

South Africa - SAGE Well-Being of Older People Study-2010, Wave 1

Professor Marie-Louise Newell - Africa Centre for Health and Population Studies

Report generated on: October 15, 2014

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Target sample size was 400 participants however 422 participated in final sample. In some households there were more than one older person in which case all older persons that met the eligibility criteria were invited to participate in the study.

Stratification and Selection process: The study sample was divided into four groups.

Group 1 comprised individuals who are HIV-infected and on HIV treatment for a year or longer.

Group 2 was individuals who are HIV-infected and on treatment for 3 months or less.

Group 3 was individuals who had an adult child who was HIV-infected.

Group 4 was individuals who had experienced death of an adult household member in the 2 years prior to the survey (2008-2010).

After stratification into these groups individuals in each group were randomly selected with replacement for absent respondents or refusals until the target sample size was obtained.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires for the Well-Being of Older People Study (WOPS) were based on the World Health Organization's Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE) questionnaires, with some modifications and additions to suit the local environment. The questionnaires were also partially harmonized with a similar sub-study in Uganda.

The study instrument has three main components:

- (1) detailed questionnaire on basic demographic information, description of health state including functional ability assessment, well-being, health problems and symptoms, health care utilisation, care giving and care receiving, and experiences of living with HIV
- (2) collection of anthropometry data
- (3) blood sample for laboratory measured health risk biomarkers for cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and hypertension.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-03	2010-08	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f], PAPI

Data Collection Notes

Prior to data collection, the questionnaire was translated from English to Zulu and then back-translated by local staff. Two professional nurses were hired as data collectors. They were trained for 5 days from 8th -12th February 2010. A pilot study was conducted from 15th-26th February 2010. The size of the pilot study was 10% of the main target sample. All individuals who participated in the pilot were not eligible for inclusion in the main sample. All interviews were conducted in Zulu, the local language. Interviews took on average between 30 to 45 minutes.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Africa Centre for Health and Population Studies		

Supervision

There were two interviewers who were closely supervised by the two co-principal investigators. Additional training was provided when needed.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing and quality control was assured at three levels. First, during field work the research nurses cross checked their forms for incomplete or missing information. Second, the two co-principal investigators checked each form for completeness and quality of data. Third, data entry constraints were built into the data entry programme to spot errors and inconsistencies. Any errors identified at any of these stages were referred back to the research nurses who revisited the participant for data correction. In addition, errors and inconsistencies uncovered during data analysis in STATA were corrected.

Other Processing

Data were entered into an access data base and imported into STATA for editing and analysis.

Data Appraisal

No content available