



# Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies on Aging

[www.ialsa.org](http://www.ialsa.org)

# Big Data, Big Analysis: A Collaborative Modeling Framework for Multi-study Replication

**Andriy V. Koval**

*University of Victoria*

**William H. Beasley**

*University of Oklahoma*

**Andrea Piccinin**

*University of Victoria*

**Graciela Muniz-Terrera**

*University of Edinburgh*

**Scott Hofer**

*University of Victoria*



# Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies on Aging

[www.ialsa.org](http://www.ialsa.org)

- The IALSA network ([NIH/NIA 1P01AG043362](#)) is comprised of over **100 longitudinal studies** on aging, health and dementia.
  - Mix of samples aged from **birth to 100 years**
  - Assessed from **1921 to the present.**
  - Monitoring each individual for **4 to 48 years**
  - Time between assessments **6 months to 17 years**
- Focus on the **reproducibility of results** (i.e., direction and pattern of effects) across **populations, historical periods, measurements, designs, and statistical models.**
- **Research aim:** *To maintain and enhance cognitive and physical health and well-being throughout the lifespan*



# Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies on Aging

[www.ialsa.org](http://www.ialsa.org)

## IALSA Approach: Coordinated Analysis with Replication (CAR)

- Finds common/similar measures among studies ([maelstrom-research.org](http://maelstrom-research.org))
- Fits same models to many longitudinal studies
- Meta-analyzes model solutions
- **Aim:** *Maximize value from each study while providing comparable results*
- Expect similar conclusions regardless of the exact variables used.
- Evaluation of sensitivity to statistical model
- Meta-Analysis / Meta-Regression

**Hofer, S. M., & Piccinin, A. M. (2009).** Integrative data analysis through coordination of measurement and analysis protocol across independent longitudinal studies. *Psychological Methods, 14*(2), 150.



# Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies on Aging

[www.ialsa.org](http://www.ialsa.org)

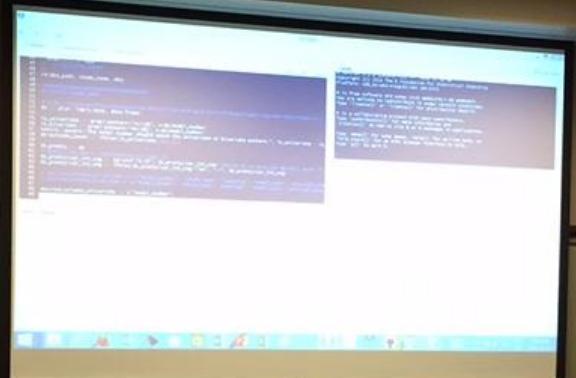
IALSA Portland Workshop Feb 23-25, 2015 ([github.com/IALSA/IALSA-2015-Portland](https://github.com/IALSA/IALSA-2015-Portland))

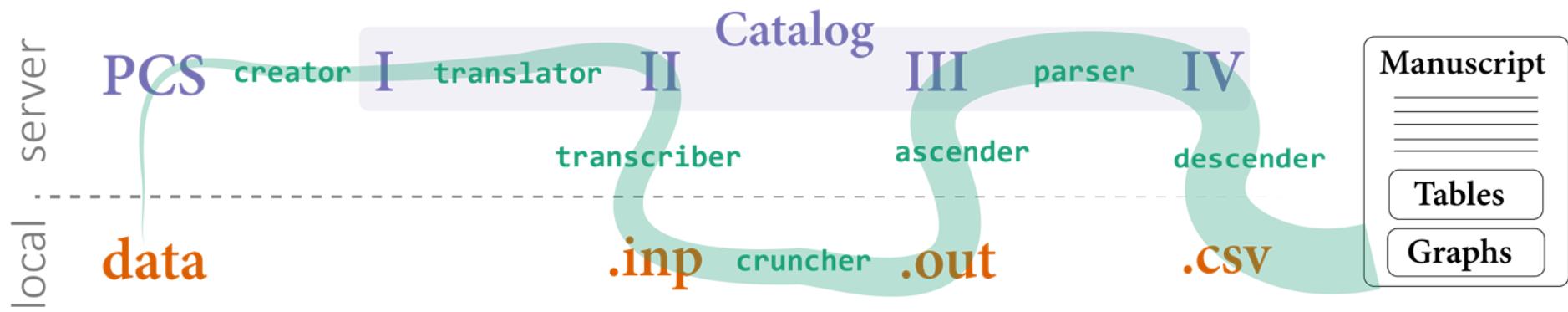
- Primary aim: To examine the associations between changes in
  - **physical functioning** (e.g., grip strength, pulmonary function) and
  - **cognitive functioning** (e.g., memory, reasoning)
  - in multiple-study comparative framework.
- Research foci: To examine concurrent decline between
  - Pulmonary function – Cognition
  - Grip Strength – Cognition
  - Gait – Cognition
  - Cognition: Within and across cognitive domains
  - Physical functioning: Across pulmonary, grip, gait
- Bivariate linear growth curve models
- Adjustment for age, sex, education, height, health behaviors and outcomes

## IALSA Portland Workshop Feb 23-25, 2015 ([github.com/IALSA/IALSA-2015-Portland](https://github.com/IALSA/IALSA-2015-Portland))

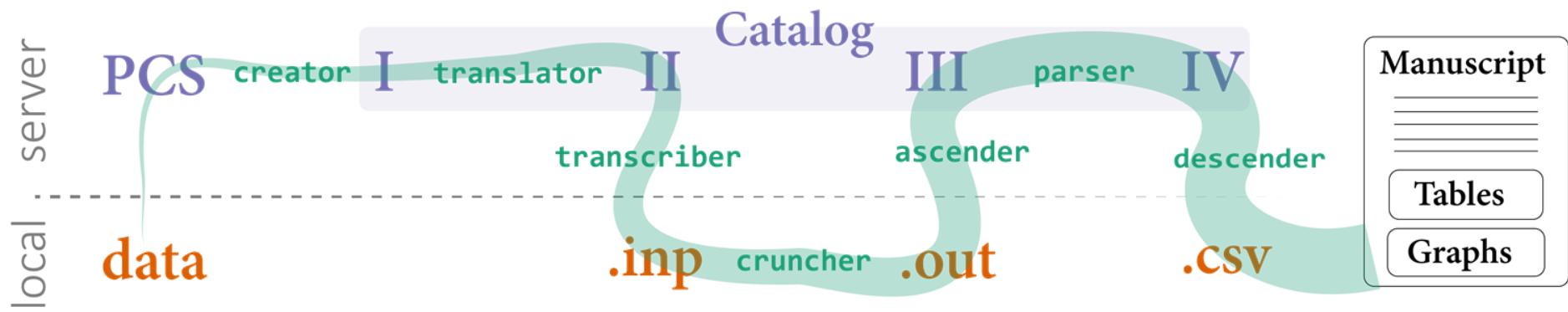
<b>Study</b>		<b>Driver</b>
Einstein Aging Study	<b>EAS</b>	<a href="#"><u>Andrea Zammit</u></a>
English Longitudinal Study of Aging	<b>ELSA</b>	<a href="#"><u>Annie Robitaille</u></a>
Health and Retirement Study	<b>HRS</b>	<a href="#"><u>Chenkai Wu</u></a>
Interdisciplinary Longitudinal Study of Aging	<b>ILSE</b>	<a href="#"><u>Philipp Handschuh</u></a>
Normative Aging Study	<b>NAS</b>	<a href="#"><u>Lewina Lee</u></a>
Quebec Longitudinal Study on Nutrition and Aging	<b>NuAge</b>	<a href="#"><u>Valerie Jarry</u></a>
Octogenarian Twins	<b>OCTO</b>	<a href="#"><u>Marcus Praetorius</u></a>
Rush Memory and Aging Project	<b>MAP</b>	<a href="#"><u>Cassandra Brown</u></a>
Swedish Adoption Twin Study of Aging	<b>SATSA</b>	<a href="#"><u>Deborah Finkel</u></a>

**Portland, OR**  
**Feb 23-25, 2015**

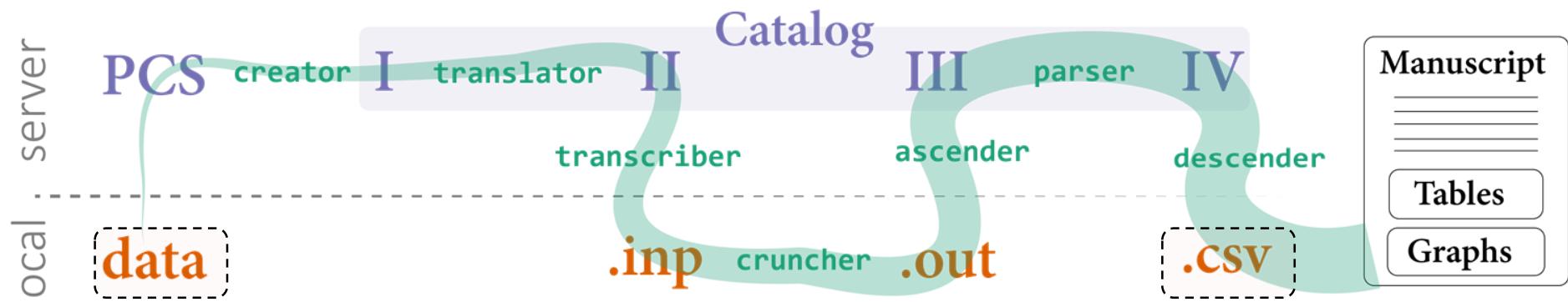




This is the  
WORKFLOW MAP  
of the coordinated analysis.



Next,  
we will show you  
what each element and process  
IS and DOES.



