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Subject: Need Help in determining the variables used to define Acute Respiratory Infections in NDHS 2013

Posted by [seundare](#) on Fri, 18 Jul 2014 10:01:48 GMT

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Please I will need your support in determining the prevalence of ARI in under-five children and the proportion of the children with ARI symptoms who sought treatment using the DHS 2013 Birth Recode data. I need to know which variables were recoded to derive these in the report as I need to do this and determine their confidence levels too by myself.

I will not mind if you could send me the do files by which these were derived.

Thank you

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Subject: Re: Need Help in determining the variables used to define Acute Respiratory Infections in NDHS 2013

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Tue, 12 Aug 2014 15:41:15 GMT

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Dear User,

I am currently looking into your request. Will get back to you as soon as possible.

Thank you!

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Subject: Re: Need Help in determining the variables used to define Acute Respiratory Infections in NDHS 2013

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Tue, 12 Aug 2014 17:42:31 GMT

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Dear User,

Most of our experts are currently busy or on travel for work. However, I think I can offer a little help in guiding you in the right direction. I am not a programmer and not a Stata user, but can give you an idea of where the variables to create the tables are coming from. I am also attaching a partial dictionary which is most useful if opened in CSPro but can also be opened in any text editor. This will give you variable names and their value sets. The tables were originally done in CSPro so that is the code I will be referring to. While you are working with your datasets, you should refer to all the documentation that came with it as well as make use of the Standard Recode Manual [http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSG4/Recode6\\_DHS\\_22March2013\\_DHSG4.pdf](http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSG4/Recode6_DHS_22March2013_DHSG4.pdf), The Guide to DHS Statistics [http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSG1/Guide\\_to\\_DHS\\_Statistics\\_29Oct2012\\_DHSG1.pdf](http://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSG1/Guide_to_DHS_Statistics_29Oct2012_DHSG1.pdf) and the section on our website on "Using datasets for analysis" <http://dhsprogram.com/data/Using-Datasets-for-Analysis.cfm>

The Guide to DHS Statistics is a bookmarked publication with sections on creating most of the tables in our final reports.

The Standard Recode Guide will help you in identifying the correct recode variables to use in your

analysis, and the section on "Using datasets for analysis" has some useful tools and videos.

I looked at Table 10.5 Prevalence and treatment of symptoms of ARI

Among children under age 5, the percentage who had symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks

preceding the survey and among children with symptoms of ARI, the percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought

from a health facility or provider and the percentage who received antibiotics as treatment, according to background

characteristics, Nigeria 2013 P162 in the final report

First the table is defined as follows:

```
crosstab float(1) t1005
```

```
chage1+sex2+v463w+hv226w1+v102w+v101w+statew+v106wt+v190w+to tal col1005a+col1005b  
exclude(rowzero,colzero,percents,totals,specval)
```

```
{+US}
```

```
title( "Table 10.5 Prevalence and treatment of symptoms of ARI","",  
      "Among children under age five, the percentage who had symptoms of acute",  
      "respiratory infection (ARI) in the two weeks preceding the survey and ",  
      "among children with symptoms of ARI, the percentage for whom advice or",  
      "treatment was sought from a health facility or provider and the percentage",  
      "who received antibiotics as treatment, according to background",  
      "characteristics, Nigeria DHS 2013" )
```

```
stub( "Background characteristic" );
```

```
{US+}
```

These are the Row Variables:

```
chage1+sex2+v463w+hv226w1+v102w+v101w+statew+v106wt+v190w+to tal
```

These are the Column Variables: col1005a+col1005b

Below are snippets of code which show how some of the working variables were created. Hope this helps.

```
{ cooking fuel }  
box HV226 => hv226w1;  
  1-4  => 1;    { electricity, LPG/natural gas/biogas }  
  8-10 => 8;    { wood, straw/shrubs/grass, agricultural crop }  
  missing => 99; { remain values as in core }  
  => HV226;  
endbox;  
{ Table 10.5 }
```

```
for i in REC43_EDT do  
  months = V008 - B3(HIDX);  
  box months => chage1;  
    0-5 => 0;  
    6-11 => 1;  
    12-23 => 2;
```

```

24-35 => 3;
36-47 => 4;
48-59 => 5;
endbox;
sex2 = B4(HIDX);

if B5(HIDX) = 1 then { for living children }
  col1005b = notappl;
  if H31B = 1 & H31C in 1,3 then { ARI }
    col1005a = 1;
    xtab( t1005, rweight );
  endif;
  col1005a = 2; { all children }
  xtab( t1005, rweight );
  col1005a = notappl;
  colt10u = 1;
  xtab( t1005u );
  if H31B = 1 & H31C in 1,3 then { ARI }
    if H32A = 1 | H32B = 1 | H32C = 1 | H32D = 1 | H32E = 1 |
      H32F = 1 | H32G = 1 | H32H = 1 | H32I = 1 | H32J = 1 |
      H32L = 1 | {H32M = 1 |} H32N = 1 | H32O = 1 | H32P = 1 |
      H32Q = 1 | H32R = 1 then
      col1005b = 1; { Pharmacy, shop and traditional practitioner.... excluded }
      xtab( t1005, rweight );
    endif;
  {MALARIA}
  if ML13I(i) = 1 | ML13J(i) = 1 then { antibiotics given }
    col1005b = 2;
    xtab( t1005, rweight );
  endif;
  {MALARIA}
  col1005b = 3; { all children with ARI }
  xtab( t1005, rweight );
  colt10u = 2;
  xtab( t1005u );
  endif;
endif;
enddo;

```

## File Attachments

1) [PartialTabWork.dcf](#), downloaded 709 times

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Subject: Re: Need Help in determining the variables used to define Acute Respiratory Infections in NDHS 2013  
 Posted by [Trevor-DHS](#) on Wed, 20 Aug 2014 15:34:44 GMT

Just to follow up, you would want to use the KR (Children under five recode) file for your analysis. We don't have do files for this logic as DHS final report tabulations are run in CSPro.

The definition of children with symptoms of ARI is based on:

H31B = 1 & (H31C = 1 | H31C = 3)

For children who sought treatment for ARI you would use:

H32A = 1 | H32B = 1 | H32C = 1 | H32D = 1 | H32E = 1 |

H32F = 1 | H32G = 1 | H32H = 1 | H32I = 1 | H32J = 1 |

H32L = 1 | H32N = 1 | H32O = 1 | H32P = 1 |

H32Q = 1 | H32R = 1

(note that this excludes H32K and H32M deliberately)

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