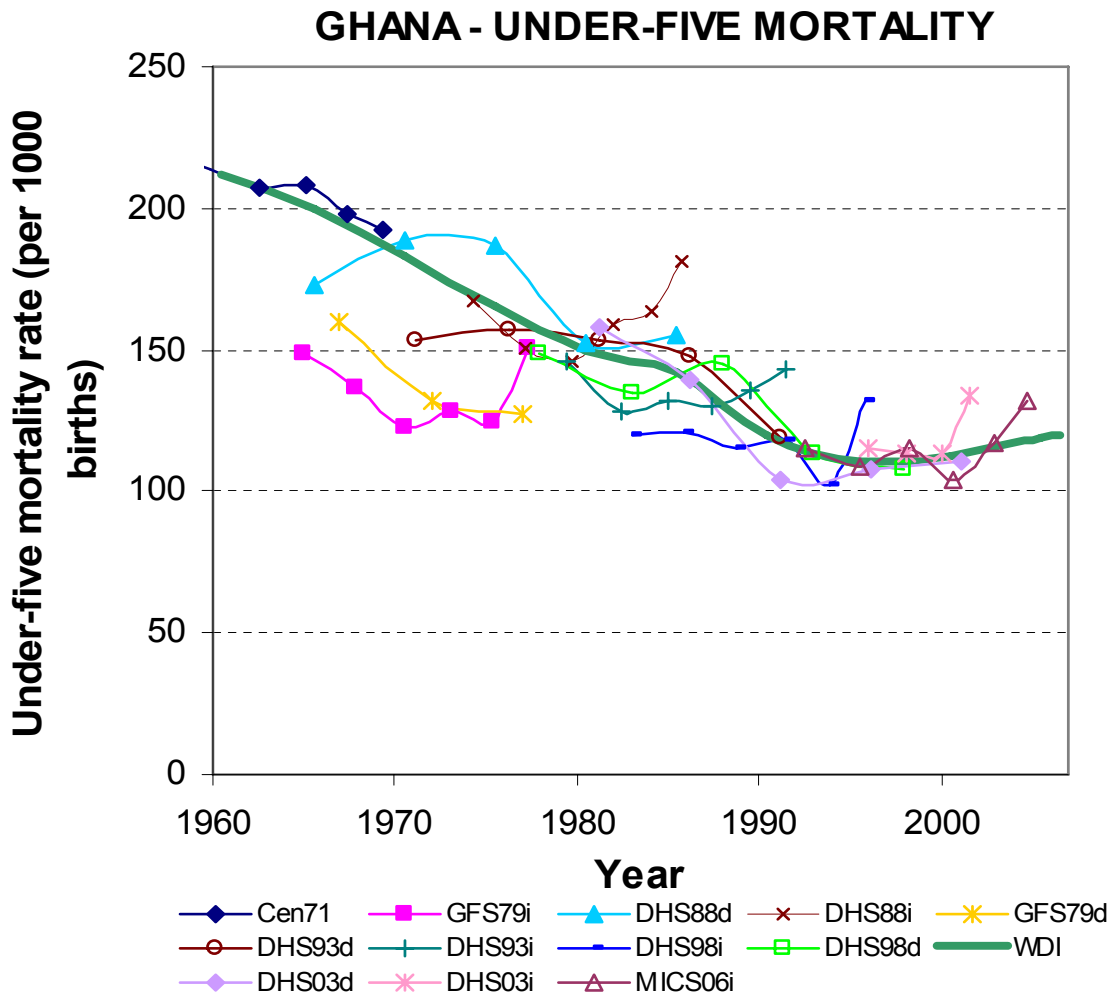


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13. Under-five mortality rate

Data source and type	Acronym
1971 census (indirect)	Cen71
1979 Ghana Fertility Survey (direct)	GFS79d
1979 Ghana Fertility Survey (indirect)	GFS79i
1988 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS88d
1988 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS88i
1993 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS93d
1993 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS93i
1998 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS98d
1998 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS98i
2003 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS03d
2003 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS03i
2006 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (indirect)	MICS06i



Direct estimates: Infant and under-five mortality rates are calculated from the data from a sample survey that collects birth histories, with a mother being asked for information on the date of birth and, if relevant, the age at death of every live-born child she has had. However, the collection of such information by surveys is complex and requires high levels of interviewer quality and training. The surveys are therefore quite expensive and can only cover small samples.

Indirect estimates: Indirectly, under-five mortality and infant mortality can be calculated by asking each woman surveyed for very simple information: her age, the total number of children she has borne, and the number of those children that have died. Indirect estimates adjust the proportions dead by age group of mother for an estimated exposure distribution in order to arrive at pure measures of under-five mortality and of reference dates for these measures. The information from the younger women gives under-five mortality of more recent years whereas the information from the older women gives under-five mortality of more distant years. The adjustment process assumes certain patterns of fertility and under-five mortality by age (East, North, South, West model life tables), and results can be quite sensitive to the choices made.

