

Plan for conducting survey to evaluate influence of COVID-19 on older adults in Japan

Japan Gerontological Evaluation Study (**J**AGES)

Yugo SHOBUGAWA

yugo@med.niigata-u.ac.jp

Professor

Dept. of Active Ageing, Niigata University, Japan





- **KONDO Katsunori, MD, PhD**
- President, JAGES
- Professor, Center for Preventive Medical Sciences, Chiba University
- Member, several committee of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan



- **KONDO Naoki, MD, PhD**
- Professor, Kyoto University
- Board Member, JAGES
- Member, WHO Clinical Consortium for Healthy Ageing



- **SHOBUGAWA Yugo, MD, PhD**
- Professor, Niigata University
- PI, JAGES research in Myanmar and Malaysia



- **FUJINAMI Yuma**
- Director General, JAGES
- Head, International Affairs, JAGES

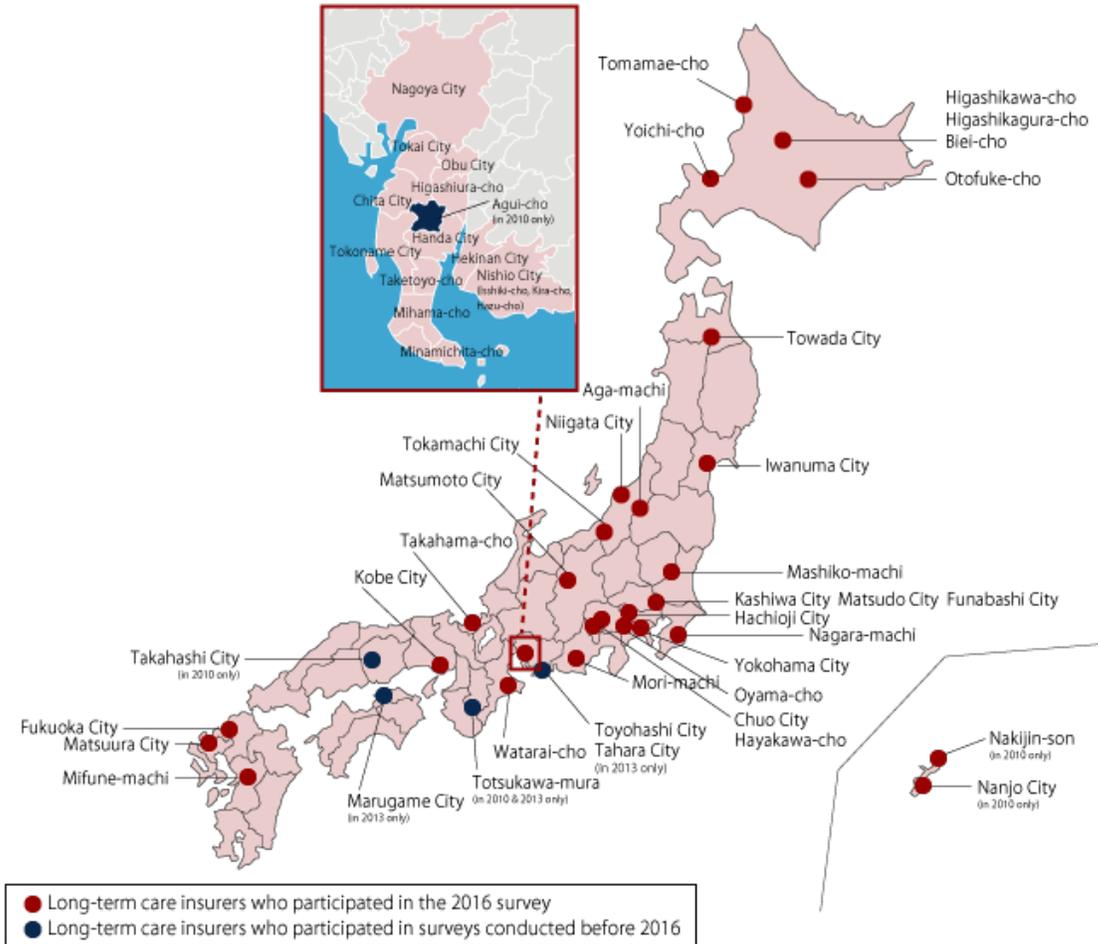


- **NAGAMINE Yuiko, MD, PhD**
- Assistant Professor, Tokyo Medical and Dental University
- JAGES member



