Langa-Weir Classification of Cognitive Function (1995-2020)

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March 2023 Survey Research Center Institute for Social Research University of Michigan This document describes a researcher contributed dataset that provides a total summary score for cognition using measures¹ from the core HRS interview as well as three derived categories: Normal, Cognitively Impaired but not Demented (CIND), and Demented. We refer to these as the Langa-Weir Classifications (Crimmins et al., 2011).² HRS also makes use of proxy respondents to reduce sample attrition.³ Therefore, this dataset also includes scoring of cognition based on data from proxy respondent interviews.

Self Respondents

HRS employs a range of measures to assess cognitive status that can be used to create a summary score. Depending on the study sample, researchers can use either a 35-point (range 0-35) or 27-point (range 0-27) scale to determine total cognitive functioning. The 35-point scale⁴ includes a subset of questions that **were only asked of respondents age 65 and older** whereas the 27-point scale includes question that were asked of all HRS respondents.

The 27-point scale includes: 1) immediate and delayed 10-noun free recall test to measure memory (0 to 20 points); 2) a serial sevens subtraction test to measure working memory (0 to 5 points); and 3) a counting backwards test to measure speed of mental processing (0 to 2 points). The additional questions included in the 35-point scale are the three mental status questions that include: 1) date naming (0 to 4 points); 2) object naming (0 to 2 points); and 3) naming the president and the vice president of the United States (0 to 2 points).

The Lang-Weir Classifications map onto the 27-point scale (variable name $cogtot27_imp$) thus: Normal (12 – 27); Cognitively Impaired but not Demented (CIND) (7 – 11); and Demented (0 – 6) (variable name cogfunction). Crimmins et al. (2011) documents the methods used to make these classifications based on diagnostic information from the ADAMS. Another important

¹ Much more detail on all of these measures is available in the user guide, *Documentation of Cognitive Functioning Measures in the Health and Retirement Study*, also available on the HRS website: https://hrs.isr.umich.edu/sites/default/files/biblio/dr-006.pdf

² Crimmins, E.M., Kim, J.K., Langa, K.M., & Weir, D.R. (2011). Assessment of cognition using surveys and neuropsychological assessment: the health and retirement study and the aging, demographics, and memory study. The Journals of Gerontology, Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 66B(S1), i162–i171, doi:10.1093/geronb/gbr048

³Weir DR, Faul JD, Langa KM. Proxy interviews and bias in cognition measures due to non-response in longitudinal studies: a comparison of HRS and ELSA. Longitudinal and Life Course Studies. 2011;2(2):170-184. doi:10.14301/llcs.v2i2.116.

⁴ The 35-point scale is available in the RAND HRS dataset as RwCOGTOT.

feature of the present contributed dataset is that it makes use of imputed information for the HRS cognitive measures. Procedures for the imputation methodology are available on the HRS website.⁵ It is important to note that if you choose to use raw (not imputed) data, you will be missing a large fraction of respondents with dementia.

Proxy Respondents

If you wish to include proxy respondents in your study sample, it is important to understand that there is no direct assessment of cognition. Rather, we suggest the use of a combination of instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), proxy assessment of respondent's memory, and interviewer's assessment of respondent's cognition to create a total cognition score based on proxy information. Note that in this contributed dataset, we also imputed missing values on these three variables.

The total cognition score based on proxy information is an 11-point scale using proxy assessment of memory (excellent, very good, good, fair, poor), IADL limitations (ranging from no limitations to 5 limitations), and the interviewer assessment of cognitive impairment (CI: no CI, may have CI, has CI). For proxy assessment of memory, "excellent" was assigned a value of 0, "very good" a value of 1, "good" a value of 2, "fair" a value of 3, and "poor" a value of 4. For the interviewer assessment of CI, "no CI" was assigned a value of 0, "may have CI" a value of 1, and "has CI" a value of 2. In the 2000 interview, there is a fourth classification of interviewer assessment (please refer to variable G517), and it is classified as "has CI." Combining these three variables results in a scale ranging from 0 to 11, with higher scores indicating worse cognitive function.

