

Study Updates: Africa HAALSI (South Africa) David Canning

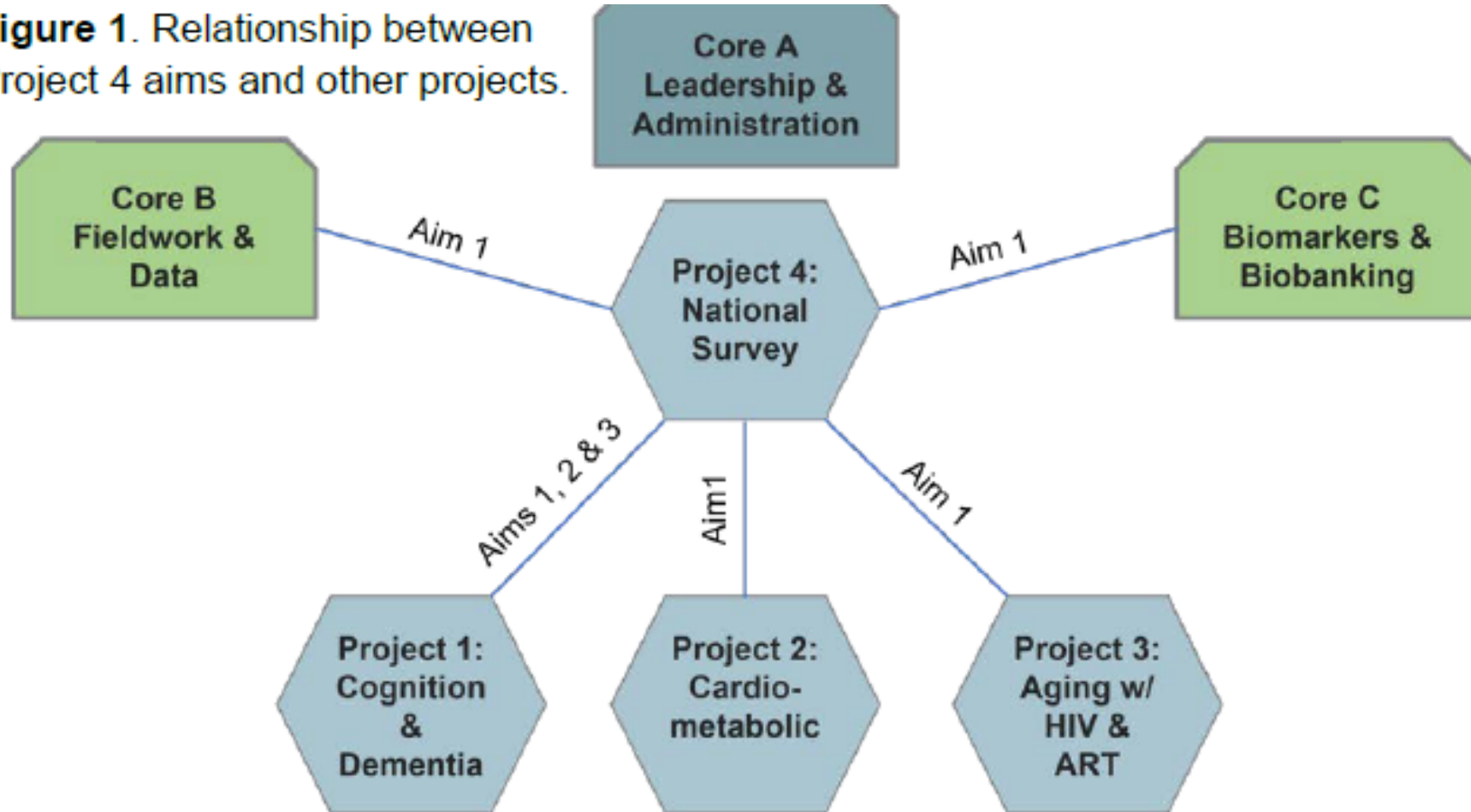
2023 Meeting of the HRS Around the World Studies