- **Ota Asami, MD, PhD**
- Associate Professor, Niigata Prefectural University
- JAGES member

JAGES Survey Fields

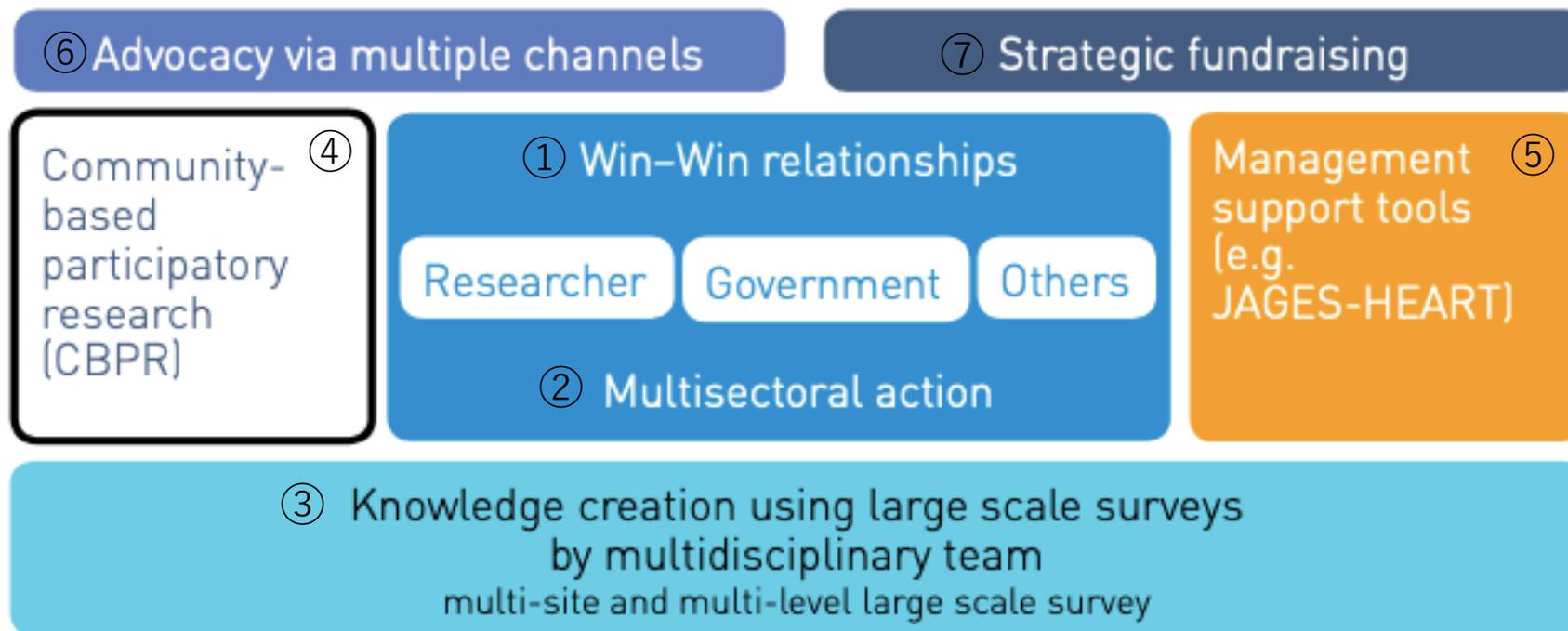


Approximately **260,000** respondents from **63** municipalities in 2019 survey

Characteristics of the JAGES survey:

