

# The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA): A Foundation for International Comparative Research

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## CLSA CORE TEAM

Lead PI	Parminder Raina (McMaster)
Co-PI	Christina Wolfson (McGill) and Susan Kirkland (Dalhousie)
Key Senior Co-Investigators	Gerry Mugford (Memorial), Hélène Payette (Sherbrooke), Ron Postuma (McGill), Larry Chambers and Vanessa Taler (Ottawa), Harry Shannon, Cynthia Balion, Christopher Patterson, Lauren Griffith and Mark Oremus (McMaster), Mary Thompson and Chang Bo (Waterloo), Margaret Penning, Holly Tuokko, Debra Sheets (Victoria), Verena Menec (Manitoba), David Hogan (Calgary), Max Cynader, Michael Hayden and Michael Kobor (UBC) and Andrew Wister (SFU)
Scientific Working Group	See our website – www.clsa-elcv.ca



## Context and Rationale

- Changing demographics (e.g., aging of the baby boom) and changing social context (e.g., family structures, work and retirement)
- Concern with the implication of these trends together with lack of data on baby boom cohort.
- Healthy aging important to the Canadian public, to policy makers, as well as to CIHR



#### Population Totals in Canada by Age Group and Year



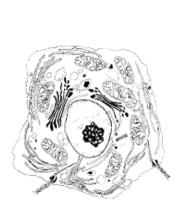
## International Longitudinal Studies

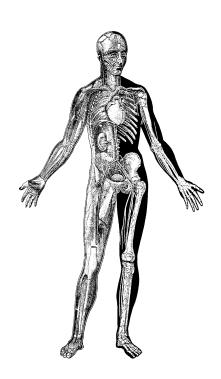
- Recognition of need for and development of international longitudinal studies on aging:
- US Health and Retirement Survey (HRS)
- English Longitudinal Study on Aging (ELSA)
- Survey of Health, Aging, and Retirement in Europe (SHARE)
- China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS)
- Korean Longitudinal Study on Aging
- Mexican Health and Aging Study
- Australian Longitudinal Study of Ageing



## Context and Rationale

 Recognition of need for multidisciplinary studies (linking molecular, genetic and cellular aspects of aging with social, psychological, economic and other aspects)







### **Vision and Aims**

#### Vision:

 To create a research platform – infrastructure to enable state-ofthe-art, interdisciplinary population-based research and evidencebased decision-making that will lead to better health and quality of life for Canadians.

#### Aims:

- To examine aging as a dynamic process
- To investigate the inter-relationships among intrinsic (i.e., biological, genetic) and extrinsic (i.e., social, economic) factors from mid-life to older age.





#### Overall Goals of the CLSA

- 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
- Cognitive functioning and mental health
- Disability and the compression of morbidity
- The examination of socioeconomic and health inequalities in an aging population
- Social participation, social relationships and caregiving in an aging population
- Retirement and post-retirement labour market activity

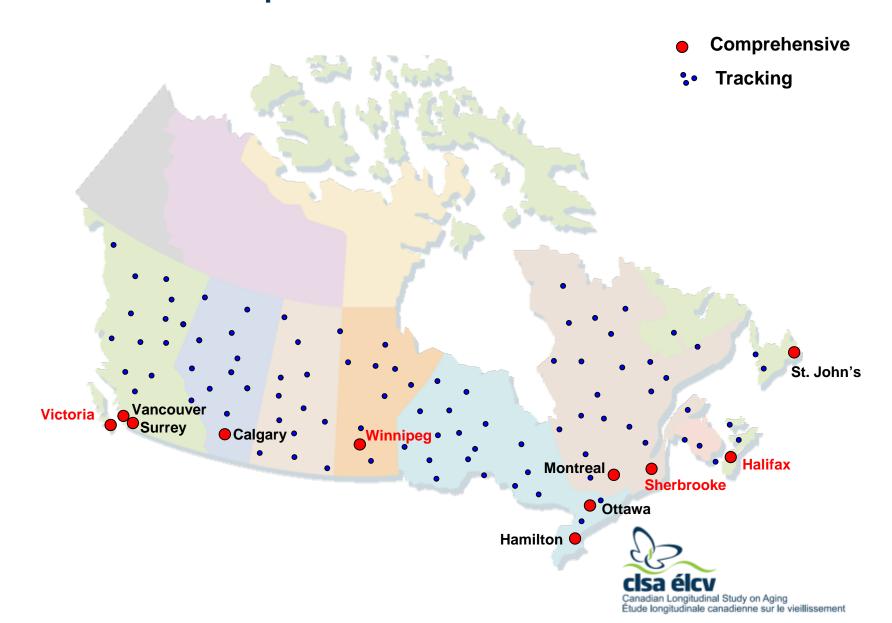


# **CLSA Study Design**

- 20-year follow-up
- Women and men aged 45 to 85 (at inception)
  - Boomers born between 1946 (63 y in 2009) and 1964 (45 y in 2009)
  - Pre-boomers born between 1925 (84 y in 2009) and 1945 (64 y in 2009)
- Community-dwelling at baseline
- Sample: 50,000 individuals
  - 20,000 Tracking cohort
  - 30,000 Comprehensive cohort
- Repeated assessment every 3 years
- Linkage to administrative health data



