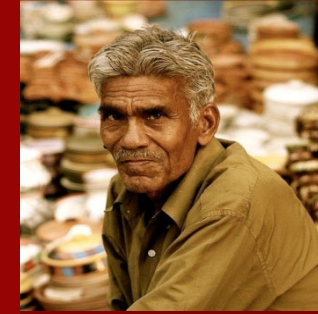




Longitudinal Ageing Study in India - LASI

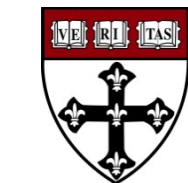


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Supported By

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Govt. of India,
National Institute on Aging (NIA) / National Institutes of Health (USA),
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**

LASI Background

- With 1.21 billion population (2011 census), the 60+ population accounts for 9% of India's national population, translating into roughly **103 million** older people in age 60+. India's population in 2023 is 1.42 billion.
- Between 2011 and 2050, the number of elderly will increase to 20% of India's population (around **320 million**).
- Including the pre-retirement phase i.e., the 45+ population, the population will be almost **600 million people**.

Goals of LASI

The main goal of LASI is to collect credible scientific data on burden of disease, functional health, health care and social and economic wellbeing of older adults.

- LASI data will be collected based on internationally comparable research design, tools and adopt cutting edge scientific methods to provide the foundation for credible and acceptable data – **for national policy and long-term scientific research.**
- LASI will provide the much needed scientific data for the strengthening of newly launched **National Program for Health Care Elderly (NPHCE).**
- LASI will enable strengthening the existing **social security and pension policies of Government of India for elderly.**
- LASI will help in developing a more comprehensive national health policy framework for older persons and expanding the health care and social security programmes to cover all older adults and elderly persons in the country.

Objectives of LASI

LASI is designed to cover four major subject and policy domains of adult and older population of India namely:

- **Health: Disease burden & risk factors (reported and measured),**
- **Health care and health financing**
- **Social: Family and Social Network, Welfare Programs**
- **Economic: income, wealth, expenditure, consumption**

Health: Disease burden and risk factors

- To provide robust estimates of the prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCD) for adults and older populations in age 45 years and above for India and states, by rural, urban and by socio-economic categories.
- To compare self-reported and measured health conditions and provide an overall assessment of the total burden of diseases with particular focus on NCD and the associated risk factors among adults and older population of India and states.
- To understand the risk factors and social determinants of communicable and non-communicable diseases including economic and environmental factors.
- To study the demography of ageing transition including causes of death, life expectancy at older ages etc.

Health care and health financing

- To assess the coverage of health care utilization by diseases and pattern of health care utilization.
- To study the health care utilization by choice of health care sources and provider preferences.
- To assess household health expenditure on various services of health as a share of household expenditure.
- To examine medical cost on treatment and sources of health care financing.
- To study health insurance: types, reason for not covered by health insurance.
- To assess household health expenditure, out-of-pocket health expenditure (OOP)
- To study quality of care.

Social: Family and Social Network

- To study family and social networks including multigenerational family structure, living arrangement(with spouse, children, siblings, etc.)
- Networks: specific domains include networks of family and friends, social support, financial support, participation in social activities, participation in social organization, social connectedness and life satisfaction
- To examine the financial support/remittances received and provided to family members among older population

Social: Family and Social Network

- To study care taking of family members who are unable to perform daily activities like eating, putting on clothes, taking bath or using toilet.
- To gather detailed information on participation of older people in social organizations and social activities.
- To study the perception of elderly like lack of companionship, isolation, everyday discrimination, ill-treatment(both within household and outside household).
- To understand the satisfaction of older people with life as whole and different aspects of life.

Economic: Income, wealth, expenditure, employment, retirement and pension

- To assess the economic well-being of older persons and their economic vulnerability
- Major domains include household income, expenditure, assets and debts, employment, retirement, pension (commercial, public pension, old age pension), perceived economic security, vulnerability and expectations.
- To study the economically active older population, work force participation by across older ages and across different sectors (agriculture, non-agriculture, self-employment, salaried/wage employment) and job characteristics
- To study the housing conditions of older populations.
- To assess poverty and food security among older population.

