

FOLLOW-UP 15 Actigraphy Enrollment, Actigraphy Weekly Data and Summary Data

CODEBOOK

ARCHIVED DATASET 2019

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General Documentation for the Public-Use SWAN Follow-up 15 Actigraphy Data

1. Who is included in the public use dataset:

The dataset contains Follow-up visit 15 actigraphy information for the subset of the original cohort still participating in the SWAN longitudinal study from the seven clinical sites. The sites include Boston, MA, Pittsburgh, PA, Oakland and Los Angeles, CA, Detroit, MI, Newark, NJ, and Chicago, IL.

2. How this codebook is constructed:

Women were approached and asked if they would be willing to wear an Actiwatch sleep monitor and an Actigraph WGT3X waist-worn activity monitor as part of the Actigraphy protocol at SWAN Visit 15. A copy of the enrollment form is attached. The questionnaire includes the variables available for public use next to the question in bold red uppercase underlined letters. Those variables not available for public use have a # before the variable and are in blue. Any special notes are indicated with footnotes at the bottom of the page.

The assigned participant ID has been replaced with a randomly generated ARCHID in order to protect participant privacy. The *baseline* interview date is denoted as day 0 and is used as the basis for all other dates. All other questionnaires or data collected that have a date attached have been converted to the number of days from the baseline interview. For example, if the Visit 15 Self-Administered Questionnaire Part A was collected 15 years after the baseline interview, the day for the Self-Administered Part A would be day 3,650 and the Baseline Interview would be day 0.

A list of created variables for the activity and sleep data is also provided.

3. Missing data coding:

Original missing codes (-1: not applicable, -7: refused, -8: don't know, -9: missing) have been recoded to SAS missing codes (B: not applicable, .D: refused, .C: don't know, and .A: missing).

4. Ways this data can be used and additional notes

Follow-up 15 Actigraphy Weekly data

The weekly physical activity data was gathered from the ActiGraph wGT3X-BT Accelerometer waist monitor worn by a subset of SWAN women at visit 15 for 10 hours for at least four days.

The weekly data set has a single observation from each ID summarizing her activity over the period that she wore the monitor (NOTE: this is NOT standardized to a week for each woman. The data may be from more or less than 7 days – see the variable FULLDAY_S15 for the number of days a woman wore the waist monitor).

Description of Actigraphy activity data collection & processing

Sample selection: Women were asked during in-person SWAN visits if they would be willing to wear the waistworn physical activity monitor in addition to a wrist-worn sleep monitor. Each site was asked to recruit an equal amount of white and ethnic minority women, prioritizing women who participated in the original SWAN Ancillary sleep study.

Accelerometer protocol: Accelerometer data was collected over an 8-day period for each woman participating in the protocol. Women were instructed to wear an ActiGraph wGT3X-BT Accelerometer waist monitor during hours she was awake, removing it to shower and swim. She also filled out a diary each day to record when she put the monitor on and removed it. After 8 days of wear, she was instructed to mail the monitor and the Physical Activity Diary back to the SWAN study site in a pre-addressed, pre-stamped envelope.

When the monitors were returned to the sites, participant data was downloaded using ActiLife6 software. The downloaded files are then sent to the Coordinating Center for file reintegration and data reduction and processing.

Data processing: Using the Actilife6 software, files were reintegrated from raw data, collected at 40 Hz each second, to 60 second intervals (epochs). The reintegrated files were then processed through an R package called "PhysicalActivity" that includes an algorithm called the Choi Algorithm to detect and remove periods of non-

wear of the accelerometer¹. The days that a woman reported starting and stopping wearing then monitor from the Physical Activity Diary were also used to estimate wear time, per recommendations from Keadle et al².

Once the non-wear periods were removed, daily summary estimates of sedentary time and physical activity were calculated and weekly summary estimates of sedentary time and physical activity are calculated for participants with at least 4 valid days of 10 or more hours of wear time.

Raw data from accelerometers were read in one minute "epochs," each of which has a three-dimensional numerical value of the intensity of movement (i.e., accelerometer count) a woman was doing during that minute. To estimate the time spent sedentary and in light-, moderate-, and vigorous- intensity physical activity, established accelerometer count cut-point threshold values are applied. For SWAN, three commonly used count cut-point threshold strategies were selected for use with the vertical axis count data, only, including NHANES³, Freedson⁴, and Matthews⁵ cut-points. All variable names using the NHANES cut-point thresholds begin with the prefix "n". Similarly, the prefix "f" and "m" are used to denote estimates using the Freedson and Matthews cutpoints, respectively.

