



DEMOSTAF

Demography Statistics for Africa

*Emerging population issues in Sub-Saharan Africa:
Cross-checking and promoting demographic data for better action*

Newsletter n°5 January-June 2018

2018 collective workshop and internal seminar • Focus on... The comparison in family structures • WP activities • Scientific dissemination • Secondments of the semester • Incoming seminars

2018 collective workshop and internal seminar

The next transversal workshop will be held from *November 15 to December 14 2018* in Paris. As for the two previous years, international secondments should converge to the maximum to the European institutions during this period in order to organize the different activities in each WP.

During this workshop, an internal seminar will take place on December 3 & 4. This seminar will provide an update on ongoing projects and scientific production. Therefore, it is important that all the projects are presented. This seminar aims to identify all the driven or planned analysis, as well as the results that could be subject to a chapter in a collective publication. We actually plan to publish two collective books (or two volumes of one book) at the end of the project that will answer to our methodological and scientific objectives: promotion of the public statistics, comparison and crosscheck of the sources, results that will help for the measurement of the Sustainable Development Goals. At the end of the seminar, we will be able to determine the structure of the books, and draft chapters will be grouped in working papers to be submitted by the end of 2019 for publication.

At the end of this seminar, the WP leaders will meet on December 5 to prepare the final conference that should take place at the end of 2019. The main goal will be to define the place, the date and the organisation plan (scientific committee, organisation committee, call for papers...).

Focus on... The comparison in family structures in Mali and Senegal based on census data

WP4 intends to exploit jointly the census of Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal in order to carry out an analysis on family structures. The comparison of different databases is a challenge in itself since the collection procedure and the different definitions vary from one country to another. The comparative analysis of the family structures is actually a major issue.

In the census of these three countries, the co-residence is a basic definition criterion of the household. But, its criterion is variously taken into account, in particular in the census handbook for interviewers. On the one hand, in Mali and Burkina Faso, the reference to the nuclear cell is presented as a kind of "household configuration". On the other hand, it is not quoted at all in Senegal where the economic criterion prevails (a father and its son both married with their respective relatives will be grouped in the same household). These differences in the way households are defined have a major impact on the statistics that can be drawn from censuses of family structures.

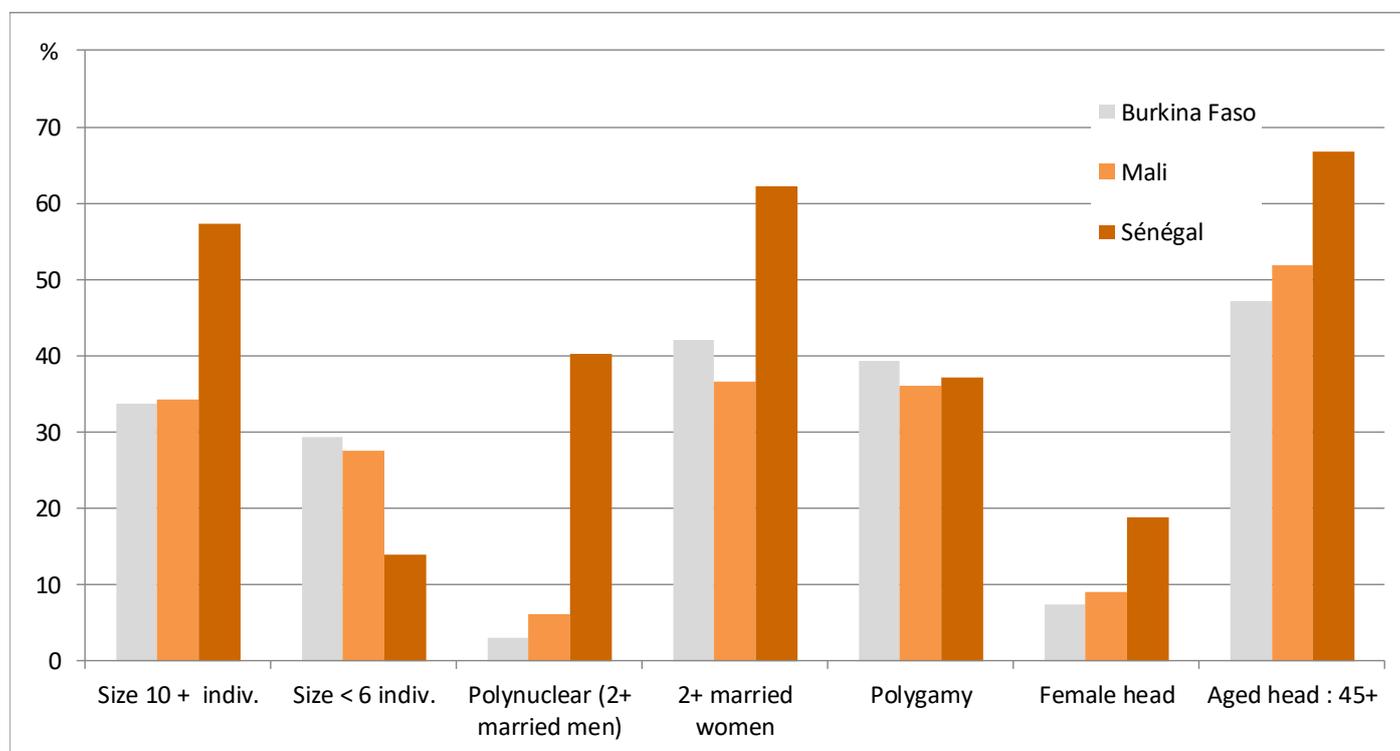
Senegal is thus particularly singular with larger and more complex family structures than Burkina Faso and Mali. For the latter, profiles are quite similar and organized around the nuclear configuration. These differences can be seen for most of the characteristics: in Senegal, almost 6 out of 10 belong to a household of at least 10 people and 4 out of 10 to a polynuclear household. In Burkina Faso and in Mali, polynuclear configurations are exceptions (respectively 3% and 6% of the related individuals) and only a third of the population lives in a household of at least 10 people. The more extensive and inclusive