- Participants: 65 y.o. or older who are not certified to need long-term care
- Mailing questionnaire survey
- Focused on **social determinants of health (SDH)** and social environment
- Four sets of panel data are available (every 3 years from 2010)
- Researchers from more than 30 institutions / universities have joined the survey, and the survey is conducted in collaboration with municipalities
- The survey is conducted to provide evidence for policy making for long-term care

Key Driving Factors of JAGES Approach



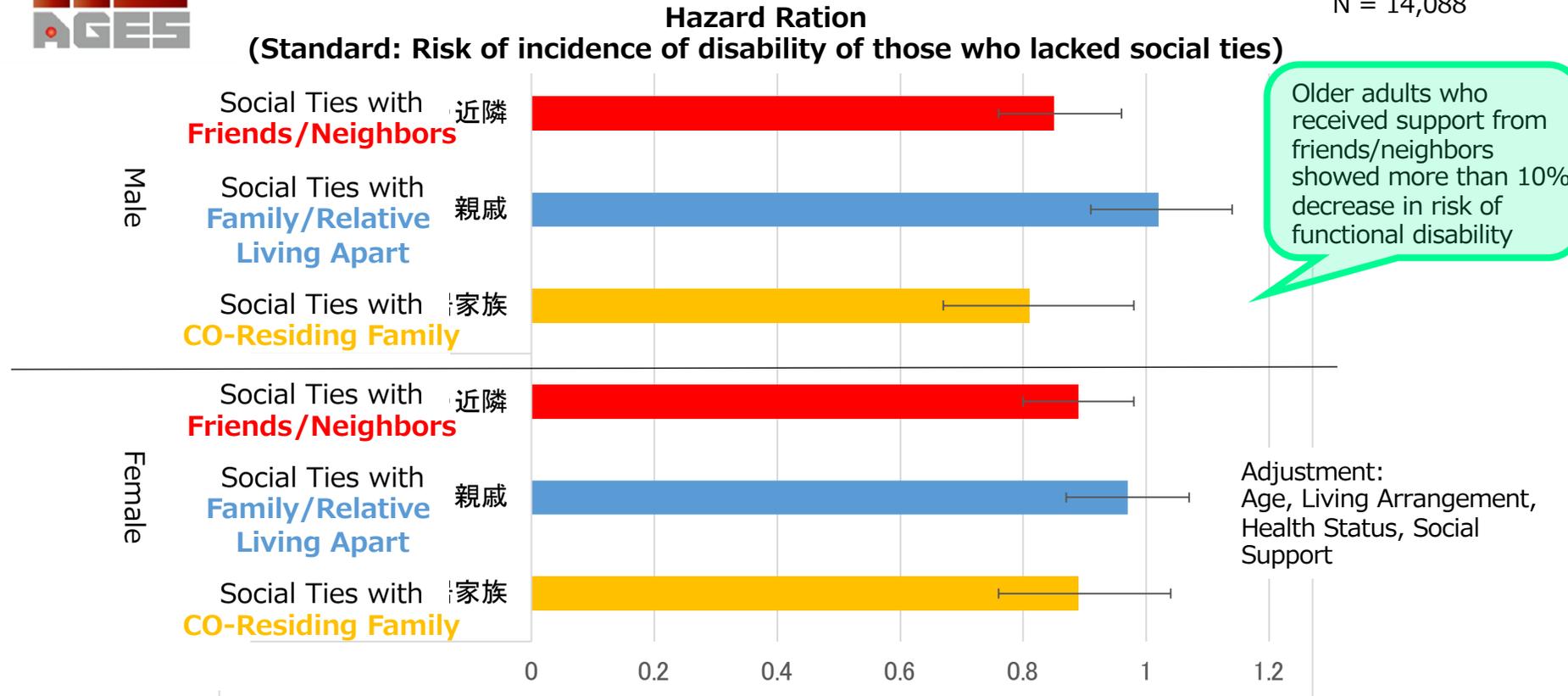
Kondo K, Rosenberg M, editors. "Advancing universal health coverage through knowledge translation healthy ageing learnt from the Japan Gerontological Evaluation Study", World Health Organization 2018

