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Subject: Re: Maternal Education in Child Recode File  
Posted by [kingx025](#) on Sat, 21 Apr 2018 23:01:59 GMT  
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I think it is helpful to keep in mind how the information in the KR file (and BR file) was collected. The women's survey is administered to women of childbearing age, and as part of their survey, the woman answers questions about HER OWN children under age 5 and HER OWN births, for up to 20 births. The KR file is really a reordering of information that was collected from the child's own mother, about her own children, so if there is a variable relating to mother's (respondent to women's survey) education, it is indeed for the surviving biological mother of the child in the KR file. Much of the information about the mother (who answered questions about her own children) is carried over to the KR file.

However, some information collected from mothers--such as their experience with intimate partner violence--doesn't get copied over to the KR files. If you want all the information about a child's mother as part of the child record, you can avoid doing the merging to the IR file yourself by getting your data from IPUMS-DHS (which has merged the mother's data and the household data to the child records from the KR files). IPUMS-DHS (available at [idhsdata.org](http://idhsdata.org)) currently covers 28 countries.

If you are using data on children from the household file (PR file), the respondent would be whoever answered questions for the household survey, and orphans whose mothers are dead and not in the IR files are included. But you don't need to worry about getting information (say on mother's education) for someone other than the child's own mother if you restrict your analysis to children included in the KR child recode files.

Let me know if this answer isn't clear.

Miriam King