

Viet Nam - FilaBavi HDSS INDEPTH Core Dataset 1999-2012 Release 2015

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Visit our data catalog at: <http://indepth-ishare.org/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

INDEPTH.VN012.CMD2012.V1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

2011.V4: Updated version

2012.V1: Updated version

PRODUCTION DATE

2015-06-09

Overview

ABSTRACT

Although Vietnam initiated health sector reform in 1989, attempting to mobilize more resources for health, make the health sector more responsive, and improve equity in healthcare requires good data for formulating and monitoring change. Although there have been some cross-sectional surveys and publications such as the Ministry of Health's "Health Statistics Yearbook", there remained a lack of appropriate data. Thus, in 1996, the Health Systems Research Project (HSRP), a collaboration between Vietnamese and Swedish public health scientists, identified the need for a field site for this purpose. With the assistance of Sida/SAREC, FilaBavi, an epidemiological field laboratory sited in the Bavi District, was created.

Many other developing countries have experienced similar problems linked to the lack of appropriate data and information at the community level for policy makers and health managers. After a workshop organized in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, from 9 to 12 November 1998, a network called INDEPTH (International Network of field sites with continuous Demographic Evaluation of Population and Their Health in developing countries) was constituted, now consisting of 31 sites from 17 countries, including FilaBavi (www.indepth-network.net).

FilaBavi's overall aim was to implement a longitudinal epidemiological surveillance system in the Bavi District of Vietnam to generate basic health and healthcare data, supply information for health planning, serve as a background and sampling frame for specific studies, and constitute a setting for epidemiological training of research students. Specific aims included:

- Developing an epidemiological surveillance system among a representative sample of the population in Bavi District, Hatay Province, Vietnam;
- Generating basic health data, e.g. on fertility and mortality, in order to supply information for health planning;
- Constituting a setting for epidemiological research training of Vietnamese and Swedish research students;
- Providing household and individual background data, a sampling frame, and a professional field organization for specific studies, in order to economize on resources and increase cost

Effectiveness in research and research training;

- Serving as an appropriate research setting for intervention studies, based on findings generated by the field laboratory, and health priority discussions with the community and relevant

Authorities.

KIND OF DATA

Event history data

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Individual

Scope

NOTES

The Scope of demographic surveillance includes demographic characteristics, households, living conditions, education levels, employment status, migration, fertility, mortality, etc

- Household: Household characteristics, household listing, occupation, education and maternal mortality.
- Individual: Individual listing, education, occupation, marital status and movements.
- Women: Pregnancy monitoring

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Demography [N01.224]	MeSH	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh
Health [N01.400]	MeSH	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Bavi is a district in northern Vietnam, 60 km west of Hanoi. The District covers 410 km², including lowland, highland, and mountainous areas, and ranges in altitude from 20 to 1297

metres above sea level. The District consists of 32 communes, with an average of 532 m² used for agriculture per capita. The climate is typical of northern Vietnam, with a monsoon tropical climate: a wet season from June to October with high temperatures, heavy rainfall and storms, and a dry season from November to May with generally lower temperatures

but hot, dry winds for about two months before the rains.

The District contains approximately 235,000 people, belonging to the Kinh ethnic group (91%), with Muong (8%) and minorities of Dao, Tay, Hoa, and Khme. Agricultural production and livestock breeding are the main economic activities (81%), with major products being wet rice, cassava, corn, soybean, green beans and some fruits, such as pineapple, mandarin,

and papaya. Other economic activities are forestry (8%), handicraft (6%), small trade (3%), fishing (1%), and transport (1%).

SURVEILLANCE DESIGN: As a basis for sampling, an estimated infant mortality rate (IMR) of 45 per 1,000 live births and an under-five mortality ratio (U5MR) of 60/1,000 were used, aiming to assess IMR after three years of study, and show differences in IMR between equally sized groups in the magnitude of 15 per 1,000. This could be achieved with approximately 20% of the total population, around 50,000 people. A random sampling of villages, with probability proportional to population size in each unit, was performed, and 67 population clusters were selected with a reported population size of 51,024 inhabitants in 11,089 households.