The interviewer assessment of cognitive impairment question was not asked for any wave prior to 2000; therefore, for waves 1995-1998, we created a 9-point scale by adding the proxy assessment of memory and IADL limitations. The 11-point scale and the 9-point scale were combined into a single variable that range from 0-11 or 0-9 depending on the year cognition was assessed (variable name *prxyscore_imp*). Therefore, beginning in the 2000 HRS interview, we used the 11-point scale and 9-point scale prior the 2000 HRS interview to classify proxy-respondents into Normal, CIND or Demented. This categorization is combined with the non-proxy categorization so that both proxy and non-proxy interview information is used to create the

⁵ Health and Retirement Study Imputation of Cognitive Functioning Measures: 1992 – 2014, available on the HRS website: http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/modules/meta/xyear/cogimp/desc/COGIMPdd.pdf

summary categorization (variable name: cogfunction).

Lastly, note that the dataset also contains all the variables used to create the summary scores with imputed values.

The classifications and their relevant cut points are summarized in Table 1. The variable names and labels included in this dataset are in Table 2. The data are released in wide format, but the code to reshape to long format is included at the end of this document.

Papers that use the Langa-Weir Classifications

Davydow D, Levine D, Zivin K, Katon W, Langa KM. The association of depression, cognitive impairment without dementia, and dementia with risk of ischemic stroke: A cohort study. Psychosomatic Medicine. 2015; 77(2): 200-208.

Langa KM, Larson E, Crimmins E, Faul J, Levine D, Kabeto M, Weir D. A comparison of the prevalence of dementia in the United States in 2000 and 2012. JAMA Internal Medicine. 2017; 177(1): 51-58.

Wei M, Kabeto M, Langa KM, Mukamal K. Multimorbidity and physical and cognitive function: performance of a new multimorbidity-weighted index. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2018; 73(2): 225-232.

Table 1. Cut-points on the self-respondent 27-point scale and proxy-respondent cognitive scales

	Self Respondent	Proxy R	tespondent
Cognitive Function	27-point scale (1995 onward)	9-point Scale 1995 – 1998	11-point Scale (2000 onward)
Normal	12 - 27	0-2	0 - 2
CIND	7 - 11	3 – 4	3-5
Demented	0 - 6	5 – 9	6 – 11

Table 2. Variable names and labels for Langa-Weir classification dataset		
Variable	Label	
numiadl_impX	NUMIADLs	
imparate_impX	Interviewer assessment of proxy	
memoryp_impX	Proxy Assessment of Memory	
fimrc_impX	IMPFLAG: IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL	
fdlrc_impX	IMPFLAG: DELAYED WORD RECALL	
fser7_impX	IMPFLAG: SERIAL 7S	
fbwc20_impX	IMPFLAG: BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20	
imrc_impX	IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL	
dlrc_impX	DELAYED WORD RECALL	
ser7_impX	SERIAL 7S	
bwc20_impX	BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20	
cogtot27_impX	TICS-m 27-point scale	
proxyX	PROXY TYPE STATUS	
cogfunctionX	Cognition Category: 1=Normal, 2=CIND, 3=Demented	
fnumiadl_impX	IMPFLAG: NUMIADLs	
fmemoryp_impX	IMPFLAG: Proxy Assessment of Memory	
fimparate_impX	IMPFLAG: Interviewer assessment of proxy	
prxyscore_impX	Total: Proxy Score (<2000 0-9; >=2000 0-11)	
intrviewX	Interviewed this Wave	
cogivewmodeX*	2018- :Cog Interview mode (1=Self-respondent Interviewer administer FTF/TEL, 2=self-respondent, self-administer WEB, 3= Proxyrespondent Interviewer administer FTF/TEL)	

X=1995, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020. For imparate_impX and

fimparate_impX, we have for 2000, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 & 2020

^{*}This variable is available beginning 2018. You may use to identify those completed the web-based interview.