LASI Individual Questionnaire : Health Section

Morbidity

Diagnosed Chronic disease

- Hypertension
- Diabetes and High Blood Sugar
- Cancer
- Lung diseases
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Bone/joint diseases
- Psychiatric Conditions
- High Cholesterol

Other Conditions

- Urogenital
- Eyesight
- Hearing
- Oral health
- Health event: Injury/fall and Disaster
- Angina, Sleep, Pain
- Symptoms

Endemic Diseases

- Malaria, Dengue, Diarrhea, Chikungunya, Hepatitis B, Typhoid , Tuberculosis, Anaemia Jaundice etc.

Mental Health

Cognition

- Orientation
- Immediate and delayed memory
- Concentration and calculation
- Drawing
- Proxy Cognition

Depression

- CESD
- CIDI

Functional Health and Helpers

- Activities of Daily living
- Instrumental activities of daily living
- Mobility
- Aids/supportive devices
- Individual care giver/helpers

Health Care Utilization

- Health Care Utilization in the past 12 months
- Health Insurance
- Last Hospitalization
- Most Recent Outpatient Visit
- Cost for treatment

Women's Health

- Menstrual related health problems
- Hysterectomy and reasons for hysterectomy
- PAP smear test and breast examination

Immunization

- Hepatitis B, Pneumococcal, Influenza Typhoid etc.

Family Medical History

- Chronic conditions: Hypertension, Diabetes, Heart disease etc.
- Birth Defects and Congenital disorders

Health Behavior

- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Physical Activities
- Food Insecurity
- Availability of food at household level

LASI Wave 1 Biomarkers: Direct Health Examination

Functional health Measurements

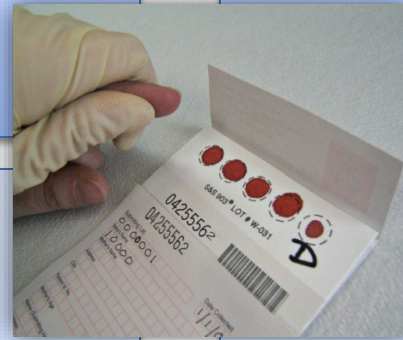
- Blood Pressure and Pulse rate
- Lung Function Test (Spirometry)
- Vision Test : Near and Distance

Anthropometric Measurements

- Height
- Weight
- Waist Circumference
- Hip Circumference

Dried Blood Spot (DBS) based Assays

- C-reactive Protein (CRP)
- Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)
- Hemoglobin (Hb)



Performance Based Tests

- Grip Strength
- Timed-walk
- Balance test

LASI Instruments – Wave 1

1. Household Schedule

- Household Roster
- Household Housing and Environment
- Household Consumption
- Household Assets and Debts
- Household Income
- Household Health Insurance

2. Individual Schedule

- Demographics
- Family and Social Network ,Social Activities and welfare programmes
- Health :
 - Disease and Health Conditions
 - Functional Health and Helpers
 - Family Medical History
 - Mental Health: Cognition and Depression
 - Health Behavior
- Health Care Utilization
- Work and Employment
- Retirement and Pension
- Experimental modules :
 - Time use and well-being
 - Expectations
 - Social Connectedness
 - Vignettes
- Biomarker Collection

3. Community Schedule (Rural and Urban)

- Population and Socio-economic characteristics
- Infrastructures facilities : Public, Health, Education, transportation etc.
- Social and Welfare Programmes

Three Schedules

Representativeness

- National estimates
- State estimates (all states and UTs)

Study Population

- All persons (men and women) aged 45 and above and their spouses irrespective of ages
- Households with at least one person aged 45+, considered as LASI age-eligible households