These are  
language-agnostic, tabulated DATA FILES.  
They can be used by any software (R, SAS, STATA, Mplus, etc)

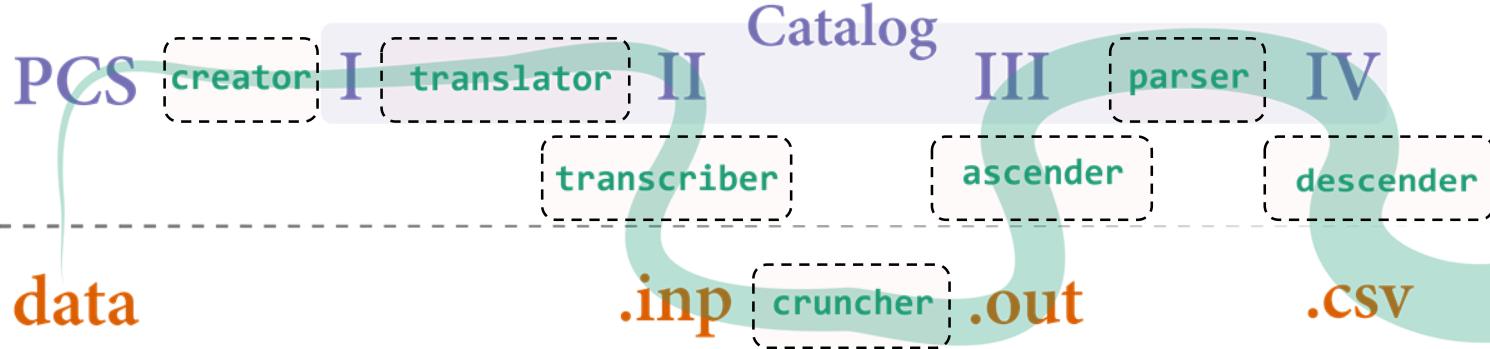
R Sas SPSS Mplus X

A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	Q	R	S	T	U
1	study_name	model_number	subgroup	model_type	subject_count	wave_count	LL	aic	bic	ab_TAU_00_est	ab_TAU_00_se	-1.802	0.072
2	eas	b1	female	ae	580	8	-12370.4	24790.79	24899.86	-214.803	119.207	1.801	0.072
3	eas	b1	female	ae	593	8	-8766.76	17583.53	17693.16	24.846	13.797	3.49	0.10
4	eas	b1	female	ae	572	8	-8975.66	18001.32	18110.05	69.278	19.852	5.151	0.545
5	eas	b1	female	ae	524	7	-7043.93	14137.86	14244.4	5.151	9.445	0.586	-0.21
6	eas	b1	female	ae	594	8	-9357.93	18765.87	18875.54	55.35	19.105	2.897	0.004
7	eas	b1	female	ae	594	8	-6681.55	13413.11	13522.78	5.336	4.51	1.183	0.237
8	eas	b1	female	ae	595	8	-7094.86	14239.72	14349.44	17.044	5.765	2.956	0.003
9	eas	b1	female	ae	554	8	-8065.42	16180.84	16288.77	8.647	9.337	0.926	0.354
10	eas	b1	female	ae	383	8	-3871.71	7793.415	7892.116	10.378	5.741	1.808	0.071
11	eas	b1	female	ae	563	8	-8499.24	17048.48	17156.81	31.673	13.058	2.426	0.015
12	eas	b1	female	ae	592	8	-9307.2	18664.39	18773.98	69.62	20.65	3.371	0.001
13	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-4939.77	9937.539	10024.85	-219.554	185.685	-1.182	0.237
14	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3582.45	7222.909	7310.217	16.88	20.942	0.806	0.42
15	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3709.14	7476.282	7563.591	81.433	32.4	2.513	0.012
16	eas	b1	female	aeh	130	7	-2632.36	5322.718	5405.877	15.274	13.399	1.14	0.254
17	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3714.27	7486.538	7573.847	60.856	26.394	2.306	0.021
18	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-2825.53	5708.606	5795.914	9.225	7.158	1.289	0.197
19	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-2910.72	5879.44	5966.749	14.142	7.545	1.874	0.061
20	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3450.76	6959.528	7046.837	10.8	13.947	0.774	0.439

id	year_bl	age_bl	year_born	male_bl	edu_bl	height_cm_bl	diabetes_bl	cardio_bl	smoke_bl	age_t1	age_t2	age_t3	age_t4	age_t5	age_t6	animals_t1	animals_t2	animals_t3	animals_t4	animals_t5	animal	
1	103712	2002		55	1947	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	55	57	59	61	63	65	18	24	15	16	23 NA
2	103713	2002		71	1931	1	3	NA	0	0	0	71	73	75	NA	NA	NA	10	9	8	9	NA NA
3	103714	2002		51	1950	0	4	169.50	0	0	0	51	53	55	57	59	61	33	27	19	28	31 NA



local server



These are R SCRIPTS  
Run in RStudio and coordinated in GitHub

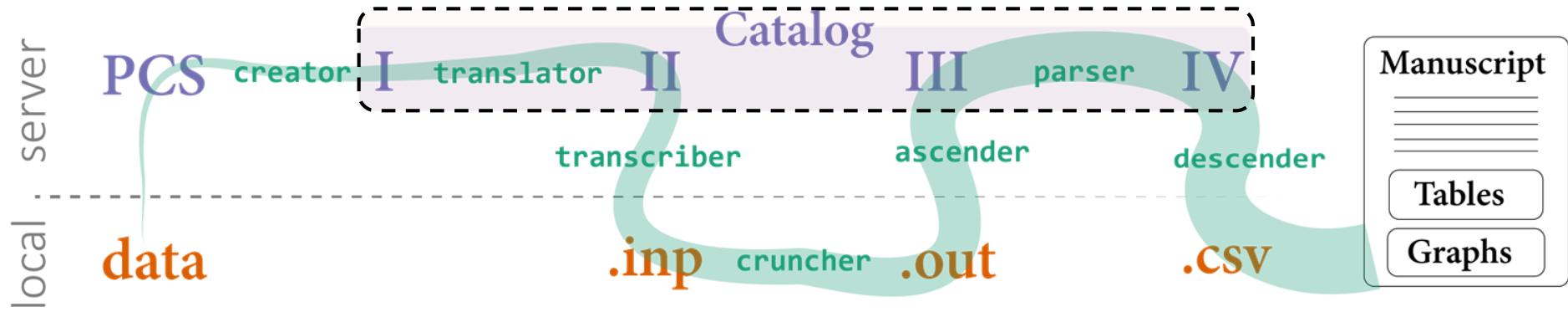
```
##!/usr/bin/Rscript -e "source('C:/Users/.../ALSA-2015-portland.R')"

# Read in the data from the local server
# ... (code to read data from local server)

# Write the data to CSV files
# ... (code to write data to CSV files)
```

GitHub repository for `ALSA-2015-portland`:

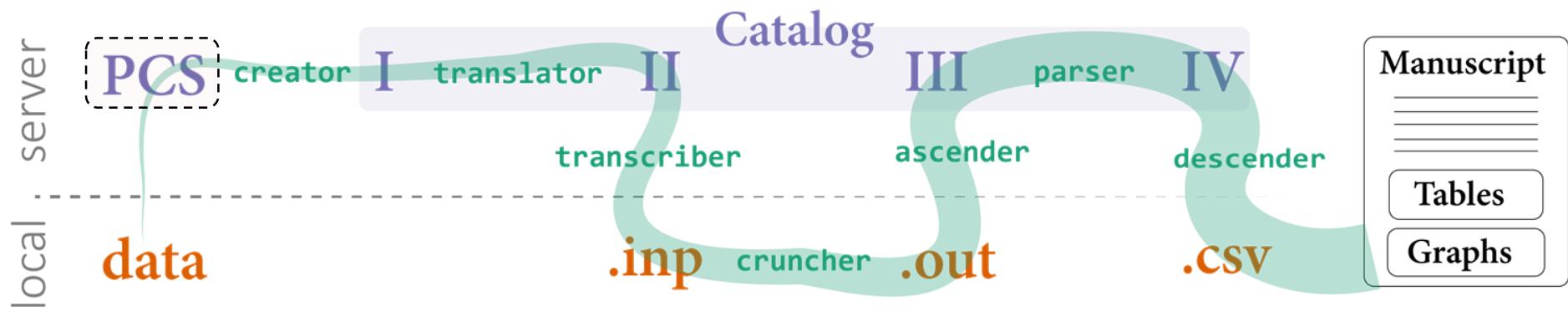
- Commits:**
  - Update README.md (Andy V Kovai - 2 days ago)
  - Init readme and abstract (Andy V Kovai - 2 days ago)
  - Revert study order. Another attempt to coord\_B... (Will Beasley - 2 days ago)
  - Merge branch 'master' of github.com:ALSA/ALSA-2015... (Will Beasley - 3 days ago)
  - Random & Fixed Effects cosmetics (Will Beasley - 3 days ago)
  - Forests with plotmath: More conventional subs... (Will Beasley - 4 days ago)
  - Forest for fixed effects (Will Beasley - 4 days ago)
  - widen forest & rotate facet labels (Will Beasley - 5 days ago)
  - Start of forest plot loop (Will Beasley - 5 days ago)
  - Starting up plot Ch for graphs (Will Beasley - 6 days ago)
  - Initial forest plot (Will Beasley - 6 days ago)
  - Reshape datasets to help graphing (Will Beasley - 6 days ago)
  - Replace missing estimates with dashes (Will Beasley - 20 days ago)
  - Footnotes in evidence b... (Will Beasley - 20 days ago)
- Pull Requests:**
  - init readme and abstract (Andy V Kovai → Will Beasley)
  - init README.md (Andy V Kovai → Will Beasley)
  - Revert study order. Another attempt to coord\_B... (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Merge branch 'master' of github.com:ALSA/ALSA-2015... (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Random & Fixed Effects cosmetics (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Forests with plotmath: More conventional subs... (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Forest for fixed effects (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - widen forest & rotate facet labels (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Start of forest plot loop (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Starting up plot Ch for graphs (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Initial forest plot (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Reshape datasets to help graphing (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Replace missing estimates with dashes (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)
  - Footnotes in evidence b... (Will Beasley → Andy V Kovai)



This is a  
DATASET  
each row = one model per study  
It is stored on a REDCap server.



