A Study on the Sample Representativeness of the Wisconsin ADRC Clinical Core Participants versus the Wisconsin State Population

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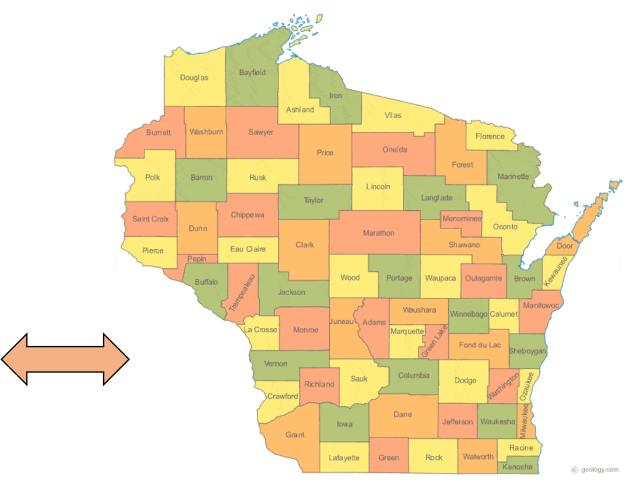
Comparison of Center Participants with State Population

- Demographics
- > Vascular risk factors





Source: https://www.adrc.wisc.edu/open-studies





Wisconsin ADRC Clinical Core Participants

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE RESEARCH CENTER

- > Active participants as of November 30, 2021
- ightharpoonup Total: n = 678

(Younger) 45-64 years: n = 296

(Older) 65 years & older: n = 382

> Age and vascular risk factors: most recent visit data



Wisconsin State Population - Age, Sex, Race, Ethnicity



Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) Query Population Module

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/population/form.htm

- > Presents population counts and estimates for Wisconsin
- Data are statewide, by region, and by county



Wisconsin State Population - Education



Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data_tools.htm

- ➤ Telephone surveys about US residents on health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services
- ➤ Collect data in all 50 states, District of Columbia, and three U.S. territories

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Prevalence Data & Data Analysis Tools



Find city and county data collected through the Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) project, the Web Enabled Analysis Tool (WEAT), interactive maps, and other resources provided through BRFSS.

Prevalence and Trends Data

Using the Prevalence and Trends Data Tools, users may produce charts for individual states or the nation by health topic. Users may select specific years or request multiple year data. The Prevalence and Trend Data Tools will produce line graphs for multiple years and bar charts for single years for each selected indicator.

Web Enabled Analysis Tool (WEAT)

The Web Enabled Analysis Tool (WEAT) permits users to create custom crosstabulation tables for health indicators within selected states. Up to two control variables may be included to create crosstab tables within each category of control variables. WEAT also may be used to create logistic equations using BRFSS data. Users are prompted to make selections of year, state and variables to be included in the analyses.

MMWR Surveillance by Year

Each year the BRFSS publishes prevalence estimates in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) for multiple indicators by state and some sub-state areas. The prevalence estimates are presented in comparison tables for each geographic area included in SMART BRFSS as well as for each state individually.

SMART: City and County Data

Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) is an ongoing project that uses BRFSS data to produce some local area estimates. Counties and

Metropolitan/Micropolitan Areas (MMSAs) were selected for SMART if there were 500 or more respondents BRFSS combined landline and cell phone data for any year.

Chronic Disease Indicators (CDI)

The Chronic Disease Indicators Tool allows users to select two or more geographic areas such as states, Metropolitan/Micropolitan Areas (MMSAs), or regions within states. The tool then creates a table illustrating differences on user selected health indicators by geographic area. Chronic conditions and health risk behaviors may be selected for inclusion in customized tables.

Worker Health Charts

Use BRFSS industry and occupation data to create charts on chronic conditions, health behaviors, health status, healthcare issues, and musculoskeletal health.



Wisconsin State Population – Rural / Urban



https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/visualizations

Provides many data visualization tools including interactive charts, graphs, and maps on a variety of topics related to rural health status, health care, and disparities.