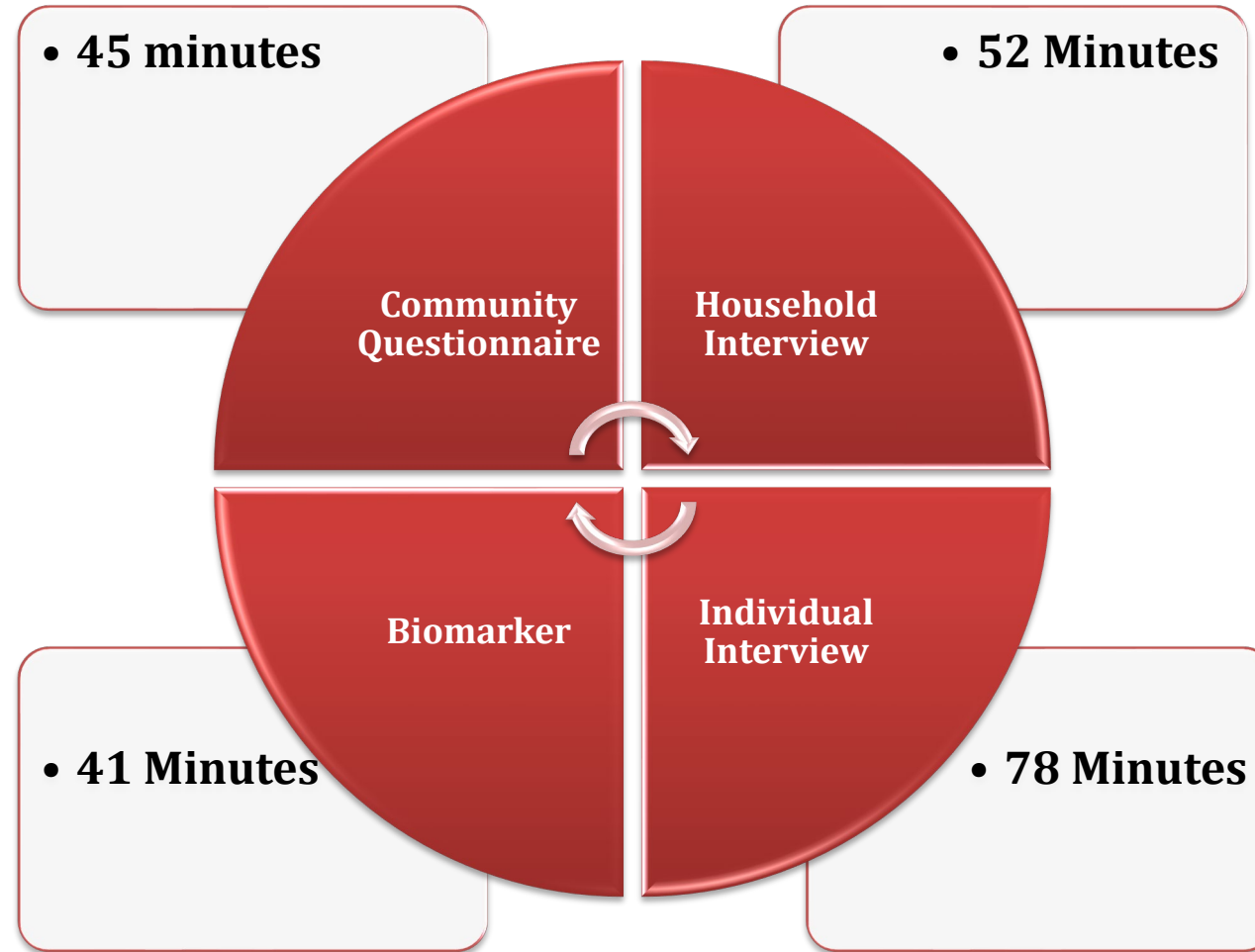
Panel Sample size

- Targeted sample size was 61,000 households for wave 1
- **73,396** individuals (aged 45 and above), **including 31,902** elderly persons aged 60+ were interviewed