August 22-23, 2023

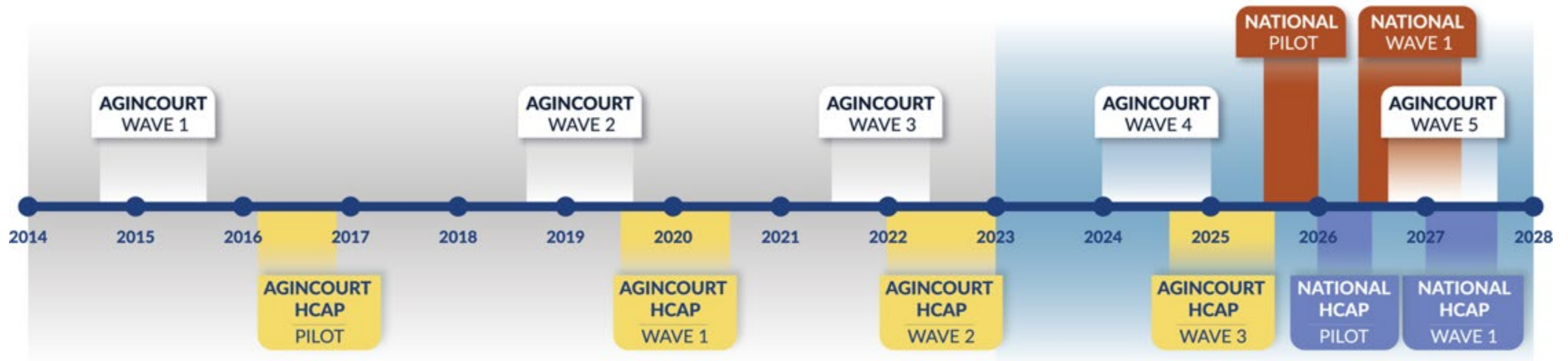
Dublin, Ireland

Relationship between projects and cores in the HAALSI Program

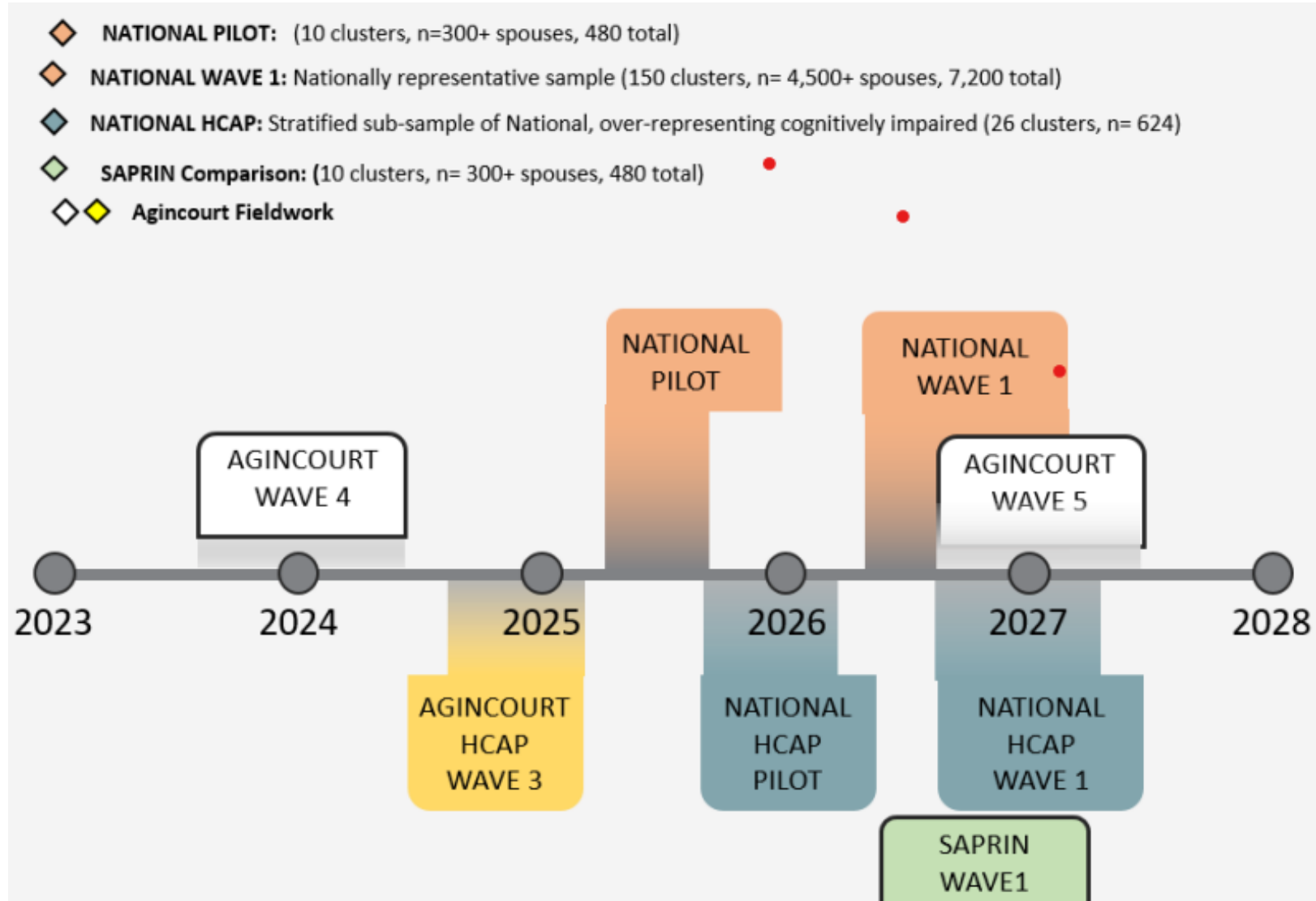
Figure 1. Relationship between Project 4 aims and other projects.