In addition to data output from the vertical axis, the vector magnitude (vm) estimates are also included. Vector magnitude is the square root of the sum of squares of each axis of data. To operationalize the triaxial count data into time spent sedentary and in light-, moderate-, and vigorous intensity physical activity, Evenson cutpoints⁶ were used. All variable names using triaxial data are begin with a "vm_" prefix.

In addition to the accumulated number of minutes spent per day in moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity, the frequency and duration of "bouts" of MVPA accumulated for at least 8 out of 10 consecutive minutes were calculated⁷.

Post-processing modifications: After the data were processed by the R code, several flags were added and some values were set to missing.

Created flag variables:

- **GE10DAY_FLG15** = Flag for if a woman wore the monitor for *more* than 10 days
- **AWAKE1815** = women wore the monitor for more than 18 hours *on average*

¹ <u>https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/PhysicalActivity/index.html</u>

² Keadle SK, Shiroma EJ, Freedson PS, Lee IM. Impact of accelerometer data processing decisions on the sample size, wear time and physical activity level of a large cohort study. BMC Public Health. 2014 Nov 24;14:1210. doi:10.1186/1471-2458-14-1210.

³ Troiano RP, Berrigan D, Dodd KW, Mâsse LC, Tilert T, McDowell M. Physical activity in the United States measured by accelerometer. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2008 Jan;40(1):181-8. PubMed PMID: 18091006.

⁴ Freedson PS, Melanson E, Sirard J. Calibration of the Computer Science and Applications, Inc. accelerometer. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 1998 May;30(5):777-81. PubMed PMID: 9588623.

⁵ Matthew CE. Calibration of accelerometer output for adults. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2005 Nov;37(11 Suppl):S512-22. Review. PubMed PMID: 16294114.

⁶ Evenson KR, Wen F, Herring AH, Di C, LaMonte MJ, Tinker LF, Lee IM, Rillamas-Sun E, LaCroix AZ, Buchner DM. Calibrating physical activity intensity for hip-worn accelerometry in women age 60 to 91 years: The Women's Health Initiative OPACH Calibration Study. Prev Med Rep. 2015;2:750-756. PubMed PMID: 26527313; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4625400.

⁷ Troiano RP, Berrigan D, Dodd KW, Mâsse LC, Tilert T, McDowell M. Physical activity in the United States measured by accelerometer. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 2008 Jan;40(1):181-8. PubMed PMID: 18091006.

Actigraphy Weekly Created Variables

NHANES Cut points:

Variable	Label
INACTIVE_M15	Mean daily number of sedentary minutes (minutes with count<100)
NLIGHT_M15	Mean daily Light Intensity - NHANES(min/d 100-2019 ct)
NMODERATE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Intensity - NHANES(min/d 2020-5998 ct)
NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - NHANES(min/d >=2020 ct)
NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity - NHANES(min/d >=5999 ct)
NMODERATE_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Moderate Intensity - NHANES(min/d 2020-5998 ct)
NMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - NHANES(min/d >=2020 ct)
NVIGOROUS_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Vigorous Intensity - NHANES(min/d >=5999 ct)
BOUTS_DUR_NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout duration - NHANES (min/d >=2020 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout frequency - NHANES (min/d >=2020 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout duration - NHANES (min/d >=5999 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout frequency - NHANES (min/d >=5999 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)

Freedson cut points:

Variable	Label
INACTIVE_M15	Mean daily number of sedentary minutes (minutes with count<100)
FLIGHT_M15	Mean daily Light Intensity - Freedson (min/d 100-1951 ct)
FMODERATE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Intensity - Freedson (min/d 1952-5724)
FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - Freedson (min/d >= 1952 ct)
FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity - Freedson (min/d >= 5725 ct)
FMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - Freedson (min/d >= 1952 ct)
FMODERATE_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Moderate Intensity - Freedson (min/d 1952-5724)
FVIGOROUS_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Vigorous Intensity - Freedson (min/d >= 5725 ct)
BOUTS_DUR_FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout duration - Freedson (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout frequency - Freedson (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout duration - Freedson (min/d >=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout frequency - Freedson (min/d >=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)

Matthews cut points:

Variable	Label
INACTIVE_M15	Mean daily number of sedentary minutes (minutes with count<100)
VMSEDENTARY_M15	Mean daily Sedentary - VM (min/d 0-75)
VMLLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "Low-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 76-903)
VMHLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "High-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 904-2075)

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Variable	Label
VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - VM (min/d >= 2075 ct)
VMMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - VM (min/D >=2020 ct)
BOUTS_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout frequency - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout duration - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)

Vector Magnitude cut points:

