

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910962036503321
Titolo	Leveraging longitudinal data in developing countries : report of a workshop / / Workshop on Leveraging Longitudinal Data in Developing Countries Committee, Committee on Population, Valerie L. Durrant and Jane Menken, Editors, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, c2002
ISBN	0-309-16940-2 1-280-18366-7 9786610183661 0-309-50224-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 103 pages)
Collana	The Compass series
Altri autori (Persone)	DurrantValerie L MenkenJane <1939->
Soggetti	Public health - Developing countries Developing countries Longitudinal studies Congresses Developing countries Economic conditions Longitudinal studies Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"This report summarizes the presentations and discussion at the Workshop on Leveraging Longitudinal Data in Developing Countries, organized by the Committee on Population of the National Research Council (NRC) in Washington, D.C., June 21-22, 2001."--Preface.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: PART I REPORT 1 -- Leveraging Longitudinal Data in Developing Countries 3 -- Introduction, 3 -- Benefits of Longitudinal Data, 8 -- Comparison of Different Approaches to Longitudinal Data, 13 -- Challenges to Longitudinal Research, 23 -- Strengthening Longitudinal Efforts, 32 -- Conclusion, 47 -- References, 48 -- PART II PAPERS 53 -- Demographic Analysis of Community, Cohort, and Panel Data -- from Low-Income Countries: Methodological Issues 55 -- Andrew Foster -- Overview of Ethical Issues in Collecting Data in Developing Countries, with Special Reference to Longitudinal Designs 75 -- Richard A. Cash and Tracy L.

Sommario/riassunto

Longitudinal data collection and analysis are critical to social, demographic, and health research, policy, and practice. They are regularly used to address questions of demographic and health trends, policy and program evaluation, and causality. Panel studies, cohort studies, and longitudinal community studies have proved particularly important in developing countries that lack vital registration systems and comprehensive sources of information on the demographic and health situation of their populations. Research using data from such studies has led to scientific advances and improvements in the well-being of individuals in developing countries. Yet questions remain about the usefulness of these studies relative to their expense (and relative to cross-sectional surveys) and about the appropriate choice of alternative longitudinal strategies in different contexts. For these reasons, the Committee on Population convened a workshop to examine the comparative strengths and weaknesses of various longitudinal approaches in addressing demographic and health questions in developing countries and to consider ways to strengthen longitudinal data collection and analysis. This report summarizes the discussion and opinions voiced at that workshop.

---