
Subject: Re: Appropriate stratification variable for NFHS data
Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Fri, 18 Sep 2015 18:20:31 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

See below the answer from Senior DHS Sampling Specialist, Ruilin Ren.

The exact stratification of the NFHS-III was very complicated, it is state specific. We do not have the complete information for the exact stratification. I am not aware of the variable HV022 with 73 codes, it might be inserted to the data file much later (on 2010). I will check with other colleagues to figure out what HV022 stands for in NFH-III.

Since the exact stratification is not available, as usual, we always suggest to use HV024 (state) cross HV025 (urban/rural) as approximate stratification. Since there are 8 cities in India which have slum areas, the slum areas were oversampled in NFHS-III. If you want and if your analysis is sensitive to slum and non-slum areas, you can further split the HV024 by HV025 stratification by adding SHSLUMC (variable identifies slum areas defined by census) at HH level, or using V024 by V025 by SSLUMC at individual level. The eight slum cities are as follows:

- Delhi in the state of Delhi
- Kolkata in the state of West Bengal
- Hyderabad in the state of Andhra Pradesh
- Chennai in the state of Tamil Nadu
- Indore in the state of Madhya Pradesh
- Merrut in the state of Uttar Pradesh
- Mumbai in the state of Maharashtra
- Nagpur in the state of Maharashtra