, 1962 Drunkenness, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2159	95,7	95,7
	1	98	4,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full71

Fylleri, 1971 Drunkenness, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2139	94,8	94,8
	1	118	5,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

full72

Fylleri, 1962 Drunkenness, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2131	94,4	94,4
	1	126	5,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

nark62

Missbruk av narkotika, 1962 Abuse of narcotics, 1962

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

nark63

Missbruk av narkotika, 1963 Abuse of narcotics, 1963

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

nark64

Missbruk av narkotika, 1964 Abuse of narcotics, 1964

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

nark65

Missbruk av narkotika, 1965 Abuse of narcotics, 1965

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

nark66

Missbruk av narkotika, 1966 Abuse of narcotics, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2237	99,1	99,1
	1	20	,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

nark67

Missbruk av narkotika, 1967 Abuse of narcotics, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2189	97,0	97,0
	1 eller fler 1 or more	68	3,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

nark68

Missbruk av narkotika, 1968 *Abuse of narcotics, 1968*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2085	92,4	92,4
	1 eller fler 1 or more	172	7,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

nark69

Missbruk av narkotika, 1969 Abuse of narcotics, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2062	91,4	91,4
	1	195	8,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

nark70

Missbruk av narkotika, 1970 Abuse of narcotics, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2062	91,4	91,4
	1	195	8,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

nark71

Missbruk av narkotika, 1971 Abuse of narcotics, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2088	92,5	92,5
	1	169	7,5	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

nark72

Missbruk av narkotika, 1972 *Abuse of narcotics, 1972*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2141	94,9	94,9
	1	116	5,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif62

Sniffning, 1962 Sniffing, 1962

Note: No observation has committed the crime and thus no table is presented here.

snif63

Sniffning, 1963 Sniffing, 1963

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

snif64

Sniffning, 1964 Sniffing, 1964

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

snif65

Sniffning, 1965 Sniffing, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2247	99,6	99,6
	1	10	,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif66

Sniffning, 1966 Sniffing, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2227	98,7	98,7
	1	30	1,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif67

Sniffning, 1967 Sniffing, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2211	98,0	98,0
	1	46	2,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif68

Sniffning, 1968 Sniffing, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2180	96,6	96,6
	1	77	3,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif69

Sniffning, 1969 Sniffing, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2204	97,7	97,7
	1	53	2,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif70

Sniffning, 1970 Sniffing, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2230	98,8	98,8
	1	27	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif71

Sniffning, 1971 Sniffing, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2241	99,3	99,3
	1	16	,7	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

snif72

Sniffning, 1972 Sniffing, 1972

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

alko62

Bruk av alkohol, 1962 Use of alcohol, 1962

Note: No observations have been recorded for use of alcohol and thus no table is presented here.

alko63

Bruk av alkohol, 1963 Use of alcohol, 1963

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

alko64

Bruk av alkohol, 1964 Use of alcohol, 1964

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

alko65

Bruk av alkohol, 1965 Use of alcohol, 1965

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

alko66

Bruk av alkohol, 1966 Use of alcohol, 1966

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

alko67

Bruk av alkohol, 1967 Use of alcohol, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2243	99,4	99,4
	1	14	,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

alko68

Bruk av alkohol, 1968 Use of alcohol, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2221	98,4	98,4
	1	36	1,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

alko69

Bruk av alkohol, 1969 Use of alcohol, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2209	97,9	97,9
	1	48	2,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

alko70

Bruk av alkohol, 1970 Use of alcohol, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2213	98,1	98,1
	1	44	1,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

alko71

Bruk av alkohol, 1971 Use of alcohol, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2202	97,6	97,6
	1	55	2,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

alko72

Bruk av alkohol, 1972 Use of alcohol, 1972

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2229	98,8	98,8
	1	28	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf62

Trafikbrott, 1962

Road traffic offence, 1962

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

traf63

Trafikbrott, 1963

Road traffic offence, 1963

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

traf64

Trafikbrott, 1964

Road traffic offence, 1964

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

traf65

Trafikbrott, 1965

Road traffic offence, 1965

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

traf66

Trafikbrott, 1966

Road traffic offence, 1966

Note: Due to few observations, this variable is not presented here in a table.

traf67

Trafikbrott, 1967 Road traffic offence, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2235	99,0	99,0
	1	22	1,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf68

Trafikbrott, 1968 Road traffic offence, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2208	97,8	97,8
	1	49	2,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf69

Trafikbrott, 1969 Road traffic offence, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2182	96,7	96,7
	1	75	3,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf70

Trafikbrott, 1970 Road traffic offence, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2198	97,4	97,4
	1	59	2,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf71

Trafikbrott, 1971 Road traffic offence, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2186	96,9	96,9
	1	71	3,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

traf72

Trafikbrott, 1972 Road traffic offence, 1972

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2218	98,3	98,3
	1	39	1,7	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk62

Psykiska problem, 1962 Mental problems, 1962

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2238	99,2	99,2
	1 eller fler 1 or more	19	,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

psyk63

Psykiska problem, 1963 Mental problems, 1963

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2243	99,4	99,4
	1	14	,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk64

Psykiska problem, 1964 Mental problems, 1964

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2234	99,0	99,0
	1	23	1,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk65

Psykiska problem, 1965 Mental problems, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2234	99,0	99,0
	1	23	1,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk66

Psykiska problem, 1966 Mental problems, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2228	98,7	98,7
	1	29	1,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk67

Psykiska problem, 1967 Mental problems, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2215	98,1	98,1
	1	42	1,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk68

Psykiska problem, 1968 Mental problems, 1968

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2186	96,9	96,9
	1	71	3,1	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk69

Psykiska problem, 1969 Mental problems, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2180	96,6	96,6
	1	77	3,4	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk70

Psykiska problem, 1970 Mental problems, 1970

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2196	97,3	97,3
	1	61	2,7	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk71

Psykiska problem, 1971 *Mental problems, 1971*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2191	97,1	97,1
	1	66	2,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

psyk72

Psykiska problem, 1972 *Mental problems, 1972*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2205	97,7	97,7
	1	52	2,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob62

Anpassningsproblem, 1962 *Adaptation problems, 1962*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2227	98,7	98,7
	1 eller fler <i>1 or more</i>	30	1,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

Note: Some values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

prob63

Anpassningsproblem, 1963 *Adaptation problems, 1963*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2216	98,2	98,2
	1	41	1,8	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob64

Anpassningsproblem, 1964 Adaptation problems, 1964

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2214	98,1	98,1
	1	43	1,9	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob65

Anpassningsproblem, 1965 Adaptation problems, 1965

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2184	96,8	96,8
	1	73	3,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob66

Anpassningsproblem, 1966 Adaptation problems, 1966

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2138	94,7	94,7
	1	119	5,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob67

Anpassningsproblem, 1967 Adaptation problems, 1967

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2073	91,8	91,8
	1	184	8,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob68

Anpassningsproblem, 1968 *Adaptation problems, 1968*

	·	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2015	89,3	89,3
	1	242	10,7	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob69

Anpassningsproblem, 1969 Adaptation problems, 1969

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2053	91,0	91,0
	1	204	9,0	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob70

Anpassningsproblem, 1970 *Adaptation problems, 1970*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2130	94,4	94,4
	1	127	5,6	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob71

Anpassningsproblem, 1971 Adaptation problems, 1971

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2183	96,7	96,7
	1	74	3,3	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

prob72

Anpassningsproblem, 1972 *Adaptation problems, 1972*

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2229	98,8	98,8
	1	28	1,2	100,0
	Total	2257	100,0	

INDIVIDUAL CRIME DATA - AN INTRODUCTION

Individual Crime Data for the members of the Stockholm Birth Cohort have been collected from the National Crime Register (*Person- och belastningsregistret*, PBR), which is administered by the Swedish National Police Board (*Rikspolisstyrelsen*). The first set of data was collected in 1979. It contained data on the number of crimes reported to the police that were connected to each cohort member for the years 1966 – 1978 and for the first part of 1979 as well.

