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Subject: Re: Geospatial analysis

Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Wed, 16 Nov 2022 16:08:24 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS Senior Geospatial Data Scientist, Rose Donohue:

Users can link the recode file (ETKR71F) with the GPS dataset (ETGE71FL) and the geospatial covariate dataset (ETGC72FL) using the cluster number (hv001). To visualize the geographic distribution of the variables, you will need to calculate the percentage of stunted/wasted/underweight children at the cluster-level, and merge the GPS coordinates (from ETGE71FL) with the cluster-level values. Details on how to construct these nutrition indicators can be found here: [https:// dhsprogram.com/data/Guide-to-DHS-Statistics/Nutritional\\_Stat us.htm](https://dhsprogram.com/data/Guide-to-DHS-Statistics/Nutritional_Stat us.htm).

If you are interested in exploring the relationship between covariates and the nutrition indicators, the geospatial covariates dataset (ETGC72FL) provides a range of environmental, socioeconomic, and population variables. At The DHS Program, we prepare these geospatial covariates, extract values at the cluster locations, and make these datasets available for users. We have a report introducing users to the geospatial covariates prepared by The DHS Program that can be found here: <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/SAR16/SAR16.pdf>. We also have an accompanying manual describing the available covariates, which can be found here: [https:// spatialdata.dhsprogram.com/references/DHS\\_Covariates\\_Extract\\_Data\\_Description\\_2.pdf](https://spatialdata.dhsprogram.com/references/DHS_Covariates_Extract_Data_Description_2.pdf).

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