
Subject: care seeking behaviours

Posted by [lucianabrondi](#) on Mon, 05 Oct 2015 17:35:55 GMT

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Dear DHS Forum colleagues,

I doing an analysis of care seeking behaviours for children with diarrhoea, ARI and fever using the India DHS2005_06 dataset in Stata. I saw another post in this Forum (message #2774) asking about ARI and care seeking behaviours and I am bit confused. I am looking at care seeking behaviours by sex and other risk factors like rural setting, mother's education, birth order, etc.

1. If I wanted to use initially the "summary" variables for diarrhoea, for instance, I am talking about h12y , h12z, h21a and h21 for DHS recode V in this example. Can I rely on these "summary" variables to assess if the child carer looked anywhere or gave the child any treatment? Or do I have to create a new variable using the preceding variables?

2.If I want care seeking for ARI specifically, I suppose I will have to create a new summary treatment variable because h32y and h32z refer to fever and/or cough.

3. What would be the disadvantage of dropping all the dead children from my child recode dataset (since these questions are only relevant to live children) instead of creating new variables using the live children as a denominator?

Thanks,
