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Subject: Classification of mother's education in Central Asian countries

Posted by [Kamola](#) on Thu, 28 Jun 2018 07:16:42 GMT

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I have a question regarding classification of mother's education in the region of Central Asia.

To be exact, I'm using Kyrgyz Republic 2012 dataset, which has a variable (v106) of mother's education and the classification is as follows:

- No education (1)
- Primary (14)
- Secondary (2,426)
- Higher. (1,922)
- ( ) - number of observations

The dataset also has a country-specific variable (s105a) for mother's education with classification:

- No education (1)
- Primary level 1 grades 1-4 (14)
- Basic general (397)
- Secondary general (2,029)
- Professional primary (239)
- Professional middle (512)
- Higher (1,169)
- Post-graduate (2)
- ( ) - number of observations

As far as I understood the variable v106 combines "basic general" and "secondary general" into "secondary", and combines "professional primary", "professional secondary", "higher" and "post graduate" into one "higher" category.

Coming from Central Asia I have to say that such classification is not exactly correct, since Professional Secondary or Specialized secondary education is not equivalent to Higher education. So, my question is why DHS variable v106 has classified education into such categories combining Specialized secondary and Higher education into one group?

Beforehand thank you.

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