

ICPSR 24901

**Chinese Longitudinal Healthy  
Longevity Survey (CLHLS),  
1998-2005**

Description

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## **Bibliographic Description**

ICPSR Study No.: 24901

Title: Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey (CLHLS), 1998-2005

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## **Scope of Study**

Summary: The Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey (CLHLS) provides information on health status and quality of life of the elderly aged 65 and older in 22 provinces of China in the period 1998 to 2005. The study was conducted to shed light on the determinants of healthy human longevity and oldest-old mortality. To this end, data were collected on a larger percentage of the oldest population, including centenarian and

nonagenarian, than had previously been studied. The CLHLS provides information on the health, socioeconomic characteristics, family, lifestyle, and demographic profile of this aged population. Data are provided on respondents' health conditions, daily functioning, self-perceptions of health status and quality of life, life satisfaction, mental attitude, and feelings about aging. Respondents were asked about their diet and nutrition, use of medical services, and drinking and smoking habits, including how long ago they quit either or both. They were also asked about their physical activities, reading habits, television viewing, and religious activities, and were tested for motor skills, memory, and visual functioning. In order to ascertain their current state of health, respondents were asked if they suffered from such health conditions as hypertension, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, cancer, emphysema, asthma, tuberculosis, cataracts, glaucoma, gastric or duodenal ulcer, arthritis, Parkinson's disease, bedsores, or other chronic diseases. They were also asked if they needed assistance with bathing, dressing, toileting, or feeding, and who provided help in times of illness. Other questions focused on siblings, parents, and children, the frequency of family visits, and the distance lived from each other. Demographic items specify age, sex, ethnicity, place of birth, marital history and status, history of childbirth, living arrangements, education, main occupation before age 60, and sources of financial support.

Subject Term(s): activities of daily living, aging, caregivers, diet, family life, family relations, health care services, health status, illness, life expectancy, life satisfaction, living arrangements, marriage rates, older adults, perceptions, physical condition, quality of life

Smallest Geographic Unit: county

Geographic Coverage: China (Peoples Republic), Global

Time Period: • 1998 - 2005

Date(s) of Collection: • March 1, 1998 - October 31, 2005

Unit of Observation: individual

Universe: The most elderly population in the counties and cities of 22 provinces in China during the period 1998-2005.

Data Type: survey data

## Methodology

Sample: All centenarians from the randomly selected counties and cities of 22 provinces in China who agreed to participate in the study. For each centenarian, one octogenarian aged 80-89 living nearby, one nearby nonagenarian aged 90-99, and one nearby younger elder aged 65-79 of predesignated age and sex were interviewed.

Mode of Data Collection: computer-assisted self interview (CASI)

face-to-face interview

self-enumerated questionnaire

Response Rates: The response rate was 88 percent.

Presence of Common Scales: Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

Extent of Processing: Performed consistency checks.

Standardized missing values.

## Access and Availability

Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).

Restrictions: This data collection may not be used for any purpose other than statistical reporting and analysis. Use of these data to learn the identity of any person or establishment is prohibited. In preparing the data files for this collection for public archiving and distribution, the producers have removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. Users interested in obtaining a CD-ROM containing the 1998, 2000, and 2002 Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey micro datasets need to download the Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey restricted data use agreement form from the ICPSR Web site.

Original ICPSR Release: 2009-05-21

Version History: The last update of this study occurred on 2009-06-04.

2009-06-04 - Documentation has been added.

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- Dataset(s):
- DS1: 1998-2005 Longitudinal Data, Version 1
  - DS2: 2000-2005 Longitudinal Data, Version 1
  - DS3: 2002-2005 Longitudinal Data, Version 1
  - DS4: 2005 Cross-Sectional Data, Version 1