It is important to know that crimes reported to the police that were committed by cohort members before their 18th birthdays were not subject to the same set of punishments as those committed by adults. In fact, during this period, special treatment was also given to those between the ages of 18 and 20. All crimes that were reported to the police and committed by minors (persons under 18) were reported by the police to the Child Welfare Committees. Thus, there is a considerable overlap between the variables reported here and those variables concerning juvenile delinquency reported in the Child Welfare Committee Data found in Code Book Volume II for the years 1966 – 1971.

The CWC records are more accurate for children under age 15. The police are not allowed to file records against them unless in extremely serious cases. They are, however, required to report each crime to the CWC which keeps track of them. The CWC also received information concerning criminal behaviour from schools, parents, neighbours, shopkeepers, etc. In most cases, it was not required by law to report these crimes to the police, unless a serious crime was involved.

Although the PBR no longer contains information about individuals below age 15,² at the time these data were collected, this information was still possible to get. The individual crime variables for 1966 included crimes committed prior to 1966 as well.

After age 15, the police records are probably more reliable, in part due to the national coverage they entail. CWC records were only gathered for those living in the city of Stockholm. The CWC was required to report crimes to the police committed by persons over

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¹ The variable for 1966 actually includes registered crimes committed before 1966 as well. See below for more details

² Information on crimes committed before the age of 15 is still registered by the police if some unusually serious crime was involved.

15. Minor offences committed by individuals under age 18 are eliminated five years after registration and serious offences after 10 years, if no further crimes are recorded.

In 1984, the individual crime data for the members of the Stockholm Birth Cohort was updated. Once again, information was taken from the National Crime Register (PBR). Reported crimes for the period from 1975 – 1979 were re-checked. Some new acts of crime have been found for this period that were not found in 1979. This is due administrative routines and to the fact that not all cases are reported until the case is "closed". Hence, there may be a delay between when a crime is actually committed (or becomes known to the police) and the date that it is officially stored in the National Crime Register. Crime dates are meant to mirror the date that the crime was actually committed and not the date that it was officially registered. Any new crimes found for the period 1975 – 1979 were added to the crimes from the previous INCRI79 variables.

The current version of the Individual Crime Data contained in the file INCRI84 ORGINAL.SAV contains information covering the period from 1966 – 1983 and for the first part of 1984 as well. Variables that have the name incrixxb, i.e., with a "b" at the end of the name, denote the variables for the period 1975 – 1979 that were rechecked and updated in 1984.

The crime data has been divided into 7 categories of crime. Each category corresponds to a set of paragraphs in the Swedish Penal Code or to some other Act or Ordinance. The seven categories are:

- 1. **Violent crime** (*våldsbrott*) refers to crimes against the person. This is a broad category that not only involves crimes of physical violence or threats of physical violence (e.g., assault, rape and robbery), but also crimes such as molestation and unlawful intrusion. The following chapters and paragraphs of the Swedish Penal Code apply: Ch 3 Par 1-4, 7-9 and 12; Ch 4 Par 1-2 and 4-7; Ch 6 Par 1-2; Ch 8 Par 5-6; Ch 16 Par 1-5; Ch 17 Par 1-4; Ch 21 Par 7.
- 2. **Stealing** (*stöld*) is a crime against property. Receiving stolen goods is included in this category. Theft by fraud, however, has been excluded. Robbery has been included in the category for violent crimes and excluded from stealing. The following chapters

and paragraphs of the Swedish Penal Code apply: Ch 8 Par 1-4, 7-9 and 12; Ch 9 Par 6-7.

- 3. **Fraud** (*bedrägeri*) is also a property crime. The following chapters and paragraphs of the Swedish Penal Code apply: Ch 9 Par 1-5 and 8-10; Ch 10; Ch 11; Ch 14; Ch 15 Par 8-13.
- 4. **Vandalism** (*skadegörelse*) is considered a crime against property. The following chapters and paragraphs of the Swedish Penal Code apply: Ch 12; Ch 13 Par 1-5.
- 5. **Traffic Crimes** (*trafikbrott*) does not include less serious offences such as illegal parking or speeding. It does include, for example, driving without a license or driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotics, i.e. traffic offences that lead to a court conviction. The Road Traffic Act applies.
- 6. **Narcotic Crimes** (*narkotikabrott*) include the manufacturing, smuggling, selling and use of substances classified as narcotics. The Narcotic Drugs Ordinance and the Narcotic Drugs Act applies.
- 7. **Other Crimes** (*övriga brott*). Other chapters and paragraphs of the Penal Code or other laws apply.

This section will not present the variables in table format due to the fact that the variables contain too few observations with values which correspond to the individual having committed two or more criminal acts. The value 0 refers to the fact that the observation exists in the National Crime Register but has not committed the actual crime.

Individens kriminalitet Individual crime data

LOPNR	Löpnummer Identification number				
INCRI1	Antal våldsbrott 1966 eller tidigare Number of violent crimes committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI2	Antal tillgrepp 1966 eller tidigare Number of thefts committed 1966 or earlier				
Note: One observation	on has value 203, which probably is a coding error.				
INCRI3	Antal bedrägerier 1966 eller tidigare Number of frauds committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI4	Antal skadegörelser 1966 eller tidigare Acts of vandalism committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI5	Antal trafikbrott 1966 eller tidigare Number of traffic violations committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI6	Antal narkotikabrott 1966 eller tidigare Number of drug related offenses committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI7	Antal övriga brott 1966 eller tidigare Number of other criminal offences committed 1966 or earlier				
INCRI8	Antal våldsbrott 1967 Number of violent crimes 1967				
INCRI9	Antal tillgrepp 1967 Number of thefts 1967				
INCRI10	Antal bedrägerier 1967 Number of frauds 1967				
INCRI11	Antal skadegörelser 1967 Acts of vandalism 1967				

INCRI12	Antal trafikbrott 1967 Number of traffic violations 1967 Antal narkotikabrott 1967 Number of drug related offences 1967				
INCRI13					
INCRI14	Antal övriga brott 1967 Number of other crimes 1967				
INCRI15	Antal våldsbrott 1968 Number of violent crimes 1968				
INCRI16	Antal tillgrepp 1968 Number of thefts 1968				
INCRI17	Antal bedrägerier 1968 Number of frauds 1968				
INCRI18	Antal skadegörelser 1968 Acts of vandalism 1968				
INCRI19	Antal trafikbrott 1968 Number of traffic violations 1968				
INCRI20	Antal narkotikabrott 1968 Number of drug related offences 1968				
INCRI21	Antal övriga brott 1968 Number of other crimes 1968				
INCRI22	Antal våldsbrott 1969 Number of violent crimes 1969				
INCRI23	Antal tillgrepp 1969 Number of thefts 1969				
INCRI24	Antal bedrägerier 1969 Number of frauds 1969				

INCRI25	Antal skadegörelser 1969 Acts of vandalism 1969 Antal trafikbrott 1969 Number of traffic violations 1969			
INCRI26				
INCRI27	Antal narkotikabrott 1969 Number of drug related offences 1969			
INCRI28	Antal övriga brott 1969 Number of other crimes 1969			
INCRI29	Antal våldsbrott 1970 Number of violent crimes 1970			
INCRI30	Antal tillgrepp 1970 Number of thefts 1970			
INCRI31	Antal bedrägerier 1970 Number of frauds 1970			
INCRI32	Antal skadegörelser 1970 Acts of vandalism 1970			
INCRI33	Antal trafikbrott 1970 Number of traffic violations 1970			
INCRI34	Antal narkotikabrott 1970 Number of drug related offences 1970			
INCRI35	Antal övriga brott 1970 Number of other crimes 1970			
INCRI36	Antal våldsbrott 1971 Number of violent crimes 1971			
INCRI37	Antal tillgrepp 1971 Number of thefts 1971			