UNIVERSE

The entire population in the demographic surveillance area: about 51 000 individuals, 12 000 households

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Nguyen Thi Kim Chuc	Ha Noi Medical University

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Sida/SAREC		
INDEPTH		

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ho Dang Phuc	Institute of Mathematics, VAST	Statistician

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Ho Dang Phuc	HDPHUC	FilaBavi	Documentation of the study
INDEPTH Network	int.indepth	INDEPTH Network	agency
FilaBavi	FilaBavi	Institute of Mathematics	agency
iSHARE2 Technical Team	isTT	INDEPTH Network	Technical Support

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2015-07-27

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

DDI.INDEPTH.VN012.CMD2012.V1

CMD2012.v2

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI.INDEPTH.VN012.CMD2012.V2

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

As a basis for sampling, an estimated infant mortality rate (IMR) of 45 per 1,000 live births and an underfive mortality ratio (U5MR) of 60/1,000 were used, aiming to assess IMR after three years of study, and show differences in IMR between equally sized groups in the magnitude of 15 per 1,000. This could be achieved with approximately 20% of the total population, around 50,000 people. A random sampling of villages, with probability proportional to population size in each unit, was performed, and 67 population clusters were selected with a reported population size of 51,024 inhabitants in 11,089 households.

3 follow-up rounds a year (1999)

4 follow-up rounds a year (2000 - 2011)

3 follow-up rounds a year (2012)

1 follow-up round a year (2013 - 2014)

Demographic surveillances every 2 years (1999, 2001, ..., 2011, 2013)

At demographic surveillances, the information related to socio-economic characteristics of persons (education, occupation, marital status, religion, etc.) and of households (annual incomes, monthly expenditures, housing type, used water source, hygiene condition, etc.) are collected;

At follow-up rounds individual vital events (birth; death; migration; sickness; marital status changes; pregnancy; etc.) and household events (enter to DSS; getting out, close; split; etc.) are noticed.

Response Rate

On an average the response rate is about 99% over the years for each round

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires are designed to capture the core HDSS information which includes the baseline, birth, immigration, outmigration and death along with the other questionnaires.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1999-01-01	1999-04-30	1
1999-05-01	1999-08-31	2
1999-09-01	1999-12-31	3
2000-01-01	2000-03-31	4
2000-04-01	2000-06-30	5
2000-07-01	2000-09-30	6
2000-10-01	2000-12-31	7
2001-01-01	2001-03-31	8
2001-04-01	2001-06-30	9
2001-07-01	2001-09-30	10
2001-10-01	2001-12-31	11
2002-01-01	2002-03-31	12
2002-04-01	2002-06-30	13
2002-07-01	2002-09-30	14
2002-10-01	2002-12-31	15
2003-01-01	2003-03-31	16
2003-04-01	2003-06-30	17
2003-07-01	2003-09-30	18
2003-10-01	2003-12-31	19
2004-01-01	2004-03-31	20
2004-04-01	2004-06-30	21
2004-07-01	2004-09-30	22
2004-10-01	2004-12-31	23
2005-01-01	2005-03-31	24
2005-04-01	2005-06-30	25
2005-07-01	2005-09-30	26
2005-10-01	2005-12-31	27
2006-01-01	2006-03-31	28
2006-04-01	2006-06-30	29
2006-07-01	2006-09-30	30
2006-10-01	2006-12-31	31
2007-01-01	2007-03-31	32
2007-04-01	2007-06-30	33
2007-07-01	2007-09-30	34
2007-10-01	2007-12-31	35
2008-01-01	2008-03-31	36
2008-04-01	2008-06-30	37
2008-07-01	2008-09-30	38
2008-10-01	2008-12-31	39
2009-01-01	2009-03-31	40
2009-04-01	2009-06-30	41
2009-07-01	2009-09-30	42
2009-10-01	2009-12-31	43
2010-01-01	2010-03-31	44
2010-04-01	2010-06-30	45
2010-07-01	2010-09-30	46
2010-10-01	2010-12-31	47
2011-01-01	2011-03-31	48
2011-04-01	2011-06-30	49
2011-07-01	2011-09-30	50
2011-10-01	2011-12-31	51
2012-01-01	2012-04-30	52
2012-05-01	2012-08-31	53
2012-09-01	2012-12-31	54

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1999-02-28	2012-12-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Proxy Respondent [proxy]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Surveyors are responsible for collecting field data in household interviews. They are all secondary school graduates, and each is in charge of about 300 – 400 households. All of them are trained and frequently updated, since the quality of surveys depends on their work. Supervisors are each responsible for seven surveyors, and mostly have some medical background. They receive forms, discuss difficulties, perform re-interviews for quality control purposes, collect forms from surveyors and pass them on to the manager, and meet surveyors' teams and the manager in the FilaBavi office every week.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
FilaBavi HDSS		Hanoi Medical University

