Subject: Re: ITN/untreated bednets in Household Members (PR) dataset
Posted by Liz-DHS on Fri, 09 Sep 2016 15:37:21 GMT
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A response from Senior Malaria Expert, Dr. Lia Florey:
Quote:
Dear User,

Although there are surely multiple approaches one could take to calculating this indicator we would indeed recommend merging the information on the number of ITNs per household from the HR file (using the hml7 variables you mentioned using in your email) to the information on individual household members in the PR file. An example of Stata code for calculating this indicator is available in the Household Survey Indicators for Malaria Control Manual available here:
http:// archiverbm.rollbackmalaria.org/toolbox/docs/rbmtoolbox/tool_
HouseholdSurveyIndicatorsForMalariaControl.pdf

You might try these steps:
1) Calculate the number of ITNs per household in the HR file and merge this variable into the household member (PR) file by cluster and household (hv001 and hv002).
2) Calculate the access variable as the ratio of ITNs per household*2 to the number of de facto household members (usual members or visitors who spent the previous night in the household -- hv013).
3) Set a maximum value of 1.0 for the access variable.
4) Calculate the mean access value among de facto individuals in the PR datafile (hv103==1).

This video may also be helpful:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YfTXcc13GOI

Please note, as mentioned in the video, that the access variable cannot be assigned to specific individuals. We can say that 80% of household members had access to an ITN but not specifically which of the individuals in that household did or did not have access.

I hope that this gives you enough information to calculate the access indicator from the Burkina Faso datafiles. I tested it for the 2010 and 2014 surveys and was able to reproduce the access estimates available on StatCompiler and in the DHS and MIS reports. Please let me know if you have additional problems.