

# CLSA Presentations at CAG 2023

## Friday, October 27 / Vendredi 27 octobre

### **SYMPOSIUM: Social isolation and participation in older adults: Experiences from Canada, Germany & Spain**

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

**S18:** Typology of social participation and network and self-rated health in older adults: Results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Mélanie Levasseur, Véronique Deslauriers**

Global population aging calls for a better understanding of the social determinants of health in older adults. Despite the fact that assessing patterns of social relationships is essential to understand their contributions to health, little is known about the heterogeneity of social networks among older Canadians. This study thus aimed to document the typology of social participation and network among older Canadians and examine their associations with health.

**SESSION: Trajectories in Aging - Cognition and Health Outcomes / Trajectoires de vieillissement – cognition et santé**

Time: 4:00pm to 5:30pm

**O90:** Does daily stress predict poorer cognitive outcomes in aging immigrant and non-immigrant Canadians? Findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study of Aging

**Carrie Shorey, John Mielke, Colleen Maxwell, Suzanne Tyas**

As the population ages, understanding factors, such as daily stressors, that contribute to cognitive decline becomes increasingly important. Given aging immigrants may face additional daily stressors compared to non-immigrants (e.g., language barriers, financial need), this study investigated the association between daily stressors and cognitive function in immigrant and non-immigrant populations.

**O93:** The association between shift work exposure and frailty among middle-aged and older adults: results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

**Durdana Khan, Chris Verschoor, Heather Edgell, Michael Rotondi, Hala Tamim**

The aim of the study was to investigate the association between shift work (SW) exposure and the proportion of frailty among middle-aged and older adults.

**O94:** The association between shift work exposure and cognitive impairment among middle aged and older adults: results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

**Durdana Khan, Heather Edgell, Michael Rotondi, Hala Tamim**

Given the mixed findings reported from the limited studies on shift work (SW) in relation to cognitive performance, this study aims to examine the association between SW and cognitive impairment measures based on normative standards from the Canadian population.

# CLSA Presentations at CAG 2023

## Saturday October 28 / Samedi 28 octobre

### **SESSION: Frailty, Falls, and Rehabilitation / Fragilité, chutes et réadaptation**

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

**O124:** Physical, Psychological, Cognitive, Social Frailty in Community-Dwelling Adults Aged 45-85

**Lauren E. Griffith**, Graciela Muniz-Terrera, Edwin van den Heuvel, Jayati Khattar, David B. Hogan, Megan E. O'Connell, Mélanie Levasseur, Parminder Raina

To examine the concordance and distribution of physical, psychological, cognitive, and social Frailty Index (FI) subdomains in community-dwelling adults aged 45 to 85.

### **SYMPOSIUM: Innovative Research Using the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging: Emerging Scholars in the Spotlight**

Time: 1:30pm to 3:00pm

Chair: **Esme Fuller-Thomson** | Discussant: **Lauren Griffith**

**S87:** Volunteering among CLSA participants: Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic

**Eireann O'Dea**, Andrew Wister, Lun Li, Sarah Canham, Barbara Mitchell

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has presented numerous challenges to older adults in Canada, including the ability to engage in volunteer work. This has created a new volunteer landscape in which common predictors of volunteerism among older adults may have shifted due to these pandemic effects. The purpose of this study is to determine the changes in the relationship between various human, social, and cultural capital variables, and volunteering among older adults during the early days of the COVID-19 pandemic, using data from the CLSA.

**S88:** Depression during the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Older Adults with Stroke History: Findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Andie MacNeil**, Grace Li, Ishnaa Gulati, Aneisha Taunque, Ying Jiang, Margaret deGroh, Esme Fuller-Thomson

Using a large longitudinal sample of older adults, the current study examined the prevalence of incident and recurrent depression among participants with stroke history, and also identified factors that were associated with depression during the pandemic among this population. Data came from four waves of the CLSA's comprehensive cohort.

**S89:** Exploring the Relationship between Social Isolation and Cognitive Change in the CLSA: The Mediating Role of Physical Activity

**Shawna Hopper**, Andrew V Wister, Theodore D. Cosco, John R. Best

Using baseline and follow-up one data from the CLSA, latent change score models, incorporating mediation, were constructed to estimate the indirect effect of social isolation on cognitive change through physical activity.

**S90:** Exploring pathways between early-life adversity and later asthma among older adults using data from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Keri J. West**, Lin Fang, Eleanor Pullenayegum, Esme Fuller-Thomson

This study examined pathways between adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and asthma among older adults, including the potential mediating effects of depression, anxiety, smoking, obesity, and social support, and moderating effects of sex.

**S91:** The association between trajectories of marital status and successful aging varies by sex: Findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

**Mabel Ho**, Eleanor Pullenayegum, David Burnes, Esme Fuller-Thomson

Using an expanded definition of successful aging, this paper investigated the sex-specific effects of trajectories of marital status on successful aging among 7,641 older Canadians classified as “aging successfully” in the baseline wave of the CLSA.

**SESSION: Methodological Considerations: From Recruitment to Dissemination / Considérations méthodologiques : du recrutement à la communication des résultats**

Time: 3:15pm to 4:45pm

**O207:** The Use of Network Analysis Methods to Study Multimorbidity Patterns in Middle-Aged and Older Adults

**Lauren E. Griffith**, Alberto Brini, Edwin van den Heuvel, Philip St. John, Lucy Stirland, Alexandra Mayhew, Graciela Muniz-Terrera

There are no guidelines for using network analysis to study multimorbidity. In a review of 11 recent studies, 11 different association measures and five different clustering algorithms were used. We conducted network analyses using the 11 association measures and five clustering algorithms to better understand how these choices impact the number and types of disease clusters identified.