Wisconsin State Population – Vascular Risk Factors



https://show.wisc.edu/

- Household-based examination health surveys on representative samples of Wisconsin residents
- Topics include health conditions, health-related behaviors, health care, social and socioeconomic determinants
- Four waves since 2008 with 6,000+ participants
- > Self-reported data, objective measures, biological samples



Statistical Testing Methods

Continuous variables

 \triangleright One-sample z-test (the population variance is known)

Binary variables

> Exact binomial test

Categorical variables with >2 categories

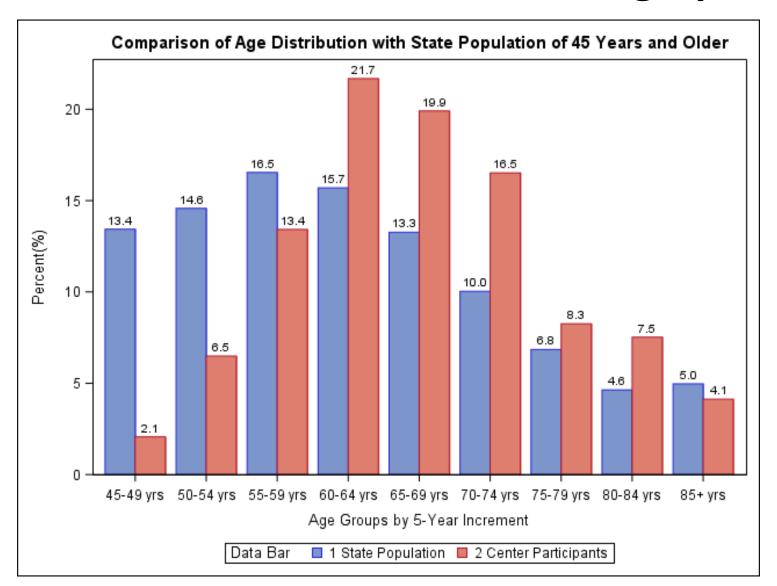
Exact multinomial test with the Monte Carlo approach

Correction for multiple testing

> Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate (FDR) correction method



Results – Demographics



Center participants:

Range 45-99 years Mean (SD) = 67.3 (9.6)



Results – Demographics

Metrics		Age Group 4 Years)	Older Age Group (65 Years and Older)		
	State Population	Center Participants	State Population	Center Participants	
Women, % *	50.3%	66.6%	54.2%	61.0%	
Underrepresented groups (URG), % *	10.7%	25.3%	5.7%	24.4%	
Race, % *					
White	91.4%	77.7%	94.9%	77.7%	
Black	5.3%	17.6%	3.2%	16.5%	
American Indian	1.1%	4.1%	0.7%	5.8%	
Asian	2.1%	0.7%	1.2%	0.0%	
Hispanic, %	4.7%	3.0%	1.9%	0.8%	

^{*} Significant for both age groups



Results – Demographics

Metrics		Age Group 4 Years)	Older Age Group (65 Years and Older)		
	State Population	Center Participants	State Population	Center Participants	
Education, % *					
Did not graduate high school	7.5%	0.7%	9.3%	0.8%	
High school graduate	30.0%	7.4%	36.0%	9.2%	
Attended college	33.2%	22.0%	32.7%	21.5%	
College graduate	29.3%	69.9%	21.9%	68.6%	
Rural, % *	27.6%	18.9%	31.4%	17.5%	

^{*} Significant for both age groups



Results – Vascular Risk Factors

Metrics	Younger <i>A</i> (45 - 64	l Years)	Older Age Group (65 Years and Older)	
IVICTICS	State Population	Center Participants	State Population	Center Participants
Hypertension, % *	41.1%	32.4%	67.0%	46.5%
Diabetes, % ⁺	13.7%	13.2%	21.0%	14.7%
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg), Mean(SD) *	127.3 (16.6)	122.1 (16.3)	136.1 (18.5)	126.8 (17.0)
BMI (kg/m²), Mean(SD) *	30.6 (7.3)	29.2 (7.0)	29.8 (6.0)	28.3 (5.6)
Total Cholesterol (mg/dL), Mean(SD) +	200.2 (40.5)	202.3 (41.4)	187.1 (42.4)	191.8 (40.1)

^{*} Significant for both age groups, * significant for older age group only



Conclusions

Compared to the Wisconsin state population 45 years and older, our center participants

- > Older
- ➤ More women
- > Greater percentages of Black and American Indians
- > Better educated
- > Less living in rural areas
- Better vascular risk profiles



Conclusions

Not designed to be representative of state population

➤ Not suitable for epidemiology studies

Oversampling underrepresented minorities

- > Statistical power
- Precision in effect size estimates

Target recruiting more people who are less educated or live in rural areas

- > Allow research findings to be generalizable to these subpopulations
- > Support better policy making to meet their needs



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Thank you!

