

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging as a Platform for Studying Disease and Disability in an Aging Population

Parminder Raina, PhD Christina Wolfson, PhD Susan Kirkland, PhD

CIHR University Delegates Meeting September 4, 2014

> Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

Strategic initiative of CIHR

More than 160 researchers

26 institutions

 Multidisciplinary – biology, genetics, medicine, psychology, sociology, demography, economics, epidemiology, nursing, nutrition, health services, biostatistics, population health







Our Aim

To study aging as a dynamic process and the inter-relationship among intrinsic and extrinsic factors from mid-life to older age.



Selected Research Goals

- The progression of health from middle age to early old age to older old age
- The determinants of well-being and quality of life
- Risk factors (including genetics) of chronic diseases
- Social participation, social relationships and caregiving in an aging population
- The examination of socioeconomic and health inequalities in an aging population
- Retirement and post-retirement labour market activity
- Cognitive functioning and mental health
- Disability and the compression of morbidity





Participant recruitment



Study Overview

50,000 women and men aged 45 - 85 at baseline

n=20,000
Randomly selected within provinces

n=30,000
Randomly selected
within 25-50 km of 11 sites

Questionnaire
• By telephone (CATI)

QuestionnaireIn person, in home (CAPI)

Clinical/physical tests
Blood, urine (consent)

At Data Collection Site

Interim contact, follow up every 3 years

Data Linkage (consent)



Depth and Breadth of CLSA

PHYSICAL & COGNITIVE MEASUREMENTS

- Height & weight
- Waist and hip measurements
- Bioimpedence
- Arterial pressure
- Mean heart rate
- Grip strength, timed up-and-go, chair raise, 4-m walk
- Standing balance
- Vision
- Hearing
- Spirometry
- Bone density
- Aortic calcification
- ECG
- Carotid intima-media thickness
- Cognitive assessment

HEALTH INFORMATION

- Chronic disease symptoms (11 chronic conditions)
- Medication intake & compliance
- Women's health
- Self-reported health service use
- Oral health
- Preventative health
- Administrative data linkage health services & drugs
- Other administrative databases

PSYCHOSOCIAL

- Social participation
- Social networks and support
- Caregiving and care receiving
- Mood, psychological distress
- Coping, adaptation
- Work-to-retirement transitions
- Job-demand/effort reward
- Retirement planning
- Social inequalities
- Mobility-lifespace
- Built environments
- Wealth

LIFESTYLE & SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC

- Smoking
- Alcohol consumption
- Physical activity
- Nutrition
- Birth location
- Ethnicity/race/gender
- Marital status
- Education
- Income



Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

CLSA Data CollectionAt the Data Collection Site

Physical Data Collected

- Bone Density, Body Composition
- Aortic Calcification
- ECG
- Carotid Intimal-Medial Thickness
- Pulmonary Function
- Vision and Hearing





- Neuropsychological Battery
- Performance Testing
- Anthropometric Measures



Blood

Urine

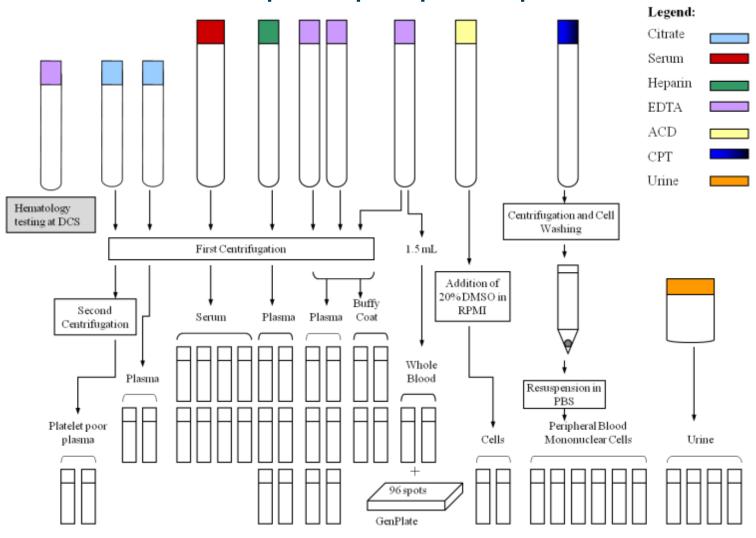


For more Information visit www.clsa-elcv.ca



Biospecimen processing

42 aliquots per participant



Recruitment & Data Collection Telephone Interviews

- Recruitment of 20,000 participants for telephone interviews:
 - ✓ Statistics Canada CCHS on Healthy Aging
 - ✓ Provincial Health Care Registries
 - ✓ Random Digit Dialing
- Baseline data collection 2010 to 2014
- Maintaining contact interviews initiated 2013
- First follow-up begins 2015