INCRI38	Antal bedrägerier 1971 Number of frauds 1971			
INCRI39	Antal skadegörelser 1971 Acts of vandalism 1971			
INCRI40	Antal trafikbrott 1971 Number of traffic violations 1971			
INCRI41	Antal narkotikabrott 1971 Number of drug related offences 1971			
INCRI42	Antal övriga brott 1971 Number of other crimes 1971			
INCRI43	Antal våldsbrott 1972 Number of violent crimes 1972			
INCRI44	Antal tillgrepp 1972 Number of thefts 1972			
INCRI45	Antal bedrägerier1972 Number of frauds 1972			
INCRI46	Antal skadegörelser 1972 Acts of vandalism 1972			
INCRI47	Antal trafikbrott 1972 Number of traffic violations 1972			
INCRI48	Antal narkotikabrott 1972 Number of drug related offences 1972			
INCRI49	Antal övriga brott 1972 Number of other crimes 1972			
INCRI50	Antal våldsbrott 1973 Number of violent crimes 1973			
-				

INCRI51	Antal tillgrepp 1973 Number of thefts 1973 Antal bedrägerier 1973 Number of frauds 1973			
INCRI52				
INCRI53	Antal skadegörelser 1973 Acts of vandalism 1973			
INCRI54	Antal trafikbrott 1973 Number of traffic violations 1973			
INCRI55	Antal narkotikabrott 1973 Number of drug related offences 1973			
INCRI56	Antal övriga brott 1973 Number of other crimes 1973			
INCRI57	Antal våldsbrott 1974 Number of violent crimes 1974			
INCRI58	Antal tillgrepp 1974 Number of thefts 1974			
INCRI59	Antal bedrägerier1974 Number of frauds 1974			
INCRI60	Antal skadegörelser 1974 Acts of vandalism 1974			
INCRI61	Antal trafikbrott 1974 Number of traffic violations 1974			
INCRI62	Antal narkotikabrott 1974 Number of drug related offences 1974			
INCRI63	Antal övriga brott 1974 Number of other crimes 1974			

Antal våldsbrott 1975 Number of violent crimes 1975				
Antal tillgrepp 1975 Number of thefts 1975				
Antal bedrägerier 1975 Number of frauds 1975				
Antal skadegörelser 1975 Acts of vandalism 1975				
Antal trafikbrott 1975 Number of traffic violations 1975				
Antal narkotikabrott 1975 Number of drug related offences 1975				
Antal övriga brott 1975 Number of other crimes 1975				
Antal våldsbrott 1976 Number of violent crimes 1976				
Antal tillgrepp 1976 Number of thefts – 1976				
Antal bedrägerier1976 Number of frauds 1976				
Antal skadegörelser 1976 Acts of vandalism 1976				
Antal trafikbrott 1976 Number of traffic violations 1976				
Antal narkotikabrott 1976 Number of drug related offences 1976				
	Antal tillgrepp 1975 Number of thefts 1975 Antal bedrägerier 1975 Number of frauds 1975 Antal skadegörelser 1975 Acts of vandalism 1975 Antal trafikbrott 1975 Number of traffic violations 1975 Antal narkotikabrott 1975 Number of arug related offences 1975 Antal övriga brott 1975 Number of other crimes 1975 Antal våldsbrott 1976 Number of violent crimes 1976 Antal tillgrepp 1976 Number of frauds 1976 Antal bedrägerier1976 Number of frauds 1976 Antal skadegörelser 1976 Acts of vandalism 1976 Antal trafikbrott 1976 Number of traffic violations 1976 Antal narkotikabrott 1976 Antal narkotikabrott 1976 Antal narkotikabrott 1976			

Antal övriga brott 1976 Number of other crimes 1976			
Antal våldsbrott 1977 Number of violent crimes 1977			
Antal tillgrepp 1977 Number of thefts 1977			
Antal bedrägerier1977 Number of frauds 1977			
Antal skadegörelser 1977 Acts of vandalism 1977			
Antal trafikbrott 1977 Number of traffic violations 1977			
Antal trafikbrott 1977 Number of traffic violations 1977			
Antal övriga brott 1977 Number of other crimes 1977			
Antal våldsbrott 1978 Number of violent crimes 1978			
Antal tillgrepp 1978 Number of thefts 1978			
Antal bedrägerier1978 Number of frauds 1978			
Antal skadegörelser 1978 Acts of vandalism 1978			
Antal trafikbrott 1978 Number of traffic violations 1978			

INCRI90b	Antal narkotikabrott 1978 Number of drug related offences 1978 Antal övriga brott 1978 Number of other crimes 1978			
INCRI91b				
INCRI92b	Antal våldsbrott 1979 Number of violent crimes 1979			
INCRI93b	Antal tillgrepp 1979 Number of thefts 1979			
INCRI94b	Antal bedrägerier1979 Number of frauds 1979			
INCRI95b	Antal skadegörelser 1979 Acts of vandalism 1979			
INCRI96b	Antal trafikbrott 1979 Number of traffic violations 1979			
INCRI97b	Antal narkotikabrott 1979 Number of drug related offences 1979			
INCRI98b	Antal övriga brott 1979 Number of other crimes 1979			
INCRI200	Antal våldsbrott 1980 Number of violent crimes 1980			
INCRI201	Antal tillgrepp 1980 Number of thefts 1980			
INCRI202	Antal bedrägerier1980 Number of frauds 1980			
INCRI203	Antal skadegörelser 1980 Acts of vandalism 1980			

INCRI204	Antal trafikbrott 1980 Number of traffic violations 1980 Antal narkotikabrott 1980 Number of drug related offences 1980			
INCRI205				
INCRI206	Antal övriga brott 1980 Number of other crimes 1980			
INCRI207	Antal våldsbrott 1981 Number of violent crimes 1981			
INCRI208	Antal tillgrepp 1981 Number of thefts 1981			
INCRI209	Antal bedrägerier 1981 Number of frauds 1981			
INCRI210	Antal skadegörelser 1981 Acts of vandalism 1981			
INCRI211	Antal trafikbrott 1981 Number of traffic violations 1981			
INCRI212	Antal narkotikabrott 1981 Number of drug related offences 1981			
INCRI213	Antal övriga brott 1981 Number of other crimes 1981			
INCRI214	Antal våldsbrott 1982 Number of violent crimes 1982			
INCRI215	Antal tillgrepp 1982 Number of thefts 1982			
INCRI216	Antal bedrägerier1982 Number of frauds 1982			

INCRI217	Antal skadegörelser 1982 Acts of vandalism 1982 Antal trafikbrott 1982 Number of traffic violations 1982			
INCRI218				
INCRI219	Antal narkotikabrott 1982 Number of drug related offences 1982			
INCRI220	Antal övriga brott 1982 Number of other crimes 1982			
INCRI221	Antal våldsbrott 1983 Number of violent crimes 1983			
INCRI222	Antal tillgrepp 1983 Number of thefts 1983			
INCRI223	Antal bedrägerier 1983 Number of frauds 1983			
INCRI224	Antal skadegörelser 1983 Acts of vandalism 1983			
INCRI225	Antal trafikbrott 1983 Number of traffic violations 1983			
INCRI226	Antal narkotikabrott 1983 Number of drug related offences 1983			
INCRI227	Antal övriga brott 1983 Number of other crimes 1983			
INCRI228	Antal våldsbrott 1984 Number of violent crimes 1984			
INCRI229	Antal tillgrepp 1984 Number of thefts 1984			

INCRI230	NCRI230 Antal bedrägerier 1984 Number of frauds 1984	
INCRI231	Antal skadegörelser 1984 Acts of vandalism 1984	
INCRI232	Antal trafikbrott 1984 Number of traffic violations 1984	
INCRI233	Antal narkotikabrott 1984 Number of drug related offences 1984	
INCRI234	Antal övriga brott 1984 Number of other crimes 1984	

SENTENCING DATA - AN INTRODUCTION

Information on the cohort members' criminality has been collected from the National police register (*Person- och belastningsregistret*, PBR) for convicted persons. The information available includes the date of the conviction, the number and types of crimes in the conviction and also the imposed sanction. The data on the individuals begins when reach the age of 15 and continues until they turn 31 years (first half of 1984). The register contains only sentences, waiver of prosecutions and orders of summary penalties. Breach-of-regulations fines (e.g., parking tickets and minor traffic and/or customs infractions) are thus not included.

