

1 Sample description

NSHAP Wave I used a national area probability sample of community residing adults born between 1920 and 1947 (aged 57 to 85 at the time of the interview), which included an oversampling of African-American and Hispanic areas. The NSHAP sample was built on the foundation of the national household screening carried out by the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) in 2004. Through a collaborative agreement, HRS identified households for the NSHAP eligible population. A sample of 4,400 people was selected from the screened households. NSHAP made one selection per household. About 90% of the persons selected for the NSHAP interview were eligible, and roughly 76% of those eligible completed the NSHAP interview.

<http://www.norc.org/NSHAP/NSHAP+Facts.htm>

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20541/detail>

2 Project web

<http://www.norc.org/nshap/>

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20541/detail>

3 Years covered

2005-2006

4 Longitudinal

Another wave of data is to be collected in the 2010-2011 year.

5 Publically available

Yes, through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20541/detail>

[To download data, you must belong to member institution]

6 Web-accessible analysis

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20541/sda>

7 FAQ page

Not Available

8 Data specific bibliography

<http://www.norc.org/NSHAP/NSHAP+Publications.htm>

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/biblio/studies/20541/resources?collection=DATA&sortBy=1>

9 Data citation

Waite, Linda J., Edward O. Laumann, Wendy Levinson, Stacy Tessler Lindau, Martha K. McClintock, Colm A. O'Muircheartaigh, and L. Philip Schumm. National Social Life, Health, and Aging Project (NSHAP) [Computer file]. ICPSR20541-v5. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2010-07-28. doi:10.3886/ICPSR20541

10 List serve/user group/help line

Not available

11 Notes on study design

Respondents were then randomly assigned to one of 6 interview paths, with the path determining whether they received modules A and B as part of the main interview or in the leave-behind, whether they received modules C-E during the interview or not at all. Please see the codebook linked below for an in-depth description of the individual paths.

Respondents completed up to two loops through the section on sexual behaviors and problems (Section 3C), one of which was always with respect to the spouse, cohabiting partner, or other "romantic, intimate, or sexual partner" identified on the roster. In most cases this corresponds to the first loop through Section 3C, but in a few cases it corresponds to the second. This is indicated by the variable "sploop" in the core data file (immediately preceding the variables containing the data from Section 3C). Users may use this variable to match the spouse, cohabiting partner, or partner identified in the roster with the corresponding information on sexual behavior and problems.

For more information, please see the NSHAP codebook found on ICPSR:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/20541/documentation>

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