**Harris, PA, Taylor, R, Thielke, R, Payne, R, Gonzalez, N, Conde, JG (2009).** Research electronic data capture (REDCap) - A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research informatics support, *J Biomed Inform*, 42(2), 377-81.



Drivers enter their study's  
METADATA  
into this REDCap survey.



Pre-conference Survey

Temporal Design  
For this particular wide data specification, please refer to the data specification document.

7) How many waves does [your study] contain? (include the baseline, enter as an integer.)  
(e.g. "2", "7", etc., without the quotes)

8) What is the sample size at each wave? Enter as integers (starting with baseline) separated by spaces.  
(e.g. "659 560 424", "1120 1058 998 845 724 667 301", etc.)

9) Enter the [calendar year] of the baseline measure.  
(e.g. "1978", without the quotes)

10) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the respondents' [year of birth]?  
[variable name]

11) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the respondents' [age at death]?  
[variable name]

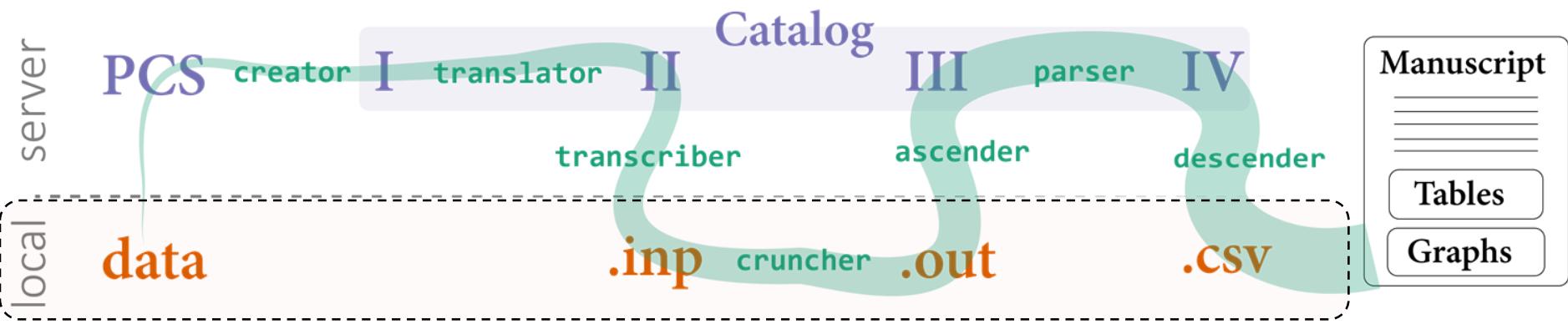
12) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the [age] of respondents at baseline?  
[variable name]

13) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring respondents' [age at wave]?  
Enter only the stem, without the wave indicator and the separator character.  
For example, if your variable names are "Age\_at\_b1st", "Age\_at\_b2nd", and "Age\_at\_b3rd" then enter "Age\_at\_\*" into the text box (without the quotes)

14) Enter each wave for which [age at wave] is available in your dataset using numbers separated by spaces.  
For example: "1 2 3 4 5", "2 4 6", "1 3 7", etc. (without the quotes)

<< Previous Page      Next Page >>  
Save & Return Later

Harris, PA, Taylor, R, Thielke, R, Payne, R, Gonzalez, N, Conde, JG (2009). Research electronic data capture (REDCap) - A metadata-driven methodology and workflow process for providing translational research informatics support, *J Biomed Inform*, 42(2), 377-81.



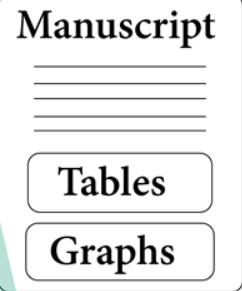
This is PRIVATE space on local machines.

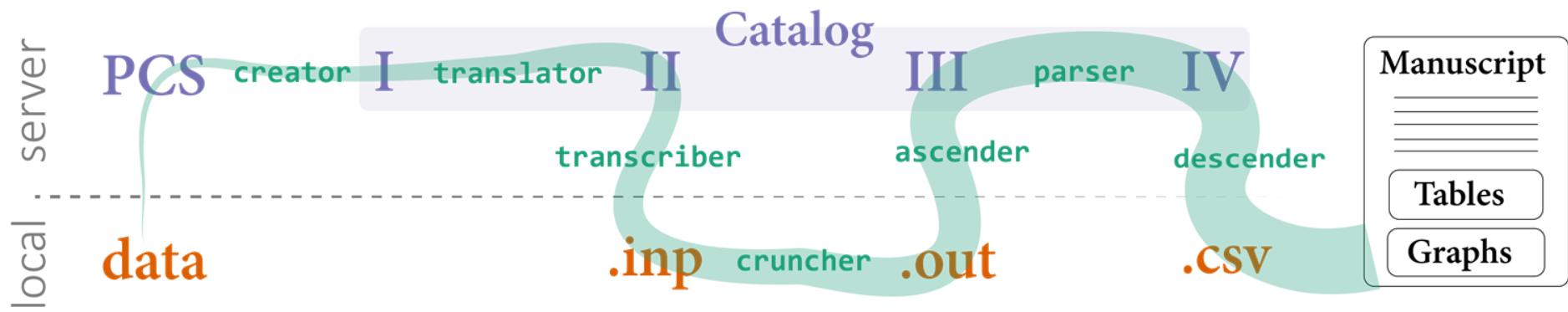
Sensitive information ALWAYS under control of the driver.

Raw data is not shared with anyone at any point.

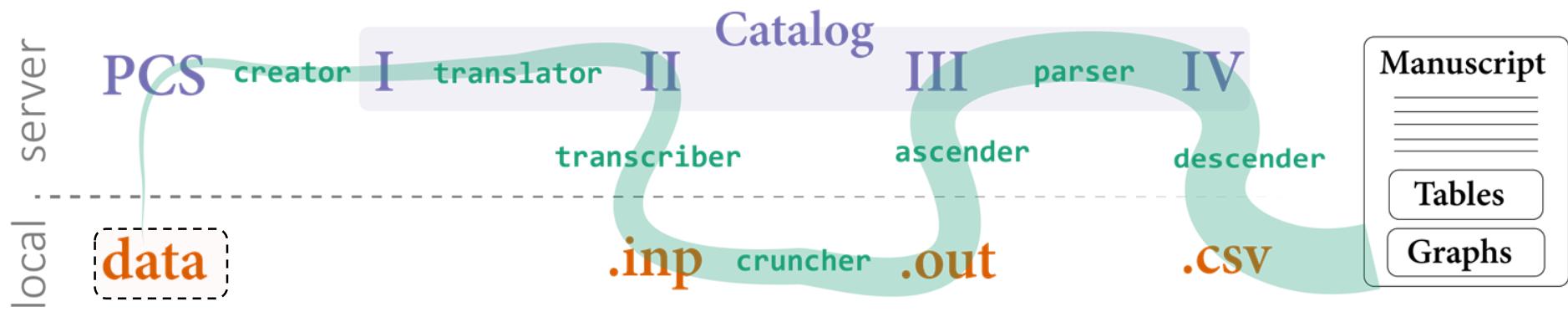
-> greater security

-> less IRB paperwork





Now we will walk you through  
Coordinated Analysis with Replication  
from raw data files to tables and graphs in manuscripts.



## DRIVERS

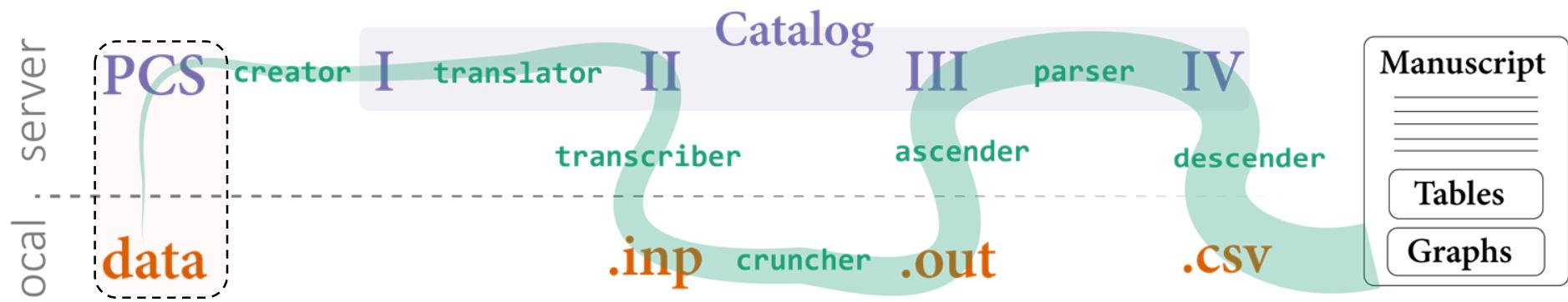
provide expertise on their longitudinal studies,  
bring groomed dataset to CAR, and  
need only basic knowledge of R

Wide

	id	year_bl	age_bl	year_born	male_bl	edu_bl	height_cm_bl	diabetes_bl	cardio_bl	smoke_bl	age_t1	age_t2	age_t3	age_t4	age_t5	age_t6	animals_t1	animals_t2	animals_t3	animals_t4	animals_t5	animal
1	103712	2002	55	1947	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	55	57	59	61	63	65	18	24	15	16	23	NA
2	103713	2002	71	1931	1	3	NA	0	0	0	71	73	75	NA	NA	NA	10	9	8	NA	NA	NA
3	103714	2002	51	1950	0	4	169.50	0	0	0	51	53	55	57	59	61	33	27	19	28	31	NA