The data file comprises of a large number of crimes, coded in 66 different categories. For every conviction there is information about the type of sanction. In the cases where the cohort member has been sentenced to imprisonment, the imposed time is available. This sentencing data has been estimated in such a way as to reflect the actual amount of time an individual spends in custody (i.e., it takes early release and re-incarceration due to parole violations into consideration).

There may be more than one count in each conviction. In addition, each count may include more than one crime. The number of crimes the individual has been convicted for in one count is in the PBR file coded as 1-9, 'more than nine crimes' or 'unknown'. In the data file, 'more than nine crimes' is coded as ten, and when the number of crimes is unknown, the number is coded as one.

A conviction may contain more than one count of the same type of crime, which may have been committed on different occasions. A conviction during a specific year might, therefore, contain crimes committed in the current and/or previous year(s).

Lagföringsdata The Sentencing data

LOPNR Löpnummer

Identification number

BELTYP Belastningstyp

Type of judgement and/or court

			Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	Borttagna ur registret Removed from the register	388	4,7	4,7
	1	Svensk dom Swedish sentence	5321	65,1	69,9
	2	Utländsk dom Foreign sentence	0	0	69,9
	4	Åtalsunderlåtelse Waiver of prosecution	1304	16,0	85,8
	5	Godkänt strafföreläggande Approved order for summary penalty	1159	14,2	100,0
	6	Särskild registrering Special registration	0	0	100,0
	7	Sjukhusintagning utan dom/beslut Committed to a hospital without sentence/decision	0	0	100,0
	9	Bortfall Data-missing	1	,0	100,0
	Total		8173	100,0	

Note: There is also a 'data missing'-category with the value of 9 in the variable. The value in this category is, most likely, an unrealistic value due to a coding error.

Beltyp 0 = Removed from the register

The original data file has been edited by the authorities before being released to the Project Metropolitan staff. There are 388 persons whose values were removed from the data file. This was not done intentionally in order to censor the information received by the project, but was, rather, carried out in a manner which removed what was considered 'uninteresting' information, older prosecutions (that should have been removed earlier), clerical mistakes, and/or convictions that may have been invalidated/overruled at a later date.

Beltyp 1 =Swedish sentence

A sentence is a courts final settlement in a case.

Beltyp 4 = Waiver of prosecution

Waiver of prosecution refers to the fact that a prosecutor chooses not to initiate a prosecution process against an individual, despite the fact that he or she has been found to be suspected of criminal act(s). The most common reasons for the waiver was that the person was young, the crime was a misdemeanour, or that it was the first time the individual risked being prosecuted.

Beltyp 5 = Approved order for summary penalty

An order of summary penalty implies that the prosecutor, instead of initiating a prosecution, orders the prosecuted individual to pay a fine. This is a simplified legal procedure for both parties (and the case does not go on to trial). An order of summary penalty has the same effect as a conclusive judgement. It can be used when the sanction is supposed to be a fine or prison sentence of less than six months. It can also be issued for a conditional/probational sentence. For an order of summary penalty to take effect, the suspect must confess. If he or she does not sign the summary, the case goes on to trial.

BELDAT
Belastningsdatum

Judgement and/or sentencing date (date is given by YYMMDD)

N	Valid	7785
	Missing = 0	388
	Total	8173
Minimum		680330
Maximum		840307

Note: The cohort members (n=388) who were not given a sentencing date (value 0) have been removed from the register.

BROTT1 - Brott 1 - Brott 18 **BROTT18** Crime 1 - Crime 18

Each judgement may include up to 18 different types of crimes. There are 66 crime categories (see below). Note that multiple instances of the same crime category are coded only once. For example, BROTT1 = 7 means that the person has committed one or more thefts (*stöld*). BROTT1 = 1 and BROTT2 = 7 means that the person has committed one (or more) murders and one (or more) thefts. The 66 crime categories are as follows:

- 1. Mord, dråp (*Homicide*, *manslaughter*)
- 2. Grov misshandel (*Aggravated assault*)
- 3. Misshandel, vållande till annans död, framkallande av fara (*Assault, involuntary manslaughter, creating danger to another*)
- 4. Olaga hot, förolämpning m.m. (*Unlawful threat, insult etc.*)
- 5. Våldtäkt, otukt med barn, koppleri (*Rape, child molestation, procuring/pimping*)
- 6. Otuktigt beteende (*Obscene behaviour*)
- 7. Stöld, bodräkt, självtäkt, olovlig kraftavledning (*Theft, fraud on one's next-of-kin, taking the law into one's own hands, unlawful diversion of energy*)
- 8. Snatteri, egenmäktigt förfarande (Petty theft, unlawful dispossession)
- 9. Stöld av motordrivet fordon (*Theft of a motordriven vehicle*)
- 10. Grov stöld (*Grand theft*)
- 11. Rån (*Robbery*)
- 12. Grovt rån (Serious robbery)
- 13. Bedrägeri, utpressning, ocker (*Fraud, blackmail, usury*)
- 14. Bedrägligt beteende, oredligt förfarande (Fraudulent conduct, dishonest conduct)
- 15. Grovt bedrägeri (Gross fraud)
- 16. Häleri (*Receiving stolen goods*)
- 17. Häleriförseelse (*Petty receiving of stolen goods*)
- 18. Förskingring (*Embezzlement*)
- 19. Undandräkt, olovligt brukande (*Withholding property, unlawful use*)
- 20. Grov förskingring (*Gross embezzlement*)
- 21. Olovligt förfogande, trolöshet, behörighetsmissbruk, fyndförseelse (*Unlawful disposal, disloyalty, misuse of authority, failure to report lost property*)
- 22. Bokföringsbrott (*Bookkeeping crime*)
- 23. Skadegörelse (*Inflicting damage*, *vandalism*)
- 24. Åverkan (*Crime inflicting minor damage*)
- 25. Grov skadegörelse (Inflicting gross damage)
- 26. Mordbrand, allmänfarlig ödeläggelse, sabotage (*Arson, public endangerment, sabotage*)
- 27. Allmänfarlig vårdslöshet (Negligence constituting a public danger)
- 28. Urkundsförfalskning (*Document forgery*)
- 29. Förvanskning av urkund, märkesförfalskning (*Tampering with documents, stamp forgery*)
- 30. Grov urkundsförfalskning, penningförfalskning (*Gross document forgery, counterfeiting*)

