

Fact Sheet



Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging
Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement

*Transforming Everyday Life
Into Extraordinary Ideas!*

*Transformer la vie quotidienne
en idées extraordinaires!*



The **Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)** is a large, national, long-term study that will follow 50,000 men and women between the ages of 45 and 85 for 20 years. The CLSA is the largest study of aging ever undertaken in Canada. It will:

- Collect information on the changing biological, medical, psychological, social, lifestyle and economic aspects of people's lives as they age.
- Gather this information through telephone interviews, home interviews and visits to Data Collection Sites.
- Improve the health and well-being of current and future generations of Canadians by enabling researchers to answer important questions on aging.

CLSA Team

- Parminder Raina (McMaster University) is the lead principal investigator. Susan Kirkland (Dalhousie University) and Christina Wolfson (McGill University) are co-principal investigators.
- A national team of more than 160 investigators and collaborators, as well as research, management and support staff from universities across Canada.

CLSA Partners

- The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging is a strategic initiative of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR). Support for the study has been provided by the Government of Canada through the CIHR and the Canada Foundation for Innovation, as well as by the provincial governments of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Institutional partners: University of British Columbia; Simon Fraser University; University of Victoria; University of Calgary; University of Manitoba; Bruyère Continuing Care; University of Ottawa; McMaster University; Université de Sherbrooke; McGill University; Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre; Dalhousie University; Memorial University.

CLSA Benefits

- Contributing to the identification of ways to prevent disease and improve health services.
- Developing better understanding of the impact of non-medical factors, such as economic prosperity and social changes, on people as they age.
- Answering questions that are relevant to decision-makers to improve health policy and inform government programs and services.
- Generating new knowledge on many interrelated biological, clinical, psychosocial and societal factors that influence disease, health and well-being.

Further Information

- Visit: www.clsa-elcv.ca
- Toll-free: 1-866-999-8303
- Email: info@clsa-elcv.ca