Long

	id	wave	year_born	years_since_bl	year_bl	year	age_bl	age	male_bl	edu_bl	height_cm_bl	diabetes_bl	cardio_bl	smoke_bl	fev	fv	pef	grip	gait	word_recall_im	word_recall_de	animals		
1	103712	1	1947		0	2002	2002	55	55	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	6	18	
2	103712	2	1947		2	2002	2004	55	57	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	2.99	2.99	4.99	26.833333	NA	6	6	24	
3	103712	3	1947		4	2002	2006	55	59	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	8	15	
4	103712	4	1947		6	2002	2008	55	61	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	2.58	2.58	3.78	21.333333	0.687679112	7	7	16	
5	103712	5	1947		8	2002	2010	55	63	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.105990767	7	6	23	
6	103712	6	1947		10	2002	2012	55	65	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	25.500000	1.019108295	6	6	NA	
7	103713	1	1931		0	2002	2002	71	71	1	3	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0.108572721	5	1	10		
8	103713	2	1931		2	2002	2004	71	73	1	3	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	3.62	17.166667	0.096793711	3	4	9
9	103713	3	1931		4	2002	2006	71	75	1	3	NA	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	16	2	8
10	103714	1	1950		0	2002	2002	51	51	0	4	169.50	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	7	33	



REDCap interacts with the DRIVER  
to obtain relevant description  
of the study's DATASET and characteristics.



Image credit: <https://support.novell.com/techcenter/articles/ana19920502.html>

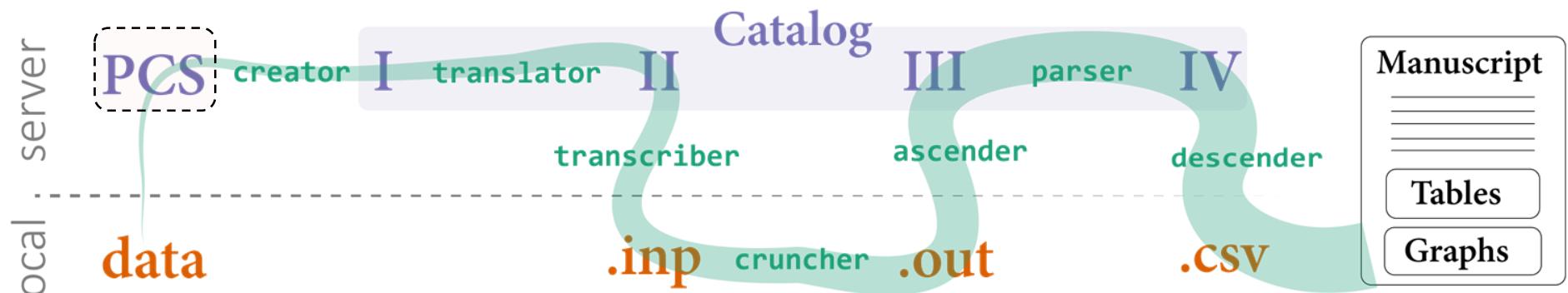
Pre-conference Survey

Temporal Design  
For this particular wide data specification, please refer to the data specification document.

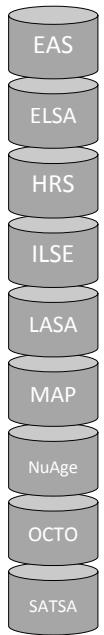
- 7) How many waves does [your study] contain? (include the baseline, enter as an integer.)
- 8) What is the sample size at each wave? Enter as integers (starting with baseline) separated by spaces.
- 9) Enter the [calendar year] of the baseline measure.
- 10) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the respondents' [year of birth]?
- 11) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the respondents' [age at death]?
- 12) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring the [age] of respondents at baseline?
- 13) In your dataset, what is the exact name (case sensitive) of the variable measuring respondents' [age at wave]?  
Enter only the stem, without the wave indicator and the separator character.  
  
For example, if your variable names are "Age\_at\_built\_1", "Age\_at\_built\_2", and "Age\_at\_built\_3" then enter "Age\_at\_built" into the text box (without the quotes)
- 14) Enter each wave for which [age at wave] is available in your dataset using numbers separated by spaces.  
  
For example: "1 2 3 4 5", "2 4 6", "1 3 7", etc. (without the quotes)

[<< Previous Page](#) [Next Page >>](#) [Save & Return Later](#)

id	year_bl	age_bl	year_born	male_bl	edu_bl	height_cm_bl	diabetes_bl	cardio_bl	smoke_bl	age_t1	age_t2	age_t3	age_t4	age_t5	age_t6	animals_t1	animals_t2	animals_t3	animals_t4	animals_t5	animal	
1	103712	2002		55	1947	0	4	172.20	1	0	0	55	57	59	61	63	65	18	24	15	16	23 NA
2	103713	2002		71	1931	1	3	NA	0	0	0	71	73	75	NA	NA	NA	10	9	8	17	NA NA
3	103714	2002		51	1950	0	4	169.50	0	0	0	51	53	55	57	59	61	33	27	19	28	31 NA



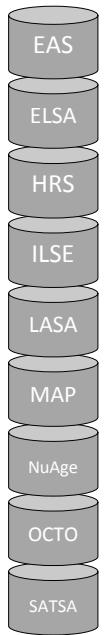
When all drivers fill in the Pre-Conference Survey  
we can see which studies have similar  
COGNITIVE MEASURES



# server



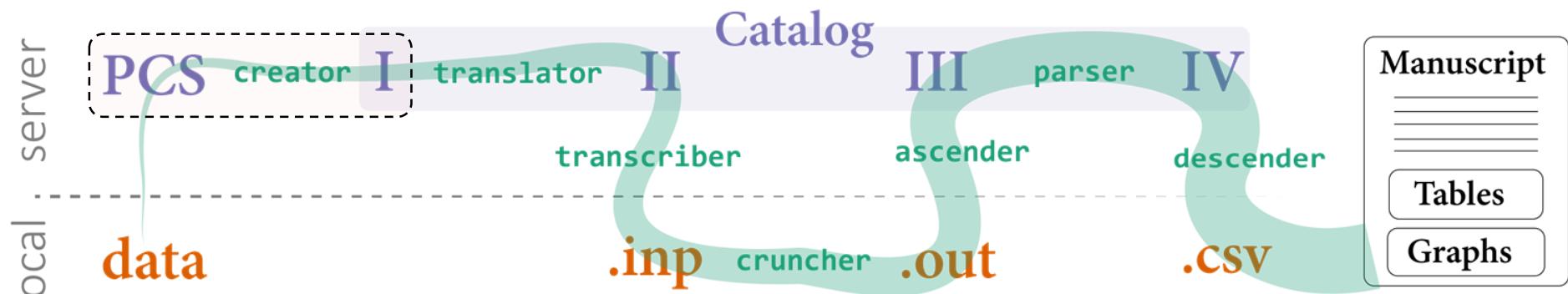
# data



Domains

- visual discrimination
- perceptual speed
- fluency
- attention
- fluid reasoning
- mental status
- executive function
- working memory
- short-term memory
- semantic memory
- episodic memory
- verbal comprehension

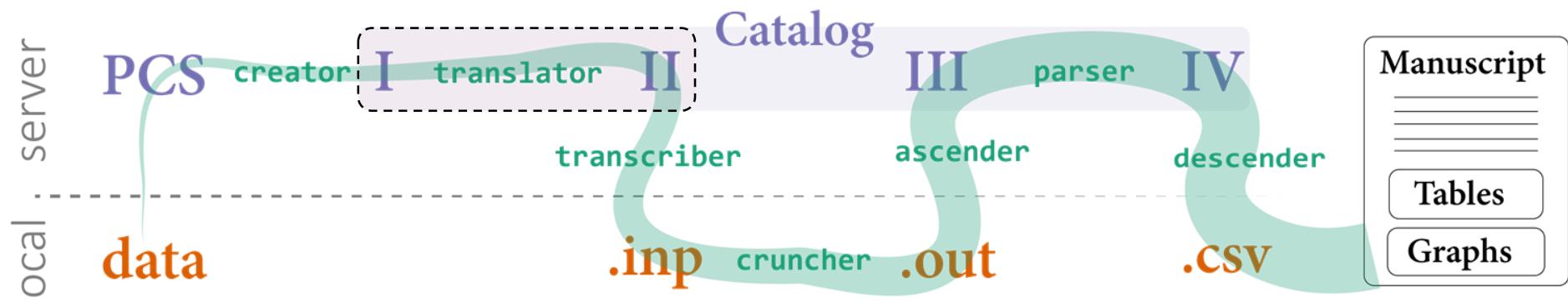




Script run on server.

After drivers enter responses into PCS,  
the CREATOR populates/writes  
PART I of the Catalog.

1	eas	gait	block	female	a
2	eas	gait	block	female	ae
3	eas	gait	block	female	aeh
4	eas	gait	block	female	aehplus
5	eas	gait	block	female	full
6	eas	gait	block	male	a
7	eas	gait	block	male	ae
8	eas	gait	block	male	aeh
9	eas	gait	block	male	aehplus
10	eas	gait	block	male	full
11	eas	gait	bnt	female	a
12	eas	gait	bnt	female	ae
13	eas	gait	bnt	female	aeh
14	eas	gait	bnt	female	aehplus
15	eas	gait	bnt	female	full



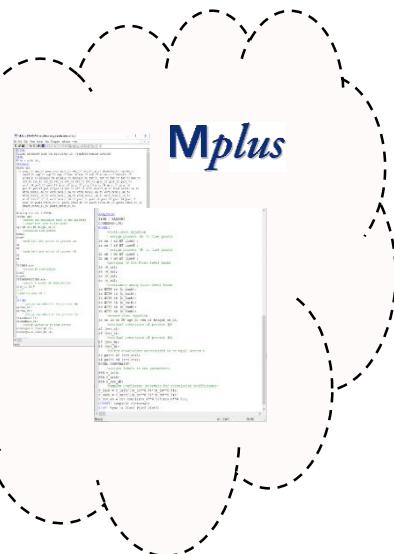
Script run on server.