SAS code to reshape data from wide to long format

```
/**Macro to reshape data from wide to long format*/
libname cog "...\Cognitive function\data\";
*******************
*Note: 1) Interviewer assessment of proxy started in the HRS 2000 ^{\prime};
         2) Cognition Interview mode started in 2018
*****************
data work.cognidata;
set cogo.cogfinalimp 9520wide;
run:
%macro cognl(year);
data work.cogd&year (keep= hhid pn studyyr numiadl imp imparate imp memoryp imp fimrc imp fdlrc imp fser7 imp
fbwc20 imp imrc imp dlrc imp
ser7 imp bwc20 imp cogtot27 imp proxy cogfunction fnumiadl imp fmemoryp imp fimparate imp prxyscore imp
cogivewmode intrview);
set work.cognidata;
if intrview&year=1; studyyr=&year;
rename numiadl imp&year=numiadl imp imparate imp&year=imparate imp memoryp imp&year=memoryp imp
fimrc imp&year=fimrc imp
fdlrc imp&year=fdlrc imp fser7 imp&year=fser7 imp fbwc20 imp&year=fbwc20 imp imrc imp&year=imrc imp
dlrc imp&year=dlrc imp
ser7 imp&year=ser7 imp bwc20 imp&year=bwc20 imp cogtot27 imp&year=cogtot27_imp proxy&year=proxy
cogfunction&year=cogfunction fnumiadl imp&year=fnumiadl imp
fmemoryp imp&year=fmemoryp imp fimparate imp&year=fimparate imp prxyscore imp&year=prxyscore imp
cogivewmode&year=cogivewmode intrview&year=intrview;
proc sort data=work.cogd&year;
by hhid pn;
%mend;
%cogn1(1995); %cogn1(1996); %cogn1(1998); %cogn1(2000); %cogn1(2002); %cogn1(2004); %cogn1(2006);
%cogn1(2008); %cogn1(2010); %cogn1(2012); %cogn1(2014); %cogn1(2016); %cogn1(2018); %cogn1(2020);
data work.cognfinalimp 9518long;
set work.cogd1995 work.cogd1996 work.cogd1998 work.cogd2000 work.cogd2002 work.cogd2004 work.cogd2006
work.cogd2008
   work.cogd2010 work.cogd2012 work.cogd2014 work.cogd2016 work.cogd2018 work.cogd2020;
                    ="`num': NUMIADLs"
label numiadl imp
           memoryp imp ="Proxy Assessment of Memory"
           imparate imp ="Interviewer assessment of proxy"
```

```
fimrc imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL"
fdlrc imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: DELAYED WORD RECALL"
fser7 imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: SERIAL 7S"
fbwc20 imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20"
imrc imp
                 ="IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL"
dlrc imp
                 ="DELAYED WORD RECALL"
ser7 imp
                 ="SERIAL 7S"
bwc20 imp
              ="BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20"
cogtot27 imp ="TICS-m 27-point scale"
proxy
                 ="PROXY TYPE STATUS"
cogfunction
                 ="Cognition Category: 1=Normal, 2=CIND, 3=Demented"
fnumiadl imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: NUMIADLs"
fmemoryp imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: Proxy Assessment of Memory"
fimparate imp
                 ="IMPFLAG: Interviewer assessment of proxy"
                 ="Total: Proxy Score (<2000 0-9; >=2000 0-11)"
prxyscore imp
                 ="2018-: Cognition Interview mode (1=FTF/TEL, 2=WEB, 3=Porxy R)"
cogivewmode
intrview
                 ="Interviewed this Wave"
                 ="Study year";
studyyr
```

