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The Longitudinal Aging Study in India (LASI)

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ABOUT LASI

LASI WAVE 1

- Longitudinal survey captures health, social, and economic aspects of aging in India
- National and state level representation
- Harmonized with other HRSs
- Largest sample size among all HRS studies
- •Planned every 2-4 years
- •Current NIA funding ends May 31, 2021

- •Completed during 2017-18 and early 2019 in 35 states and UTs (data collection in Sikkim still pending)
- •Sample size (excluding Sikkim):
 - Households 42,949
 - Individuals >72,000 (aged 45 and above, and their spouses irrespective of age)
 - Biomarkers- 65,900 (with either DBS or biomarkers data)

LASI Wave 1 sample characteristics:

- Rural 68%; Urban 32%
- Male 42%; Female 58%
- 46% >= 60 years; 9% >= 75years

RELEASE OF LASI WAVE 1 NATIONAL REPORT AND MICRODATA



Union Health Minister Dr Harsh Vardhan (File photo)

Longitudinal ageing study will provide evidence base for programs for elderly: Vardhan

ANI | Updated: Oct 02, 2020 00:09 IST

Expected to be released before the end of 2020.

WAVE 2 UPDATES

Completed activities:

- 1. Finalization of wave 2 instrument (excluding COVID module)
- 2. CAPI programming of English version of instrument
- 3. Recruitment of state agencies

Pending activities (delayed because of COVID-19 pandemic)

- 1. Translation of new sections of the instrument (in progress)
- 2. Pretesting wave 2 instrument
- 3. Approval from MoHFW for wave 2 data collection
- 4. Training of trainers
- 5. Training of field and health investigators
- 6. Data collection (expected to begin in second half of 2021)

LASI COVID SURVEY: CAPTURING MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON OLDER INDIANS

•Additional module on COVID-related questions added to LASI Wave 2 individual survey

•Before-after and cross-state variations using LASI wave 1 and wave 2 data

- •Additional COVID-related questions in LASI wave 2 survey:
 - Symptoms, signs, testing, and prevalence of COVID-19
 - Changes in living arrangements, household size, and family dynamics during the pandemic
 - Social interaction within the community
 - Difficulty in accessing basic supplies and facilities, and usage of resources provided by relatives, friends, governments, NGOs, and other organizations
 - Negative and positive impacts on health, economic, and social wellbeing including work and income
 - Changes in caregiving responsibilities and other volunteer activities
 - Coping mechanisms
 - Perspective on vaccination in general and COVID-19 vaccination in particular
 - Sources of COVID-related information; and degrees of trust

•COVID module is expected to add up to 15 mins on top of ~1.5 hours needed to administer one individual interview (including biomarkers) of LASI main survey

Thank you!

For questions, comments, and suggestions, please contact <u>aagarwal@hsph.harvard.edu</u> or <u>dbloom@hsph.harvard.edu</u>