CORRECTION

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

Li Wang[1] · Chris Ji[2] · Peter Kitchen[3] · Allison Williams[3]

Correction to: Can J Public Health
https://doi.org/10.17269/s41997-021-00524-5

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.

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

✉ Allison Williams
awill@mcmaster.ca

1 Offord Centre for Child Study & Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

2 Department of Mathematics, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

3 School of Earth, Environment and Society, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4K1, Canada

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) for researchers who meet the criteria for access to de-identified CLSA data.

References

Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. (2017). Sampling and computation of response rates and sample weights for the tracking (Telephone Interview) participants and comprehensive participants. https://www.clsa-elcv.ca/doc/1041. Accessed November 4, 2021.

Publication and Promotion Policy for CLSA Approved Users. https://www.clsaelcv.ca/doc/2579. Accessed October 8, 2021.

Raina, P., Wolfson, C., Kirkland, S. A., Griffith, L. E., Oremus, M., Patterson, C., Tuokko, H., Hogan, D., Wister, A., Payette, H., Brazil, K., & Shannon, H. (2009). The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). *Canadian Journal on Aging*, Special Issue on the CLSA*, 28*(3), 221–229. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0714980809990055

Raina, P., Wolfson, C., Kirkland, S., Griffith, L. E., Balion, C., Cossette, B., Dionne, I., Hofer, S., Hogan, D., van den Heuvel, E. R., Liu-Ambrose, T., Menec, V., Mugford, G., Patterson, C., Payette, H., Richards, B., Shannon, H., Sheets, D., Taler, V., Thompson, M., Tuokko, H., Wister, A., Wu, C., & Young, L. (2019). Cohort profile: The Canadian Longitudinal Study onAging (CLSA). *International Journal of Epidemiology, 48*(6), 1752–1753. https://doi.org/10.1093/ije/dyz173

Wang, L., Ji, C., Kitchen, P., & Williams, A. (2021). Social participation and depressive symptoms of carer-employees of older adults in Canada: A cross-sectional analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, *112*, 927–937.