Variable	Label
VMSEDENTARY_M15	Mean daily Sedentary - VM (min/d 0-75)
VMLLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "Low-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 76-903)
VMHLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "High-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 904-2075)
VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - VM (min/d >= 2075 ct)
VMMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - VM (min/D >=2020 ct)
BOUTS_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout frequency - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout duration - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)

Variable	Label
ACTIVE_M15	Mean daily active time (minutes with count≥100)
AWAKE1815	Had an average wear time >18 hours per day
BOUTS_DUR_FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout duration - Freedson (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout duration - Freedson (min/d >=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_MMVPA1_M15	Mean daily MVPA1 bout duration - Matthews (min/d >=760 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_MMVPA2_M15	Mean daily MVPA2 bout duration - Matthews (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_MVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout duration - Matthews (min/d>=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout duration - NHANES (min/d >=2020 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout duration - NHANES (min/d >=5999 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_DUR_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout duration - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout frequency - Freedson (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout frequency - Freedson (min/d >=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_MMVPA1_M15	Mean daily MVPA1 bout frequency - Matthews (min/d >= 760 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_MMVPA2_M15	Mean daily MVPA2 bout frequency - Matthews (min/d >=1952 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_MVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout frequency - Matthews (min/d>=5725 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA bout frequency - NHANES (min/d >=2020 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity bout frequency - NHANES (min/d >=5999 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BOUTS_VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA Intensity bout frequency - VM (min/d >=2075 ct, 8 of 10 minutes)
BREAKS2_M15	mean daily number of inactive-to-active transitions per inactive hour
BREAKS_M15	mean daily number of transitions from active-to-inactive
FLIGHT_M15	Mean daily Light Intensity - Freedson (min/d 100-1951 ct)
FMODERATE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Intensity - Freedson (min/d 1952-5724)
FMODERATE_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Moderate Intensity - Freedson (min/d 1952-5724)
FMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - Freedson (min/d >= 1952 ct)
FMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - Freedson (min/d >= 1952 ct)
FULLDAY_S15	total number of days with valid wear data (monitor was on for whole day, wear time was at least 10 hours)
FVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity - Freedson (min/d >= 5725 ct)
FVIGOROUS_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Vigorous Intensity - Freedson (min/d >= 5725 ct)
GE10DAY_FLG15	Flag for if a participant has >=10 days of wear time (0=no, 1=yes)
INACTIVE_M15	Mean daily sedentary time (minutes with count<100)
MEANCTD_M15	Mean daily average Accelerometer counts over all minutes where monitor worn across all days when monitor worn >10 hours

Alphabetical Listing of Created Variables in the Weekly Dataset & Labels

Variable	Label
MEANVM_M15	Mean daily average Vector Magnitude counts over all minutes where monitor worn across all days when monitor worn >10 hours
METS_F1_M15	mean daily METs according to the Freedson equation
METS_S1_M15	mean daily METs according to the Schwartz equation
MLIGHT_M15	Mean daily light Intensity - Matthews (min/d 100-759 ct)
MMODERATE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Intensity - Matthews (min/d 760-5724 ct)
MMODERATE_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Moderate Intensity - Matthews (min/d 760-5724 ct)
MMODLIFE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Lifestyle Intensity - Matthews (min/d 760-1951 ct)
MMODWALK_M15	Mean daily Moderate Walk Intensity - Matthews (min/d 1952-5724 ct)
MMVPA1_M15	Mean daily MVPA1 - Matthews (min/d >=760 ct)
MMVPA1_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA1 - Matthews (min/d >=760 ct)
MMVPA2_M15	Mean daily MVPA2 - Matthews (min/d >=1952 ct)
MMVPA2_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA12- Matthews (min/d >=1952 ct)
MVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity - Matthews (min/d >=5725 ct)
MVIGOROUS_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Vigorous Intensity - Matthews (min/d >=5725 ct)
NLIGHT_M15	Mean daily Light Intensity - NHANES(min/d 100-2019 ct)
NMODERATE_M15	Mean daily Moderate Intensity - NHANES(min/d 2020-5998 ct)
NMODERATE_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Moderate Intensity - NHANES(min/d 2020-5998 ct)
NMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - NHANES(min/d >=2020 ct)
NMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - NHANES(min/d >=2020 ct)
NVIGOROUS_M15	Mean daily Vigorous Intensity - NHANES(min/d >=5999 ct)
NVIGOROUS_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in Vigorous Intensity - NHANES(min/d >=5999 ct)
NW_PERIODS_M15	Mean number of nonwear periods per day
OBSMIN_M15	Mean daily wear time (min/day)
TOTCTD_M15	Mean daily Total Accelerometer counts over all minutes where monitor worn across all days when monitor worn >10 hours
TOTVM_M15	Mean daily Total Vector Magnitude counts over all minutes where monitor worn across all days when monitor worn >10 hours
VMHLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "High-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 904-2075)
VMLLIGHT_M15	Mean daily "Low-Light" Intensity - VM (min/d 76-903)
VMMVPA_M15	Mean daily MVPA - VM (min/d >= 2075 ct)
VMMVPA_S15	Total number of minutes over all days with valid wear data spent in MVPA - VM (min/D >=2020 ct)
VMSEDENTARY_M15	Mean daily Sedentary - VM (min/d 0-75)