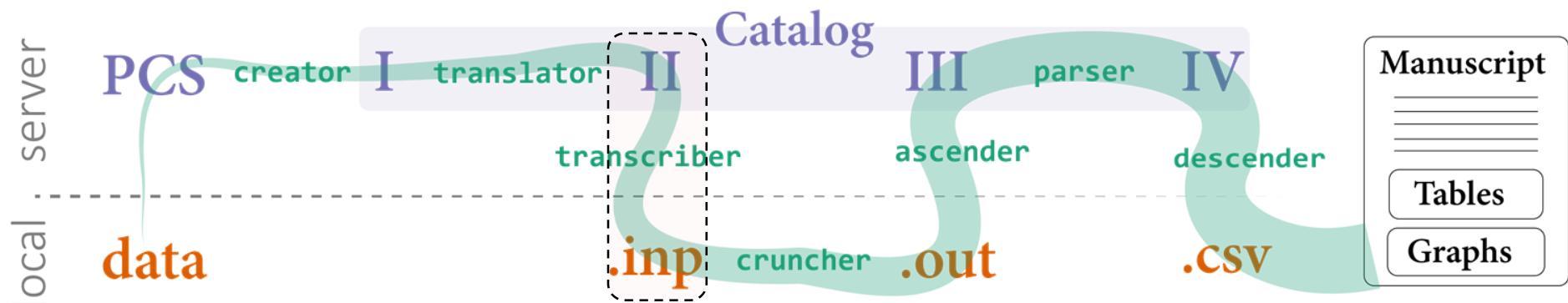
Using dataset descriptions, the  
TRANSLATOR encodes STATISTICAL MODELS  
Into Mplus estimation language

1	eas	gait	block	female	a
2	eas	gait	block	female	ae
3	eas	gait	block	female	aeh
4	eas	gait	block	female	aehplus
5	eas	gait	block	female	full
6	eas	gait	block	male	a
7	eas	gait	block	male	ae
8	eas	gait	block	male	aeh
9	eas	gait	block	male	aehplus
10	eas	gait	block	male	full
11	eas	gait	bnt	female	a
12	eas	gait	bnt	female	ae
13	eas	gait	bnt	female	aeh
14	eas	gait	bnt	female	aehplus
15	eas	gait	bnt	female	full

$$\begin{aligned}
 o\text{-Physical } \beta_{0i} &= {}_p\gamma_{00} + {}_p\Gamma_{0k}(CovSet) + {}_p\mathbf{u}_{0i} \\
 o\text{-Physical } \beta_{1i} &= {}_p\gamma_{10} + {}_p\Gamma_{1k}(CovSet) + {}_p\mathbf{u}_{1i} \\
 o\text{-}y_{ti} &= o\beta_{0i} + o\beta_{1i}(Time_{ti}) + o\mathcal{E}_{ti} \\
 o\text{-Cognitive } \beta_{1i} &= {}_c\gamma_{10} + {}_c\Gamma_{1k}(CovSet) + {}_c\mathbf{u}_{1i} \\
 o\text{-Cognitive } \beta_{0i} &= {}_c\gamma_{00} + {}_c\Gamma_{0k}(CovSet) + {}_c\mathbf{u}_{0i}
 \end{aligned}$$

	Fixed Effects	Random Effects	Residuals
Physical Intercept	$p\gamma_{00}$ $p\gamma_{01}$ $p\gamma_{02}$ ... $p\gamma_{0k}$	$pp\tau_{00}$ $pp\tau_{01}$ $pc\tau_{01}$ $pe\tau_{00}$	$p\sigma^2$
Physical Slope	$p\gamma_{10}$ $p\gamma_{11}$ $p\gamma_{12}$ ... $p\gamma_{1k}$	$pp\tau_{11}$ $pe\tau_{11}$ $pc\tau_{10}$	
Cognitive Slope	$c\gamma_{10}$ $c\gamma_{11}$ $c\gamma_{12}$ ... $c\gamma_{1k}$	$cc\tau_{11}$ $cc\tau_{10}$	
Cognitive Intercept	$c\gamma_{00}$ $c\gamma_{01}$ $c\gamma_{02}$ ... $c\gamma_{0k}$	$cc\tau_{00}$	$c\sigma^2$





Script run on driver's local machine.

TRANSCRIBER takes model syntax from Part II,  
and saves it as an **.inp** file on the driver's local machine

ock	female	a
ock	female	ae
ock	female	aeh
ock	female	aehplus
ock	female	full
ock	male	a
ock	male	ae
ock	male	aeh
ock	male	aehplus
ock	male	full
t	female	a
t	female	ae
t	female	aeh
t	female	aehplus
t	female	full

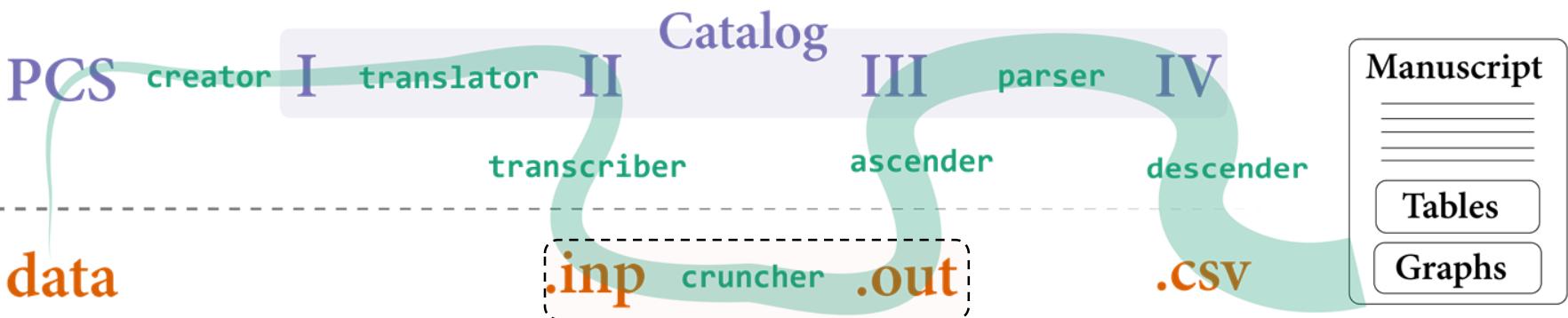
$$\begin{aligned}
 o\text{-Physical } \beta_{0i} &= {}_p\gamma_{00} + {}_p\Gamma_{0k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_p\mathbf{u}_{0i} \\
 o\text{-Physical } \beta_{1i} &= {}_p\gamma_{10} + {}_p\Gamma_{1k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_p\mathbf{u}_{1i} \\
 o\gamma_{ti} &= o\beta_{0i} + o\beta_{1i}(Time_{ti}) + o\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{ti} \\
 o\text{-Cognitive } \beta_{1i} &= {}_c\gamma_{10} + {}_c\Gamma_{1k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_c\mathbf{u}_{1i} \\
 o\text{-Cognitive } \beta_{0i} &= {}_c\gamma_{00} + {}_c\Gamma_{0k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_c\mathbf{u}_{0i}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Model: ML (MLR) [MLR representation] [Model]
File: inp File: inp File: Model Model
[...]
Data: inp [...]
Model: inp [...]
CATEGORICAL: [...]
TIME: [...]
ESTIMATOR: [...]
NAME: [...]
[...]
```