- 31. Mened, falsk tillvitelse (*Perjury, false incrimination*)
- 32. Osant intygande, missbruk av urkund (False certification, misuse of document)
- 33. Störande av förättning, uppvigling, brott mot griftefrid, dobbleri (*Disturbing a function or public meeting, inciting rebellion, disturbing a grave, gambling*)
- 34. Fylleri, förargelseväckande beteende (*Drunkenness, disorderly conduct*)
- 35. Våld mot tjänsteman, förgripelse mot tjänsteman (*Violence towards a public servant*, outrageous conduct towards a public servant)
- 36. Våldsamt motstånd (*Violent resistance*)
- 37. Missfirmelse av tjänsteman, föregivande av allmän ställning (*Insult by a public servant, alleging a public office*)
- 38. Övergrepp i rättssak, skyddande av brottsling, främjande av flykt (*Interference in a judicial matter, protecting a criminal, aiding escape*)
- 39. Lydnadsbrott, våld eller hot mot krigsman, undanhållande (*Military disobedience*, violence or threat against a military serviceman, absence from military service without leave)
- 40. Grovt lydnadsbrott (*Grave military disobedience*)
- 41. Missfirmelse mot tjänsteman, oskickligt beteende, tjänstefel (*Insult or abuse towards public servant, improper conduct, misuse of office*)
- 42. Rymning, övergivande av post, onykterhet i tjänst (*Escape, abandonment of mail, drunkenness when on duty*)
- 43. Vårdslöshet i trafik (*Reckless driving*)
- 44. Grov vårdslöshet i trafik (*Grave reckless driving*)
- 45. Olovlig körning, tillåtande av olovlig körning (*Unlawful driving*, *allowing unlawful driving*)
- 46. Grov olovlig körning (*Grave unlawful driving*)
- 47. Rattfylleri (*Drunk driving*)
- 48. Rattonykternet (*Driving under influence of alcohol or other drugs*)
- 49. Avvikande från olycksplats (*Leaving the scene of an accident*)
- 50. Narkotikabrott (*Narcotics crime*)
- 51. Narkotikaförseelse (*Petty narcotics crime*)
- 52. Grovt narkotikabrott (*Gross narcotics crime*)
- 53. Övriga narkotikabrott (Other narcotics crimes)
- 54. Varusmugglingsbrott (*Smuggling of goods*)
- 55. Ringa varusmugglingsbrott, olovlig befattning med smuggelgods (*Petty smuggling of goods*, *unlawful dealing with smuggled goods*)
- 56. Grovt varusmugglingsbrott (*Gross smuggling of goods*)
- 57. Skattebedrägeri (*Tax fraud*)
- 58. Skatteförseelse (*Tax offence*)
- 59. Grovt skattebedrägeri (*Gross tax fraud*)
- 60. Vårdslös skatteuppgift (Careless tax statement)
- 61. Oredlig uppbördsredovisning (Dishonest tax accounting)
- 62. Bristande uppbördsredovisning (*Deficient tax accounting*)
- 63. Vårdslös uppbördsredovisning (Careless tax accounting)
- 64. Försvårande av skattekontroll (*Obstructing tax audit measures*)
- 65. Övriga skattebrott (Other tax crimes)
- 66. Samtliga övriga brott (All *other crimes*)

Note: The criminal codes were translated using Martinger's (2004) classifications. Please note that there is no one-to-one mapping from Swedish law (and crime definitions) into, for example, U.K. or U.S. law (and crime definitions). The English translations are intended to describe the nature of the crime committed.

BROTT1 (CRIME1)

			Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	No registered crime	388	4,7	4,7
	1	Homicide, manslaughter	*	,0	4,8
	2	Aggravated assault	18	,2	5,0
	3	Assault, involuntary manslaughter, creating	423	5,2	10,2
	4	danger to another Unlawful threat, insult etc.	202	2,5	12,7
	5	Rape, child molestation,	*	,1	12,8
	6	procuring/pimping Obscene behaviour	*	,1	12,8
	7	Theft, fraud practiced on one's next-of-kin,			
		taking the law into one's own hands, unlawful diversion of energy	1178	14,4	27,3
	8	Petty theft, unlawful dispossession	603	7,4	34,6
	9	Theft of a motor driven vehicle	454	5,6	40,2
	10	Grand theft	721	8,8	49,0
	11	Robbery	41	,5	49,5
	12	Serious robbery	*	,0	49,5
	13	Fraud, blackmail, usury	157	1,9	51,5
	14	Fraudulent conduct, dishonest conduct	106	1,3	52,8
	15	Gross fraud	127	1,6	54,3
	16	Receiving stolen goods	221	2,7	57,0
	17	Petty receiving of stolen goods	24	,3	57,3
	18	Embezzlement	*	,1	57,4
	19	Withholding property, unlawful use	41	,5	57,9
	20	Gross embezzlement	*	,0	58,0
	21	Unlawful disposal, disloyalty, misuse of authority, failure to report lost property	29	,4	58,3
	22	Bookkeeping crime	*	,1	58,4
	23	Inflicting damage/vandalism	249	3,0	61,4
	24	Crime inflicting minor damage	41	,5	61,9
	25	Inflicting gross damage	*	,1	62,0
	26	Arson, public endangerment, sabotage	*	,1	62,1
	27	Negligence constituting a public danger	10	,1	62,2
	28	Document forgery	15	,2	62,4
	29	Tampering with document, stamp forgery	15	,2	62,5
	30	Gross document forgery, counterfeiting	*	,0	62,6
	31	Perjury, false incrimination	6	,1	62,6
	32	False certification, misuse of document	8	,1	62,7
	33	Disturbing a function or public meeting, inciting rebellion, disturbing a grave, gambling	5	,1	62,8
	34	Drunkenness, disorderly conduct	66	,8	63,6
	35	Violence towards a public servant, outrageous conduct towards a public servant	116	1,4	65,0
	36	Violent resistance	64	,8	65,8

37	Insult by a public servant, alleging a public	15	,2	66,0
	office		,	,
38	Interference in a judicial matter, protecting a criminal, aiding escape	17	,2	66,2
39	Military disobedience, violence or threat against a military serviceman, absence from military service without leave	137	1,7	67,9
40	Grave military disobedience	*	,0	67,9
41	Insult or abuse towards public servant, improper conduct, misuse of office	46	,6	68,4
	Escape, abandonment of mails, drunkenness when on duty	85	1,0	69,5
43	Reckless driving	267	3,3	72,8
44	Grave reckless driving	*	,0	72,8
45	Unlawful driving, allowing unlawful driving	660	8,1	80,9
46	Grave unlawful driving	184	2,3	83,1
47	Drunk driving	186	2,3	85,4
48	Driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs	396	4,8	90,2
49	Leaving the scene of an accident	37	,5	90,7
50	Narcotics crime	283	3,5	94,2
51	Petty narcotics crime	153	1,9	96,0
52	Gross narcotics crime	55	,7	96,7
54	Smuggling of goods	23	,3	97,0
55	Petty smuggling of goods, unlawful dealing with smuggled goods	*	,0	97,0
56	Gross smuggling of goods	*	,0	97,1
57	Tax fraud	*	,1	97,1
63	Careless tax accounting	*	,0	97,1
66	All other crimes	235	2,9	100,0
Tot	al	8173	100,0	<u> </u>

 $[\]ast$ The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have committed the crime in question.

BROTT2 (CRIME2)
BROTT3 (CRIME3)
BROTT4 (CRIME4)
BROTT5 (CRIME5)

DD OTTEC	
BROTT6	
(CRIME6)	
BROTT7	
(CRIME7)	
BROTT8	
(CRIME8)	
(CIIIII25)	
BROTT9	
(CRIME9)	
(CRIME9)	
DDOTT10	
BROTT10	
(CRIME10)	
BROTT11	
(CRIME11)	
BROTT12	
(CRIME12)	
BROTT13	
(CRIME13)	
BROTT14	
(CRIME14)	
BROTT15	
(CRIME15)	
BROTT16	
(BROTT16)	
BROTT17	
(CRIME17)	
BROTT18	
(CRIME18)	

ANTAL1 – Antal brott ANTAL18 The number of crimes

The variables Antal1 – Antal18 (Number1 – Number18) stand for the number of crimes of each type committed. Thus, the variable ANTALn is directly linked to variable BROTTn, since it stands for how many times the cohort member has committed and been convicted of the current crime, n, in one and the same judgement.

The information which has been extracted from the 1979 or 1984 police registers (PBR) only contain information about 1-9 crimes. If a single type of crime was committed by the individual more than 9 times in a single judgement, then the number of crimes is coded as 10. Information taken from the 1972 PBR has the number of crimes between 1-99. In all cases, if the number of crimes is unknown, the number is coded as a 1.

