

South Africa - Health and Aging in Africa: A Longitudinal Study of an INDEPTH Community in South Africa [HAALSI] Wave 2 Survey: Agincourt, South Africa, 2018/2019

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
INDEPTH.ZA011.HAALSI.2019.v2

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 2

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Health and Aging in Africa: A Longitudinal Study of an INDEPTH Community in South Africa (HAALSI) study is a population-based survey implemented by the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies and the MRC/Wits Rural Public Health and Health Transitions Research Unit (Agincourt) of the University of the Witwatersrand. HAALSI aims to examine and characterize a population of older men and women in rural South Africa with respect to health, physical and cognitive function, aging, and well-being, in harmonization with other Health and Retirement Studies. The second wave of data collection was conducted in October 2018-November 2019 among 4,176 members of the Wave 1 HAALSI cohort. The Wave 1 participants included 5,059 men and women aged 40 years or older, who were randomly sampled from within the existing framework of the Agincourt health and socio-demographic surveillance system (AHDSS), in rural Mpumalanga province, South Africa. The survey was administered by local field workers in Shangaan at the participants' homes using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). Extensive survey data was collected on cognitive and physical functioning, social networks, cardiometabolic disease and risk factors, HIV and HIV risk, and economic well-being. The survey also included anthropometric measures and point-of-care blood tests for hemoglobin and glucose, as well as collection of dried bloodspots (DBS). An additional round of data collection is planned within the next two years. Future data releases will share results from DBS that were collected during the survey and tested for HIV, HIV viral load, HbA1c and CRP. (2020-07-16)

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

participants included 5,059 men and women aged 40 years or older, who were randomly sampled from within the existing framework of the Agincourt health and socio-demographic surveillance system (AHDSS), in rural Mpumalanga province, South Africa.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Medicine		
Health and Life Sciences		
Social Sciences		

KEYWORDS

South Africa, Aging, Older adults, Cognition, Physical functioning, Social networks, Cardiometabolic, disease, HIV, Economics, Agincourt, HAALSI

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
South Africa Mpumalanga

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The second wave of data collection was conducted in October 2018-November 2019 among 4,176 members of the Wave 1 HAALSI cohort.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2018	2019	P1

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2018	2019	N/A

Data Collection Mode

The survey was administered by local field workers in Shangaan at the participants' homes using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

Documentation

Questionnaires

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