```
ANALYSIS:
TYPE = RANDOM;
CLUSTER=age1;
MODEL:
[...]
first-level equation
| assign process (A) to time points
| is se | b1 At time 1;
| is se | b2 At time 2;
| is se | b3 At time 3;
| is se | b4 At time 4;
| variance of the first-level terms
| is (V_A1);
| sa (V_A2);
| is (V_A3);
| ab (V_A4);
| is (V_B1);
covariance among first-level terms
| is WTH_A sa (C_A1B1);
| is WTH_A sa (C_A2B2);
| is WTH_A sa (C_A3B3);
| is WTH_A sa (C_A4B4);
| is WTH_B sa (C_A1B2);
| is WTH_B sa (C_A2B3);
| is WTH_B sa (C_A3B4);
| is WTH_B sa (C_A4B1);
second-level equation
| is se sb CB age1.edu1.height_cm1;
| residual covariance of process (A)
| is (res_A1);
| ad (res_A2);
| is (res_A3);
| is (res_A4);
| is (res_B1);
| is (res_B2);
| is (res_B3);
| is (res_B4);
| (Partial) covariances constrained to be equal across t
| ad path B2 (res_cov1);
| ad path B4 (res_cov2);
| MODEL COVARIANCE;
| specifies labels to new parameters;
NEW C_A1B1;
NEW C_A2B2;
NEW C_A3B3;
NEW C_A4B4;
| incorporate confidence intervals for correlation coefficients;
r_limb = c_limb/(r_limb*(1-r_limb));
r_smb = c_smb/(r_smb*(1-r_smb));
r_res1 = res1/(1-res1);
r_res2 = res2/(1-res2);
r_res3 = res3/(1-res3);
r_res4 = res4/(1-res4);
CONFINT: sample size interval;
PLOT: Type is plot1 Plot2 Plot3;
```

Ready In 1 Col 1 NUM

**Mplus**



Script run on driver's local machine.

Calls a local installation of Mplus,  
which uses the local **.dat** and **.inp** files.

Returns an **.out** file containing the MODEL SOLUTION

**Mplus**

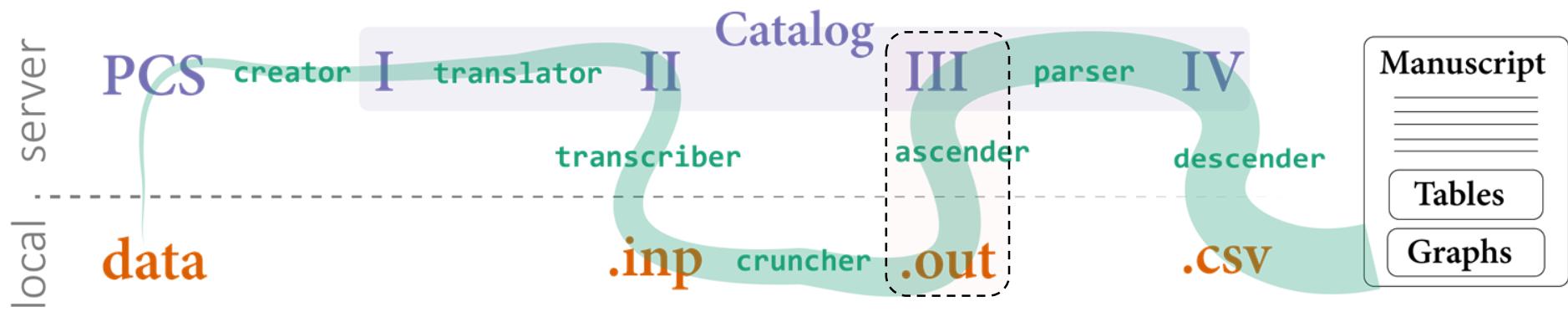
Model output window showing the MODEL INFORMATION, MODEL RESULTS, and INTERCEPTS sections. The MODEL RESULTS section includes parameter estimates, standard errors, and p-values for variables like AGE\_BL, EDU\_BL, and HEIGHT\_CM.

Estimate	S.E.	Est.S.E.	p-Value	
IA AGE_BL ON	-0.023	0.001	<20.819	0.000
IA EDU_BL ON	-0.016	0.004	-3.732	0.000
IA HEIGHT_CM_	0.025	0.002	15.963	0.000
SA AGE_BL ON	-0.001	0.000	-2.325	0.020
SA EDU_BL ON	-0.001	0.001	-1.310	0.190
SA HEIGHT_CM_	0.000	0.000	0.639	0.523
IB AGE_BL ON	-0.123	0.014	-8.820	0.000
IB EDU_BL ON	-0.010	0.064	-12.740	0.000
IB HEIGHT_CM_	0.102	0.020	5.213	0.000
SB AGE_BL ON	-0.017	0.003	-5.787	0.000
SB EDU_BL ON	-0.010	0.013	-0.776	0.430
SB HEIGHT_CM_	-0.004	0.004	-0.942	0.346
IA WITH	0.000	0.009	0.039	0.968
IA SB	0.014	0.009	2.169	0.029
IB WITH	0.000	0.009	0.039	0.968
IB SB	0.000	0.009	0.039	0.968
SA WITH	-0.009	0.017	-0.498	0.618
SA SB	0.000	0.003	0.008	0.993
IB WITH	0.000	0.009	0.039	0.968
IB SB	0.000	0.009	0.039	0.968
A2 WITH	-0.005	0.031	-0.177	0.860
A2 SB	-0.005	0.031	-0.177	0.860
A4 WITH	-0.005	0.031	-0.177	0.860
A4 SB	-0.005	0.031	-0.177	0.860

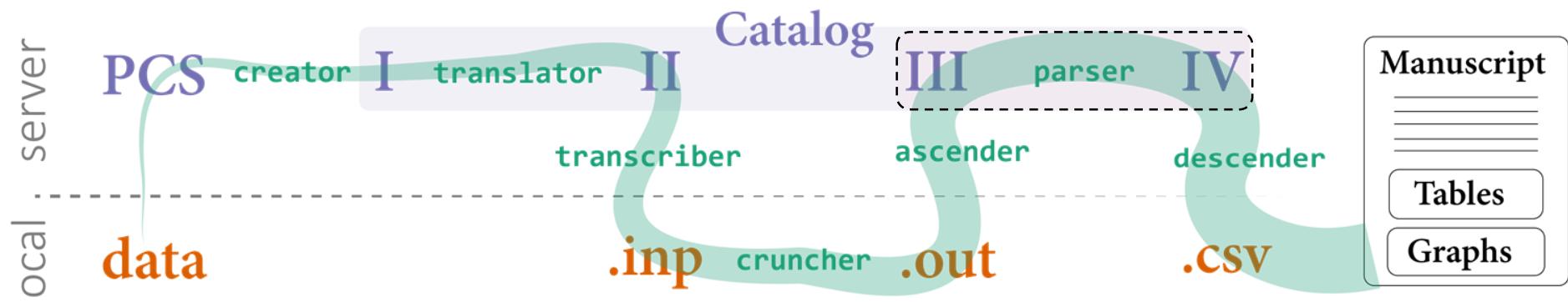
Parameter Estimates window showing the MODEL INFORMATION, MODEL RESULTS, and INTERCEPTS sections. The MODEL RESULTS section includes parameter estimates, standard errors, and p-values for variables like AGE\_BL, EDU\_BL, and HEIGHT\_CM.

$$\begin{aligned} o = \text{Physical } \beta_{0i} &= {}_p\gamma_{00} + {}_p\Gamma_{0k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_p u_{0i} \\ o = \text{Physical } \beta_{1i} &= {}_p\gamma_{10} + {}_p\Gamma_{1k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_p u_{1i} \\ o = \text{Physical } \gamma_{ii} &= o\beta_{0i} + o\beta_{1i}(\text{Time}_n) + o e_{ii} \\ o = \text{Cognitive } \beta_{1i} &= {}_c\gamma_{10} + {}_c\Gamma_{1k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_c u_{1i} \\ o = \text{Cognitive } \beta_{0i} &= {}_c\gamma_{00} + {}_c\Gamma_{0k}(\text{CovSet}) + {}_c u_{0i} \end{aligned}$$

	Fixed Effects	Random Effects	Residuals
Physical Intercept	$\gamma_{00}, \gamma_{10}, \gamma_{0k}, \dots, \gamma_{0i}$	$\mu_{T_{00}}, \mu_{T_{10}}, \mu_{T_{0i}}$	$p\sigma^2$
Physical Slope	$\gamma_{10}, \gamma_{1k}, \gamma_{1i}, \dots, \gamma_{1o}$	$\mu_{T_{10}}, \mu_{T_{1k}}, \mu_{T_{1i}}$	$pc\sigma^2$
Cognitive Slope	$\gamma_{10}, \gamma_{1k}, \gamma_{1i}, \dots, \gamma_{1o}$	$\mu_{T_{10}}, \mu_{T_{1k}}, \mu_{T_{1i}}$	$c\sigma^2$
Cognitive Intercept	$\gamma_{00}, \gamma_{10}, \gamma_{0k}, \dots, \gamma_{0i}$	$\mu_{T_{00}}$	



Script run on driver's local machine.  
Uploads the contents of the **.out** files  
to Part III of the Catalog.

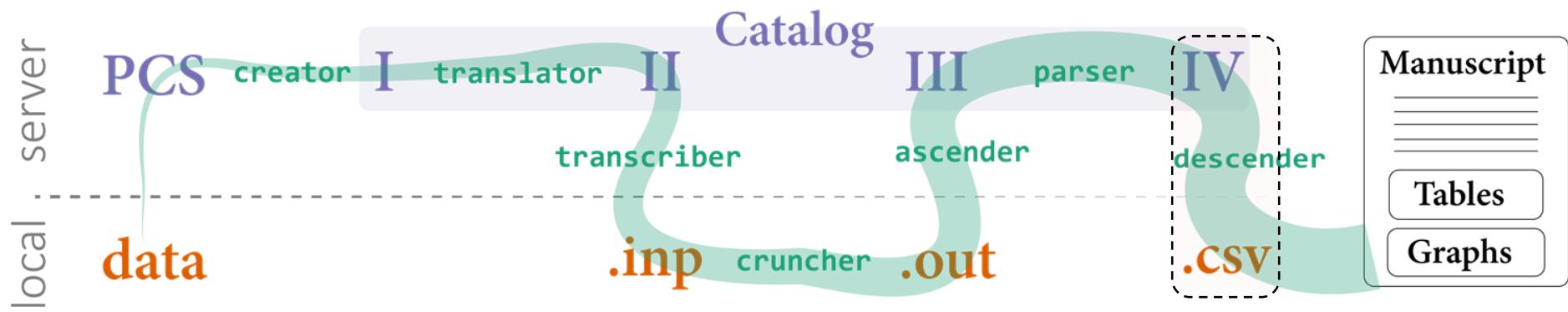


Script run on server.

PARSER extracts elements of model solution from the *Mplus* output  
(e.g. parameter estimates, fit indices, and the convergence status).

For each model, these values are saved as separate columns in a single row of Part IV.

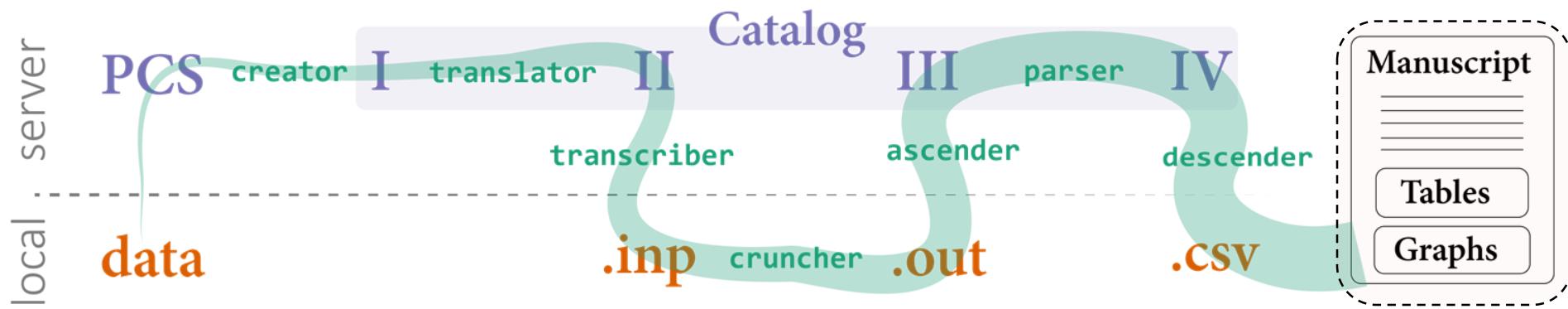