<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/279010/9789241514569-eng.pdf>



Association between Social Ties and Onset of Functional Disability - A 10-year longitudinal study (2003-2013) -

N = 14,088

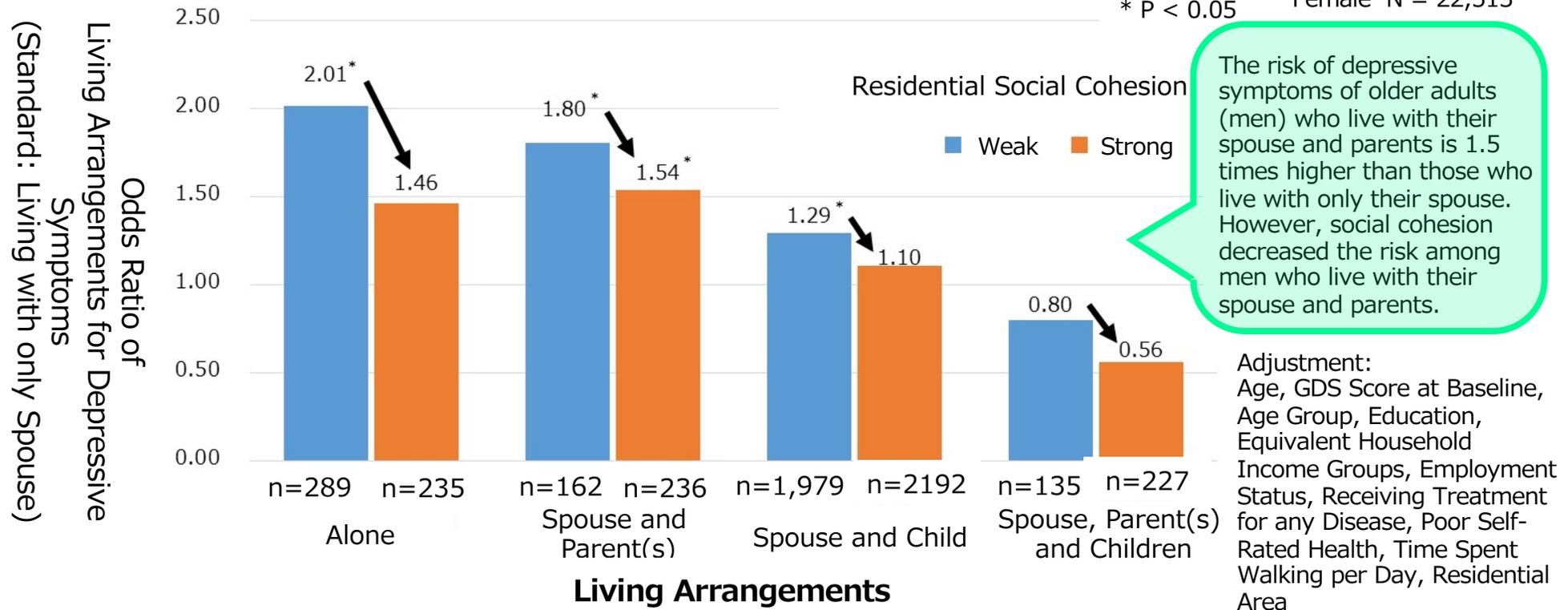


Chiyoe Murata, Tami Saito, Taishi Tsuji, Masashige Saito, Katsunori Kondo. A 10-year follow-up study of social ties and functional health among the old: the AGES project. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2017, 14, 717; doi:10.3390/ijerph14070717



Living Arrangements and Depressive Symptoms, and Effect Modification by Residential Social Cohesion A 3-year longitudinal study (2010-2013) –