Stata code to reshape data from wide to long format

run;

```
/**Macro to reshape data from wide to long format*/
#delimit;
*use "C:\DATA\Ahead hrs\Cognition92 06 Imputed\LangaWeir\cogfinalimp 9516wide.dta";
use "C:\Users\mkabeto\Dropbox (University of Michigan)\HRS\HRS Cognition data\data\cogfinalimp 9520wide.dta";
tempfile widefile;
save widefile, replace;
/**HRS interview 2018 - 2020*/
foreach num of numlist 2018 2020 {;
use widefile.dta;
tempfile longfile`num';
keep hhid pn *`num';
keep if intrview`num'==1;
 foreach x in "bwc20 imp" "cogfunction" "cogtot27 imp" "dlrc imp" "fbwc20 imp" "fdlrc imp" "fimparate imp"
"fimrc imp" "fmemoryp imp" "fnumiadl imp"
              "fser7 imp" "imparate imp" "imrc imp" "intrview" "memoryp imp" "numiadl imp" "proxy" "prxyscore imp"
"ser7 imp" "cogivewmode" {;
  rename `x'`num' `x';
 };
 gen studvyr=`num';
 save longfile num', replace;
};
```

```
/*Separate for the 1995 and 1998 because interviewer's assessment respondent was not asked**/
foreach num of numlist 1995 1996 1998 {;
use widefile.dta;
tempfile longfile`num';
keep hhid pn *`num';
keep if intrview`num'==1;
foreach x in "bwc20 imp" "cogfunction" "cogtot27 imp" "dlrc imp" "fbwc20 imp" "fdlrc imp" "fimrc imp" "fmemoryp imp"
"fnumiadl imp"
             "fser7 imp" "imrc imp" "intrview" "memoryp imp" "numiadl imp" "proxy" "prxyscore imp" "ser7 imp" {;
 rename `x'`num' `x';
gen studyyr=`num';
save longfile`num', replace;
/**HRS interview 2000 - 2018*/
foreach num of numlist 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 {;
use widefile.dta;
tempfile longfile`num';
keep hhid pn *`num';
keep if intrview`num'==1;
foreach x in "bwc20 imp" "cogfunction" "cogtot27 imp" "dlrc imp" "fbwc20 imp" "fdlrc imp" "fimparate imp"
"fimrc imp" "fmemoryp imp" "fnumiadl imp"
             "fser7 imp" "imparate imp" "imrc imp" "intrview" "memoryp imp" "numiadl imp" "proxy" "prxyscore imp"
"ser7 imp" {;
 rename `x'`num' `x';
 };
gen studyyr=`num';
save longfile num', replace;
};
/**HRS interview 2018 - 2020*/
foreach num of numlist 2018 2020 {;
use widefile.dta;
tempfile longfile`num';
keep hhid pn *`num';
keep if intrview`num'==1;
foreach x in "bwc20 imp" "cogfunction" "cogtot27 imp" "dlrc imp" "fbwc20 imp" "fdlrc imp" "fimparate imp"
"fimrc_imp" "fmemoryp_imp" "fnumiadl_imp"
             "fser7 imp" "imparate imp" "imrc imp" "intrview" "memoryp imp" "numiadl imp" "proxy" "prxyscore imp"
"ser7 imp" "cogivewmode" {;
 rename `x'`num' `x';
 };
gen studyyr=`num';
save longfile`num', replace;
};
```

```
/**Appending all the files: Note the 2020 is already in the memory**/
 foreach file in longfile1995 longfile1996 longfile1998 longfile2000 longfile2002 longfile2004 longfile2006
longfile2008 longfile2010
                longfile2012 longfile2014 longfile2016 longfile2018 {;
                          append using "`file'";
                          };
label var bwc20 imp
                          "BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20";
label var cogfunction
                          "Cognition Category: 1=Normal, 2=CIND, 3=Demented";
label var cogtot27 imp
                          "TICS-m 27-point scale";
                          "DELAYED WORD RECALL";
label var dlrc imp
label var fbwc20 imp
                          "IMPFLAG: BACKWARDS COUNT FROM 20";
label var fdlrc imp
                          "IMPFLAG: DELAYED WORD RECALL";
label var fimparate imp
                          "IMPFLAG: Interviewer assessment of proxy";
label var fimrc imp
                          "IMPFLAG: IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL";
label var fmemoryp imp
                          "IMPFLAG: Proxy Assessment of Memory";
label var fnumiadl imp
                          "IMPFLAG: NUMIADLs";
label var fser7 imp
                          "IMPFLAG: SERIAL 7S";
label var hhid
                          "HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER";
label var imparate imp
                          "Interviewer assessment of proxy";
label var imrc imp
                          "IMMEDIATE WORD RECALL";
label var intrview
                          "Interviewed this Wave";
label var memoryp imp
                          "Proxy Assessment of Memory";
                          "NUMIADLs";
label var numiadl imp
label var pn
                          "RESPONDENT PERSON IDENTIFICATION NUMBER";
label var proxy
                          "PROXY TYPE STATUS";
label var prxyscore imp "Total: Proxy Score (<2000 0-9; >=2000 0-11)";
label var ser7 imp
                          "SERIAL 7S";
                          "2018-:Cog Interview mode (1=Self-R (FTF/TEL), 2=Self-R WEB, 3=Porxy-R (FTF/TEL)";
label var cogivewmode
label var studyvr
                          "Study year";
*save "cognfinalimp 9520long.dta;
```

#delimit cr