Subject: Re: Dataset open
Posted by Thea-DHS on Mon, 03 Jun 2013 15:33:19 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

You may use the GPS data to determine the district locations. The GPS datafiles contain a shapefile of the cluster locations for use in a GIS software package such as ArcGIS or QGIS. In order to gain access to the GPS data for Nepal, which is separate from the regular DHS datasets, please log onto http://www.measuredhs.com/data/dataset_admin/login_main.cfm, request the geographic data file for Nepal, and update your project description with the information about how your project will use the district level information. Caution is advised when conducting your analysis at the district level, as the Nepal surveys were not designed to be representative to the district level.

Also, please note that to ensure respondent confidentiality we randomly displace the GPS latitude/longitude positions for all surveys, including those that do not have HIV testing. The displacement is randomly carried out so that:

• Urban clusters contain a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 2 kilometers of error.
• Rural clusters contain a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 5 kilometers of positional error with a further 1% of the rural clusters displaced a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 10 kilometers.

The displacement of the 2011 Nepal GPS data was limited to the District boundaries. This means that during the cluster displacement process, it was ensured that the random displacement did not cause a cluster to cross any district boundaries. For the 2001 and 2006 GPS datasets, the displacement was limited to the Admin1 boundaries, which means that it was possible for a cluster location to cross a lower level (district) boundary during the displacement process. For additional information about the GPS data, including the displacement procedure, please visit http://www.measuredhs.com/What-We-Do/GIS.cfm.