The DEMOSTAF project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement n°690984.

approach of the household in Senegal is also reflected by a higher share of old heads of household (30% have a head who is aged 60 or more, against 18% in other countries), a higher share of elderly people in the household (half of the individuals against a third in other countries), and a more frequent presence of several married women (6 out of 10 individuals against 4 out of 10). On the contrary, in Burkina Faso and Mali, statistics fit to the household representation built around a couple, its children and potential other persons.

Distribution of the population according to different characteristics of the household.
Burkina Faso census (2006), Mali (2009) and Senegal (2013).



These descriptive data confirm, using specific examples, that a comparative analysis on households between the three countries is not possible directly from a standardized treatment of census data. Different approaches (definitions and instructions to enumerators) between countries (in particular between Senegal and the two other countries) have major effects on the indicators. Thus, the differences recorded probably correspond more to differences in protocols than to real differences in family structures between countries.

Information and activities among the WPs

- Coordination: Marc Pilon coordinated the project from February to May during Géraldine Duthé’s leave. As mentioned at the mid-term meeting, an ethic check has been assessed in February-March 2018.
- Welcome to the new participants: Mamadou Amouzou (ANSD, WP3), Momath Cisse (ANSD, WP3), Yacouba Compaoré (UCL, WP3), Awa Cissoko (ANSD, WP4), Ndeye Aida Faye (ANSD, WP5), Soumaila Ouedraogo (INED, WP3), Adama Ouedraogo (INED, WP3), Rabarijaona Rindra (INSTAT Mada, WP6), Samake Tenin (INSTAT Mali, WP6).
- The WP3 organised a workshop in June at UCL on the mortality estimation in the Burkinabe census (matching project between census data and DSS data) with the participation of B. Masquelier, B. Lankoandé, B. Masquelier, H. Zida Bangré and P. Zabre (CRSN). In parallel, they attend the European Population Conference (EPC, June 6-9, Bruxelles).



- Organisation of two collective workshops in WP5 :

At INED in April, the workshop was devoted to the interactive atlas on education for Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal. It followed the workshop that took place at ODSEF in August 2017. The participants were: A. Barry (ANSD), S. Guissou (INSD), M. Wayack-Pambè (ISSP) et M. Pilon (CEPED), with the support from B. Garnier (INED), R. Marcoux and L. Richard (ODSEF). Part of the maps were finalized with their commentary notes.

At LPED-IRD in June, the analysis workshop was aiming to: (i) progress on the finalization of the Research Notes and the writing of Policy briefs; (ii) discuss the creation of a composite living standard indicator from the 2014 Uganda Census data and the application of multilevel analysis on school access and school dropout at primary level ; (iii) initiate online map production from MAGRIT software; (iv) revise the analysis plan by task; (v) exchange around the contributions of WP5 for the project of the two collective works; (vi) review the incoming secondments.

Participants: A. Barry (ANSD), S. Guissou (INSD), D. Boly and M. Bougma (ISSP), F. Andriamaro (UCM), C. Kakuba and O. Nankinga (Makerere University), F. Yaméogo and N. Attoumani (interns, LPED), V. Delaunay and M. Pilon (IRD) and V. Golaz (INED).



Scientific dissemination 2017-2018

When you disseminate results that are supported by DEMOSTAF, do not forget to mention DEMOSTAF in your papers and articles. All the references are available on the website: <https://demostaf.site.ined.fr/>

Bouaré I, Coulibaly A, Marcoux R, Pilon M. 2017. La mesure de l'a(na)lphabétisme au Mali, au fil des recensements et enquêtes nationales : Quels enseignements ? Note politique DEMOSTAF.

Dasré A, Masquelier B. Potential kin networks and observed family environments of children in rural Mali. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.

Dasré A, Samuel O, Hertrich V. Family network dynamics during childhood. A genealogical and longitudinal approach in a rural Malian Population International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.

