Data Access & Availability

Researchers interested in accessing the CLSA data can apply online by visiting **www.clsa-elcv.ca.**

The CLSA data are available to approved Canadian and international researchers and trainees.* There are three application deadlines per year. The timeframe from the application submission deadline to the time approved researchers can expect to receive their dataset is approximately six months.

As of 2019, the following data will be available:

- Baseline and Follow-up 1 cognition data (up to 51,000 participants)
- Baseline and Follow-up 1 questionnaire data (up to 51,000 participants)
- Baseline and select Follow-up 1 physical assessment data (up to 30,000 participants)
- Baseline and Follow-up 1 hematology report (up to 25,000 participants)
- Baseline genomics data (up to 26,000 participants)
- Baseline epigenetics data (approximately 1,500 participants)
- Baseline biochemistry biomarkers (approximately 27,000 participants)
- Linked CANUE data on air quality, neighbourhood factors, greenness indicators and weather (Baseline only)

For questions about data access, contact: **access@clsa-elcv.ca**

*Currently there is no provision to transfer biospecimens to applicants outside of Canada.

Visit www.clsa-elcv.ca for detailed information about the available data and to apply for access

clsa élcv
Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging
Étude longitudinale canadienne sur le vieillissement
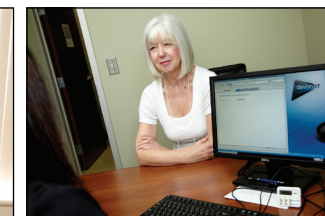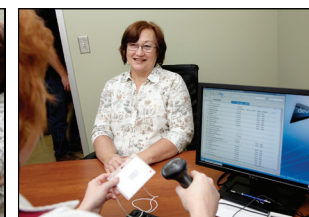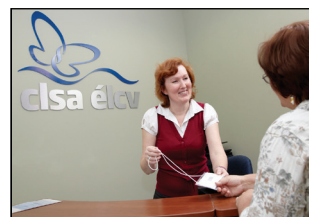
Psychological Health Measures

About Us

The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) is a national and multidisciplinary platform for research on health, aging, disability and disease with longitudinal data that will span at least 20 years from more than 50,000 participants aged 45 to 85 at the time of recruitment. The CLSA participants provide a core set of information on demographic and lifestyle/behaviour measures, social measures, physical measures, psychological measures, economic measures, health status measures and health-service utilization. Ongoing research projects and collaborations using CLSA data span the disciplines of biological, clinical, social and population health, and are aimed at understanding how various factors impact the maintenance of physical and mental health, as well as the development of disease and disability as people age.

Study & Sampling Design

In 2015, the CLSA completed recruitment and baseline data collection from 51,338 community-dwelling women and men aged 45 to 85 years from across Canada. CLSA participants undergo repeated waves of data collection every three years, and will be followed for 20 years or until death. The second wave of data collection, known as Follow-up 1, was completed in 2018.

A total of 21,241 participants were randomly selected from 10 Canadian provinces to provide questionnaire data through telephone interviews (known as the CLSA Tracking Cohort). An additional 30,097 participants were randomly selected from areas extending 25-50 km from one of the 11 Data Collection Sites located across Canada to provide data through in-home interviews and visits to Data Collection Sites (collectively known as the CLSA Comprehensive Cohort), where they undergo physical and cognitive assessments, and are asked to provide blood and urine samples.

At recruitment, cognitively impaired individuals were excluded from the CLSA. Using similar strategy to Statistics Canada, potential participants were excluded if CLSA interviewers judged them unable to understand the purpose of the study and/or provide reliable data.

Follow-up waves of data collection will provide the opportunity to examine both the onset and progression of dementia and other diseases prospectively, as well as the interrelated factors that have an impact on these conditions.

Enabling Research on Dementia

The CLSA collects questionnaire and physical assessment data in domains such as cognition, health and disease status, disability, falls, function, sleep, lifestyle, behaviour, caregiving and care receiving, health-care utilization, medication use (prescription and non-prescription use), nutrition, psychological health, social support and social participation, as well as a variety of socio-demographic characteristics. In addition, the CLSA collects biospecimens from 30,000 participants to enable biomarker research.

The wide-ranging data collected by the CLSA will enable research on:
- Identification of new onset cognitive impairment
- Trajectories of cognitive impairment to dementia
- Risk factor identification
- Disease management
- Genetic and epigenetic factors and the pathophysiology of dementia
- Social impact of living with dementia

Psychological Health Measures in the CLSA

Measure	Comprehensive (up to 30, 097)		Tracking (up to 21, 241)	
	Baseline	FU1	Baseline	FU1
Memory				
Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meta Memory	•	✓	•	✓
Subjective Cognitive Decline	•	✓	•	✓
Executive Function				
Mental Alternation Test	✓	✓	✓	✓
Miami Prospective Memory Test (event-based and time-based)	✓	✓	•	•
Stroop Neuropsychological Screening Test	✓	✓	•	•
Controlled Oral Word Association Test (FAS)	✓	✓	•	•
Animal Fluency	✓	✓	✓	✓
Psychomotor Speed				
Choice Reaction Times	✓	✓	•	•
Mood and Psychopathology				
General mental health self-rating	✓	✓	✓	✓
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale	✓	✓	✓	✓
Satisfaction with Life	✓	✓	✓	✓
Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	✓	•	✓	•
Psychological Distress (K10)	✓	✓	•	•
Personality				
Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI)	✓	✓	•	•

✓ Measured   • Not measured