Hello,

My name is Jackie and I am writing a thesis on the impact of the universal primary education policy (effective since 1997) on intergenerational education mobility. My paper is due on April 8.

The DHS surveys conveniently collect all the controls and the independent (parent's education and child's birth year) and dependent variables (child's education) I am interested in.

I ran into some trouble while merging the DHS 2016 data from Uganda. I have more than 65% NA values for my mother variables and more than 88% for my father variables. These are the steps I took:

1) I merged the women's survey with the household member survey. And did the same for men.

2) Then, using the merges above, I called individuals who answered HV101 with 1 or 2 parents and those with 3 or 11 children. HV101 = "relationship to head" where 1 = head, 2 = spouse, 3 = son/ daughter and 11 = adopted / fostered

3) Step #2 created 4 dataframes. I stacked the female children and male children and added their parents' information as columns. So I completely changed the structure and thus the unit of analysis of the original datasets. In my final dataset, the unit of analysis is children.

I am wondering if you have any ideas of why I have so much data missing. The merges were all successful and I am using R. Another worry I have is about my definition of parents: one could be the head of the household but not a parent. However, if I make it such that both conditions have to be true - so HV101 = 1 and HV101 = 2 - I might excluded single-parent households.

I have attached my code down below. I would greatly appreciate any suggestions and ideas you have. One I have right now is to use the couple's recode file and just attach the children's information.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

File Attachments
1) Thesis Script 1.R, downloaded 175 times

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