Delaunay V, Duthé G, Dieme B, Beck B, Pison G. Configurations familiales dans l'enfance et mortalité des enfants en milieu rural sénégalais. L'apport du longitudinal dans l'analyse des inégalités, Acfas, Montréal, 10-11 mai 2017.

Diawara A K, Garnier B, Richard L. 2017. Cartographier des indicateurs. Observatoire démographique et statistique de l'espace francophone (ODSEF).

Djourdebbé FB, Dos Santos S, LeGrand T. The contribution of spatial and factorial analyses and classification to the analysis of child morbidity in urban areas of Africa: The case of the Population Observatory of Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.

Dos Santos S, Wayack Pambe M. The Burden of Fetching Water for Women. A Cross-Sectional Study in Informal Settlements of the Ouagadougou - Health and Demographic Surveillance System (Burkina Faso). International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.

Duthé G, Delaunay V, Dieme B, Beck B, Pison G. Living arrangements and mortality risks during childhood in rural Senegal. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.



The DEMOSTAF project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement n°690984.

- Feuillet P, Hertrich V, Gakou Doumbia A, Samuel O, Dasre A. Can we study the family environment of children through census data? A comparison between households, dwellings and domestic units in Mali. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.
- Lankoandé B, Duthé G, Soura A, Pison G. 2018. Returning home to die or leaving home to seek health care? Location of death of urban and rural residents in Burkina Faso and Senegal, *Global Health Action*, 11(1)
- Lankoandé B, Sié A. 2017. Migration sélective des adultes et inégalités face au décès entre milieux urbains et ruraux au Burkina Faso. *Population*. 72: 201-224 [Selective Adult Migration and Urban-Rural Mortality Differentials in Burkina Faso. *Population-E*].
- Lankoandé B, Zida H, Masquelier B, Zabré P, Pison G, Soura A, Duthé G, Sié A. An assessment of mortality indicators derived from census data in Burkina Faso based on the Nouna Demographic Surveillance System. Les après-midi de la recherche, Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP), Ouagadougou, 23 février 2017.
- Masquelier B, Pison G, Rakotonirina J. Estimating Cause-Specific Mortality in Madagascar: A Comparison of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013 with Registration Data from the Capital City. Population Association of America, Chicago, 27-29 avril 2017.
- Moguerou L, Goudiaby J-A, Awissi-Sall M, Barry A. 2017. Faire des études supérieures au Sénégal quand on est une femme. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.
- Moguerou L, Wayack-Pambé M, Awissi Sall M 2017. Single Women Household Heads In Dakar and Ouagadougou : Material Conditions And Subjective Experience Of An Atypical Situation. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.
- Pilon M, Marcoux R, Bouaré I, Coulibaly A. 2017. Les jeunes filles domestiques à Bamako, une population méconnue. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.
- Ratovoson R, Masquelier B, Rasoanomenjanahary AM, Ravelo A, Pison G. Urban-Rural mortality differentials in cause-specific mortality in Madagascar. International Population Conference, Cape Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017 (poster).
- Rossier C et al. Adolescent fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa: change is on the way. An analysis with INDEPTH sites data. Population Association of America, Chicago, 27-29 avril 2017.
- Schoumaker B. Stalls in fertility transitions in sub-Saharan Africa. Revisiting the evidence. International Population Conference, Cap Town, 29 oct - 4 nov 2017.

DEMOSTAF Secondments of the Semester

Nouhou Abdoul Moumouni (UNIGE) at ANSD in March (WP4), Sauvain-Dugerdil Claudine (UNIGE) at ANSD in March (WP4), Guissou Edouard (INSD) at INED in April (WP5), Wayack-Pambé Madeleine (ISSP) at INED in April (WP5), Barry Adjibou Oppa (ANSD) at INED in April (WP5), Bénédicte Gastineau (IRD) at UCM in April-May (WP5), Golaz Valérie (INED) at UCM in May (WP5), Andriamaro Frédérique (UCM) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Kakuba Christian (UM) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Nankinga Olivia (UM) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Guissou Edouard (INSD) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Boly Dramane (ISSP) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Bougma Moussa (ISSP) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Barry Adjibou Oppa (ANSD) at IRD-LPED in June (WP5), Compaoré Yacouba (UCL) at ANSD in June (WP3), Zida Bangré Hélène (INSD) at UCL in June (WP3)

Incoming seminars and Workshop

- French speaking workshop training on the Capabilities Approach Yaoundé (IFORD), 1-10 Aug. 2018
- Conference AIDELF & Chaire Quételet (AIDELF-UCL, 28-31 Aug., Louvain-la-neuve)
- French speaking conference on surveys (SFDS, 24-26 Oct. 2018, Lyon)
- Conference Education in West Africa (Univ Ziguinchor, 7-9 Nov, Ziguinchor)

Coordination team

contact_demostaf@listes.ined.fr

Scientific coordinators: Géraldine Duthé and Marc Pilon – Project Manager: Thomas Wiest – Coordination assistants: Léa Bourset and Christine Gandrille



The DEMOSTAF project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement n°690984.