
Subject: Re: identifying households with a servant
Posted by [Trevor-DHS](#) on Fri, 03 Apr 2015 12:15:42 GMT
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Here is some code in R that merges datasets, constructs the variable, and then aggregates to the household level:

```
library(foreign)
setwd("C:/Data/DHS_stata/")

# read the Individual Recode (IR) dataset
ir <- read.dta("DRIR61FL.dta", convert.factors = FALSE)
# read the Person's Recode (PR) dataset
pr <- read.dta("DRPR61FL.dta", convert.factors = FALSE)

# create a subset of the IR dataset
ir_subset <- ir[c("caseid", "v001", "v002", "v003", "v005", "v034", "v705", "v717")]
# create a subset of the PR dataset
pr_subset <- pr[c("hhid", "hv001", "hv002", "hv003", "hv005", "hvidx", "hv101", "hv102", "hv103")]

# merge the IR subset variables onto the PR subset by the key variables, keeping all PR cases
prir <- merge(pr_subset, ir_subset, by.x = c("hv001", "hv002", "hvidx"), by.y =
c("v001", "v002", "v003"), all.x=TRUE )

# Create the servant variable
# If the person is coded as a servant or house maid according to the relationship code
prir$servant <- ifelse(prir$hv101==16, 1, 0)
# If the person works as a domestic household worker and is not related to the head of the
household
prir$servant[prir$v705==6 & prir$hv101==12] <- 1
# If the person's husband works as a domestic household worker, and is listed in the household
(v034), and is not related to the head of the household according to their record
prir$servant[prir$v717==6 & prir$v034 > 0 & prir$hv101[which(prir$hvidx >
0)-prir$hvidx+prir$v034]==12] <- 1

# aggregate from household members to produce the variable servant for each household
hh <- aggregate(prir[c("hv001", "hv002", "servant")], by=list(prir$hhid), max)
head(hh)
```

Note, though, that there are very few servants (if any) in most DHS surveys, and it is not clear that it is worth it to use this variable.
