
Subject: Re: SAS dataset Normalise

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Wed, 21 May 2014 12:10:57 GMT

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It sounds like you should be using the Births' data - All Children's Recode (BR), instead of the Individual Recode.

The types of datasets generated for each survey vary by survey design; however there are seven common types of recode data files associated with the core questionnaires. The three questionnaires: the household, the woman's and the men's; from an analytical point of view, contain the analytical units of: household information, household member's information, women's information, children's information (of the interviewed women), and men's information. Further the children's information exists in two groups basic data for all children of a woman, and more in depth information for children born in the last five years . And then, were possible, individual men and woman are matched into couples. And if an HIV test was done, there are the HIV results. Thus, in practice, there are 8 data files:

- Household file (HR)
- Household members, or persons file (PR)
- Women's file (IR)
- All Births file (BR)
- Children born in the 5 years prior to the interview, or kids file (KR)
- Men's file (MR)
- Couple's file (CR)
- HIV file (AR)

Household Data - Household Recode (HR)

This dataset has one record for each household. It includes household member's roster but no information from the individual women/men questionnaires is present in this file. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the household.

Household Listing Data - Household Member Recode (PR)

This dataset has one record for every household member. It includes variables like sex, age, education, orphan hood, height and weight measurement, hemoglobin, etc. It also includes the characteristics of the households where the individual lives. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the household member.

Individual Woman's Data - Individual Recode (IR)

This dataset has one record for every eligible woman as defined by the household schedule. It contains all the data collected in the woman's questionnaire plus some variables from the household. Up to 20 births in the birth history, and up to 6 children under age 5, for whom pregnancy and postnatal care as well as immunization and health data were collected, can be found in the file. The fertility and mortality programs distributed by DHS use this file for data input. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the woman.

Man's Data - Male Recode (MR)

This dataset has one record for every eligible man as defined by the household schedule. It contains all the data collected in the man's questionnaire plus some variables from the household.

The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the man.

Couple's Data - Couple's Recode (CR)

This dataset has one record for every couple. It contains data for married or living together men and woman who both declared to be married (living together) to each other and with completed individual interviews (questionnaires). Essentially the file is the result of linking the two files previously described based on whom they both declared as partners. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the couple.

Children's Data - Children's Recode (KR)

This dataset has one record for every child of eligible women, born in the last five years. It contains the information related to the child's pregnancy and postnatal care and immunization and health. The data for the mother of each of these children is included. This file is used to look at child health indicators such as immunization coverage, vitamin A supplementation, and recent occurrences of diarrhea, fever, and cough for young children and treatment of childhood diseases. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the children of women born in the last 5 years (0-59 months).

Births' data - All Children's Recode (BR)

This dataset has one record for every child ever born of eligible women. Essentially, it is the full birth history of all women interviewed including its information on pregnancy and postnatal care as well as immunization and health for children born in the last 5 years. Data for the mother of each of these children is also included. This file can be used to calculate health indicators as well as fertility and mortality rates. The unit of analysis (case) in this file is the children ever born of eligible women.

HIV Test data (AR)

This dataset has one record for every individual for which blood was drawn for HIV testing. In 2004 DHS began collecting blood for HIV testing but because of the sensitivity of the data instead of merging the results of HIV testing to the individuals a file that is distributed separately was created. This file can be linked to the household members (PR), the women (IR) or men files (MR).