

Ouagadougou Health and Demographic Surveillance System

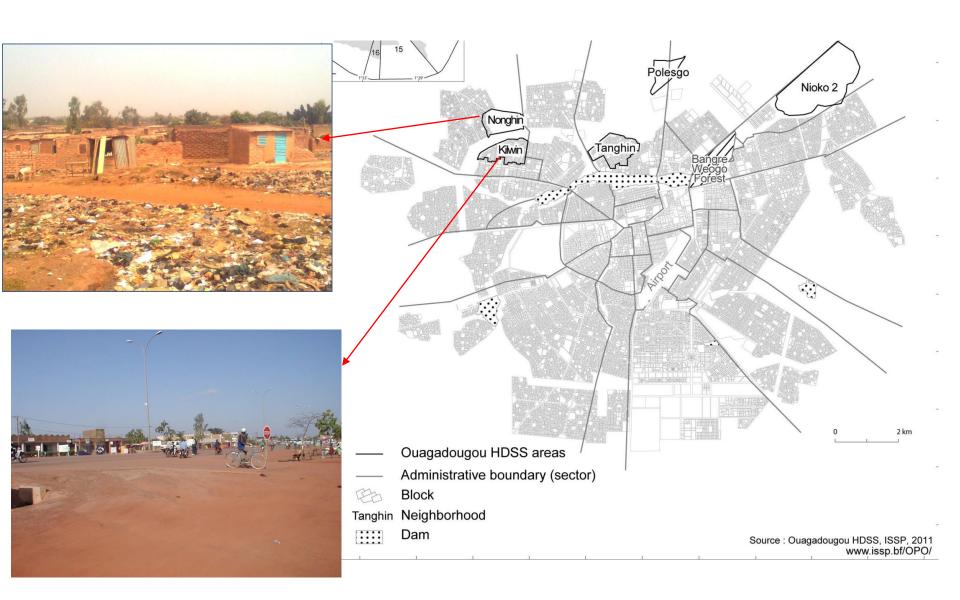
Roch Modeste MILLOGO May 2-6 2016, Accra



What is Ouaga HDSS?

- Research and interventions platform
- Located in five districts at the north of the city:
- Two formal districts (Kilwin, Tanghin): There are basics social infrastructures (water, electricity, etc.)
- Three informal districts (Polesgo, Nonghin, Nioko 2): no water, no electricity, no cadastral plan, inhabited mostly by migrants from rural areas.

Where are the HDSS areas?



Why these areas were selected?

- ♣ To target the most vulnerable populations of the city
- ♣ To contrast informal neighborhoods with formal areas, with the aims of understanding the problems of the urban poor, and testing innovative programs that promote the well-being of this population
- ♣ The three informal areas are devoid of formal zoning plans
- ♣To be able to compare these areas with the rest of the city, two formal neighborhoods located close by have been added
- ♣ The 5 areas belong to two differents Sanitary Districts

About Ouaga HDSS

- ♣ Data is collected on PDAs, tablets, smartphones
- ♣ Database is managed on SQL Server



- ♣ A baseline conducted between October 2008 and March 2009 and we counted about 75000 residents in 18000 households
- **4** 8 rounds since 2008 (after baseline)
- ♣ In 2014 we followed 89,765 residents in 20,932 households.

What has been measured ? (Units)

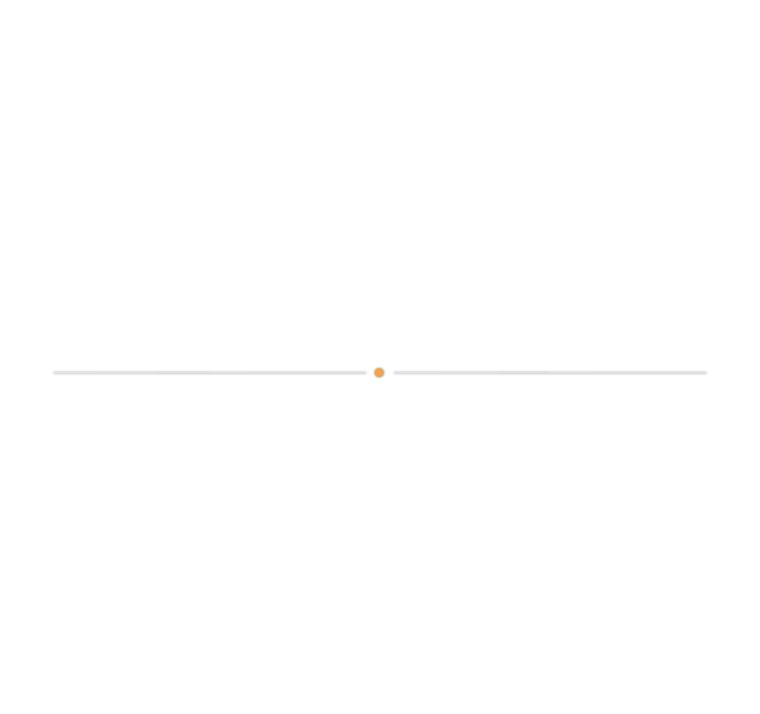
- **4** Building unit characteristics (Roof, floor, wall, type of toilet)
- # Household (household amenities/possessions, housing conditions, relationships between members, GPS coordinates)
- ♣ Individual (gender, date of birth, ethnic group, religion, marital status; employment status, education, residents update of residency status)