The sleep data was gathered using the Actiwatch sleep monitor worn by a subset of SWAN women at visit 15

Created Sleep Variables

- **COUNT15** (Total # of Valid Nights): Number of valid nights used for calculating average values, created by the available sleep records of each participant across the observational period.
- TST_M15 and TST_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Total Sleep Time): Total Sleep Time is calculated by the total number of epochs between start time and end time of given interval scored as SLEEP multiplied by the Epoch Length in minutes (default is one minute epochs). The mean and standard deviation were then created.
- TRP_M15 and TRP_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Total Time in Bed): Total Time in Bed is calculate by the start and end time of the given rest interval. The mean and standard deviation then created.
- MFI_M15 and MFI_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Movement and Fragmentation Index): Movement and Fragmentation Index is a composite measure of sum of two percentages and was calculated based on immobile and mobile values. The mean and standard deviation of were then created.
- SOL_M15 and SOL_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Sleep Onset Latency): Sleep Onset Latency is the time elapsed between the start time of the given rest interval and the following sleep start time, in minutes. The mean and standard deviation were then created.
- **SE_M15 and SE_SD15** (Mean and Standard Deviation of Sleep Efficiency): Sleep Efficiency is the percentage of scored total sleep time to the rest interval duration minus the total sleep time for the given rest interval. The mean and standard deviation were then created.
- SM_M15 and SM_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Sleep Maintenance): Sleep Maintenance is the percentage of total sleep time to the time in minutes between sleep start and sleep end for the Sleep Interval. The mean and standard deviation were then created.
- WASO_M15 and WASO_SD15 (Mean and Standard Deviation of Wake after Sleep Onset): Wake after Sleep Onset is the total number of epochs between the start time and the end time of the given sleep Interval scored as WAKE by the software multiplied by the epoch length in minutes. The mean and standard deviation were then created.

Description of Actigraphy sleep data collection & processing

Participants wore the actigraphy device (AW-2 Philips Respironics) continuously on their non-dominant wrist, for a mean of "x" days. Participants were instructed to press the event-marker when they went to bed to sleep and when they got out of bed to start the day. The AW-2 accelerometer was set at 0.05 g for 3 to 11 Hz. The analog signal was digitized by the digital integration method. The wake threshold was set at 40 counts per minute. Data was sampled in one-minute epochs and analyzed with the sleep detection algorithm by Actiware 5.0.9 software (Philips Respironics).

Actigraphy records were given an initial quality check on receipt to the Department of Sleep and Chronobiology in Pittsburgh. The initial review determined if the recording encountered any issues, such as watch failure, initialization and/or download error furthermore a minimum of 3 nights of continuous actigraphy recording was required for further analysis. Notations on each record were taken and included information on the number of naps indicated in the diary, if the Actiwatch was removed on any given night, if the participant's overall rest/active pattern was consistent or varied. Notes were also taken if any given nap was indicated in the diary but corresponding actigraphy data did not score any sleep during that time-period. It was also noted if the event-markers were used as instructed or if the rest intervals were set using the diary times. A data field indicating the source of the rest interval is included in the final dataset.

All records were scored with the diary "in-hand". The diary was reviewed for nap times and information on any watch removal times. Rest intervals were set using the event-marker as a first choice where possible. Many of the participants used the event-marker as instructed. If no event-markers were present or were used in a sporadic manner the diary times of "I tried to go to sleep" and "I got out of bed" were used to set the rest interval. There were participants that did not complete and/or return a diary to their site. In these cases, automated scoring was used and indicated in the record.

In cases where the participant indicated a nap that preceded or proceeded her primary rest interval by less than 30 minutes the nap time was incorporated into the primary rest interval. There were a few occasions where daytime naps were indicated in the actigraphy record by event-markers but not indicated in the diary. These naps were scored using the event-markers.