WDI: Estimates used for World Development Indicators.

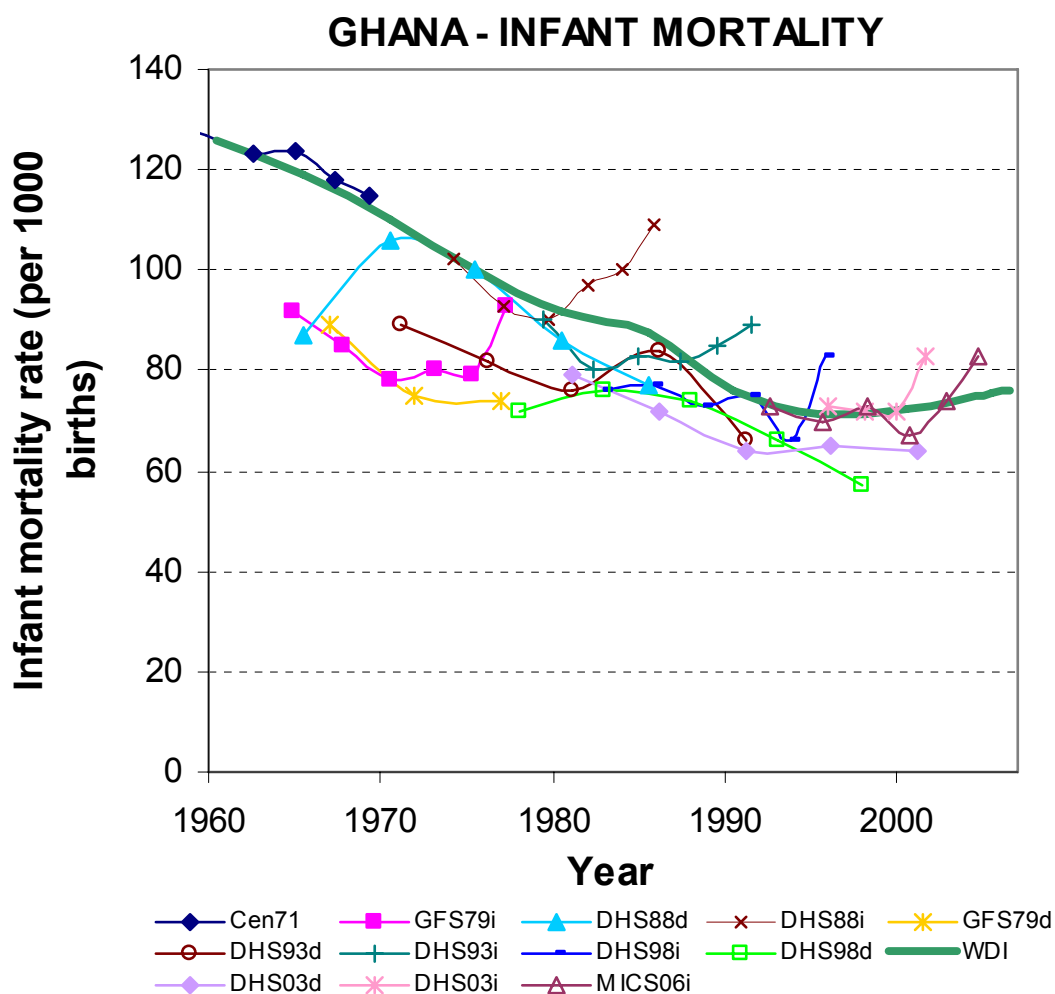
GHANA

14. Infant mortality rate

Data source and type

Acronym

1971 census (indirect)	Cen71
1979 Ghana Fertility Survey (direct)	GFS79d
1979 Ghana Fertility Survey (indirect)	GFS79i
1988 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS88d
1988 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS88i
1993 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS93d
1993 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS93i
1998 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS98d
1998 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS98i
2003 Demographic and Health Survey (direct)	DHS03d
2003 Demographic and Health Survey (indirect)	DHS03i
2006 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (indirect)	MICS06i



Direct estimates: Infant and under-five mortality rates are calculated from the data from a sample survey that collects birth histories, with a mother being asked for information on the date of birth and, if relevant, the age at death of every live-born child she has had. However, the collection of such information by surveys is complex and requires high levels of interviewer quality and training. The surveys are therefore quite expensive and can only cover small samples.

Indirect estimates: Indirectly, under-five mortality and infant mortality can be calculated by asking each woman surveyed for very simple information: her age, the total number of children she has borne, and the number of those children that have died. Indirect estimates adjust the proportions dead by age group of mother for an estimated exposure distribution in order to arrive at pure measures of under-five mortality and of reference dates for these measures. The information from the younger women gives under-five mortality of more recent years whereas the information from the older women gives under-five mortality of more distant years. The adjustment process assumes certain patterns of fertility and under-five mortality by age (East, North, South, West model life tables), and results can be quite sensitive to the choices made.

WDI: Estimates used for World Development Indicators.