	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	I	J	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1	study_name	model_number	subgroup	model_type	subject_count	wave_count	LL	aic	bic	ab_TAU_00_est	ab_TAU_00_se	ab_TAU_00_wald	ab_TAU_00_pval	ab_TAU_11_est	ab_TAU_11_se	ab_TAU_11_wald	ab_TAU_11_pval	ab_TAU_01_est	ab_TAU_01_se	ab_TAU_01_wa
2	eas	b1	female	ae	580	8	-12370.4	24790.79	24899.86	-214.803	119.207	-1.802	0.072	-1.426	2.859	-0.499	0.618	-22.556	18.624	-1.2
3	eas	b1	female	ae	593	8	-8766.76	17583.53	17693.16	24.846	13.797	1.801	0.072	0.642	0.347	1.848	0.065	3.495	2.177	1.6
4	eas	b1	female	ae	572	8	-8975.66	18001.32	18110.05	69.278	19.852	3.49	0	1.023	0.37	2.766	0.006	-1.254	2.055	-0.
5	eas	b1	female	ae	524	7	-7043.93	14137.86	14244.4	5.151	9.445	0.545	0.586	-0.282	0.357	-0.79	0.43	2.919	1.916	1.5
6	eas	b1	female	ae	594	8	-9357.93	18765.87	18875.54	55.35	19.105	2.897	0.004	0.815	0.456	1.786	0.074	0.303	2.457	0.1
7	eas	b1	female	ae	594	8	-6681.55	13413.11	13522.78	5.336	4.51	1.183	0.237	0.112	0.109	1.026	0.305	-0.201	0.628	-0.3
8	eas	b1	female	ae	595	8	-7094.86	14239.72	14349.44	17.044	5.765	2.956	0.003	0.322	0.185	1.742	0.081	-1.337	1.027	-1.3
9	eas	b1	female	ae	554	8	-8065.42	16180.84	16288.77	8.647	9.337	0.926	0.354	0.157	0.283	0.553	0.58	2.549	1.865	1.3
10	eas	b1	female	ae	383	8	-3871.71	7793.415	7892.116	10.378	5.741	1.808	0.071	-0.002	0.119	-0.017	0.987	0.215	0.657	0.3
11	eas	b1	female	ae	563	8	-8499.24	17048.48	17156.81	31.673	13.058	2.426	0.015	0.446	0.305	1.462	0.144	-2.218	1.767	-1.2
12	eas	b1	female	ae	592	8	-9307.2	18664.39	18773.98	69.62	20.65	3.371	0.001	1.426	0.639	2.231	0.026	0.118	3.455	0.0
13	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-4939.77	9937.539	10024.85	-219.554	185.685	-1.182	0.237	-1.111	4.85	-0.229	0.819	-10.409	35.697	-0.2
14	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3582.45	7222.909	7310.217	16.88	20.942	0.806	0.42	0.837	0.945	0.886	0.376	5.52	4.478	1.2
15	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3709.14	7476.282	7563.591	81.433	32.4	2.513	0.012	0.817	0.561	1.456	0.145	-0.832	3.422	-0.2
16	eas	b1	female	aeh	130	7	-2632.36	5322.718	5405.877	15.274	13.399	1.14	0.254	-0.483	0.706	-0.684	0.494	4.214	3.568	1.1
17	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3714.27	7486.538	7573.847	60.856	26.394	2.306	0.021	1.19	0.811	1.467	0.142	-3.555	3.466	-1.0
18	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-2825.3	5708.606	5795.914	9.225	7.158	1.289	0.197	0.286	0.231	1.237	0.216	-0.949	1.443	-0.6
19	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-2910.72	5879.44	5966.749	14.142	7.545	1.874	0.061	0.362	0.232	1.56	0.119	-1.206	1.531	-0.7
20	eas	b1	female	aeh	150	8	-3450.76	6959.528	7046.837	10.8	13.947	0.774	0.439	0.247	0.583	0.423	0.672	1.455	3.278	25
21	eas	b1	female	aeh	72	8	-1316.58	2691.156	2757.179	2.34	3.898	0.6	0.548	0.012	0.179	0.068	0.946	0.26	0.828	0.3



Script run on driver's local machine.

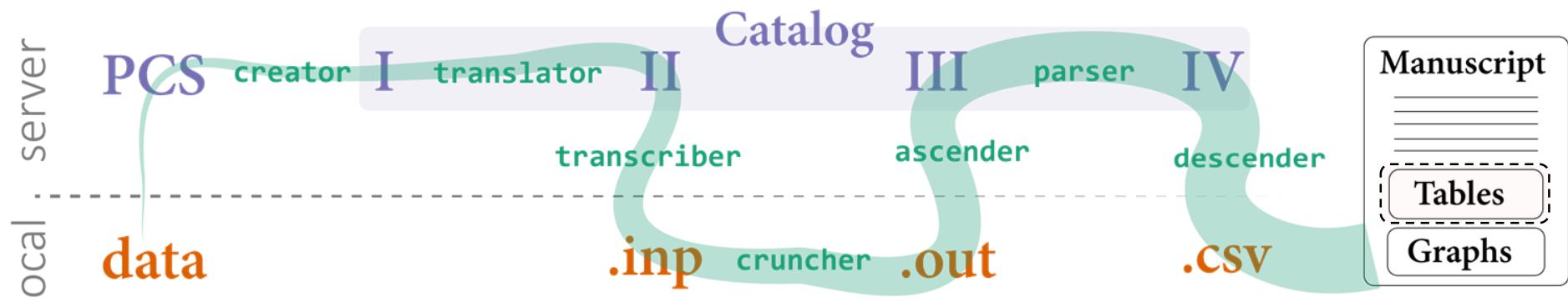
Copies the entire catalog as a **.csv** on the driver's local machine.

This disconnected CSV allows the drivers to pursue their own analyses after the workshop.



The catalog forms the dataset for META-ANALYSIS,  
in which models are the new units.

MANUSCRIPTS reports and interprets the results of meta-analysis.



DYNAMIC tables store all extracted model estimates.

These are useful for EXPLORATION.

You can filter and sort to guide your search for patterns.

### Dynamic Table

Show 10 entries

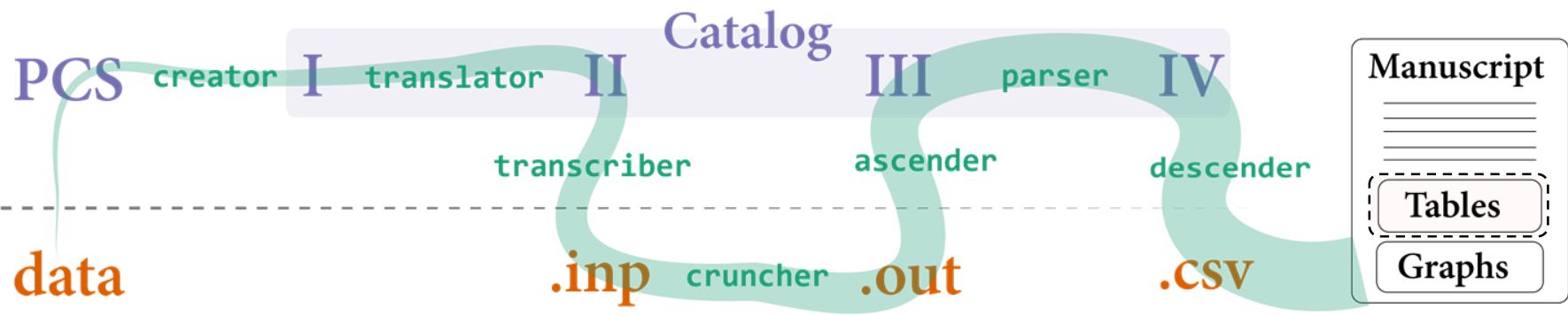
Search:

Random Effects Growth Curve Model Solution

study name	process a	process b	subgroup	model type	n	r intercept	r slope	r residual
			F		All	All	All	
1	eas	gait	block	female	a	563	0.25(0.08), p<.01	0.30(0.27), p=.26
2	eas	gait	block	female	ae	563	0.22(0.08), p=.01	0.46(0.31), p=.14
3	eas	gait	block	female	aeh	150	0.26(0.14), p=.06	0.03(0.63), p=.96
4	eas	gait	block	female	aehplus	150	0.17(0.16), p=.28	0.02(0.67), p=.98
5	eas	gait	block	female	full	150	0.14(0.17), p=.41	0.01(0.69), p=.99
6	eas	gait	block	male	a	350	0.40(0.11), p<.01	0.39(0.70), p=.58
7	eas	gait	block	male	ae	350	0.40(0.12), p<.01	0.40(0.78), p=.61
8	eas	gait	block	male	aeh	72	0.28(0.30), p=.34	0.22(3.38), p=.95
9	eas	gait	block	male	aehplus	72	0.29(0.37), p=.43	0.15(7.19), p=.98
10	eas	gait	block	male	full	72	0.25(0.43), p=.56	0.17(4.41), p=.97
								0.00(0.16), p=.98

Showing 1 to 10 of 987 entries

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 99 Next



STATIC tables print targeted results.

These are useful to have for  
DEMONSTRATION and MANUSCRIPT CONSTRUCTION.

