Ethiopia - ET041 Excess Mortality: Surveillance Episodes Datasets

Prof Steve Tollman - Agincourt Prof Kathleen Khan - Agincourt Dr Kobus Herbst - SAPRIN Dr Chodziwadziwa Kabudula - Agincourt Dr Beth Tippett-Barr - Nyanja Health Research Institute

Report generated on: December 22, 2023

Visit our data catalog at: https://data.agincourt.co.za/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER ET041-EXMORTALITY-01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION v1: Dataset for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE 2023-06-01

NOTES v1: Dataset for public distribution.

Overview

ABSTRACT

Following the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic by the World Health Organization, there have been high levels of reported deaths, at least in countries with functioning civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS). These largely under-represent the true mortality due to COVID-19. A fundamental question, then, is what is the impact of COVID-19 on mortality and the scale of excess deaths, and the population sub-groups most affected, particularly in low- and middle-income settings? Constructing a true representation of COVID-19 deaths can be useful for social policies and future pandemic preparedness planning. The goal of this initiative is to characterise all-cause mortality rates and trends, by age and sex, across a range of rural and urban sub-Saharan African and South Asian settings under continuous health and demographic surveillance.

This a multinational initiative bringing together 17 sites/centres from Africa and South Asia. This dataset represents a snapshot of the continually evolving data in the underlying longitudinal databases maintained by the nodes.

KIND OF DATA Event history data

UNITS OF ANALYSIS Exposure Episodes

Scope

NOTES

Each record in the dataset represents a period of observation for an individual during which all the recorded characteristics of the individual stay constant. For example, on the birthday of the individual a new episode will start, because the age of the individual has changed. An out-migration will result in a new episode, because the location or residential status has changed. Any change in one of the status values, such as education or marital status, will likewise result in a new episode on the date of the change.

| TOPICS | | |
|--------|------------|-----|
| Торіс | Vocabulary | URI |

| Торіс | Vocabulary | URI |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Episodes, Mortality, Migration | | |

KEYWORDS

Episodes, Mortality, Migration

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Kersa Health and Demographic Surveillance System (Kersa HDSS) is located in Kersa district of eastern Hararege zone of Oromia region, Eastern Ethiopia. It was established in 2007 to track demographic and health changes in the community and to be aplat forma for various health related research by the college of Health and Medical Sciences in Haramaya University. It has a vision to become a center of excellence in health science research in Ethiopia.

The HDSS does monitoring demographic events such as birth, death, marital status change and migration; and health related conditions such as pregnancy, immunization, and morbidity among children and adults. It also conducts verbal autopsy for the deceased to identify the causes of death in the population. Other areas of interest of the HDSS are environmental health, reproductive health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS and health-care seeking and use.

The sex ratio and number of persons per household were 1.0 and 5.1, respectively. The annual net population growth is 1.6. The majority of the populations in Kersa are not within the working age group; hence the dependency ratio below 1. In different years, the total fertility rate ranges from 4.0 to 5.3. The neonatal and under five mortality are 27 and 77 per 1000 live births respectively. Tuberculosis is the leading cause of death among adults and malnutrition is the leading cause of death among children aged under 5 years

UNIVERSE

Households resident in dwellings within the study area will be eligible for inclusion in the surveillance. All individuals identified by the household proxy informant as a member of the household will be enumerated. A resident household member is an individual that intends to sleep the majority of time at the dwelling occupied by the household over a four-month period. Households will include resident and non-resident members. An individual is a non-resident member if they have close ties to the household, but do not physically reside with the household most of the time. They can also be called temporary migrants and they are enumerated within the household list. Because household membership is not tied to physical residency, an individual may be a member of more than one household.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name | Affiliation |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Prof Steve Tollman | Agincourt |
| Prof Kathleen Khan | Agincourt |
| Dr Kobus Herbst | SAPRIN |
| Dr Chodziwadziwa Kabudula | Agincourt |
| Dr Beth Tippett-Barr | Nyanja Health Research Institute |

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

| Name | Affiliation | Role |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Chodziwadziwa Kabudula | Agincourt | Technical Assistance |
| Kobus Herbst | SAPRIN | Technical Assistance |
| Daniel Ohene-Kwofie | Agincourt | Technical Assistance |
| Jean Bashingwa | Agincourt | Technical Assistance |
| Nkosinathi Masilela | Agincourt | Technical Assistance |

| Name | Affiliation | Role |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Rhulani Silaule | Agincourt | Technical Assistance |

