

## 評価対象論文リスト(要因:ソーシャルキャピタル、アウトカム:うつ病)

評価判定日:2024/1/25

### ①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Baranyi G, Sieber S, Cullati S, Pearce JR, Dibben CJL, Courvoisier DS. The longitudinal associations of perceived neighborhood disorder and lack of social cohesion with depression among adults aged 50 years or older: an individual-participant-data meta-analysis from 16 high-income countries. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2020;189(4):343-353. doi:10.1093/aje/kwz209
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### ②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

2	Watanabe R, Kondo K, Saito T, et al. Change in municipality-level health-related social capital and depressive symptoms: ecological and 5-year repeated cross-sectional study from the jages. <i>IJERPH</i> . 2019;16(11):2038. doi:10.3390/ijerph16112038
3	Nakahori N, Sekine M, Tatsuse T, Yamada M. Effect modification by workplace social capital on the association between depression and workplace and family stress: the Japanese civil servant study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> . 2021;21(1):726. doi:10.1186/s12889-021-10767-z
4	Yamaguchi M, Inoue Y, Shinozaki T, et al. Community social capital and depressive symptoms among older people in japan: a multilevel longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2019;29(10):363-369. doi:10.2188/jea.JE20180078
5	Haseda M, Kondo N, Takagi D, Kondo K. Community social capital and inequality in depressive symptoms among older Japanese adults: A multilevel study. <i>Health &amp; Place</i> . 2018;52:8-17. doi:10.1016/j.healthplace.2018.04.010
6	Haseda M, Kondo N, Ashida T, Tani Y, Takagi D, Kondo K. Community social capital, built environment, and income-based inequality in depressive symptoms among older people in japan: an ecological study from the jages project. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2018;28(3):108-116. doi:10.2188/jea.JE20160216
7	Watabe M, Kato TA, Teo AR, et al. Relationship between trusting behaviors and psychometrics associated with social network and depression among young generation: a pilot study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> . 2015;10(4):e0120183. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0120183

■メタ解析、系統的レビュー

Reference			Design	Category	Relative risk (95% CI or p)	Weight	<b>Magnitude of association</b>	Comment
Author	Title	Year						
Baranyi et al.,	The Longitudinal Associations of Perceived Neighborhood Disorder and Lack of Social Cohesion With Depression Among Adults Aged 50 Years or Older: An Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis From 16 High-Income Countries.	2020	IPD meta-analysis	Perceived neighborhood disorder	1.25 (1.11, 1.41)		↑	Adjusted for age, sex, country of birth, education, wealth, economic activity, partnership status, current smoking, chronic diseases or conditions, and functional limitations. Countries
			IPD meta-analysis	Perceived lack of social cohesion	1.76 (1.54, 2.01)		↑ ↑	Adjusted for age, sex, country of birth, education, wealth, economic activity, partnership status, current smoking, chronic diseases or conditions, and functional limitations. Countries