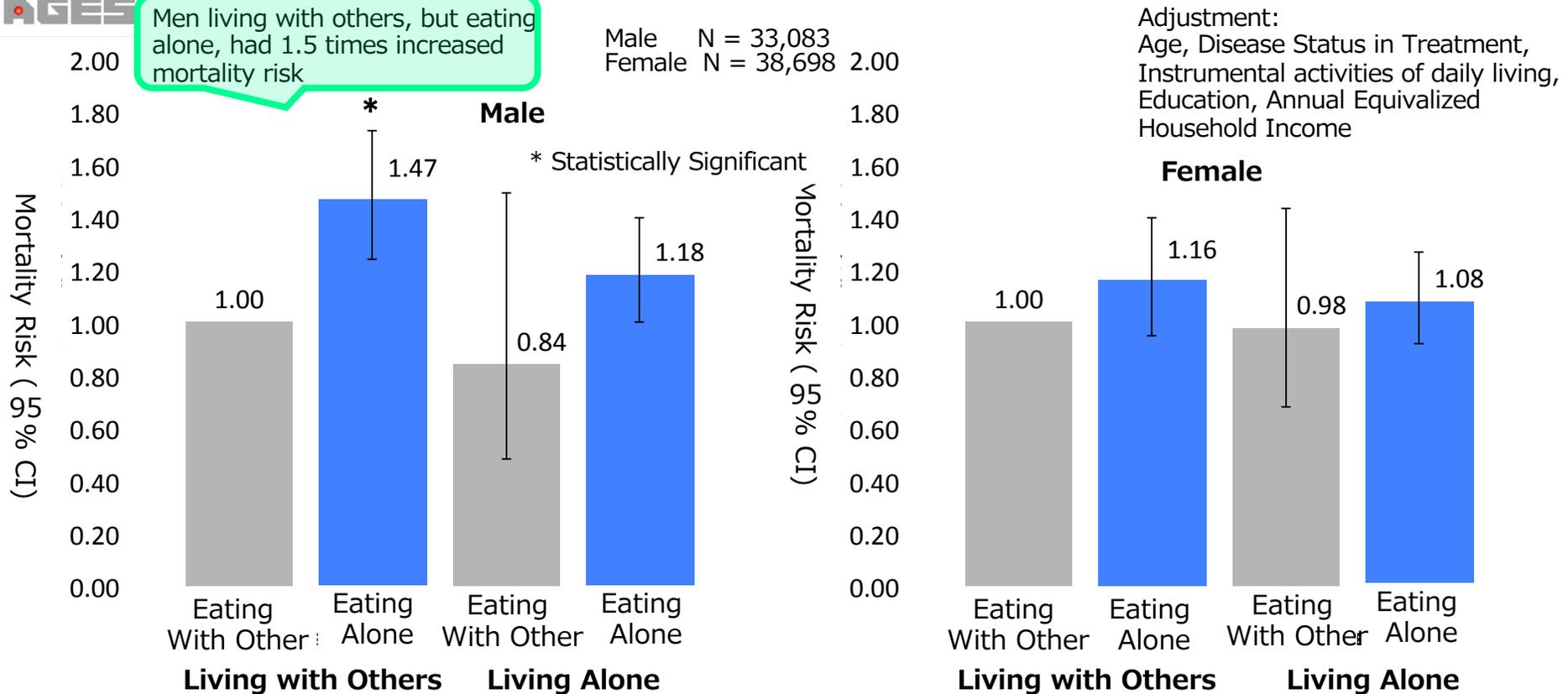
Male N = 19,656
Female N = 22,513



Honjo, K., Tani, Y., Saito, M., Sasaki, Y., Kondo, K., Kawachi, K., & Kondo, N. Living alone or with others and depressive symptoms, and effect modification by residential social cohesion among older adults in Japan: JAGES longitudinal study. *Journal of Epidemiology*



Association between Eating Alone and Mortality - A 3-year longitudinal study (2010-2013) -