Study type

- Longitudinal - 25 years;
- First wave- 2017-19. Second wave- 2023-24

Average Time taken for Interview- wave 1



LASI Wave 1 : Report and Factsheets

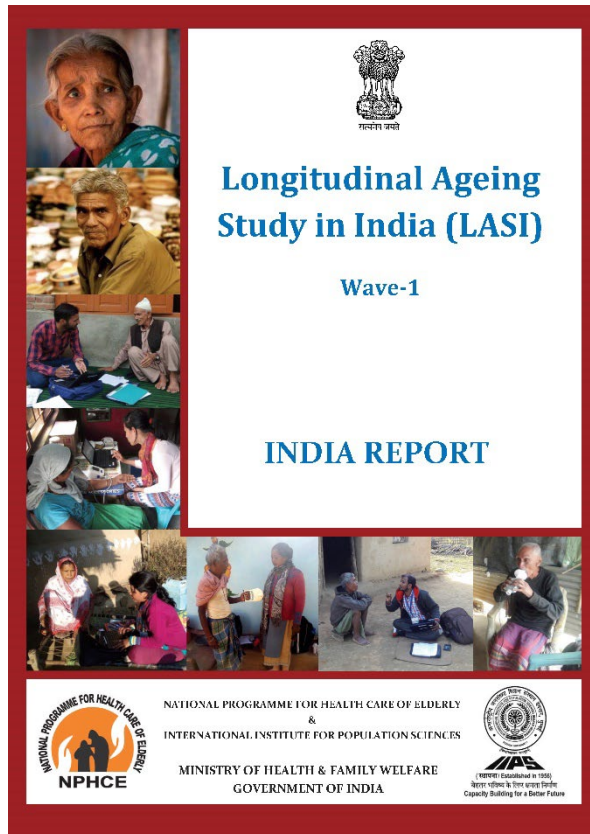
LASI Wave 1 – India Report

LASI Wave 1 – India Factsheet

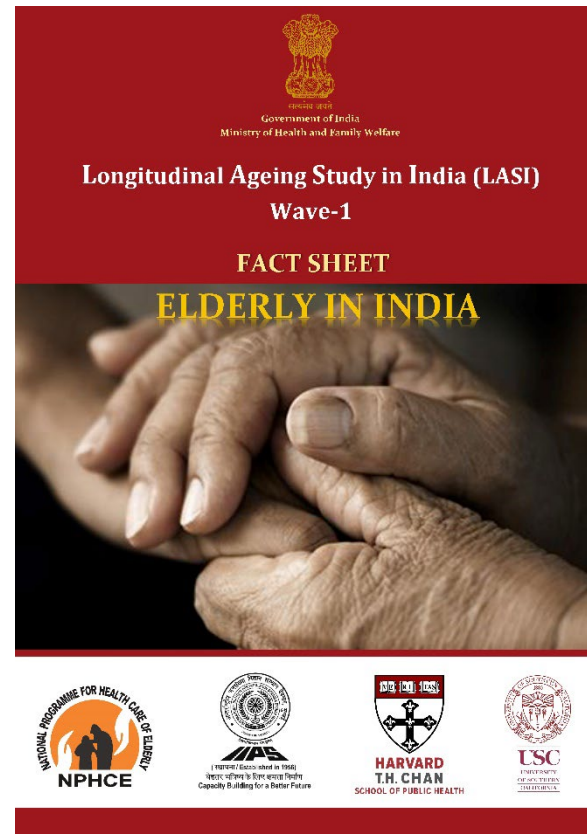
LASI Wave 1 – State/UT Factsheets

LASI Wave 1 – Elderly in India - Factsheet

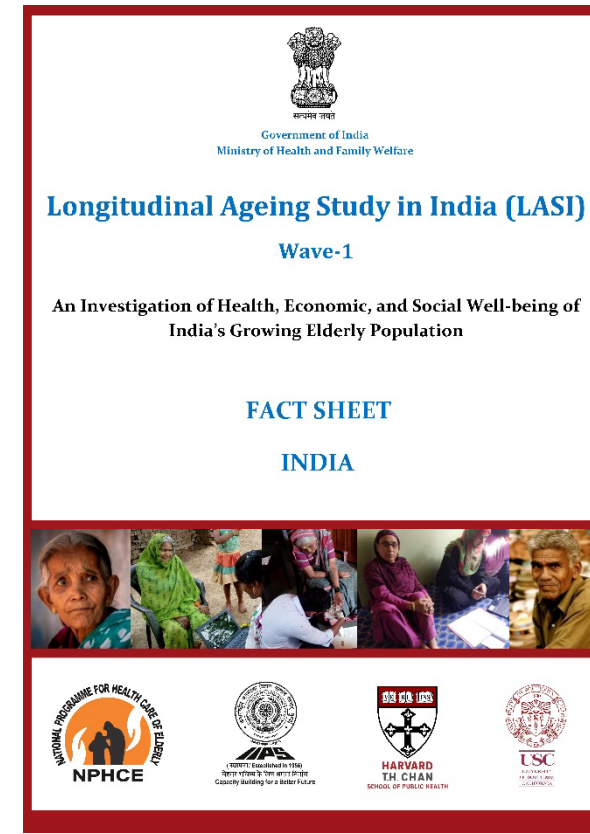
LASI Wave 1 data released on Jan, 2021



The cover of the LASI India Report features a collage of photographs showing elderly individuals and researchers in the field. At the top center is the Government of India emblem. The title "Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Wave-1" is prominently displayed in blue and black text. Below it, "INDIA REPORT" is written in blue. The bottom section contains logos for the National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE), the National Institute for Population Sciences and Demographic Research (NIPES), and the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.



The cover of the LASI India Factsheet has a dark red background. It features the Government of India emblem at the top. The title "Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Wave-1" is in white, followed by "FACT SHEET" and "ELDERLY IN INDIA" in yellow. A large image of two hands clasped together is the central visual. The bottom section includes logos for NPHCE, NIPES, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and USC.



The cover of the LASI India Factsheet has a white background. It features the Government of India emblem at the top. The title "Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Wave-1" is in blue, followed by "FACT SHEET" and "INDIA" in blue. Below the title, it reads "An Investigation of