# Participant Recruitment



#### Recruitment & Data Collection

- Recruitment of 20,000 (Tracking cohort):
  - ✓ Statistics Canada CCHS Healthy Aging module
  - ✓ Provincial Health Care Registries or Random Digit Dialing
- Baseline data collection 2010 to early 2013
- Second wave of data collection begins 2013
- Recruitment of 30,000 (Comprehensive cohort)
  - ✓ Provincial Health Care Registries or Random Digit Dialing
- Baseline data collection 2012 to 2015
- Second wave of data collection begins 2015



#### Measures

#### PHYSICAL & COGNITIVE

- 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



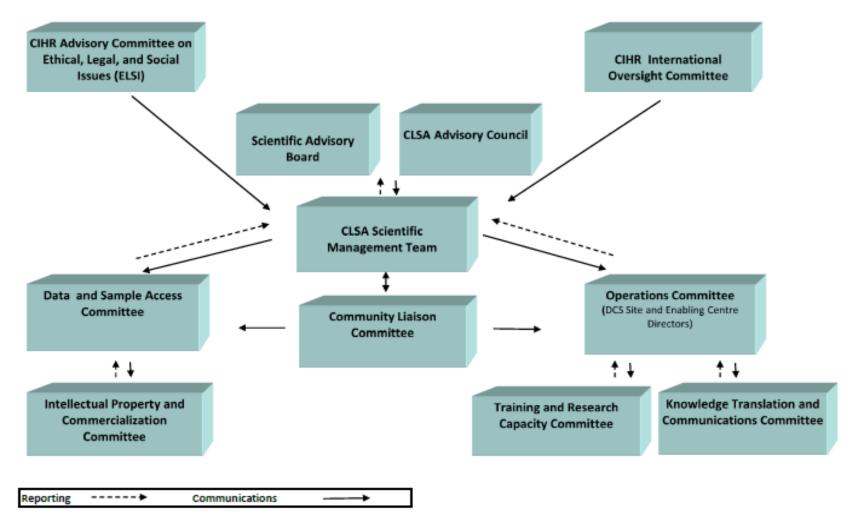
Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

## **Data Collection Overview**

**Potential Participants Participants Provide** Consent to Participants Sent **Questionnaire Data Study Information** Participate in (n=50,000)CLSA Physical/Psychological Data n=20,000n=30,000 Neuropsychological Battery Performance Testing **Biological Data**  Anthropometric Measures Home Interview Blood Full body Bone Density Urine Aortic Calcification • ECG Telephone interview Carotid Intimal-Medial Thickness Pulmonary Function Vision and Hearing Questionnaire Stored in Biobank Stored in **Data Processed** (BBC) and (NCC/SAC) **Biomarker** analysis Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

## **CLSA Governance Structure**



# International Longitudinal Studies

	CLSA	HRS	ELSA	SHARE	CHARLS
Year First Wave Completed	2011/13	1992	2002	2004	2011-12
Number of Waves Completed	1	12	6	3	1
Years between Waves	3	2	2	2	;
Sampling Technique	Stratified Multistage	Stratified Multistage	Stratified Multistage	variable	Stratified Multistage
	Area Probability Sample	Area Probability Sample	Area Probability Sample		Area Probability Sample
Sampling Frame	CCHS+RDD+	Household Screening +	Health Survey for	variable	ni
	Health Registry	Medicare Enrollments	England		
Geographic Coverage	Canada	USA	England	11 European countries	China
Decelies female files	50,000 (est)	~20,000	12,099	31,115	17.000 ()
Baseline Sample Size	in two cohorts	20,000	12,099	31,113	17,000 (est
	(~15,000 to date)				
Age Group	45-85	51+	50+	50+	45-
Data Collection Strategy	CATI + CAPI+	CATI + CAPI	In-person Interview +	CAPI	CAP
	Clinical Assessment		Self-Admin Questionnaire		
Measurement Domains	Demographics	Demographics	Demographics	Demographics	Demographic
	Social Networks & Support	Familty Structure & Mobility	Social Participation	Social Networks/Support	Family Organization/Transfers
	Health and Functioning	Physical Health	Physical Health	Physical Health	Health Status/Functioning
	Mental Health		Psychosocial Health	Mental Health	
	Biomarkers	Biomarkers (as of 2006)	Biomedical/Genetic	Biomarkers (2010)	Biomarker
	Cognitive Function	Cognitive Function	Cognitive Function	Cognitive Function	Cognitive Function
	Work and Retirement	Labour Force + Pensions	Work and Pensions	Work and Retirement	Work, Retirement, Pensions
	Income and Assets	Income and Assets	Income and Assets	Income & Assets	Income & Assets
	Built Environment	Housing	Housing	Housing	
	Social Participation		Volunteering	Performance	
	Caregiving & Care Receipt			Financial Transfers	
	Health Care Utilization	Health Care		Health Care	Health Care & Insurance
	Health Lifestyle Behaviours	Health Screening		Behavioural Risk	
				Activities & Expectations	

# Strategic Funders & Partners

- Strategic initiative of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)
- Funded by CIHR and the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)
- Provinces and universities acrossCanada







## Canadian Investment

# \$50M Canadian investment in national platform

- \$23.5M CIHR for 5 Years (86% of the required funding)
  - ✓ Expectation is to identify non-CIHR partners (in kind or \$\$)
- \$10M CFI for 5 Years (infrastructure)
- \$10M Provinces for 5 Years (infrastructure)
- \$6.5M Universities and other partners





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