Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The People's Republic of China (PRC) administers 22 provinces. These were grouped into Eastern, Central and Western provinces based on geographical location and economic status. PRC used a stratified multistage cluster sample design. Eight provinces were sampled. Strata were defined by the eight provinces (Guangdong, Hubei, Jilin, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanghai, Yunnan, Zhejiang) and locality (urban or rural), there were 16 strata in total. One district (urban) and one county (rural) was randomly selected from each province. From each district/county 4 communities/townships were selected probability proportional to size; the measure of size being the number of households in the community/township. From each community/township 2 residential blocks/villages were selected probability proportional to size; the measure of size being the number of households in the residential blocks/villages. In each selected residential block/village 84 households were randomly selected: 70 50 plus households and 14 18-49 households. All 50 plus members of the 50 plus households were eligible for the individual interview. One person aged 18-49 was eligible for the individual interview, and the individual to be included was selected using a Kish Grid.

Stages of selection
Strata: Province, Locality=16
PSU: Township/Community=64 surveyed
SSU: Village/Neighbourhood Community=127 surveyed
TSU: Households=10278 surveyed
QSU: Individuals=15050 surveyed

Response Rate

Household
Response rate=95%
Cooperation rate=99%

Individual:
Response rate=93%
Cooperation rate=98%

Weighting

Household weights for analysis at household level and individual weights for analysis at person level were calculated. These were based on the selection probability at each stage of selection. Household weights are post-stratified by province and locality according to the 2008 household projections provided by China CDC and weight up to the total number of households in the eight provinces. Individual weights are post-stratified by province, sex and age groups (18-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+) according to the 2008 population projections provided by China CDC and weight up to the total number of persons aged 18+. A second set of household and individual weights are available which are post stratified to weight up to the entire household and 18+ populations respectively in the PRC (nationally representative of these populations). Hong Kong and Macau are excluded from national totals. Weights are not normalized.
Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires were based on the WHS Model Questionnaire with some modification and many new additions. A household questionnaire was administered to all households eligible for the study. An Individual questionnaire was administered to eligible respondents identified from the household roster. A Proxy questionnaire was administered to individual respondents who had cognitive limitations. The questionnaires were developed in English and were piloted as part of the SAGE pretest in 2005. All documents were translated into Chinese. All SAGE generic questionnaires are available as external resources.
Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>2007-03</td>
<td>2010-07</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f] PAPI and CAPI

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The SAGE instrument was pre-tested in 2005 in India, Ghana and Tanzania. Just over 1500 persons were interviewed in total. National Fieldworker training workshop was conducted the week of 3 March 2007 in HangZhou. Fieldwork teams comprised 5-6 interviewers, 2-3 persons for the health measurements and drawing the blood sample, 1 field editor, 1 field guide and 1 supervisor. There were 16 teams in total, one for each survey site, each headed by a supervisor responsible for overall co-ordination and supervision of the team. Data collection took place in two phases. In the first phase data was collected from 5 provinces: Guangdong, Hubei, Jilin, Shaanxi, Zhejiang using paper and pencil face to face interviews. In the second phase data was collected from Shanghai, Shandong and Yunnan using computer-assisted face-to-face interviews.

Data Collectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China Center for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
<td>CCDC</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
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Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing took place at a number of stages including:
1. office editing and coding
2. during data entry
3. structural checking of the CSPro files
4. range and consistency secondary edits in Stata
Data Appraisal

No content available