ANTAL1 (NUMBER1)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	388	4,7	4,7
	1	6483	79,3	84,1
	2 - 9	1148	14,0	98,1
	10 or more	154	1,9	100,0
	Total	8173	100,0	

Note: The variable is presented in intervals here, but is continuous in the data set. Value 0 refers to persons who have been removed from the register (no value is registered)

ANTAL2 (NUMBER2)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No second crime	4541	55,6	55,6
	1	2880	35,2	90,8
	2 - 9	676	8,3	99,1
	10 or more	76	,9	100,0
	Total	8173	100,0	

Note: The variable is here presented in intervals, but is continuous in the data set.

ANTAL3 (NUMBER3)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No third crime	6290	77,0	77,0
	1	1440	17,6	94,6
	2 - 9	394	4,8	99,4
	10 or more	49	,6	100,0
	Total	8173	100,0	

Note: The variable is here presented in intervals, but is continuous in the data set.

Two. The variable is here presented in intervals, but is continuous in the data set.				
ANTAL4 (NUMBER4)				
ANTAL5 (NUMBER5)				
ANTAL6 (NUMBER6)				
ANTAL7 (NUMBER7)				
ANTAL8 (NUMBER8)				
ANTAL9 (NUMBER9)				
ANTAL10 (NUMBER10)				
ANTAL11 (NUMBER11)				
ANTAL12 (NUMBER12)				
ANTAL13 (NUMBER13)				

ANTAL14 (NUMBER14)
ANTAL15 (NUMBER15)
ANTAL16 (NUMBER16)
ANTAL17 (NUMBER17)
ANTAL18 (NUMBER18)

PAFO1 – PAFO2

The variables Pafo1 and Pafo2 refer to the first and the second sanction in the same sentence.

PAFO1 Påföljd1 (Sanction1)

			Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	Ingen påföljd No registered sanction	1239	20,7	20,7
	1	Fängelse Imprisonment	973	16,2	36,9
	2	Internering Internering	*	,1	36,9
	3	Ungdomsfängelse Juvenile prison	25	,4	37,4
	4	Sluten psykiatrisk vård Institutional psychiatric care	36	,6	38,0
	5	Skyddstillsyn/Skyddstillsyn med behandling i anstalt Probation/Probation with treatment in an institution	644	10,7	48,7
	6	Villkorlig dom Conditional sentence	558	9,3	58,0
	7	Dagsböter Fines proportional to the offender's daily income	2298	38,3	96,3
	8	Vård enligt barnavårdslagen Compulsory institutional care according to the Child Care Act	219	3,7	100,0
	9	Vård enligt nykterhetslagen Compulsory institutional care according to the Temperance Care Act	*	,0	100,0
Missing Total		'otal	5996 2177 8173	100,0	

Note: The majority of the respondents which have value 0 in PAFO1 have, at the same time, received a waiver of prosecution (*åtalsunderlåtelse*) or a conditional sentence (*villkorlig dom*). Yet, it is 25 individuals which have received a Swedish sentence, but we have no information about the sentence (i.e., they have value 0 in PAFO1).

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have received the sanction in question.

PAFO2 Påföljd2 (Sanction2)

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	59	9,5	9,5
1	31	5,0	14,4
5	12	1,9	16,3
6	*	,2	16,5
7	521	83,5	100,0
Total	624	100,0	
Missing	7549		
Total	8173		

Codes: See PAFO1

Note: It is still unknown what value 0 stands for.

It is also unknown why there are 16 observations without a value in PAFO1, but which in the same time has a value in PAFO2 (this is strange if PAFO1 and PAFO2 mean the first and the second sanction in the same sentence).

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have received the sanction in question.

FORO1 – FORO2

Förordnande om undanröjande av villkorlig frigivning Provision (decision) concerning the removal (abolition) of a conditional release

If an individual receives a prison sentence that is committed (i.e., transformed into a conditional sentence, probation and/or institutional care), but has committed a new crime (or crimes) before this sentence has been handed down or before the completion of this sentence, then the court can (according to 2-7 §§), depending on the circumstances:

- 1) Provide that the early sentence also shall be intended for the second crime.
- 2) Judge particularly for this crime, or
- 3) If the early sentence has acquired, set aside the imposed sanction and judge to another sanction (Chapter 34, 1 §, my translation)

FORO1

The decision taken by the court for those individuals who have committed a new crime before the sentence or before the sanction has been fully executed.

- 1) The early sanction also comprise the new crime
- 2) The early sanction is set aside

Förordnande1 (*Provision1*)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	56	7,4	7,4
	1	571	75,8	83,3
	2	126	16,7	100,0
	Total	753	100,0	
Missing		7420		
Total		8173		

Note: It is still unknown what FORO1 = 0 means.

FORO2

The original sanction which the person has (i.e., which has not been fully executed at the time when he/she commits the new crime or crimes).

- 3) Fängelse *Imprisonment*
- 4) Ungdomsfängelse Juvenile prison
- 5) Internering *Internment*
- 6) Skyddstillsyn *Probation*
- 7) Fängelse ska ingå i skyddstillsyn, behandling i anstalt ska ingå *Prison shall be included in the probational sentence, treatment in the institution shall be included*
- 8) Villkorlig dom *Conditional sentence*

Förordnande2 (*Provision2*)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	2	4	,6	,6
	3	87	12,4	13,0
	4	42	6,0	19,0
	5	*	,3	19,3
	6	520	74,3	93,6
	8	45	6,4	100,0
	Total	700	100,0	
Missing		7473		
Total		8173		

Note: There are some few (4) individuals which have value 2 in this variable FORO2. This probably depends on coding errors.

An Example: If an individual has the following values: FORO1 = 1 and FORO2 = 6, then this means that an earlier sanction received by the individual now comprises the new crime as well (foro1=1). The earlier sanction the individual has been judged for is probation (foro2=6).

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have received the provision in question.

If you want to see when the individual received the earlier sanction, it is easy to look at the early sanctions. If an individual has following values: FORO1 = 2 and FORO2 = 8, then this means that the earlier sanction is set aside and that a new sentence/sanction is handed down to the individual (foro1=2). The sanction which is set aside is in this case a conditional sentence (foro2=8) and the new sanction is described in PAFO1 (and sometimes PAFO2).

FATID1 Antal fängelseår i domen (Numbers of years in prison)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	820	82,1	82,1
	1	123	12,3	94,4
	2	40	4,0	98,4
	3 eller fler 3 or more	16	1,6	100,0
	Total	999	100,0	
Missing		7174		
Total		8173		

Note: Some of the values have been collocated to one category due to small numbers of observations. All values are nonetheless continuous in the data set.

FATID2 Antal fängelsemånader i domen (Numbers of months in prison)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	96	9,6	9,6
	1	338	33,7	43,2
	2	151	15,0	58,3
	3	90	9,0	67,2
	4	71	7,1	74,3
	5	*	,4	74,7
	6	153	15,2	89,9
	7	*	,5	90,4
	8	57	5,7	96,1
	9	*	,8	96,9
	10	31	3,1	100,0
	Total	1004	100,0	
Missing		7169		
Total		8173		

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have the number of months in question.

FATID3 Antal fängelsedagar i domen (Numbers of days in prison)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	964	96,2	96,2
	14	*	,7	96,9
	15	31	3,1	100,0
	Total	1002	100,0	
Missing		7171		
Total		8173		

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have the number of days in question.

BELNR Belastningsnummer

(Number of Criminal records held by the individual)

Note: Criminal records number in order to BELDAT. Value 1 means that it is the first time the individual has been judged for a committed crime, value 2 means that it is the second time etc. Value 0 refers to individuals who have been removed from the data file.

References

Martinger, S. (2004), *Juridikordbok: Svensk-engelsk fackordbok*. Stockholm: Norstedts juridik.

