India - Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health-2007, Wave 1

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Report generated on: October 24, 2013

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

World Health Survey Sampling
India has 28 states and seven union territories. 19 of the 28 states were included in the design representing 96% of the population.
India used a stratified multistage cluster sample design. Six states were selected in accordance with their geographic location and level of development. Strata were defined by the 6 states:(Assam, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal), and locality (urban or rural). There are 12 strata in total.
The 2000 Census demarcation was used as the sampling frame. Two stage and three stage sampling was adopted in rural and urban areas, respectively. In rural areas PSUs(villages) were selected probability proportional to size. The measure of size being the 2001 Census population in the village. SSUs (households) were selected using systematic sampling. TSUs (individuals) were selected using Kish tables. In urban areas, PSUs(city wards) were selected probability proportional to size. SSUs(census enumeration blocks), two were randomly selected from each PSU. TSU (households) were selected using systematic sampling. QSU (individuals) were selected as in rural areas.
A sample of 379 EAs was selected as the primary sampling units(PSU).

SAGE Sampling
The SAGE sample was pre-determined as all PSUs and households selected for the WHS/SAGE Wave 0 survey were included. Exceptions are three PSUs in Assam which were replaced as they were inaccessible due to flooding. And a further six PSUs were omitted for which the household roster information was not available.
In each selected EA, a listing of the households was conducted to classify each household into the following mutually exclusive categories:
1) Households with a WHS/SAGE Wave 0 respondent aged 50-plus: all members aged 50-plus including the WHS/SAGE Wave 0 respondent were eligible for the individual interview.
2) Households with a WHS/SAGE Wave 0 respondent aged 47-49: all members aged 50-plus including the WHS/SAGE Wave 0 respondent aged 47-49 was eligible for the individual interview.
3) Households with a WHS/SAGE Wave 0 female respondent aged 18-46: all females members aged 18-49 including the WHS/SAGE Wave 0 female respondent aged 18-46 were eligible for the individual interview.
4) Households with a WHS/SAGE Wave 0 male respondent aged 18-46: three households were selected using systematic sampling and one male aged 18-49 was eligible for the individual interview. In the households not selected, all members aged 50-plus were eligible for the individual interview.

Stages of selection
Strata: State, Locality=12
PSU: EAs=375 surveyed
SSU: Households=10424 surveyed
TSU: Individual=12198 surveyed

Response Rate

Household
Response rate=88%
Cooperation rate=92%

Individual:
Response rate=68%
Cooperation rate=92%

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 were post-stratified by the six states and locality according to the 2006 household projections obtained from Population Projections for India and States 2001-2026: Report of the technical group on population projections constituted by the national commission on population May 2006, Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner
Individual weights were post-stratified by the six states, locality, sex and age-groups (18-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+) according to the 2006 projected population estimates. A second set of household and individual weights are available which are post-stratified to weight up to the number of households and 18-plus populations respectively in the entire country. 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. A Verbal Autopsy questionnaire was administered to households that had a death in the last 24 months. 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. A Womans Questionnaire was administered to all females aged 18-49 years identified from the household roster. The questionnaires were developed in English and were piloted as part of the SAGE pretest in 2005. All documents were translated into Hindi, Assamese, Kanada and Marathi. 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>
<tr>
<td>2007-04</td>
<td>2007-08</td>
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Data Collection Mode
Face-to-face (f2f) PAPI

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The SAGE instrument was pre-tested in 2005 in India, Ghana and Tanzania. Just over 1500 persons were interviewed in total. Training of trainer workshop commenced the week of 19 February 2007 in Mumbai. Data collection was conducted by a separate agency in each state: Assam TNS, Karnataka ISEC, Maharashtra ORG, Rajasthan IHMMR and Uttar Pradesh RDI. Three representatives from each agency attended the training workshop together with the entire IIPS SAGE team: one PI, three Co-PIs, one head coordinator, three health coordinators for health examinations and seven research officers (1 per state and 1 to be based at HQ). Fieldworker training workshops were conducted in each of the six states during the months of March/April 2007. There were 3 fieldwork teams in Assam and Karanataka, four in Rajasthan and West Bengal and five in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Each team comprised one male and one female interviewer and an additional person to conduct the health measurements and drawing the blood sample. Fieldwork within each state was coordinated by a research officer from IIPS who was based in the state for the duration of the fieldwork. Each of the health coordinators was responsible for the coordination of health examinations in 2 states. Overall supervision and coordination of fieldwork was conducted by a head coordinator from IIPS.

Data Collectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assam: TNS, New Delhi</td>
<td>TNS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka: ISEC, Bangalore</td>
<td>ISEC</td>
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<td>Maharashtra: ORG, New Delhi</td>
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<td>Rajasthan: IHMMR, Jaipur</td>
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<td>Uttar Pradesh: RDI, New Delhi</td>
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<td>West Bengal: EIT, Calcutta</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