



# Correction to: Social participation and depressive symptoms of carer-employees of older adults in Canada: a cross-sectional analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging

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## Correction to: Can J Public Health

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It has been brought to our attention that there is a Publication and Promotion Policy for the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA) Approved Users (<https://www.clsa-elcv.ca/doc/2579>). We recognize the omission and would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge CLSA, clarify the data resource and include Raina et al.'s publication in the References section of the paper.

**Acknowledgement statement** This research was made possible using the data/biospecimens collected by the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). Funding for the CLSA is provided by the Government of Canada through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) under grant reference: LSA 94473 and the Canada Foundation for Innovation, as well as the following provinces: Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia. This research has been conducted using the CLSA dataset Baseline Tracking Dataset version 3.4 and Follow-up 1 Tracking Dataset version 1.0, under Application Number 1906002.

The CLSA is led by Drs. Parminder Raina, Christina Wolfson and Susan Kirkland.

## Method

### Data Source

We would clarify that we used the Baseline Tracking Dataset version 3.4 of the CLSA (CLSA 2017; Raina et al., 2009, 2019) that pertains to 21,242 Canadian men and women between the ages of 45 and 85 at the time of recruitment and that 17,053 participants were retained in the Follow-up 1 Tracking Dataset version 1.0.

### Analysis

We would clarify that all analyses used sample inflation weights to generate the estimation representative of the target population of Canadian employees.

**Data Availability Statement** Data are available from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging ([www.clsa-elcv.ca](http://www.clsa-elcv.ca)) for researchers who meet the criteria for access to de-identified CLSA data.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.17269/s41997-021-00524-5>.

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