Agincourt and National Timeline



National Survey Timeline



Start Dates of Field Work

- 2025 early National Pilot 10 clusters
- 2025 late National HCAP Pilot
- 2026 early National Wave 1 140 clusters
- 2026 early SAPRIN Wave 1 10 clusters
- 2026 late: National HCAP Wave 1 26 clusters

HAALSI National Aims

- Aim 1: : Recruit participants and collect the first wave of data for HAALSI National
- AIM 2: Estimate rates of cognitive impairment and investigate how cognitive ability varies by socioeconomic status (SES) in South Africa
- AIM 3: Study the generalizability of estimates of the determinants of cognitive decline, MCI, and dementia from the Agincourt community to the National level.

National Survey Sampling

- Stratified Cluster Random Sample
- 9 provinces of South Africa x urban/rural areas, 18 strata + SAPRIN
- Sampling Frame, Statistics South Africa, 2022 census
- 150 primary sampling units (PSU) (includes 10 SAPRIN)
- 30 households per PSU
- Household roster
- Randomly Select 1 person over age 40 (double weight over 60)
- Include their partner
- 30 index sample plus approx 18 partners per cluster
- Sample $150 \times 30 = 4500 + 2700$ partners = 7200 total sample

HCAP Sample

- 26 Clusters – Stratified by province and urban/ rural
 - (1) all those with suspected dementia
 - (2) all those with suspected MCI
 - (3) a random sample of those of those with normal cognitive function
- Expected Sample size 624

Community Level Survey instrument

- **Community population and area characteristics;**
 - Infrastructure (roads, water, sanitation, electricity);
 - Government offices/services;
 - Commercial services;
 - Health Facilities;
 - Facilities for the elderly;
 - Social, health, and community programs;
 - Crime and social programs
- Survey local leaders, use administrative data, use satellite/map data

Household Level Instrument

- Define Household
 - Agincourt
 - Common pot
 - Includes Temporary migrants – less than 6 months
 - NIDS
 - Household members: lived at least 15 days of last 12 months as part of the household.
 - Residents: household members who are also usually reside as part of this household at least 4 nights a week. All residents are interviewed at an individual level.
 - Live-in domestic workers and lodgers are not part of the household.
- Household roster
- Household income, consumption, wealth, asset index
- Labor, economic activity, earnings of household members not in individual survey
- Pensions, Grants and Transfers household members not in individual survey

Individual Instrument: Key Modules/ innovation

- Socioeconomic status
 - Key for aim 2 on SES gradients in cognition
 - Innovation in SES measures
- **Health Care Utilization**
 - Aim 3 on inequalities in health care utilization
 - Names of facilities used : quality distance tradeoff
- **Mental Health**
 - Aim 3 effects on mental health
- **Covid**
 - Aim 3 Impact of Covid
- Life history – key questions only:
 - childhood deprivation, migration, work history, apartheid experience, psychosocial conditions, education (level, school name)

