**Participants**

The data used in this study come from the SOFIA-study (*Social and Physical Development, Interventions and Adaptation*), an ongoing prospective longitudinal study aiming to advance knowledge on human development in terms of social adjustment, psychological well-being, and health. The SOFIA-study includes all children born between 2005 and 2007 attending preschools during the spring of 2010 (2,542 children) in a midsized (approximately 85,000 citizens) Swedish municipality. The demographics of the municipality are largely proportional to the rest of Sweden in terms of sex, age, educational level, level of employment, and the mixture of urban and rural areas. The 1st wave of data collection was conducted in 2010 (when the children were age 3–5), the 2nd wave in 2011 (age 4–6), the 3rd wave in 2012 (age 5–7), the 4th wave in 2015 (age 8–10), and the 5th wave in 2018 (age 11–13). In total, 2,121 (85.7% of target population; 47% girls) of the children’s parents gave active consent to their child’s participation in the study. At wave 1 teacher- and parent-ratings were available for 2,113 (99.6%) and 2,008 (94.7%) of these 2,121 children, respectively. For the following waves, these numbers (and percentages) were: wave 2 = 2,014 (95%) and 1,929 (90.9%); wave 3 = 1,934 (91.2%) and 1,829 (86.2%); wave 4 = 1,829 (86.2%) and 1,654 (78%); wave 5 = 1,735 (81.8%) and 1,420 (66.9%); and wave 6 = 1,637 (77,2%) and 1,262 (59,5%). In waves 5 and 6, children also completed self-report questionnaires with the following response rates: wave 5 = 1,708 (80.5%) and wave 6 = 1,514 (71,4%).

**Procedure**

Initially, the decision makers in the Child and Adolescent Department at the municipality decided on the participation of all municipal preschools. Private preschool principals were contacted separately. In 2010, at the 1st wave of data collection, all concerned preschool teachers received written information about the study, who in turn, passed on this information to parents who gave active informed consent. Before each data collection meetings were held in which the SOFIA-study was presented by the research team to the (pre-)schools, including information about the purpose and procedure of the project as well as individual logins to the web-based questionnaires. Teachers distributed written information about the study to all parents, and forms stating active consent were filled out by the parents and handed in to the teacher, after which teachers and parents could complete the questionnaires either via a secure web page, or by means of paper and pencil. Teachers were instructed to complete questionnaires regarding the children that they were most familiar with at their department or class. The teachers completed the questionnaires as part of their regular work assignment and did not receive any reward or compensation. Parents received a small monetary voucher for their participation. The questionnaire took approximately 20 min for the teachers to complete and approximately 30 min for parents. In 2018 and 2021, at the 5th and 6th waves of data collection, children answered self-report questionnaires. Each school administrated the questionnaires which children completed on school hours via a secure web page. The questionnaire took approximately 20 min to complete. Children received no compensation for their participation. All children were informed both verbally and in writing about the purpose of study and that participation was voluntary. Data-collections took place during the spring to assure that teachers had spent at least six months with the child before rating the questionnaire items. The procedure for all data collections have been reviewed and ethically approved, waves 5 (dnr 2017/486) and 6 (dnr 2021-00631) by the Swedish Ethical Review Authority (EPN) and waves 1-3 (dnr 2009/429) and wave 4 (2015/024) by its’ precursive authority (the Regional Ethical Review Board) according to applicable Swedish legislation and procedures. The study has followed all stipulated ethical research principles by the Swedish Research Council and the Swedish Ethics Authority.