

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 13, 2025

Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging

RRID:SCR_008974

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging (RRID:SCR_008974)

Resource Information

URL: <http://gero.usc.edu/CBPH/nujlsa/index.htm>

Proper Citation: Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging (RRID:SCR_008974)

Description: Longitudinal data set of a nationally representative sample of the population aged 65 and over in Japan, comparable to that collected in the US and other countries. The first two waves of data are now available to the international research community. The sample is refreshed with younger members at each wave so it remains representative of the population at each wave. The study was designed primarily to investigate health status of the Japanese elderly and changes in health status over time. An additional aim is to investigate the impact of long-term care insurance system on the use of services by the Japanese elderly and to investigate the relationship between co-residence and the use of long term care. While the focus of the survey is health and health service utilization, other topics relevant to the aging experience are included such as intergenerational exchange, living arrangements, caregiving, and labor force participation. The initial questionnaire was designed to be comparable to the (US) Longitudinal Study of Aging II (LSOAI), and to the Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old (AHEAD, a pre-1924 birth cohort) sample of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), which has now been merged with the HRS. The sample was selected using a multistage stratified sampling method to generate 340 primary sampling units (PSUs). The sample of individuals was selected for the most part by using the National Residents Registry System, considered to be universal and accurate because it is a legal requirement to report any move to local authorities within two weeks. From each of the 340 PSUs, 6-11 persons aged 65-74 were selected and 8-12 persons aged 75+ were sampled. The population 75+ was oversampled by a factor of 2. Weights have been developed for respondents to the first wave of the survey to reflect sampling probabilities. Weights for the second wave are under development. With these weights, the sample should

be representative of the 65+ Japanese population. In fall 1999, 4,997 respondents aged 65+ were interviewed, 74.6 percent of the initial target. Twelve percent of responses were provided by proxies, because of physical or mental health problems. The second wave of data was collected in November 2001. The third wave was collected in November 2003. Questionnaire topics include family structure, and living arrangements; subjects' parents/spouse's parents/children; socioeconomic status; intergenerational exchange; health behaviors, chronic conditions, physical functioning; activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living; functioning in the community; mental health depression measures; vision and hearing; dental health; health care and other service utilization. A CD is available which include the codebook and data files for the first and second waves of the national sample. The third wave of data will be released at a later date. * Dates of Study: 1999-2003 * Study Features: Longitudinal, International * Sample Size: ** 4,997 Nov/Dec 1999 Wave 1 ** 3,992 Nov 2001 Wave 2 ** Nov 2003 Wave 3 Link: * ICPSR: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/00156>

Abbreviations: NUJLSOA

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: longitudinal, international, japan, late adult human, health, disability, health care service, health services utilization, home health care, illness, independent living, living arrangement, long term care, nursing home, insurance, questionnaire, interview, family structure, living arrangement, parent, children, socioeconomic status, intergenerational exchange, health behavior, chronic condition, physical functioning, daily living, mental health, depression, vision, hearing, dental health, health care, health status, intergenerational exchange, living arrangement, caregiving, labor force participation, compact disk

Related Condition: Aging

Funding: Nihon University; Tokyo; Japan ;
NIA AG021656;
NIA AG021609

Availability: Public: The data will only be released on CD after the signed agreement form is received. The CD will contain the data in SAS format as well as the codebook and questionnaire files.

Resource Name: Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging

Resource ID: SCR_008974

Alternate IDs: nlx_152062

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20250507T060639+0000

No rating or validation information has been found for Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging.

No alerts have been found for Nihon University Japanese Longitudinal Study of Aging.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.