FUNDING

| Name | Abbreviation | Role |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA | BMGF | Current Funder |
| South African Population Research Infrastructure Network, South Africa | SAPRIN | Current Funder |
| Wellcome Trust, UK | Wellcome | Previous Funder |

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

| Name | Affiliation | Role |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| SAMRC/Wits Agincourt Team | Agincourt | Data Review |
| Kobus Herbst | SAPRIN | Data Review And QA |
| CHAMPS Team | CHAMPS | Reviews |

DDI DOCUMENT ID ET041-EXMORTALITY-01

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

This dataset is not based on a sample but contains information from the complete demographic surveillance areas.

Questionnaires

Overview

The data on this Repository is not the result of a single questionnaire but is a result of harmonised data from three different sites longitudinally collected over more than twenty years using different questionnaires that varied over time and site.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

| Start | End | Cycle |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2015-01-01 | 2021-12-31 | Agincourt |

Time Periods

| Start | End | Cycle |
|------------|-----|-----------|
| 2015-01-01 | | Agincourt |

Data Collection Notes

In all the HDSS nodes, data are collected from a household proxy respondent, preferably the head of household or any next available senior adult resident household member, after informed consent was obtained by trained fieldworkers. Respondents are informed of the purpose and confidentiality of the interview, their right to refuse participation or withdraw from the study, and that scientists would be given access to anonymised data to analyse and publish information.

Questionnaires

The data on this Repository is not the result of a single questionnaire but is a result of harmonised data from three different sites longitudinally collected over more than twenty years using different questionnaires that varied over time and site.

Data Processing

Data Editing

The first step in the data preparation process is quality assurance. The Data Management hub team assess the data submitted to ensure it is in the correct format and falls within expected value ranges. Other potential issues checked include: missing data, incorrect data types, unexpected duplicate or orphan records. The principle of the data quality checks is that if the data conversion conducted by the nodes was complete and accurate, there should be little or no difference in the data quality and demographic indicators between the base and versions of the nodal data. If the data submitted by the nodes meets the criteria for inclusion into the consolidated dataset the data moves to the second step of the data production process. However, if the data fail the inclusion checks, this could then lead to another iteration of data submission and quality control checks until Data Management hub is satisfied that they have high quality data.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Not Applicable

File Description

Variable List

ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

| Content | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Cases | 175805 |
| Variable(s) | 13 |
| Structure | Type: Keys: () |
| Version | |
| Producer | |
| Missing Data | |

Variables

| ID | Name | Label | Туре | Format | Question |
|-----|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| V14 | recnr | RecNr | contin | numeric | |
| V15 | countryid | CountryId | discrete | numeric | |
| V16 | centreid | Centreld | discrete | character | |
| V17 | individualid | IndividualId | discrete | character | |
| V18 | sex | Sex | discrete | numeric | |
| V19 | dob | DoB | discrete | character | |
| V20 | episode | Episode | discrete | numeric | |
| V21 | episodes | Episodes | discrete | numeric | |
| V22 | startevent | StartEvent | discrete | character | |
| V23 | startdate | Start Date | discrete | character | |
| V24 | endevent | EndEvent | discrete | character | |
| V25 | enddate | End Date | discrete | character | |
| V26 | days | Days | contin | numeric | |

RecNr (recnr) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 12 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-175805 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 175805 Mean: 87903 Standard deviation: 50750.7

CountryId (countryid) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 50-50 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

CentreId (centreid) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

IndividualId (individualid) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 12 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

Sex (sex) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

DoB (dob) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

DoB (dob) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 11 Valid cases: 175805 Minimum: NaN Maximum: NaN

Episode (episode) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-5 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

Episodes (episodes) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-5 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

StartEvent (startevent) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

Start Date (startdate) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 11

Valid cases: 175805 Minimum: NaN Maximum: NaN

EndEvent (endevent) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0

End Date (enddate) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 11 Valid cases: 175805 Minimum: NaN Maximum: NaN

Days (days) File: ET041_RawCensoredEpisodes

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2801 Valid cases: 175805 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 2801 Mean: 2015.6 Standard deviation: 868.8