Introduction to Household Surveys

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Type of Studies

- Observational
 - Retrospective: Case-control
 - Prospective: Cohort
 - Cross-sectional: Surveys
- Interventions
 - Clinical trials
 - Community or CRT trials







Overview of household surveys

- Survey design & implementation
- Sample design
- Non-sampling Errors
- Survey cost
- Analysis of survey data







Indicators

- Health Mortality Health
- Responsiveness
- Financing
- Health System Functions Coverage

Quality

Assurance

Composite Goals





WHR

Statistical Annexes

Country Reports

Short Report
Detailed Report
Policy Report

Instrument design

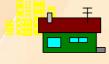
- ✓ Measurement Properties
- ✓ Scales
- ✓ Reliability
- ✓ Cultural comparability

World Health Survey

Statistics

- ✓ Descriptive
- ✓ Multivariate
- ✓ Hypothesis Testing

Quality Assurance



Implementation

- ✓ Sampling
- ✓ Training
- ✓ Fieldwork
- ✓ Site Visits



<u>Data</u>

- Editing & entry
- ✓ Checks
- ✓ Cleaning & Filing
- ✓ Missing Data

✓ Archiving



World Health Organization

Reproductive Health and Research

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Before you go to the field

- Financing & Budget
- Work plan
 - Timeline
 - Filed work logistics
 - Data entry logistics
- Develop instruments
- Drawing a sample of household
- Training manuals
- Pilot test
- Publicity campaign







WHO World Health Surveys (WHS) Modules

A Household Questionnaire

- → Roster
- → Long-term care and institutionalization
- → Household Health coverage (malaria)
- → Insurance
- → Indicator of permanent income (assets)
- → Health Expenditure
- → Health Occupations

B Individual Questionnaire

- Socio Demographics
- 2 Health State Description
- **3** Health State Valuation
- 4 Risk Factors
- **6** Mortality
- **6** Coverage
- **7** Health System Responsiveness
- 8 Health System Goals and Social Capital
- **9** Interviewer Observations







Demographic & Health Surveys (DHS)

Core Topics:

- Household Questionnaire
 - Roster
 - Wealth/Socioeconomic
- Women Questionnaire
 - Characteristics
 - Child Health
 - Education
 - Family Planning
 - Fertility and Fertility Preferences
 - HIV/AIDS Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behavior
 - Infant and Child Mortality
 - Maternal Health
 - Nutrition
 - Women's Empowerment

Optional Topics:

- Anemia, FGC, Gender/Domestic Violence, HIV Prevalence, Malaria, Maternal Mortality







Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys (MICS)

Household Questionnaire

- Information Panel
- Education
- Water and Sanitation
- Insecticide-treated Nets
- Children Orphaned and Made Vulnerable by HIV/AIDS
- Child Labor, Discipline and Disability
- Maternal Mortality
- Salt Iodization

Individual Women Questionnaire

- Information Panel
- Child Mortality
- Tetanus Toxoid
- Maternal and Newborn Health
- Marriage/Union
- Contraception

Children Under Five Questionnaire

- Information Panel
- Birth Registration and Early Learning
- Vitamin A Breastfeeding
- Care of Illness
- Immunization
- Anthropometry







WHS Sampling Description

- Probability Sampling Design
 - Multi-stage stratified random cluster sample
- Full Frame Coverage
- Sample size = 5000-9000
- Sampling Without Replacement







Factors influence decision about sample size

- Precision of surveys estimates
- Data quality
- Cost and timeliness







WHS Sampling-Stratification

- Stratified
 - First Step
 - to reduce sampling variance
 - Same number as, or 1/2 as many strata as number of PSUs
 - justification of stratification
- Stratifying Factors
 - Related to outcome
 - Epidemiological variables
 - More often, geographic/administrative variables







WHS Sampling-Multistage Clusters

- Cluster Sampling
 - increases sample size for fixed budget
 - increases variance

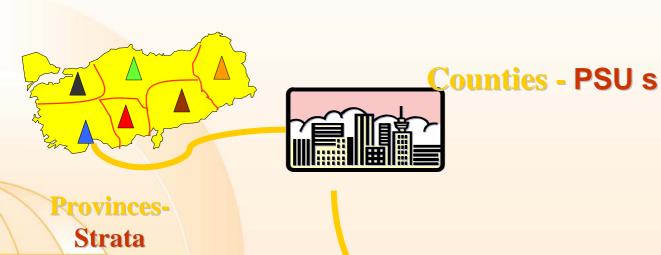
- Design Effect
 - directly influences "effective sample size"







WHS Sampling-Multistage Clusters



Enumeration Areas - SSUs



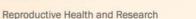
Households - TSUs



Respondent









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WHS Sampling-Description

2 Main Components

 Selection of Households From Sampling Unit

Selection of Individuals From Households



WHS Sampling- Household Selection

- Household Selection
 - probability inversely proportional to size
 - systematic selection: fixed interval rather than fixed number
 - Need enumeration of households in sampling unit
 - population registries
 - voters lists
 - other
 - manual enumeration







WHS Sampling-Selecting Respondents

- Respondent Selection
 - Kish Tables
 - Completion of Household roster
 - Proper documentation of non-response

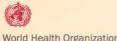






Quality Assurance for Data

- Data Retrieval
 - Data Entry
 - Checking and Feedback
- Data Set Standards
 - Data description
 - Derived variables
 - Merging
 - Archiving







Non-sampling errors

- Non-Coverage
- Non-response
- Measurement
 - Questionnaire
 - Data collection mode
 - Interviewer
 - Respondent







Survey cost

- Availability of survey infrastructure
- Preparatory activities
 - Training
 - Questionnaires & manuals
- Data collection and filed work
 - Personnel
 - Transport
 - Equipments & consumables
- Results disseminations
 - Printing
 - Seminars







Analysis of Survey Data

- Define analysis population
- Indicators:
 - Numerators
 - Denominators
- Details (overall and by selected characteristics)
- Adjustments
 - –/weights
 - Design-based analysis





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