### Dynamic Table

Show 10 entries

Search:

Random Effects Growth Curve Model Solution

study name	process a	process b	subgroup	model type	n	r intercept	r slope	r residual
1 eas	gait	block	female	a	563	0.25(0.08), p<.01	0.30(0.27), p=.26	-0.02(0.05), p=.72
2 eas	gait	block	female	ae	563	0.22(0.08), p=.01	0.46(0.31), p=.14	-0.02(0.05), p=.73
3 eas	gait	block	female	aeh	150	0.26(0.14), p=.06	0.03(0.63), p=.96	-0.06(0.08), p=.41
4 eas	gait	block	female	aehplus	150	0.17(0.16), p=.28	0.02(0.67), p=.98	-0.07(0.08), p=.36
5 eas	gait	block	female	full	150	0.14(0.17), p=.41	0.01(0.69), p=.99	-0.07(0.08), p=.38
6 eas	gait	block	male	a	350	0.40(0.11), p<.01	0.39(0.70), p=.58	-0.05(0.07), p=.50
7 eas	gait	block	male	ae	350	0.40(0.12), p<.01	0.40(0.78), p=.61	-0.05(0.07), p=.50
8 eas	gait	block	male	aeh	72	0.28(0.30), p=.34	0.22(3.38), p=.95	0.01(0.13), p=.91
9 eas	gait	block	male	aehplus	72	0.29(0.37), p=.43	0.15(7.19), p=.98	0.01(0.15), p=.95
10 eas	gait	block	male	full	72	0.25(0.43), p=.56	0.17(4.41), p=.97	0.00(0.16), p=.98

Showing 1 to 10 of 987 entries

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 99 Next

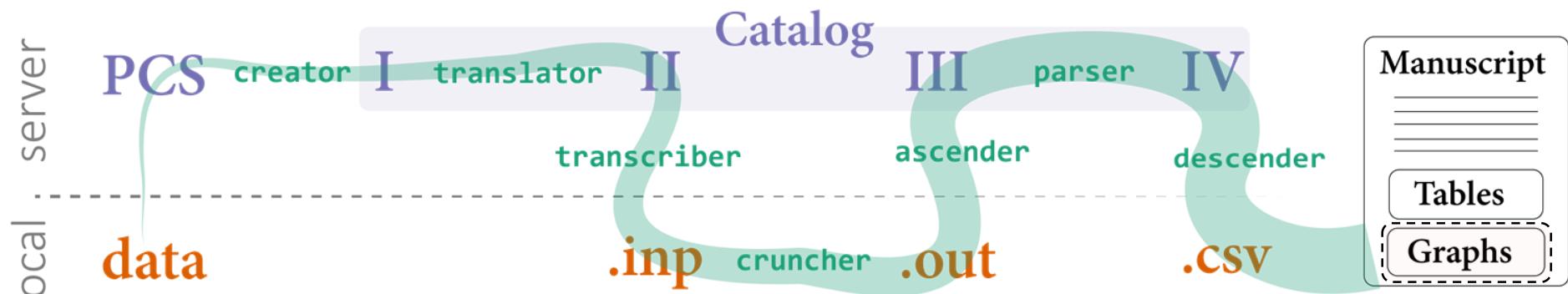
### Static Tables

The 'aehplus' model (with covariates age, education, health, and others) is shown for each combination of

- study,
- process, and
- gender.

#### eas

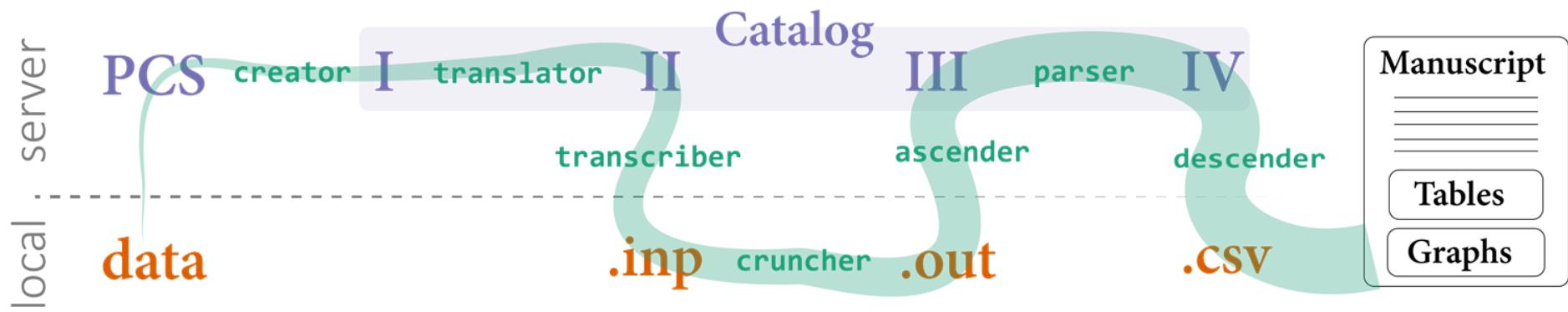
Processes	Gender	n	r intercepts	r slopes	r residuals
gait vs block	female	150	0.17(0.16), p=.28	0.02(0.67), p=.98	-0.07(0.08), p=.36
gait vs block	male	72	0.29(0.37), p=.43	0.15(7.19), p=.98	0.01(0.15), p=.95
gait vs bnt	female	150	0.09(0.18), p=.63	0.67(0.49), p=.18	-0.01(0.12), p=.97
gait vs bnt	male	72	0.17(0.38), p=.64	0.27(2.80), p=.92	-0.02(0.20), p=.91
gait vs categories	female	150	0.01(0.13), p=.93	0.38(0.44), p=.39	0.05(0.11), p=.67
gait vs categories	male	72	0.24(0.38), p=.52	0.92(1.14), p=.42	-0.02(0.17), p=.90
gait vs digit_tot	female	150	0.18(0.17), p=.29	0.65(0.40), p=.19	0.07(0.08), p=.40
gait vs digit_tot	male	72	0.06(0.37), p=.87	0.71(1.50), p=.63	-0.01(0.18), p=.96
gait vs fas	female	150	0.26(0.14), p=.06	0.49(0.61), p=.42	-0.07(0.08), p=.40
gait vs fas	male	72	-0.05(0.29), p=.86	0.68(2.69), p=.80	-0.02(0.22), p=.93
gait vs information	female	130	0.12(0.22), p=.58	-0.54(1.41), p=.70	-0.02(0.11), p=.87
gait vs information	male	70	0.44(0.44), p=.32	-0.21(8.37), p=.98	0.02(0.19), p=.91
gait vs logic_tot	female	150	0.08(0.15), p=.60	0.31(0.76), p=.69	0.02(0.10), p=.83
gait vs logic_tot	male	72	0.17(0.36), p=.62	0.62(2.40), p=.80	-0.03(0.19), p=.90
gait vs nrmns	female	72	0.27(0.63), p=.67	0.14(3.05), p=.96	0.03(0.17), p=.85
gait vs nrmns	male	72	0.27(0.63), p=.67	0.14(3.05), p=.96	0.03(0.17), p=.85
gait vs symbol	female	150	0.18(0.15), p=.24	0.79(0.61), p=.19	-0.08(0.10), p=.44
gait vs symbol	male	72	0.01(0.29), p=.97	0.82(1.15), p=.47	-0.05(0.22), p=.83



FOREST plots display the values from the tables  
To optimize for useful comparisons.

gait: Random Effects Correlations by Study and Gender





# Big Data, Big Analysis: A Collaborative Modeling Framework for Multi-study Replication

**Andriy V. Koval**  
*University of Victoria*

**William H. Beasley**  
*University of Oklahoma*

**Andrea Piccinin**  
*University of Victoria*

**Graciela Muniz-Terrera**  
*University of Edinburgh*

**Scott Hofer**  
*University of Victoria*



# Integrative Analysis of Longitudinal Studies on Aging

[www.ialsa.org](http://www.ialsa.org)

IALSA is funded through  
an NIH/NIA Program Project Grant ([P01AG043362](#); 2013-2018)  
to Oregon Health & Science University  
(Program Directors: [Scott Hofer](#), [Andrea Piccinin](#), [Jeffrey Kaye](#), and [Diana Kuh](#))  
and previously funded by  
NIH/NIA ([R01AG026453](#); 2007-2013) and CIHR (103284; 2010-2013).



University  
of Victoria

## Special thanks to the drivers of the Portland 2015 workshop

<b>Study</b>		<b>Driver</b>
Einstein Aging Study	EAS	<a href="#"><u>Andrea Zammit</u></a>
English Longitudinal Study of Aging	ELSA	<a href="#"><u>Annie Robitaille</u></a>
Health and Retirement Study	HRS	<a href="#"><u>Chenkai Wu</u></a>
Interdisciplinary Longitudinal Study of Aging	ILSE	<a href="#"><u>Philipp Handschuh</u></a>
Normative Aging Study	NAS	<a href="#"><u>Lewina Lee</u></a>
Quebec Longitudinal Study on Nutrition and Aging	NuAge	<a href="#"><u>Valerie Jarry</u></a>
Octogenarian Twins	OCTO	<a href="#"><u>Marcus Praetorius</u></a>
Rush Memory and Aging Project	MAP	<a href="#"><u>Cassandra Brown</u></a>
Swedish Adoption Twin Study of Aging	SATSA	<a href="#"><u>Deborah Finkel</u></a>