What has been measured ? (Events)

- ♣ Pregnancy (outcome of existing pregnancy records, date of delivery, number of babies, stillborn, live-born)
- **4**Births (date and place of birth, gender, medical attendance at birth, Height, weight, vaccinations, prenatal visits)
- ♣ Vaccination (children under five years old)
- ♣ Unions (Date of cohabitation, date of civil, religious and traditional ceremony, number of spouse(s) for men)
- ♣ Deaths (date of death, place of death, verbal autopsy)
- ♣ In-migration (origin of migration episode, reason for migration episode, previous residence within the Ouaga HDSS)
- ♣ Out-migration (date of out-migration, destination of migration episode, reason for migration episode)

Data

Data							
Required and optional data for Fertility Analysis				Ш	IndividualId		✓
input			MARRIAGE	MarriageDate	optional	✓	
RESIDENCY FILE	IndividualId	required	✓	MAR	MarriageType	optional	✓
	LocationId	required	✓		other usefull information	optional	✓
	HouseholdId	required	✓		IndividualId		✓
	Compound	required	✓	DIVORCE	DivorceDate	optional	✓
	DoB	required	✓		DivorceType	optional	✓
	Sex	required	✓		other usefull information	optional	
	Date of Entry	required	✓		IndividualId		✓
	Type of Entry	required	✓	WIDOW	WidowDate	optional	✓
	Date of Exit	required	✓		WidowType	optional	
	Type of Exit	required	✓		other usefull information	optional	
	MotherID	required	✓		IndividualId	·	✓
	Marital status at Entry (for women)	optional	√		level of education	optional	2011; 2009
	,			 R	economical level of HH	optional	2013; 2011; 2009
	Parity at Entry (for women)	optional	✓	OTHER	occupation of Head of HH	optional	2011; 2009
BIRTH	IndividualId		✓		education of Head ofHH	optional	2011; 2009
	Date of Birth		✓		type of district	optional	✓
	Rank	optional	✓		living arrangement	optional	✓
					other usefull information	optional	migration



Some recent publications (1/2)

- 1. Abdramane B. Soura, B. Mberu, P. Elungata, B. Lankoande, R. Millogo, D. Beguy, Y. Compaore, 2015, "Understanding inequities in child vaccination rates among the urban poor: Evidence from Nairobi and Ouagadougou Health and Demographic Surveillance Systems", Journal of Urban Health, 92:39-54. DOI: 10.1007/s11524-014-9908-1.
- 2. Bouba Djourdebbe F, Dos Santos S., Legrand T., Soura A., 2015, « Environmental factors and childhood fever in the areas of the Ouagadougou Health and Demographic Surveillance System Burkina Faso », Journal of Biosocial Science, vol. 47, n°4, 536-553. http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021932014000479
- 3. Bouba Djourdebbe F, Dos Santos S., Legrand T., Soura A., 2015, « Influence des facteurs environnementaux et démographiques dans la co-occurence de la diarrhée et de la fièvre chez les enfants dans cinq quartiers de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) », Cahiers Québécois de Démographie, vol. 44, n°4, 35-64.
- 4. Dos Santos S., Ouedraogo F.C., Soura A. B., 2015, « Water related factors and childhood diarrhea in African informal settlements. A cross-sectional study in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)», Journal of Water and Health, vol 13, n°2, 562–574. http://dx.doi.org/10.2166/wh.2014.115
- 5. Rossier Clémentine, Muindi Kanyiva, Soura Abdramane, Mberu Blessing, Lankoande Bruno, Kabiru Caroline, Millogo Roch (2014), "Maternal health care utilization in Nairobi and Ouagadougou: Evidence from HDSS", Global Health Action, 7: 24351. DOI:10.3402/gha.v7.24351.

Some recent publications (2/2)

A collective book of 10 chapters:

Soura A. B., <u>Dos Santos S.</u>, Ouédraogo F. C. (dir.), 2015, *Climat et accès aux ressources en eau en zones informelles de Ouagadougou*, Presses Universitaires de Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, 164 pages.