
Subject: Social norms and women's work_India
Posted by [Isha](#) on Thu, 13 Oct 2022 15:50:07 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hello,

I am using all five rounds of the India DHS. One of my independent variables is social norms and I wanted to measure women's behavior at the community level. I see that studies measure practices at the PSU level to get at community-level behavior (eg. fertility at the PSU level).

Since women's work is a key variable for me, I am trying to create a (a) a community-level women's work variable, (b) one that can be constructed for all five rounds of the NFHS.

I used the full sample of NFHS4 and NFHS5 and assign a value to all women based on the proportion of women engaged in work even irrespective if they were asked the question on women's work. I had done that earlier by creating a community-level variable at the level of residence and state (eg. rural Uttar Pradesh vs urban Uttar Pradesh), but reviewers did not find that it captured homogenous norms. So I was trying to find a more local level (like PSU, strata or cluster). PSU has very small sample size (such as 1 respondent in a PSU), so I need guidance on what you think would work for all rounds of the data and make conceptual sense.

Now I am thinking to:

- Trimmed the NFHS4 and NFHS5 to limit it to the state-sample since women's work is only available for this dataset and could use either 'strata' or 'cluster' instead of PSU to create women's work at the community-level (eg. proportion of women employed in agriculture by strata).
- Can you guide me which would be at a local level and have enough sample and ALSO could be calculated from all five rounds of the NFHS.

Thank you so much!

Best,
Isha