Tani Y, Kondo N, Noma H, Miyaguni Y, Saito M, Kondo K. Eating alone yet living with others is associated with mortality in older men: The JAGES cohort survey. *J Gerontol B Psychol Sci Soc Sci*

Vulnerable population under the COVID-19 pandemic

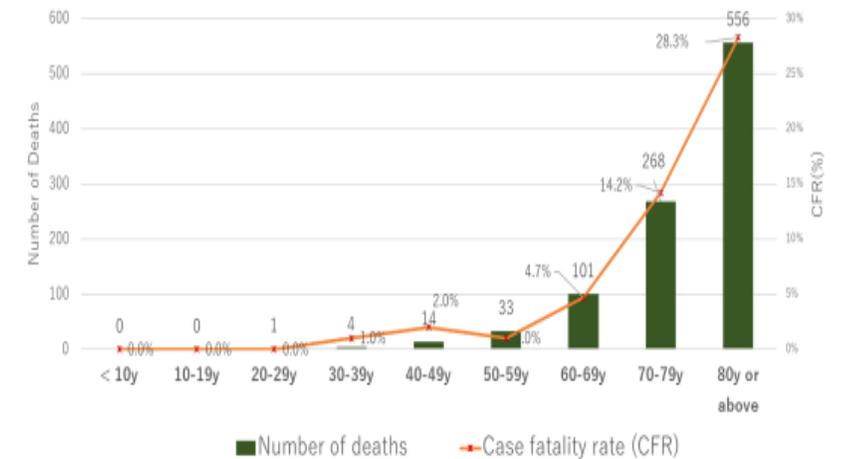
Limited mobility due to statement of emergency or lockdown

Tend to be homebound...

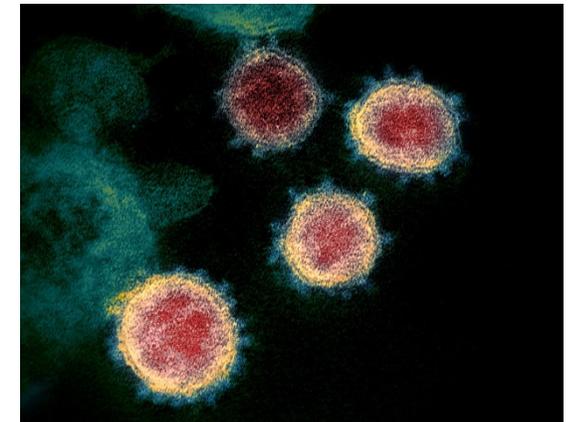
- Declining physical function
- Being depressive
- Being frailty



