Subject: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by SU XING on Mon, 18 Sep 2023 12:53:33 GMT

Dear all,
   Since this is my first time to use DHS data for analysis, I would like to ask some questions about Gambia DHS 2019-20 database, and I hope you can help me answer them.
   First, I want to analyze the association between malaria infection (RDT and microscopy) of children under 5 and family wealth index, mother's education level, family facilities and mosquito

Second, what does $ in the variable mean? For example, HML32 represents the result of RDT. Why does HML32$01-90 appear? Which result should I take as the standard? Or does this represent 90 times to collect questionnaires?

Subject: Re: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by Janet-DHS on Tue, 19 Sep 2023 20:54:42 GMT

Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

The HR file has one record or line of data for each household. The records are very wide, because they include data for up to 90 (in the Gambia survey) members per household. The number after the "$" (or "_" in Stata) is the line number, 01 through 90.

It will be much easier to work with the PR file (GMPR81), which has one record or line per individual. In the PR file, the household-level information, such as the wealth quintile for the household, is included on the records for the individual members.

Subject: Re: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by SU XING on Wed, 20 Sep 2023 06:16:19 GMT

Dear Janet,

   Thank you very much for your reply, which is 100% helpful to me.

   There are still two questions that I hope can be answered.
   First, why are all the HML32 in GMPR81SV data lost, but I saw in the DHS report that 3824 children were tested?
   Secondly, why can't I get the parents' education level of children under 59 months from the PR file?

File Attachments
1) capture_20230920141143444.bmp, downloaded 350 times

Subject: Re: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by Janet-DHS on Thu, 21 Sep 2023 20:27:16 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

Your screen shot does imply that the test results were not included in your SPSS file, but I do find them in the Stata version (GMPR81FL.dta), as follows. The results of the blood smear test and the rapid test (RDT) are given with hml32 and hml35. Here is the weighted cross-tab of the results in the PR file, using Stata:

. tab hml32 hml35 [iweight=hv005/1000000]

```
    final result of |   result of malaria
  malaria from blood |      rapid test
        smear test | negative   positive |    Total
---------------------+---------------------+----------
          negative | 1,949.207 306.887351 | 2,256.094
           positive | 77.355051 296.344606 |373.699657
         unreadable |  1.147558    .38664 |  1.534198
---------------------+---------------------+----------
            Total |  2,027.71 603.618597 | 2,631.328
```

There are 2631 (weighted) children, which is fewer than 3824, in this table. I hope the report includes an explanation but I don't have time to search for it (or for where in the report you found 3824).

The SPSS version of the data should be in GMPR81FL.sav. Please check again. Did you unzip GMPR81SV.zip? I'm puzzled, but I don't use SPSS.

The mother's education is included in the PR file with hc61, hc62, hc68. The father's education is not normally attached to the child's data. With a DHS survey it can usually be linked, using hv114 and hv106, but it's harder (if even possible) in this survey, because it does not include hv114 (the father's line number, if in the household). Malaria surveys usually do not include everything that's in a standard DHS survey.

Subject: Re: Gambia DHS 2019-20
Posted by SU XING on Fri, 22 Sep 2023 07:33:12 GMT

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Thanks, I found the relevant data of mother.

That's strange. I confirmed again that I did unzip the correct file, and I can see the data of HML35. Maybe I need to try using stata for analysis.

File Attachments

1) capture.jpg, downloaded 327 times