**National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States**

RRID:SCR_008972  
Type: Tool

**Proper Citation**

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**Resource Information**

**URL:** [http://www.midus.wisc.edu/](http://www.midus.wisc.edu/)

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**Description:** Data set from a collaborative, interdisciplinary investigation of patterns, predictors, and consequences of midlife development in the areas of physical health, psychological well-being, and social responsibility. Respondents were asked to provide extensive information on their physical and mental health throughout their adult lives, and to assess the ways in which their lifestyles, including relationships and work-related demands, contributed to the conditions experienced. An additional series of questions focusing on childhood queried respondents regarding the presence/absence of their parents, religion, rules/punishments, love/affection, physical/verbal abuse, and the quality of their relationships with their parents and siblings. Respondents were drawn from a nationally representative random-digit-dial sample of non-institutionalized, English-speaking adults, aged 25-74, selected from working telephone banks in the coterminous United States. Those queried participated in an initial telephone interview and responded to a mail questionnaire. MIDUS 2 carried forward MIDUS 1 and enlisted a new sample of African Americans. MIDUS2 also expanded the focus by incorporating detailed neurophysiological assessments on a large subsample in three geographic regions. Data collection largely repeats T1 assessments (45 minute phone interview, 100 page self-administered questionnaire) plus additions in select areas (e.g., cognitive functioning, optimism and coping, life events, caregiving). In addition, MIDUS 2 is using diary techniques to assess daily stressors in a subsample of respondents; conducting cognitive testing through telephone interviews; collecting biological data on a subsample of respondents, including baseline biomarkers as well as laboratory challenge studies, with assessments of salivary cortisol, blood pressure, and heart rate variability; and collecting EEG measures to focus on the central circuitry of emotion, related to affect and
depression. Siblings and Twins: Similar data were collected from a survey of 951 siblings of a respondent in the main survey. MIDUS also contains twins data, from a separate national survey unrelated to the main MIDUS survey. From this separate national survey, a total of 1,996 twins agreed to participate. The Twins respondents were given the same assessments as the Main and Siblings samples. Additionally, the Twins sample was asked a series of questions about their birth, shared physical characteristics, childhood and adult relationships with their twin, whether they were dressed alike as children, and whether others experienced difficulty identifying them correctly. Data and comprehensive documentation for MIDUS 1 and 2 are available via ICPSR. * Dates of Study: 1995-2008 * Study Features: Longitudinal, Minority Oversampling, Anthropometric Measures * Sample Size: ** 1995-6: 4,242 (MIDUS 1) ** 2004-6: 7,108 (MIDUS 2) Links: * ICPSR ??????? MIDUS 1: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/02760 * ICPSR ??????? MIDUS 2: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/04652

Abbreviations: MIDUS

Synonyms: Midlife Development in the U.S.

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: adult, middle adult human, longitudinal, minority, anthropometric measure, midlife development, physical health, psychological well-being, social responsibility, sibling, twin, family relationship, family, health status, life satisfaction, lifestyle, mental health, midlife, social indicator, work attitude, behavior, psychology, social, late adult human, interview, cognitive functioning, optimism, coping, stressful life event, caregiving, questionnaire, african american, relationship, psychological factor, personality trait, positive affect, negative affect, sense of control, goal commitment, neurophysiological assessment

Related Condition: Aging

Funding Agency: MacArthur Foundation, NIA

Availability: Public

Resource Name: National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States

Resource ID: SCR_008972

Alternate IDs: nlx_152055

Alternate URLs: http://midmac.med.harvard.edu/

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States.

No alerts have been found for National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States.
Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [RRID](https://www.xxxx.org/rrid).


Gere J, et al. () The Effects of Lack of Joint Goal Planning on Divorce over 10 Years. PloS one, 11(9), e0163543.