SUPERVISION

Data quality is assured by all forms being re-checked by field supervisors before submission to the office; the subjects of 10% of forms are re-interviewed by field supervisors, and 5% are re-interviewed by research students; 20% of collected questionnaires are deskchecked before computer entry. A database system using Microsoft Access was developed locally to handle the data. Data files are frequently backed up onto zip disks and CD-ROMs, and completed forms are filed systematically in the office.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

CentreId MetricTable QMetric Illegal Legal Total Metric RunDate
VN012 MicroDataCleaned Starts 76689 2015-06-09 07:31
VN012 MicroDataCleaned Transitions 0 197282 197282 0 2015-06-09 07:31
VN012 MicroDataCleaned Ends 76689 2015-06-09 07:31

File Description

Variable List

VN012.CMD2012.v1

Content
Cases 231460
Variable(s) 14
Structure Type:
Keys: ()
Version
Producer
Missing Data

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RecNr	RecNr	contin	numeric	
V2	CountryId	CountryId	discrete	numeric	
V3	CentrelD	CentrelD	discrete	character	
V4	IndividualId	IndividualId	contin	numeric	
V5	Sex	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V6	DoB	DoB	discrete	character	
V7	EventCount	EventCount	contin	numeric	
V8	EventNr	EventNr	contin	numeric	
V9	EventCode	EventCode	discrete	character	
V10	EventDate	EventDate	discrete	character	
V11	ObservationDate	ObservationDate	discrete	character	
V12	LocationId	LocationId	contin	numeric	
V13	MotherId	MotherId	contin	numeric	
V14	DeliveryId	DeliveryId	discrete	numeric	

RecNr (RecNr)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	Minimum: 1
Range: 1-81053	Maximum: 231460
	Mean: 115730.5
	Standard deviation: 66816.9

Description

A sequential number uniquely identifying each record in the data file

CountryId (CountryId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	
Range: 704-704	

Description

ISO 3166-1 numeric code of the country in which the surveillance site is situated

CentreId (CentreId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 231460
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	

Description

An identifier issued by INDEPTH to each member centre of the format CCCSS, where CCC is a sequential centre identifier and SS is a sequential identifier of the site within the centre in the case of multiple site centres

IndividualId (IndividualId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	Minimum: 1
Range: 2-75439	Maximum: 76758
	Mean: 38339.7
	Standard deviation: 22168.2

Description

A number uniquely identifying all the records belonging to a specific individual in the data file. This number is not be the same as the identifier used by a contributing centre to identify the individual.

Sex (Sex)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Sex (Sex)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

Sex of the individual. 1 for Male and 2 for Female

DoB (DoB)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 231460
Format: character	Minimum: NaN
	Maximum: NaN

Description

The date of birth of the individual. Format: YYYY/MM/DD

EventCount (EventCount)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	Minimum: 2
Range: 2-23	Maximum: 24
	Mean: 3.8
	Standard deviation: 2.1

Description

The total number of events associated with this individual in this data set

EventNr (EventNr)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 231460
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0	Minimum: 1
Range: 1-23	Maximum: 24
	Mean: 2.4
	Standard deviation: 1.6

Description

A number increasing from 1 to EventCount for each event record in order of event occurrence

EventCode (EventCode)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

EventCode (EventCode)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 3

Valid cases: 231460
 Invalid: 0

Description

A code identifying the type of event that has occurred.

EventDate (EventDate)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character

Valid cases: 231460
 Minimum: NaN
 Maximum: NaN

Description

The date on which the event occurred. Format: YYYY/MM/DD

ObservationDate (ObservationDate)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character

Valid cases: 231454
 Minimum: NaN
 Maximum: NaN

Description

Date on which the event was observed (recorded), also known as surveillance visit date. Format: YYYY/MM/DD

LocationId (LocationId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-15692

Valid cases: 231422
 Invalid: 38
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 15697
 Mean: 7849.7
 Standard deviation: 4529.6

Description

Unique identifier associated with a residential unit within the site and is the location where the individual was or became resident when the event occurred. This identifier is not be the same as the identifier used internally by the contributing centre.

MotherId (MotherId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

MotherId (MotherId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Decimals: 0
Range: 108-75346

Valid cases: 23950
Invalid: 207510
Minimum: 21
Maximum: 76757
Mean: 38179.5
Standard deviation: 22073.3

Description

The IndividualId of the mother. Only provided for BTH events.

DeliveryId (DeliveryId)

File: VN012.CMD2012.v1

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 23886
Invalid: 207574

Description

The RecNr of the delivery event associated with this birth

