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Subject: Re: similar variable

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 03 May 2018 12:42:00 GMT

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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

I cannot give you the specific steps in SPSS, but here is the strategy. First, the wealth quintiles are constructed by identifying four values of the continuous wealth index, hv271, such that the weighted number of de jure (hv102=1) household members in the PR file will be the same in each of the five intervals. (This is one of only a few instances in which de jure residence is used, rather than de facto residence). I suggest that you open the PR file, reduce it to the cases with hv102=1, sort on hv271, and identify the value of hv271 where hv270 shifts from 1 to 2, from 2 to 3, from 3 to 4, and from 4 to 5. Then apply the procedure to identify the TWO points that will give you THREE equal-sized categories, i.e. terciles. Note that everyone in the same household will have the same value of hv271. There will be ties at the breakpoints. You will see how those ties are resolved for the quintiles, hv270, and apply the same principle for constructing terciles.

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