An emphasis was placed on ensuring a record of actigraphy for each corresponding diary record. In cases where the participant removed the watch during a primary rest period a rest interval was set and the data subsequently exported. These individual nights of actigraphy rest/sleep were then given a "Bad" use code in the dataset and a comment, "Watch removed". This was done to keep confusion down for investigators using both the actigraphy and diary datasets. Investigators will expect 7 nights of actigraphy and corresponding diary data, if the number of expected records do not match, the explanation is available.

The data file was cleaned of any non-data records prior to import into SQL. Non-data records were usually found at the beginning and end of an actigraphy record. These would include periods of time where the participant had not yet put the device on her wrist and periods of time from the end of the study until download of the data record on site.

A front-end Access database, with SQL Server back-end, was developed by the actigraphy experts at the Sleep and Chronobiology Center. The imported data file was then run through a series of SQL views. At this stage of data cleaning, two monitor screens are used, one where the actigraphy records are viewed and one where the corresponding data record is viewed. One SQL view was developed to tease out the nap records, once identified in the data and then confirmed by view of the actogram, the interval identification was changed to "nap". This allows all rest and sleep periods to be easily separated for analyses. SQL views were also run to confirm any outlying data values in the variables of Bedtime, Waketime, Sleep Onset Latency, Total Sleep Time, Total Wake Time, Interval duration, Fragmentation Index and Percent Invalid data.

The final cleaned data files were then exported sent to the Coordinating Center via Secure Shell Protocol. Data queries were run on each rest/sleep interval, to test for inconsistencies, outliers, and missing records. Inquiries were sent back to the Pittsburgh site for review. Each record was reviewed using the actogram and any needed value, scoring, or comment changes were made. The files were then sent back for further review. This process continued until no results appeared in their queries.

Date Verified / Initials _____

ACTIGRAPHY ENROLLMENT FORM

Study of Women's Health Across the Nation

SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	RESPONDENT ID:	AFFIX ID LABEL HERE	<u>ARCHID</u> ~
A2.	SWAN STUDY VISIT #	15	VISIT
A3.	FORM VERSION:	02/27/2015	#FORM_V
A4. A5.	DATE FORM COMPLETED: INTERVIEWER'S INITIALS:	///////	Y BCOMPDAY [†] #INITS
A6.	RESPONDENT'S DOB:	$\frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y}$	#DOB
		VERIFY WITH RESPONDENT	
A.7. DID THE PARTICIPANT AGREE TO WEAR BOTH DEVICES? NO			
	NO YES		31
	NO YES 1 REASON WHY THE PARITICIPA NOT APPROACHED/DID NOT A NOT APPROACHED/ENROLLME NOT APPROACHED/NO ACTIW UNABLE TO COMPLY WITH PR INELIGIBLE OTHER IF OTHER, SPECIFY	1 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6	

~ A randomly generated ID will be provided that is different from the original ID

[†] This date is given in days since the initial baseline interview, which is day zero.

SECTION B. DEVICES PROVIDED TO PARTICIPANT

ACTIWATCH (SLEEP)

B1. RECORD ACTIWATCH SERIAL ID:	A	#WATCHID15
B2. ACTIWATCH GIVEN TO PARTICIPANT ON:	$\frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{V} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{Y}$	DGACTDAY15 [†]
ACTIGRAPH WGT3X (ACTIVITY)		
B3. RECORD WGT3X NUMBER (SITE NUMBER – 1 THRU 20):	–	#WGT3XNUM15
B4. WGT3X GIVEN TO PARTICIPANT ON:	$-\underline{M} - \underline{M}' - \underline{D} - \underline{D}' - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y}$	Y DGWGTDAY15 [†]
SECTION C. RETURN OF DEVICES AND D	ARY	
ACTIWATCH (SLEEP)		
C1. WAS THE ACTIWATCH RETURNED?		ACTIWRET15
YES C1.1. ACTIWATCH RETURNED ON:	$-\underline{M} - \underline{M}' - \underline{D} - \underline{D}' - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y}$	2 <u>DRACTDAY15</u> [†] Y
ACTIGRAPH WGT3X (ACTIVITY)		
C2. WAS THE WGT3X RETURNED?		WGT3XRET15
NO (ALL EFFORTS TO OBTAIN HAVE E YES	BEEN EXHUASTED)	1 C3 2
C2.1. WGT3X RETURNED ON:	$-\underline{M} - \underline{M}' - \underline{D} - \underline{D}' - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y} - \underline{Y}$	Y DRWGTDAY15 [†]
DIARY		
C3. WAS THE SLEEP AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	DIARY RETURNED?	DIARYRET15
NO YES		

[†] This date is given in days since the initial baseline interview, which is day zero