

School Quality and Racial Disparities in Alzheimers Disease in Project Talent

<https://www.neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/school-quality-and-racial-disparities-in-alzheimers-disease-in-project-talent/>

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Country

USA

Title of project or programme

School Quality and Racial Disparities in Alzheimers Disease in Project Talent

Source of funding information

NIH (NIA)

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 2,841,914.68

Start date of award

30/09/2016

Total duration of award in years

1

The project/programme is most relevant to:

Alzheimer's disease & other dementias

Keywords

Acquired Cognitive Impairment... Aging... Alzheimer's Disease... Alzheimer's Disease including Alzheimer's Disease Related Dementias (AD/ADRD)... Basic Behavioral and Social Science... Behavioral and Social Science... Brain Disorders... Cerebrovascular... Clinical Research... Clinical Research - Extramural... Dementia... Health Disparities for IC Use... Minority Health for IC Use... Neurodegenerative... Neurosciences

Research Abstract

The American Institutes for Research (AIR) will provide staff for the School Quality and Racial Disparities in Alzheimer's Disease in Project Talent study and will assist Dr. Jennifer Manly (PI, Columbia University) in activities to create shared data resources and to support all aspects of this research project. Socioeconomic adversity in early life is a risk factor for poor brain health—impaired cognitive function and cerebrovascular disease—in later life, but some individuals are resilient, achieving better-than-expected outcomes despite facing early life adversity. The mechanisms of resilience, as well as the causal pathways between early life adversity and later life brain health, are unclear, but educational experiences are very likely critical. This project will focus on mortality, cognitive function, and cardiovascular health conditions that increase risk for cerebrovascular disease, all outcomes that have been linked to early life socioeconomic adversity, and will evaluate the role of educational experiences in potentially promoting resilience to early life adversity. A central research question in our evaluation of school quality and long term impacts on brain health is whether there are racial/ethnic differences in the benefits of attending higher quality schools or the mechanisms through which education influences later health. The study will include ~9000 participants, currently aged 69-74, to assess cognitive abilities, health, and other aspects of resilience. Other innovations of this study include: a contemporary battery of cognitive abilities measures harmonized with several of the original 1960 measures, allowing direct measurement of change across 1960 to 2017 on multiple cognitive abilities; use of adaptive testing to reduce participant burden; and assessment via mailed tablet computers to facilitate measurement of memory and visuospatial abilities. This study has many advantages, including its sample size, prospective design, high quality measurement of multiple cognitive abilities in adolescence and older adulthood, assessment of educational quality and experiences, cognitive complexity of occupational and leisure activities, all in the context of its unique design that provides an unprecedented opportunity to address causal hypotheses.

Lay Summary

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Further information available at:

Types:

Investments > €500k

Member States:

United States of America

Diseases:

Alzheimer's disease & other dementias

Years:

2016

Database Categories:

N/A

Database Tags:

N/A