Subject: Improving the collection of data on adult mortality
Posted by bruno_masquelier on Thu, 03 Apr 2014 16:28:59 GMT
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In recent years, the growing importance of information on maternal and AIDS-related mortality has reignited interest in the collection of data on the survival of close relatives. In many DHSs, a complete list of all brothers and sisters is collected from (generally female) respondents aged 15-49, with information on their gender and survival status, their current age (for surviving siblings) or ages at death and years since death (for the deceased). However, sibling histories tend to under-estimate adult mortality.

We propose to add a limited set of questions to the existing maternal mortality module with the aim of (i) reducing the omission of siblings and (ii) collecting data necessary for complementary mortality estimates. These would greatly improve DHS-based estimates of adult mortality and expand their utility. These suggestions are specific to countries where the registration of deaths is incomplete. They are motivated in the attachment and summarized below:
1. Collecting parental life histories, by adding 4 questions on the survival status, ages at survey, years of death and ages at death (for both parents of the respondent).
2. Adding a question to collect the household line number of adult siblings of the respondent.
3. Adding 4 recall cues prior to eliciting the list of siblings.
4. Including a question on violent mortality for each deceased person aged 12 or more.
5. Including questions on recent household deaths more systematically in surveys with large sample sizes (more than 15-20 000 households).

These suggestions are posted on behalf of Bruno Masquelier and Bruno Schoumaker (UCL, Belgium), Stéphane Helleringer and Malick Almamy Kanté (Columbia University, USA), Géraldine Duthé and Gilles Pison (INED, France), Abdramane Soura (University of Ouagadougou/ISSP, Burkina Faso), Ian Timæus and Georges Reniers (LSHTM, UK), Patrick Gerland and François Pelletier (Population Division, United Nations, USA), Eran Bendavid (Stanford University, USA), Cheikh Tidiane Ndiaye (Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie, Senegal), Tom Moultrie (University of Cape Town, South Africa), Ties Boerma, Colin D. Mathers, Daniel Hogan, Gretchen Stevens (WHO, Switzerland), Thomas Spoorenberg (Statistics Division, United Nations, USA), Momodou Jasseh (Medical Research Council Unit, The Gambia), Samuel Clark (University of Washington, USA) and Kenneth Hill (Harvard University, USA).

File Attachments

1) DHS_adult_mortality_module.pdf, downloaded 801 times