

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ind-cghr-mds-2001-2003-v01

Overview

ABSTRACT

Round 1 of the Million Dealth Study: The Million Death Study (MDS) is one of the largest studies of premature mortality in the world. The MDS is an ongoing study that is conducted in India, where, like most low- and middle-income countries, the majority of deaths occur at home and without medical attention. As a result, the majority of global deaths do not have a certified cause.

In collaboration with the Registrar General of India, the MDS will monitor nearly 14 million people in 2.4 million nationally representative households in India between 1998-2014. Any deaths that occur in these households during this period will be assigned a probable cause, as determined by a method called verbal autopsy.

The results for the leading causes of death in India will be provided to governments, research agencies, and media as they become available so that they can take action against preventable deaths.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Office of the Registrar General	Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Centre for Global Health Research	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto	Lead Partner

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Centre for Global Health Research	CGHR	St. Michael's Hospital; University of Toronto	Original producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2016-05-10

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0. This is the very first version of this DDI document

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

This study is conducted within the SRS, a large, routine demographic survey and the primary system for the collection of Indian fertility and mortality data since 1971 (27). There are two SRS sample frames. The first SRS sample frame covers 6.3 million people (including 2.9 million adults aged 25 years or above) in all 28 states and seven union territories of India. An average of 150 households are drawn from each of 6,671 sample units (4,436 rural and 2,235 urban), which in turn are selected using 1991 Census data. The new SRS sample frame covers about 7.6 million people (including 3.5 million adults aged 25 years or above) in all 28 states and seven union territories of India. Households are drawn from 7,597 sample units (4,433 rural and 3,164 urban) selected from the 2001 Census.

SRS sample units are randomly selected to be representative of the population at the state level. The sample design is a uni-stage stratified simple random sample without replacement. The sample size for the first and new SRS sample frames are based on total fertility rates and infant mortality rates, respectively. Within the SRS, selected households are continuously monitored for vital events by two independent surveyors. The first is a part-time enumerator (commonly a local school teacher familiar with the area/village) who visits the home every month. The second is a full-time (non-medical) RGI surveyor who visits the home every six months. Each independently records the births and deaths in the household for a six-month period. A third staff member does a reconciliation of the two reports, arriving at a final list of births and deaths for each household, which completes each half yearly survey. The RGI surveyors each cover about 150 households with a total average population of 900 (ranging from 700 to 1,500), and report about 50 deaths every six months.

Questionnaires

Overview

Combined open/closed format. Structured questions accompanied by an open-ended narrative. Symptom list to assist attribution of deaths.

'Form 12' was a precursor to the Round 1 MDS VA forms. Data from/information on Form 12 can be found here: X:\DataSets\Form 12 and here: X:\DataSets\SKYTech MDS Data

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2001	2003	6 months

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

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Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available