Table 3. Modules, Biomarkers, and Anthropometrics, HAALSI National Wave 1

Community	Population and area characteristics; Infrastructure (roads, water, sanitation, electricity); Government offices/services; Commercial services; Health Facilities; Facilities for the elderly; Social, health, and community programs; Crime and social programs
Household	Roster; Consumption and expenditures; Labor and business income; Government transfers; Remittances; Durables, housing, Access to water and electricity services and land ownership; Livestock ownership; Financial assets; COVID-19
Individual	Background (demographics including education); General health; Subjective wellbeing; Cognition; Proxy cognition [^] ; PTSD; Perceptions of social engagement; Hearing and vision; Social networks; Weak ties; Physical functioning; Cardiometabolic disease; Soft drink consumption; CES-D; HIV; Intimate Partner Violence; Sleep; Social conditions; Care giving and receiving; Labor market status; Pensions and benefits; Health service utilization; Food security; Pain; Life history; Performance test; COVID-19
Biomarkers and Anthropometrics	Point-of-care: lipids; hemoglobin; glucose; DBS: HIV, HIV viral load, ART screening, HbA1c, hsCRP; Anthropometrics: blood pressure, height, weight, grip strength

11 Languages for HAALSI National

Table 2. Home Language of NIDS Wave 5, 2017 (Adult Questionnaire Respondents ≥ 40 Years of Age)

	Percent
IsiNdebele	0.91
IsiXhosa	15.48
IsiZulu	27.39
Sepedi	7.96
Sesotho	7.04
Setswana	8.66
SiSwati	1.47
Tshivenda	1.56
XiTsonga	2.22
Afrikaans	20.50
English	6.74
Other	0.05
Total	100.00

