# Malawi - MW011 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: <a href="https://data.agincourt.co.za/index.php">https://data.agincourt.co.za/index.php</a>

#### Overview

#### **Identification**

ID NUMBER MW011-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**

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
lopic	vocabulary	UKI

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Episodes, Mortality, Migration		

**KEYWORDS** 

Episodes, Mortality, Migration

## Coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The Karonga Health and Demographic Surveillance System (Karonga HDSS) in northern Malawi currently has a population of more than 35 000 individuals under continuous demographic surveillance since completion of a baseline census (2002–2004). The surveillance system collects data on vital events and migration for individuals and for households. It also provides data on cause-specific mortality obtained by verbal autopsy for all age groups, and estimates rates of disease for specific presentations via linkage to clinical facility data. The Karonga HDSS provides a structure for surveys of socio-economic status, HIV sero-prevalence and incidence, sexual behaviour, fertility intentions and a sampling frame for other studies, as well as evaluating the impact of interventions, such as antiretroviral therapy and vaccination programmes. Uniquely, it relies on a network of village informants to report vital events and household moves, and furthermore is linked to an archive of biological samples and data from population surveys and other studies dating back three decades.

#### **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
Rhulani Silaule	Agincourt	Technical Assistance

#### **FUNDING**

Name Abbreviation Role	
------------------------	--

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 MW011-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**

# ${\bf MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes}$

Content

Cases 93255 Variable(s) 13

Structure Type: Keys: ()

Version
Producer
Missing Data

## **Variables**

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V14	recnr	RecNr	contin	numeric	
V15	countryid	Countryld	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: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 12

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-93255

Walid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

Minimum: 1

Maximum: 93255

Mean: 46628

Standard deviation: 26920.5

## CountryId (countryid)

File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 454-454 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## CentreId (centreid)

File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 5 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## IndividualId (individualid)

File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 10 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

# Sex (sex)

File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## DoB (dob)

File: MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

## DoB (dob)

## File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

Type: Discrete Valid cases: 93255
Format: character Minimum: NaN
Width: 11 Maximum: NaN

## Episode (episode)

## File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-8 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## Episodes (episodes)

## File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-8 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## StartEvent (startevent)

## File: MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3 Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

## Start Date (startdate)

## File: MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Valid cases: 93255
Format: character Minimum: NaN
Width: 11 Maximum: NaN

## EndEvent (endevent)

## File: MW011 RawCensoredEpisodes

#### **Overview**

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 3

Valid cases: 93255

Invalid: 0

# End Date (enddate)

# File: MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Discrete Valid cases: 93255
Format: character Minimum: NaN
Width: 11 Maximum: NaN

# Days (days)

# File: MW011\_RawCensoredEpisodes

#### Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2557 Valid cases: 93255 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 2557 Mean: 1210.1

Standard deviation: 908.4