
Subject: Dietary Diversity Indicators - Children aged 24-59 months (Malawi DHS 2015-16)

Posted by [Lydia](#) on Wed, 14 Aug 2019 01:28:21 GMT

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Hi DHS Team

I am calculating Minimum Dietary Diversity for children from the Malawi DHS 2015-16 KR file. I understand from p. 40 of the Malawi Key Indicators Report <http://sphfm.medcol.mw/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/DHS-Malawi-2015-16-key-indicators.pdf> that 24hr dietary recall data was collected for "all children born in 2-years preceding the survey" that is those that are between 0-23 months that are alive and living with the mother.

In the KR file I note that there is 24hr dietary recall data for children aged over 2 years - for children aged between 24-59 months.

In light of the fact that only dietary consumption data was collected for children between 0-23 months - how was the dietary consumption data for variables v414E-V calculated for the older children?

I have read both the questionnaire and recode manual and it is not clear if/-how this dietary data for 0-23 month olds was extrapolated to older children. I understand from a previous thread (<https://userforum.dhsprogram.com/index.php?t=msg&goto=8413&S=Google>) that the following duplication/extrapolation was used in a Kenyan dataset:

"The food questions are asked of the mother for the youngest child born within the last 3 years of the interview year. Once these questions are answered, they are then attached to all children in the family of this specific child in the birth recode file."

May I confirm if this duplication of dietary consumption data to all children in the family is also correct for the Malawi dataset.

Warm regards,
Lydia O'Meara
WorldFish (CGIAR)
