

## **Overview**

### Identification

#### ID NUMBER

ind-cghr-hc-2006-2007-v01

## Coverage

### **GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE**

Phase 1: Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh

Phase 2: Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi

The sites were Sample Registration System units (randomly selected units representative based on the 1991 census of urban and rural areas at the state level for the collection of mortality and fertility data in India).

## **Producers and Sponsors**

#### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Centre for Global Health Research	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto

#### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Registrar General	Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India	
Indian Institute of Health and Family Welfare	Government of Andhra Pradesh	Supervised field studies in Hyderabad
St John's Research Institute	St. John's National Academy of Health Sciences, Bangalore	
School of Public Health	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research	Supervised field studies in Chandigarh
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation		
Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad		

### **Metadata Production**

#### **METADATA PRODUCED BY**

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Centre for Global Health Research	CGHR	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto	Metadata Producer

#### **DDI DOCUMENT VERSION**

Version 1.0. This is the very first version of this DDI document.

#### **DDI DOCUMENT ID**

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# **Sampling**

## Sampling Procedure

The CGHR health check-up is a comprehensive health survey of adults conducted in 2006 and 2007 by trained male and female field workers in local languages. The survey included a sexual behaviour component and a DBS sample was collected. The study was conducted in six sites. The sites were Sample Registration System units (randomly selected units representative based on the 1991 census of urban and rural areas at the state level for the collection of mortality and fertility data in India). Two SRS sites were purposively chosen to be located close to the three coordinating city centres, with one site in a low-income urban area and the second site in a periurban rural area. Surveyed households within each SRS unit were drawn from the 2001 India census. Listing of the existing households was provided by the local Directorate of Census Operations for the state.

Surveyed households within each Sample Registration System unit were drawn from the 2001 India census. To maximize recruitment and participation, at least three visits to each household were made by the field workers. Details of demographic, socioeconomic, lifestyle characteristics (diet, cooking habits, exercise), basic medical parameters (blood pressure, height, weight), medical information (health status, disease conditions), alcohol and tobacco consumption were collected in a private area within the household. Sexual behaviour information was collected from participants between the ages of 18 and 49 years.

# Questionnaires

# Overview

Questionnaire: diet, lifestyle, medical history

## **Data Collection**

### **Data Collection Dates**

Start	End	Cycle
2006	2006	Phase 1
2007	2007	Phase 2

### **Data Collection Mode**

Face-to-face [f2f]

#### **DATA COLLECTION NOTES**

The survey was designed as a comprehensive health check-up survey and conducted by male and female field workers in local vernacular. Field workers were trained and certified by a central team in interviewing techniques, questionnaire administration, obtaining physical measurement and dried blood spot (DBS) collection. In each household, all individuals aged 18 years and above were invited to participate. All literate participants were provided with an information sheet detailing the objectives of the study and inviting their participation in English and local vernacular. For illiterate participants, a literate member of the community explained the survey. To maximise participation, at least three home-visits were made by the field workers to each household. Socio-demographic, lifestyle characteristics (diet, cooking habits, exercise), basic medical parameters (blood pressure, height, weight), medical information (health status, disease conditions), alcohol and tobacco consumption, and sexual behaviour factors (from participants between the ages of 18 and 49 years) were collected in a private area within the household whenever possible. Blood was collected in the form of DBS from all participants. Six bloodspots were collected from each individual on custom-designed Whatman No 3 paper. At the end of the interview, each respondent received a health report card and a health information brochure. The DBS samples were dried for ~15 min in the field and then shipped at 48C to the local state labs where they were checked for quality, recorded and further dried for 1-2 h and stored at 208C. For serological testing, DBS cards were shipped to the microbiology laboratory at Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences in Hyderabad.

# **Data Processing**

No content available

# **Data Appraisal**

No content available