Recruitment & Data Collection

Home Interviews and Data Collection Site Visits

- Recruitment of 30,000 for Home Interviews and Data Collection Site Visits:
 - ✓ Provincial Health Care Registries
 - √ Random Digit Dialing
- Baseline data collection 2012 to 2015
- Maintaining Contact Interviews initiated 2014
- First follow-up begins 2015





Data and Biospecimen Access

Data and sample access is open

- All researchers have access to data
- No preferential or exclusive access for any individual
- Individual level data vs. aggregate data
- Genetic vs. health (depression) vs. social data

Ethical and legal considerations

- How the data are used and for what purpose?
- > Public sector vs. private-sector access



Baseline Data Release

- 21,242 telephone interviews: Release Spring 2014
- 2nd release late 2014/early 2015 to include cognitive scores (scoring ongoing), occupational classes (planned)
- 30,000 Data Collection Site Visits: anticipate 1st release of data within 10 months of completed recruitment and baseline assessments ~Spring 2016
- Application-to-access process via CLSA DataPreview Portal (<u>www.clsa-elcv.ca</u>)
- Formal Review through the CLSA Data and Sample Access Committee
- Following approval, release requires data/biospecimen transfer agreements

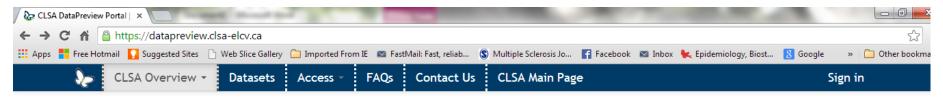
Recruitment and Baseline Data Collection Data Release

- DataPreview Portal soft launch June 2014
- Gateway to access for data* and biospecimens
 - Meta data: data dictionaries, data collection tools
 - Documentation and application form
 - Variable search mechanism providing simple descriptive statistics for selected variables

*Currently available for alphanumeric data



DataPreview Portal



CLSA DataPreview Portal

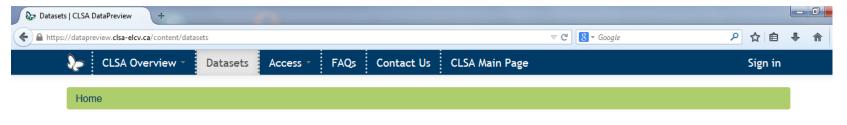


Welcome to the DataPreview Portal for the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)! The CLSA data and biological samples are available to approved Canadian and international public sector researchers, with no preferential or exclusive access for any individual. As you navigate the site you will find information about the application process and requirements for data and sample access. If you are new to using the portal we recommend you begin by reading the Frequently Asked Questions.





DataPreview Portal



Datasets

A Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) dataset holds and describes variables collected from participants at each wave of data collection. The variable search tool enables researchers to locate items of interest within all available data collected from CLSA participants.

Currently, data emanating from the over 20,000 Tracking participants who completed the baseline 60-minute telephone interviews are available. Cognitive scoring is ongoing and these data will be available as part of the second CLSA data release in December 2014.

Datasets from future data collection events will be added when they are available.

> Variables (June 2014)

Variables currently available in the first wave of the data release, with filtering and search options.

Variables (December 2014)

Variables that will be available in the second CLSA data release in December 2014.

> Sampling weights

Description of sampling weights used in the CLSA.

Questionnaire

Baseline 60-minute Telephone Interview questionnaire (Tracking).

Study design

Study design of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (Tracking participants).

CLSA Research Team

Scientific Management Team



Lead Principal Investigator Parminder Raina (McMaster)



Co-principal Investigator Susan Kirkland (Dalhousie)

Co-principal Investigator Christina Wolfson (McGill)

CLSA Research Team

Operations Committee and Scientific Leads







clsa funded by the Government of Canada through CIHR and CFI, and provincial governments and universities









