

PROJECT SUMMARY (See instructions):

Japan and China are experiencing rapid changes in the care of the aging population in their societies and the challenges of taking care of the elderly. Institutional aging care drew attention as the nuclear family became more common, and increases in the number of aging family members put a burden on society. Previous research has revealed that functional limitations and availability of adult children are the two key elements increasing the possibility of institutionalization among the elderly. The purpose of this study is to examine factors influencing institutionalization among the elderly in Japan and China. This study intends to establish new interdisciplinary collaboration with the University of Tsukuba and Obirin University in Japan. The overall hypothesis of this study is that factors influencing institutionalization among the elderly are similar in Japan and China, but the types and degree of the factors influencing institutionalization vary between the countries. This study will use three existing data sets: 1) Data from the University of Tsukuba in Japan; 2) Data from Obirin University in Japan and China; and 3) The Chinese Longitudinal Health Longevity Survey (CLHLS). The data will be analyzed using statistical software STATA or SPSS. For the analysis of the Tsukuba data and the CLHLS, a multilevel logistic regression model with a random intercept will be used to examine factors associated with institutionalization. Descriptive statistics will be used to analyze the Obirin data. Then the results will be compared with more recent results by meta-analysis. The following outcomes are expected: 1) Better understanding about how family structure affects institutionalization in Japan and China; 2) More knowledge about the impact of community and economic resources on institutionalization in Japan and China; 3) Additional information about the association between age cohort and institutionalization; 4) Established collaboration with the University of Tsukuba and Obirin University in Japan; and 5) Pilot data for future projects. By the end of this study, we expect to have sufficient pilot results to prepare for the next step, including applying for an external grant.

RELEVANCE (See instructions):

This study focuses on the issue of aging and institutionalization in Japan and China and will fill a gap in the literature. There are few previous studies in the study topic. A new interdisciplinary collaboration will be promoted through this study. The PI is new to aging research and intends to continue aging-related research after this proposed study.

PROJECT/PERFORMANCE SITE(S) (if additional space is needed, use Project/Performance Site Format Page)

Project/Performance Site Primary Location			
Organizational Name: University of Utah			
DUNS:			
Street 1: 380 S 1530 E Rm 301		Street 2:	
City: Salt Lake City		County:	State: UT
Province:	Country: USA		Zip/Postal Code: 84112
Project/Performance Site Congressional Districts:			
Additional Project/Performance Site Location			
Organizational Name:			
DUNS:			
Street 1:		Street 2:	
City:		County:	State:
Province:	Country:		Zip/Postal Code:
Project/Performance Site Congressional Districts:			