Health, Economic, and Social Well-being of India's Growing Elderly Population". A collage of photographs showing elderly individuals and researchers is at the bottom. The bottom section includes logos for NPHCE, NIPES, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, and USC.



Release of Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Wave-1 Report by Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India, on 6th January 2021 at New Delhi

Wave 2

(2023-24)

Wave 2 Samples

- **Revisiting the same households and individuals (73,396) interviewed in wave 1**
- **New age eligible respondents from the wave 1 households will also be interviewed.**
- **For wave 2, we are not recruiting new households, but will consider recruiting new add-on households in future waves.**

Survey instruments:

- Based on the experiences of LASI wave 1, questionnaires were modified
- We added a new module to understand the impact of **Covid-19**

CAPI:

- CAPI programming, developed by USC, is modified according to the revised questionnaires
- Based on Wave 1 experience, survey monitoring and data quality checks were strengthened

Wave 2- Activities in progress

Pre-testing and finalization of Survey Instruments

Translation of Survey Instruments into 18 regional languages

Selection of Field Agencies for each state

Training of trainers (TOT) workshop (25 days)- October 2023

State level field investigators training (30 days)- Nov. 2023

Data collection in two phases- starting from Dec. 2023

LASI Report and Data

**LASI India Report and Fact Sheets for States
available on IIPS website:**

<https://www.iipsindia.ac.in/lasi>

For LASI data with Data User Guide, apply online:

<https://iipsindia.ac.in/content/data-request>

If you have any questions, please write to us:

Email: iipslasi@gmail.com

Thank You