## Assessment of Sudan Household Health Survey Data, 2010

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## Introduction

- Accuracy of reporting dates and ages is important
- inclusion in surveys depends on the age given
- Appraising surveys data is critical for estimates reliability


## Objectives

This paper aims to assess

- The quality of women's age data
- The children's age information
- The quality of anthropometric data of < 5 children


## Method

- Myer’s Index
- The year birth ratio
- \% distribution of children in single month
- \% distribution of children weight and height measures


## Results

- Year birth ratio for 5th year was $103 \%$
- Sixth year birth ratio was $102 \%$

Figure 3 Number of Births By Calendar Years Preceding the Survey, Sudan Household Health Survey, 2010


Figure 5 Distribution of Number of Children by Child's Age in Single Months for Children aged 0-59 Months, SHHS, 2010


Age in Single Months

Figure 6 Percent Distribution of Number of Children by Age Groups for Children aged 0-59 months, SHHS,2010


- There is moderate heaping in women ages
- The overall heaping index is $20 \%$.
" $20.6 \%$ of women ages ended in '5’
- $19.6 \%$ of women ages ended in ' 0 ’

Figure 4 Percent Distribution of Final Digits for Women aged 20-39 years, SHHS,2010


Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Terminal Decimal Digits in Height Readings, SHHS, 2010


Figure 8 Percent Distribution of Final Decimal Digits in Weight Readings, SHHS, 2010


Final Decimal Digits

## Conclusion

- Assessment of age data shows improvement
"Heaping in height data is moderate
-No heaping in weight data


## Recommendations

- Good timing for interview is important
- Advancing new technology saves time and minimizes errors in data
- Appraising of surveys data is critical for derived estimates


