

---

Subject: Re: Domestic violence and HIV

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Tue, 19 Jul 2016 15:20:30 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Following is a response from DHS Specialists: Tom Pullum and Kerry MacQuarrie.

Comments from Kerry MacQuarrie: Both the domestic violence module and the HIV testing is likely to be a restriction on the sample. e.g., The DV module is administered to only one woman per household. HIV testing has a lower response rate than the survey overall (actually, the DV questions also have a lower response rate, but not as "lower" as HIV testing). Furthermore, HIV testing is often done not in every household, but in every second or third household. In both cases, the two weights account for their respective non-response and probability of selection. This leads me to the following recommendation:

In surveys where HIV testing is done in a subsample (1/2 or 1/3 of households), I'd go with the HIV weight.

In surveys where HIV testing is done in all households, I'd compare the n of the DV module and the n of the valid HIV test results to the total overall n. Whichever is the smaller n, I'd use that weight.

In AS36 (<https://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/AS36/AS36.pdf>), we were using COUPLE data wherein both spouses had valid HIV test results and the woman had completed the DV module. We ended up using the MEN's HIV weight for all surveys (even those with testing in all households) because men's response rates are even lower than women's, and because the HIV samples were more restricted than the DV samples. We often recommend the men's weight for couple level data rather than the bother of constructing a true couple weight (and my understanding from Stan Becker's work is that creating a couple weight doesn't change much). We consulted with Ruilin about this before settling on this strategy. But we also ran at least some of our models (many not have been the final, final specifications) using the women's DV weight and there was almost no difference in point estimates or in associations found; there were some small differences in standard errors.

From Tom Pullum: Yes, the psu is given by v021. Usually v001 and v021 are identical. If they are not, use v021. We also recommend that you adjust for the strata, which are usually given by v023. (There have been other forum postings on identifying the strata.) Then you use svyset and svy like this:

```
svyset v021 [pweight=hiv05], strata(v023) singleunit(centered)
svy: glm w_hiv03 violence, family(binomial) link(log)
```