**SESSION: Trajectories in Aging: Depression / Trajectoires de vieillissement – la depression**

Time: 3:15pm to 4:45

**O193:** A compositional analysis of time spent in movement behaviours and depression in Canadian older adults 65 years of age and above: Findings from the CLSA

**Shawn Hakimi**, Luc Martin, Mark Rosenberg

Associations between daily time spent in physical activity, sedentary behaviour (SB) and sleep and depression are typically studied without considering that movement behaviours are compositional, co-dependant variables. Our study objectives were to use compositional data analysis to: 1) examine the relationship between movement behaviour composition and depressive symptoms, and 2) estimate the degree to which changing time spent in any movement behaviour within the movement behaviour composition is associated with depressive symptoms.

**O196:** Gender and changes in depression among middle-aged and older Canadians during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic

**Denise Cloutier**, Sean Browning, Margaret Penning

This longitudinal study assessed changes in depression among Canadians aged 45+ during the first year of the pandemic. Drawing on intersectionality and stress process theorizing, we examined: gender differences in changes in depression, the role of age and income levels in influencing these changes, and whether social isolation and loneliness mediated these relationships.

# CLSA Poster Presentations at CAG 2023

## Friday, October 27 / Vendredi 27 octobre

### Poster Session I: General Posters

**P53:** Loneliness among long-term spousal caregivers: A gender-based analysis using the CLSA

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

**Lun Li**, Andrew Wister, Yeonjung Lee, Kalee Brittner

Spousal caregivers tend to undertake the most care for their loved ones. As a result, spousal caregivers also experience worse caregiving outcomes, including loneliness, than other types of caregivers. This study used three waves of data from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging, and longitudinal analyses with the Linear mixed model were performed to examine the loneliness of spousal caregivers over time.

### Poster Session III: Student Posters

Time: 2:00pm to 3:30pm

**P134:** The association between shift work exposure and the variations in age at natural menopause among adult Canadian workers: results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

**Durdana Khan**, Michael Rotondi, Heather Edgell, Hala Tamim

A wide range of negative health outcomes have been associated with shift work (SW) particularly night and rotating SW. However, little is known about effects of SW exposure on reproductive health outcomes. The objective of the study is to prospectively investigate the association between SW exposure and the variations in age at natural menopause among adult Canadian workers.

**P153:** Impact of income on the protective effect of social support on executive function: Findings from the baseline and first follow-up wave of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Emily C. Rutter**, Laura Lupoi, Carrie Shorey, Suzanne L. Tyas

With the pandemic increasing our recognition of the detrimental health impacts of social isolation, it is important to consider how individual factors may influence the benefits of social interventions. We investigated how the association between emotional/informational support and executive function varies by level of income in middle-aged and older Canadians.

**P169:** Promoting Cognitive Health in Retirement: The Role of Social Participation and Living Environments. Results from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Laurie Borel**, Catherine Gosselin, Guillaume Vallet, Benjamin Boller

We hypothesized that disengagement in social activities during retirement may explain retirement-related cognitive decline as participating in social activities helps preserve cognitive functioning in aging. Furthermore, urban environments that promote social participation should also influence the social involvement of retired individuals. This study aims to examine the impact of social participation on cognitive health during the transition to retirement by considering the influence of living environments.

### Poster Session III: CIHR-IA Student Poster Competition (Doctoral & Post-Doctoral)

Time: 2:00pm to 3:30pm

**P119:** Construct validity of the Life-Space Assessment in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA)

**Selina Malouka**, Julie Richardson, Marla Beauchamp, Bruce Newbold, Ayse Kuspinar

The Life-Space Assessment (LSA) is a measure that captures community mobility; however, it has not been validated among community-dwelling adults in Canada. The current study assesses the construct validity of the LSA in community-dwelling adults using data from the CLSA.

#### **Poster Session IV: Student Posters**

Time: 4:00pm to 5:30pm

**P166:** The role of occupational complexity in the relationship between retirement and cognitive decline: findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Catherine Gosselin**, Annick Parent-Lamarche, Benjamin Boller

Since increasing life expectancy leads to a longer period of retirement, several studies have been investigating the possible impact of retirement on cognitive health. Several epidemiological studies with cross-sectional designs have reported a negative association between retirement and cognitive abilities. However, very few studies with longitudinal designs have confirmed the negative effect of retirement on cognitive functioning. The present study was conducted to investigate the impact of retirement on cognitive abilities among older Canadians.

## **CLSA Poster Presentations at CAG 2023 Saturday, October 28 / Samedi 28 octobre**

#### **Poster Session V: General Posters**

Time: 8:00am to 9:30am

**P259:** Factors contributing to changes in driving pattern among older adults in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

**Prabasha Rasaputra**, Shehreen Hossain, Amy Hsu

Retirement from driving can lead to depression, isolation, cognitive decline, and deterioration in function, potentially leading to admission to long-term institutional care. Having adequate social support enables and reduces an older adult's propensity to continue driving. The purpose of this study is to examine the socio-demographic and social characteristics of older adults with different driving frequencies and their association with driving cessation.