

*Estudo Longitudinal de Saúde do Adulto*

ELSA BRASIL

15105 civil servants aged 35-74 years-old  
54% women, 52% White  
baseline: Aug 08 - Dec 10

Our sample includes volunteers (76% of the final sample) and actively recruited participants (24%), the latter being recruited from listings of civil servants. The total sample will be used to examine associations between risk factors and outcomes that are probably free of bias (8), whereas those actively recruited will be used to assess the likelihood of bias in our estimations.

BELO HORIZONTE  
3155

SALVADOR  
2029

VITÓRIA  
1055

SÃO PAULO  
5061

RIO de JANEIRO  
1784

PORTO ALEGRE  
2061

All active or retired employees of the 6 institutions aged 35–74 years were eligible for the study. Exclusion criteria were current or recent (<4 months prior to the first interview) pregnancy, intention to quit working at the institution in the near future, severe cognitive or communication impairment, and, if retired, residence outside of a study center's corresponding metropolitan area. The first examination was carried out

unskilled workers. As measured by self-rated race/color, 52% of participants are white, 28% are pardos (“browns” or of mixed color), 16% are black, 3% are Asian (mainly Japanese Brazilians), and 1% are indigenous.



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