INJECTION MARK STUDY - AN INTRODUCTION

In 1965, Dr. Nils Bejerot was appointed the position of supervisory medical officer at the arrest premises in Stockholm (Kronobergshäktet). During the same year, an experimental project of legal drug prescriptions (amphetamines and opiates) was initiated by the Medical Board in Stockholm under the supervision of Dr. Sven-Erik Åhström³ (Lenke & Olsson, 1998b). In the light of this project, Bejerot, who was an active proponent of restrictive drug policies, initiated the Injection Mark Study (henceforth abbreviated IMS) in order to (a) follow the of intravenous drug usage in the arrest population and (b) to study how the said development interacted with changes in the national drug policies. From a methodological perspective, the premise of mapping injection marks is founded upon the idea that addicted users of intravenous drugs will eventually acquire (often pigmented) scars due to their frequent use of unsterile substance blends and needles. Based on this assumption, visible injection marks are viewed to be a reliable source of data for the purpose of determining intravenous drug use on the individual level. Except for the issue of reliability, this methodology is beneficial compared to other methods due to the fact that the data can be quickly collected in a straightforward manner and thus the costs can be kept rather low. (Bejerot, 1975)

The gathering of data was primarily conducted by the nurses who were working at the arrest premises between 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Hence, individuals who were taken into custody between those hours were excluded from the study. Others excluded from the study comprised of individuals who were arrested for minor misdemeanours and those who did not consent to participate in the study⁴. Additionally, the individuals had to be apprehended by the Stockholm police, whose jurisdiction is limited to the central parts of Stockholm city. Hence, individuals who lived in Stockholm but committed their crimes in other municipalities were not included in the study (Torstensson, 1987). The nurses would, approximately once an hour, visit the newly admitted arrestees to register their data into customised forms. On the front side of these forms, the nurses would include the arrestees' personal information, such as their names, birth places, nationalities, the time and causes of their arrests and the time of admittance to the arrest premises, and on the reversed side of the form, the nurses would

³ The legal prescription project only lasted between 1965 and 1967. This was largely due to a heated media debate where the project was accused of 'leaking' narcotics into the black market. The structure of the project was as such that it enabled the participating clients to choose between any dosage of amphetamines and opiates for the purpose of either oral or intravenous usage. By the end of the project, approximately 150 clients had been taken part in the project. (Lenke & Olsson, 1998a)

⁴ The nurses did however record the latter groups' background information.

include the results of the injection mark examination, such as the general intoxication level of the individual, if the injection marks were 'fresh' or 'old' and the time and place of their first injection. It is noteworthy to mention that female intravenous drug users were less likely to be arrested since they tended to finance their consumption by the means of prostituting themselves, which is not illegal in Sweden. Moreover, there could have been cases of individuals who used excessive amounts of narcotic substances intravenously but who passed away before being arrested and were thus not registered in IMS (ibid.). In order to check the validity and reliability of the data, a wide range of measures were taken, which Bejerot (1975) describes in detail.

Bejerot roughly distinguishes between eight different categories of individuals in the arrest population based on the reasons for their arrests. The first category included individuals who were taken into custody due to being suspects of various breaches against the *Criminal Code*. Additionally, parolees and individuals on probation were included in this category. The second category was made up of individuals who were suspected to have committed acts that violate laws closely related to the Criminal Code, which included serious misdemeanours, such as manufacturing wines and spirits, smuggling and traffic related offences. The third category included adolescents up to the age of 20 who had been taken into custody under the *Child Welfare Act* (henceforth abbreviated CWC) due to them either absconding from their reform schools or having failed to respond to treatment outside of the reform school⁶. Bejerot contended that these three categories consisted of largely the same 'penal services clientele' who were found in all of the categories at one point or another. This group of individuals was also considered to be the most interesting, since the number of intravenous drug users was substantially larger than in the other categories. (ibid.)

The fourth category consisted of individuals arrested under the *Temperance Act* who were to appear before the Temperance Committee or to be transported to a temperance institution. The fifth category included arrested female patients under the law of in-patient psychiatric treatment who were considered to pose a great threat to others or to themselves. The males in this category were excluded from the study since they were sent to district stations unlike the females were sent to arrest premises where the nurses could gather their data. The sixth category was constituted by alien citizens and stateless individuals who had violated the Aliens act by having an expired residence or work permit or by having re-entered

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⁵ Bejerot (1975) chose not to analyse this data.

⁶ The age limit was extended to 23 years of age for those adolescents who had previously been subjected to actions from the CWC.

the country after being sentenced to be expelled. The seventh category included individuals who were found in 'centres of drug abuse' but where the police had difficulties establishing their identities. These individuals were taken into custody in order to have their identities established and to see whether or not they had been suspected to be involved in criminal activities. The final category consisted of individuals who were admitted voluntarily to the arrest premises. These included victims of property crimes, who had no means of surviving on their own in Stockholm, or previously incarcerated individuals who could not manage to live outside a closed institution. (ibid.)

In his doctoral dissertation, Bejerot's data analysis only included the first five years of the study (1965-1970), but the data gathering and analysis continued up and until 1988, which was the year of his passing (Käll *et al.*, 1996). During the spring of 1980, Bejerot gave *Project Metropolitan* his permission to search the IMS data material for the purpose of finding further information on the cohort members who had been registered in the latter study. The data collection initiated nonetheless three years later when the Swedish Data Inspection Board (*Datainspektionen*) granted the scholars full permission to complete the cross-database analysis. The registry personnel at the Department of Social Medicine at Karolinska Institutet subsequently selected all of the registered forms manually in the IMS database for the individuals who had been born during the year of 1953 and compared their identities with corresponding data from a Project Metropolitan card index. By the application of this method, the registry personnel found a total of 274 cases (198 males and 76 females respectively) in this 'IMS-group' (Torstensson, 1987: 42).

Bejerot compared, in his dissertation, the data on the intravenous drug users in the IMS-study with the corresponding data found in the National Drug Dependence Committees casefinding study. Firstly, this approach enabled a series of tests on how representative his findings were and secondly, the case-finding study did include further data as reported from a number of agencies, covering both of the social and medical fields (Bejerot, 1975).

In an effort to locate more users of illicit substances, Torstensson constructed two further subgroups; the 'HP-group' and the 'CWC-group'. The original data set that was used to create the HP-group included all of the individuals who were hospitalised in Stockholm County, either once or multiple times, between the years of 1969 and 1983, with the diagnosis of 'drug abuse'. A total of 225 cases (140 males and 85 females respectively) were found in this category when cross-analysed with the Project Metropolitan data, out of which 61 cases were not found in the other subgroups. In the CWC-group, the data was originally gathered from the CWC records between the years of 1966 and 1972. The reasons of the records were

not necessarily related to issues of narcotic usage. In the cases where narcotic usage was the reason for the records, the information tended to be very brief. A total of 383 cases (240 males and 143 females respectively) were found in this subgroup, and approximately half of these cases (193 cases) were not found in the other subgroups. Torstensson has argued that the CWC-data has many limitations due to substantial problems relating to various measurement errors. Initially, there was a fairly substantial number of cohort members (503 males and 444 in 1970) who moved outside of the Metropolitan area and due to the structure of the organisation of the CWC, these individuals did not have any records in Stockholm and were thus not included in the study. Moreover, the discretionary powers of social workers enabled them to choose between behaviours they deemed were important to record. However, there are reasons to believe that their avoidance of reporting adolescents using narcotic substances was quite limited. Finally, the reports to the CWC came primarily from the public (i.e. parents, relatives, school teachers and others). Given this fact, the willingness of reporting deviant behaviours must have varied substantially between individuals. Not only due to individual differences in terms of internal values but also due to the general norms of the given society. Torstensson uses the example of sexuality to exemplify this argument; sexually promiscuous girls were reported to the CWC to a much higher extent than their male counterparts due to the fact that only female sexuality was considered to be a dangerous risk factor leading to adverse long-term outcomes. Torstensson concluded that there was a tendency that only the serious cases was recorded in the CWC registries, while the less serious cases was either not reported to the CWC or that the social workers used their discretionary powers and avoided to record certain types of behaviours. (Torstensson, 1987: 41f, 57)

References

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Stickmärkesundersökningen (1965 - 1983) Injection Mark Study (1965 - 1983)

LOPNR Löpnummer

Identification number

BEJKAT

Observerade stickmärken Observed injection marks

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Stickmärken njection marks	274	100,0	100,0
Missing		14843		
Total		15117		

CWCKAT

Anteckning i socialregistret/BVN om narkotikamissbruk

Note in the social register/the child welfare committee about use of
narcotics substances

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Anteckning i soc.reg/BVN Note in the soc. reg./CWC	383	100,0	100,0
Missing		14734		
Total		15117		

LKAT Diagnos 304 under perioden 69-01-01 – 83-12-31 Diagnose 304 during the period 69-01-01 – 83-12-31

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Diagnos 304 Diagnose 304	225	100,0	100,0
Missing		14892		
Total		15117		

Note: The diagnose follows the ICD-8 scheme and thus refers to medical interventions due to drug dependence. For further information, see Appendix 1.

