

Following is a response from Senior DHS Specialist, Kerry MacQuarrie:

Thank you for your question. I am going to answer it by discussing both the sample and the items that make up the indicator.

### 1. The Sample

The Kenya DHS 2014 was designed to produce reliable indicator estimates for each of Kenya's 47 counties, stratified by urban/rural residence. This requires an unusually large sample size (36,430 households in 2014 as compared to 9,936 in 2008-09). To compensate for this large sample, the sample was divided into two sub-samples: one out of two households in each cluster was administered the full household, woman's, and man's questionnaire and one out of two households was administered a short household and woman's questionnaire collecting data only for key indicators. The domestic violence module was a module in the full questionnaire. While a total of 31,079 women were interviewed in KDHS 2014, 14,741 women were interviewed with the long questionnaire containing the domestic violence module (Eligible woman response rates 96.5% and 96.2%, respectively). 12,819 men were interviewed in these households (eligible man response rate 90.2%).

Furthermore, for ethical reasons, the domestic violence module is only administered to one randomly selected respondent per household, rather than all eligible respondents in a household. This ethical protection applies in all surveys. A total of 5,657 women were administered the domestic violence module in KDHS 2014, as well as 4,962 men. The 5,657 women make up the denominator for the physical violence indicator on StatCompiler (v044==1 if you are working directly with the datasets in Stata).

### 2. Items in the indicator

The indicator in StatCompiler is composed of numerous questions in the domestic violence module. Namely, these are:

a. A series of 7 items adapted from the Conflict Tactic Scales (Strauss 1990) asking the respondent if her current (for currently married women) or most recent (for formerly married women) husband/partner ever did any of the following things to her and, if yes, how frequently in the last 12 months. These come from question #1405 in the questionnaire and applies to ever-married women only. These items are:

- Push you, shake you, or throw something at you?
- Slap you?
- Twist your arm or pull your hair?
- Punch you with his fist or with something that could hurt you?
- Kick you, drag you, or beat you up?
- Try to choke you or burn you on purpose?
- Threaten or attack you with a knife, gun, or other weapon?

The StatCompiler indicator includes women who said that her husband/partner did one or more of

these acts often or sometimes in the past 12 months. In the dataset, these items are coded as 1 or 2 on variables d105a-f and d105j.

b. A question (#1415) pertaining to ever-married women only asking, "Did any previous husband/partner ever hit, slap, kick or do anything else to hurt you physically?" and, if yes, how long ago this last happened. The StatCompiler indicator includes women reporting this last happened within the past 12 months. This corresponds to d130a==1 in the dataset.

c. A question (#1416-1418) pertaining to ALL women asking, "From the time you were 15 years old has anyone [other than your/any husband/partner (for ever-married women)] hit you, slapped you, kicked you, or done anything else to hurt you physically?" and if yes, "Who has hurt you in this way?" and "In the last 12 months, how often has this person/have these persons physically hurt you: often, sometimes, or not at all?". The StatCompiler indicator includes women reporting that someone did this often or sometimes in the last 12 months. This corresponds to d117a==1 or ==2 in the dataset.

In the KDHS 2014, the total proportion of women who have experienced physical violence in the 12 months prior to the survey is 20.3%

Regards,  
Kerry

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