Data Quality Innovation

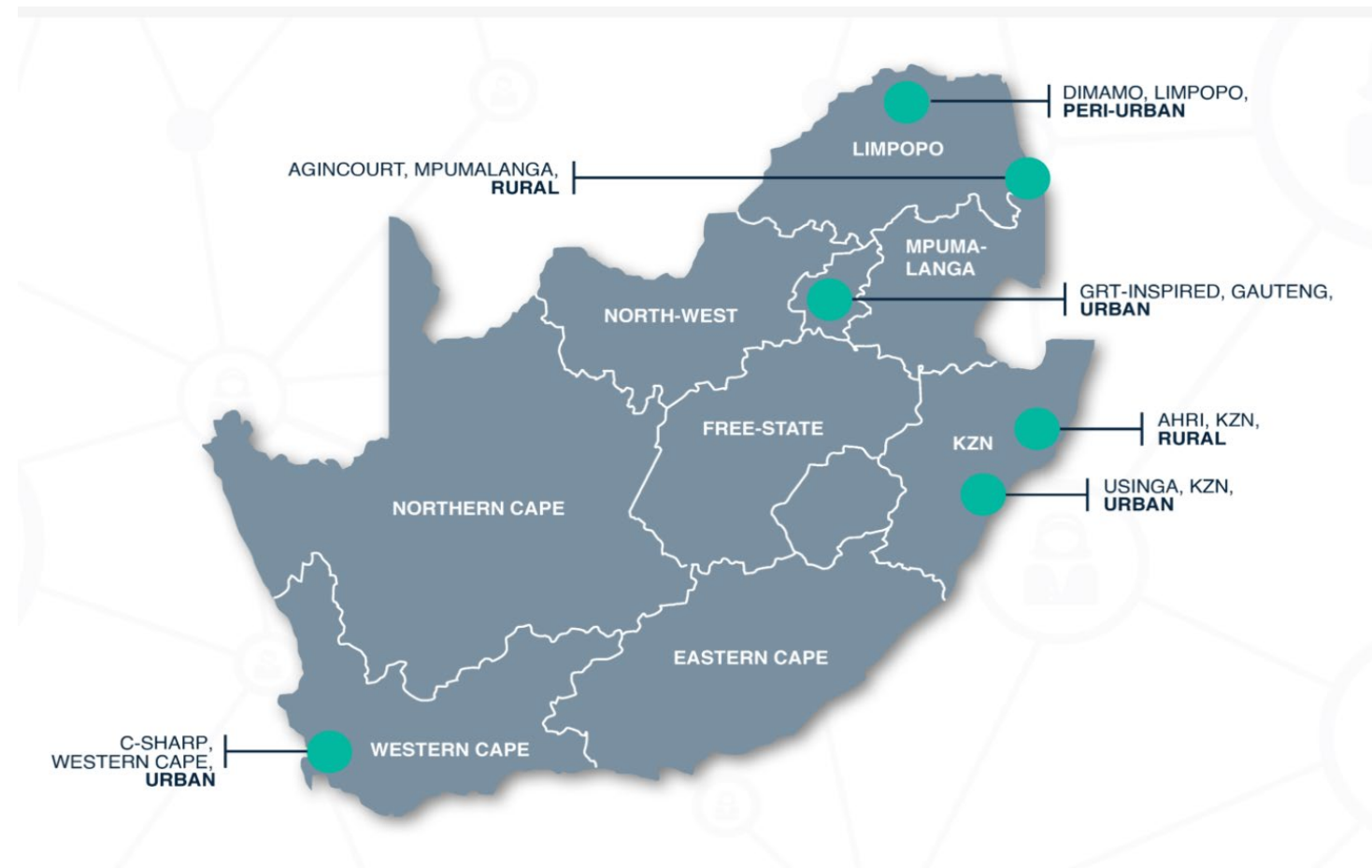
- SAPRIN

- We will carry out HAALSI national in 10 SAPRIN clusters (2 x 5 communities)
- After completion of HAALSI national SAPRIN will follow up on missing data: household contact /refusal, individual contact / refusal
- SAPRIN will carry out HAALSI interview in missing observations if possible.
- Assess bias in missingness using SAPRIN census data/ new HAALSI interviews

- Unconditional Gifts

- Gifts
 - Blanket or travel mug, labelled with the study logo) for household
 - Phone airtime for individual
- Randomize airtime (50 to 150 rand) at cluster level
 - Use in Heckman selection model to correct for interview/ biomarker refusal

SAPRIN Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) Nodes



HAALSI Agincourt has Additional Measures

- Annual population census
- Additional Biomarkers and Anthropometrics in Subsamples
 - Venous blood, urine
 - Ultrasound, Echocardiogram, Electrocardiogram
 - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 - Plasma – NFL, GFAP, A β , P-tau
- Extensive Social Networks Module
- Survey of retail outlets – sugar sweetened beverages and salt
- Link in health records
- Randomized Trials - Conditional Cash Transfers, HIV tests

Generalizability

- Study Sample -> Target Sample
- HAALSI Agincourt -> NIDS/ NAALSI National -> South Africa
- SAPRIN-> NIDS/NAALSI National -> South Africa
- Assumptions
 - External Validity
 - Expected Effect of treatment conditional on covariates same in study and target sample
 - Positive probability of selection of strata that affect outcomes into study sample
 - Stable unit value treatment effect (STUVA)
- Testable Implications
 - Estimate study model and apply to target population
 - Compare actual and predicted outcomes – should match on all strata of treatment/covariates
 - Estimate same model in both study and target sample
 - Coefficients equal in both samples
- Generalizing
 - Population average treatment effect
 - Weighted average of treatment effects in study (matching or weights)

Generalizability: HAALSI Agincourt

HAALSI Agincourt

Wave 1 2014-15

Wave 2 2018-19

Wave 3 2020-21

Wave 4 2024

Wave 5 2026-27

HAALSI National

Wave 1 2026-27

NIDS

2014-15

2017

Project 4: Work plan for 2023/24

- Aim1 Survey
 - Develop community level survey instrument
 - Develop household and individual level instruments for national
 - Develop national biomarker protocols
 - Select clusters for pilot
 - Pretests
- Aim2 SES health gradient
 - Measures of SES
 - Individual, household, community
 - Absolute, relative
 - NIDS: SES and Mortality, Mental Health, Hypertension, BMI
- Aim 3 Generalizability
 - Agincourt: HAALSI -> South Africa: NIDS
 - Mortality, Mental Health, hypertension, BMI are both in HAALSI and NIDS

Important HAALSI National Steps in year one

- Kick off Meetings in South Africa
 - February 4th – 9th 2024
- Key issue of trust
 - Website, media presence, branding
 - External Advisory Committee : South African members
 - Community Stakeholder Committee