South Africa - Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health-2007/8, Wave 1

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

South Africa used a stratified multistage cluster sample design. Strata were defined by the nine provinces: (Eastern Cape, Free State, Gauteng, Kwa-Zulu Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape and Western Cape), locality (urban or rural), and predominant race group (African/Black, White, Coloured and Indian/Asian), as not all combinations of stratification variables were possible, there were 50 strata in total.

The Human Science Research Council's master sample was used as the sampling frame which comprised 1000 EAs. A sample of 600 EAs was selected as the primary sampling units (PSU). The number of EAs to be selected from each strata was based on proportional allocation (determined by the number of EAs in each strata specified on the Master Sample). EAs were then selected from each strata with probability proportional to size; the measure of size being the number of individuals aged 50 years or more in the EA.

In each selected EA 30 households were randomly selected from the Master Sample. A listing of the 30 selected households was conducted to classify each household into one of two mutually exclusive categories:

1. Households with one or more members aged 50 years or more (defined as '50 plus households');
2. Households which did not include any members aged 50 years or more, but included residents aged 18-49 (defined as '18-49 households').

All 50 plus households were eligible for the household interview, and all 50 plus members of the household were eligible for the individual interview.

Two of the remaining 18-49 households were randomly selected for the household interview. In each of these household 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, Predominant Race Group, Locality = 50
PSU: EAs = 408 surveyed
SSU: Households = 4020 surveyed
TSU: Individual = 4227 surveyed

Deviations from Sample Design

Originally 600 EAs were drawn into the sample. However due to time and financial constraints only 396 EAs were visited.

Response Rate

Household
Response rate = 67%
Cooperation rate = 99%

Individual:
Response rate = 77%
Cooperation rate = 99%

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 province and locality according to the South African Community Survey 2007. Individual weights were post-stratified by province, sex and age-groups (18-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+) according to the 2009 Medium Mid-Year population estimates from Statistics South Africa. Weights are not normalised.
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. The questionnaires were developed in English and were piloted as part of the SAGE pretest in 2005. All documents were translated into six of the major languages in South Africa: Afrikaans, IsiZulu, IsiXhosa, Sepedi, Setswana and Xitsonga. 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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<td>2007-01</td>
<td>2008-11</td>
<td>N/A</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. Fieldworker training workshop was held the week of 15 January 2007 at the HSRC in Pretoria. The field work team consisted of 9 Field Coordinators from the HSRC who provided overall field coordination and supervision, 13 Supervisors and 50 interviewers. Each of the 9 provinces had a field coordinator. With the exception of Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal which had 2 supervisors, the remaining 7 provinces had a single supervisor. Supervisors were responsible for teams ranging from 3-6 persons. A pilot study was conducted in eight provinces (Mpumalanga was excluded) from 29th January to 2nd February 2007 with an additional week's extension from 5th to 9th February 2007, Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Western Cape.

Data Collectors

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<td>Human Science Research Council</td>
<td>HSRC</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