
Subject: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [LEANDRA](#) on Mon, 03 Feb 2020 16:11:25 GMT

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Thank you for allowing me access to your data sets for my masters thesis. I was hoping for a couple of things that I do not see in the data. I would like to tell the difference between rural versus urban populations. Your summary seem to have this separate but the raw data does not specify? And also, I was hoping for the prevalence of hookworm or just parasites, again in rural vs urban areas? Is this something you measure?

Subject: Re: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Fri, 07 Feb 2020 15:57:17 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

The relevant variable is called "Type of place of residence" and is hv025 in the PR and HR files, v025 in the IR, BR, and KR files, and mv025 in the MR files. The codes are 1=urban, 2=rural. Anything you want can then be tabulated by this variable.

The surveys do not generally include tests for parasites. On the DHS website you should be able to find which variables are included in which surveys. If you are using a specific survey, you can open the data file and look through the variable list or use a search command such as "lookfor" in Stata.

Subject: Re: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [LEANDRA](#) on Fri, 07 Feb 2020 16:06:40 GMT

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That is great thank you so much! It is possible to look at a specific area within the rural subgroup - for example Tigray only? Oh I beg your pardon I did find that under 'region' thank you - the only part that remains unclear is which regions fall into the rural and which fall into the urban category? Similarly there seems to be another category: 1=capital, large city 2=small city 3=town and 4=countryside - is it possible to know how the 11 regions fall into these categories?

1 more question - what does a category mean that starts with NA for example category called 'NA - de facto place of residence' ? - thank you

Subject: Re: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Fri, 07 Feb 2020 17:22:34 GMT

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Following is another response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

Region is given by v024 or hv024. I suggest you look at the list of variables to familiarize yourself with what's in the data.....

Subject: Re: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [kindu](#) on Tue, 18 Feb 2020 05:46:11 GMT

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I am doing a sub-national analysis comparing rural and urban women's long-acting contraceptive utilization taking only one region in Ethiopia but the problem I faced is that Urban sample is too little and what shall I do during weighting? and how?

Subject: Re: RURAL VS URBAN

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 27 Feb 2020 18:59:59 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

The urban rural parts of the regions are the strata. Small strata have been over-sampled and there should be enough cases for satisfactory estimates in each stratum. We recommend that you always use weights (v005 in the women's file) for population estimates, regardless of what subpopulation you are working with. We can provide support for Stata but not for other packages. If you are using Stata, please look at Stata help for weights, especially pweights. The help for each estimation command describes how to use weights. Let us know if you are not sure how to specify the weights.