DEBUT

Uppgivet debutår (intravenöst missbruk). Året avser första gången individen uppger debutår

Stated year of debut (intravenous drug usage). The year refers to the first time the individual states the year of debut)

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	763	75,5	75,5
, 4110	1963	*	,1	75,6
	1965	*	,1	75,7
	1966	*	,9	76,6
	1967	20	2,0	78,6
	1968	29	2,9	81,5
	1969	49	4,9	86,3
	1970	49	4,9	91,2
	1971	18	1,8	93,0
	1972	14	1,4	94,4
	1973	11	1,1	95,4
	1974	*	,3	95,7
	1975	12	1,2	96,9
	1976	13	1,3	98,2
	1977	*	,2	98,4
	1978	11	1,1	99,5
	1979	*	,3	99,8
	1980	*	,1	99,9
	1982	*	,1	100,0
	Total	1010	100,0	
Missing		14107		
Total		15117		

Note: Value 0 refers to observations that were included in the IMS study but did not have any injection marks or did not state a year of debut.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have stated the year of debut during the year in question.

DEBUTPL

Debutplats (platsen avser första gången individen uppger debutplats)

Place of debut (the place refers to the place of debut stated by the individual the first time he/she was asked)

		T.	W. P. I. D.	Cumulative
<u></u>		Frequency	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	0	791	78,3	78,3
	1 Stockholm	212	21,0	99,3
	2 Göteborg	*	,1	99,4
	3 Malmö	*	,1	99,5
	4 Landsorten The country side	*	,3	99,8
	5 Utomlands Abroad	*	,2	100,0
	6 Oklart <i>Undetermined</i>	0	0	100,0
	Total	1010	100,0	
Missing		14107		
Total		15117		

Note: Value 0 refers to observations that were included in the IMS but did not have any injection marks or did not state a year of debut.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have stated the place of debut in question.

FARSTI

Första året individen förekommit i stickmärkesundersökningen med stickmärken eller ärr

The first year the individual was found in the IMS with injection marks or scars

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1968	**	2,2	2,2
v and	1969	10		
		19	6,9	9,1
	1970	38	13,9	23,0
	1971	37	13,5	36,5
	1972	34	12,4	48,9
	1973	16	5,8	54,7
	1974	*	2,9	57,7
	1975	12	4,4	62,0
	1976	20	7,3	69,3
	1977	18	6,6	75,9
	1978	16	5,8	81,8
	1979	20	7,3	89,1
	1980	14	5,1	94,2
	1981	*	2,9	97,1
	1982	*	2,2	99,3
	1983	*	,7	100,0
	Total	274	100,0	
Missing		14843		
Total		15117		

Missing: Did not have any injection marks or scars.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals were found in the IMS during the year in question.

SARSTI Sista året individen förekommit i stickmärkesundersökningen med stickmärken

The last year the individual was found in the IMS with injection

marks or scars

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1968	*	,7	,7
	1969	*	2,6	3,4
	1970	10	3,7	7,1
	1971	*	3,4	10,4
	1972	23	8,6	19,0
	1973	12	4,5	23,5
	1974	*	2,6	26,1
	1975	11	4,1	30,2
	1976	11	4,1	34,3
	1977	17	6,3	40,7
	1978	23	8,6	49,3
	1979	14	5,2	54,5
	1980	31	11,6	66,0
	1981	24	9,0	75,0
	1982	31	11,6	86,6
	1983	36	13,4	100,0
	Total	268	100,0	
Missing		14849		
Total		15117		

Missing: Did not have any injection marks or he/she had only scars.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals were found in the IMS during the year in question.

SINJAR

Sista året som individen uppgivit att han/hon tog sin senaste injektion

The last year the individual stated that he/she took his/her last injection

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1970	*	,4	,4
	1971	*	1,7	2,1
	1972	23	9,6	11,7
	1973	11	4,6	16,3
	1974	*	3,3	19,6
	1975	11	4,6	24,2
	1976	10	4,2	28,3
	1977	17	7,1	35,4
	1978	19	7,9	43,3
	1979	17	7,1	50,4
	1980	24	10,0	60,4
	1981	23	9,6	70,0
	1982	26	10,8	80,8
	1983	46	19,2	100,0
	Total	240	100,0	
Missing		14877		
Total		15117		

Missing = Has not injected, has not stated the date of the last injection, has only been found in the IMS between the years of 1965 and 1970 when this data was not available.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals were found in the IMS during the year in question.

SINJ

Anger hur länge sedan senaste injektionen togs States how long time it has been since the last injection was taken

Codes:

1 = Senaste dygnet *Last 24-hour hour*

2 = Senaste veckan *Last week*

3 = Senaste månaden Last month

4 = Kvartal *Last quarter*

5 = Halvår

Last 6 month 6 = 1 år

0 = 1 ar 1 year

 $7 = 2 \, \text{år}$

2 years

8 = 3 år

3 years

If SINJAR = 70 - 79:

9 = 5 år 5 years 10 = 10 år 10 years 11 => 10 år > 10 years 12 = Oklart Undetermined

If SINJAR > 79:

9 = 4 år
4 years
10 = 5 år
5 years
11 = 6 - 9 år
6 - 9 years
12 = 10 år
10 years
13 = > 10 år
> 10 years
14 = Oklart
Undetermined

		Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	95	39,6	39,6
	2	53	22,1	61,7
	3	29	12,1	73,8
	4	10	4,2	77,9
	5	*	2,9	80,8
	6	*	3,8	84,6
	7	16	6,7	91,3
	8	*	2,1	93,3
	9	*	2,5	95,8
	10	*	1,3	97,1
	11	*	1,7	98,8
	12	*	,8	99,6
	13	*	,4	100,0
	Total	240	100,0	
Missing		14877		
Total		15117		

Missing: Has not injected, has not stated the date of the last injection, has only been found in the IMS between the years of 1965 and 1970 when this data was not available.

^{*} The frequency has been omitted from the table when fewer than 10 individuals have stated the time since the last injection.

ANTARR Antal arresteringstillfällen *Total number of times of arrest*

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	36	3,6	3,6
1 - 10	875	86,6	90,2
11 - 20	55	5,4	95,6
21 - 30	19	1,9	97,5
31 +	25	2,5	100,0
Total	1010	100,0	
Missing	14107		
Total	15117		

Note: The variable is presented in intervals here, but is continuous in the data set.

Missing: Did not participate in the IMS/was not included in the IMS.

KAT Narkotikamissbruk *Usage of narcotics substances*

			Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	Endast stickmärken (BEJKAT) Only injection marks (BEJKAT)	63	11,2	11,2
	2	Endast socialregisteranteckning (CWCKAT) Only social register note (CWCKAT)	193	34,2	45,4
	3	Endast diagnos 304 (LKAT) Only diagnose 304 (LKAT)	61	10,8	56,2
	4	BEJAT + CWCKAT	83	14,7	70,9
	5	BEJKAT + LKAT	57	10,1	81,0
	6	CWCKAT + LKAT	36	6,4	87,4
	7	BEJKAT + CWCKAT + LKAT	71	12,6	100,0
	To	otal	564	100,0	
Missing			14553		
Total			15117		

Missing: No drug usage.