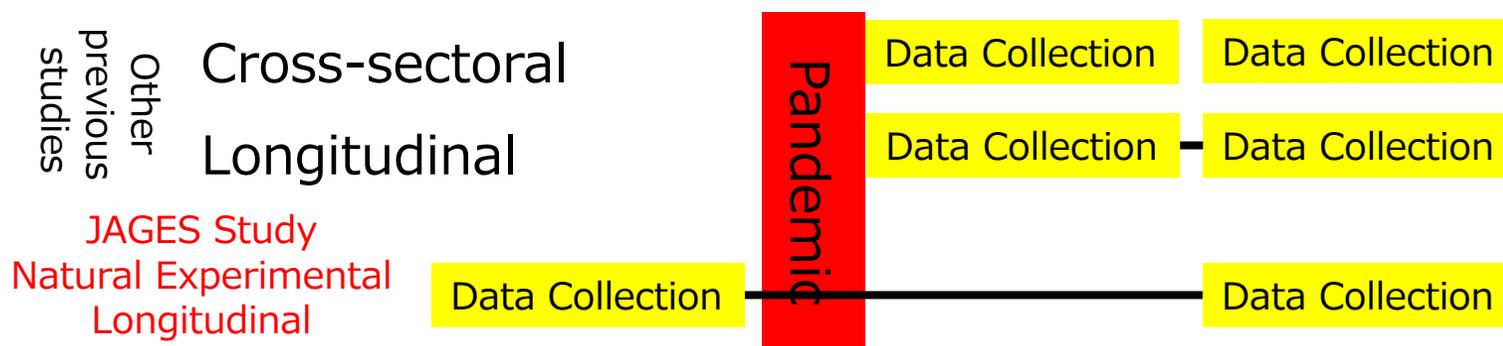
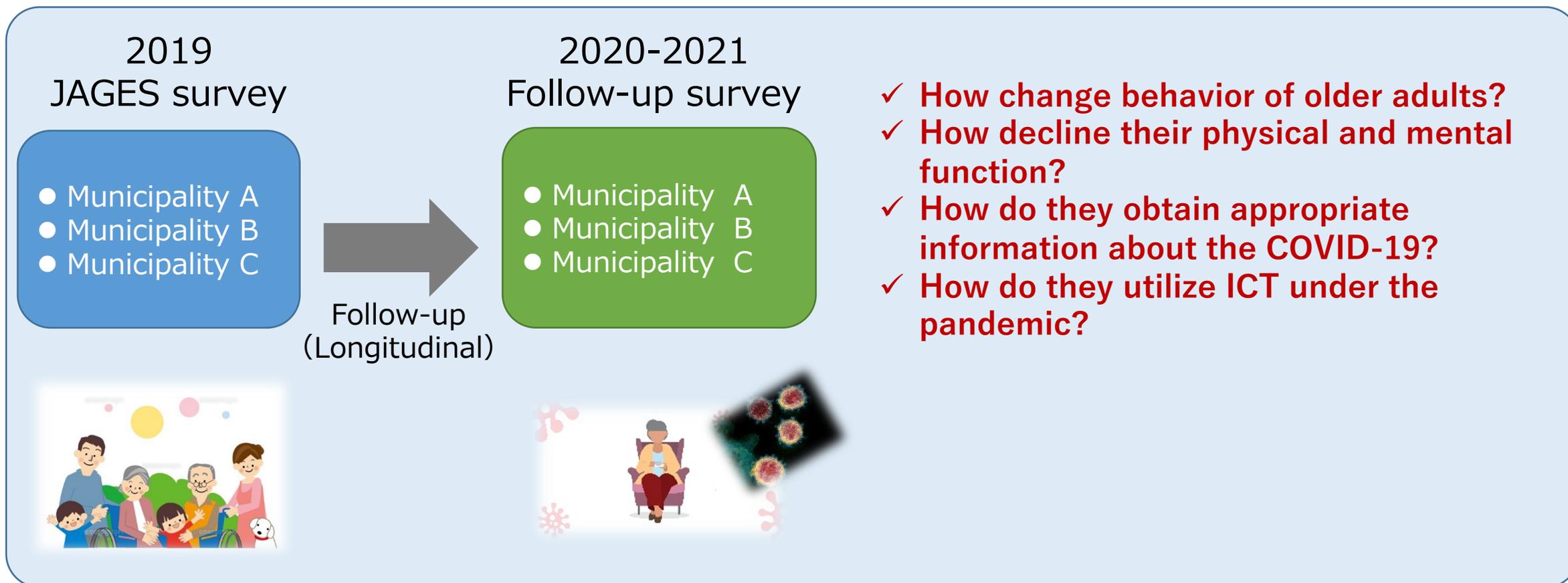
Number of deaths and case fatality rate of COVID-19 cases in Japan (as of July 15, 2020)



Date source: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare



Conducting follow-up survey to evaluate influence of COVID-19 on older adults



Join us!!

Survey in ASEAN countries to compare influence of COVID-19 on health in older adults among the countries



Different situation

- Outbreak condition
- Public health countermeasures
- Socio-economic background

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

- Morbidity and mortality
- Physical and mental function

Resilience

- Challenging solution in new normal



To be cohesive and stronger ASEAN