Subject: Emotional and psychological violence against men in Colombia
Posted by LiaR on Thu, 28 Nov 2024 09:03:05 GMT
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Dear all,

I have some questions regarding the Men's data set of the 2015 Colombia Report:

- What is the difference between Psychological and Emotional violence in this Data set?
- Which indicators have been used to construct the Emotional violence variable? I noticed that Men's Data set doesn't contain the variable dm104 ("ever experienced emotional violence"). Moreover, some relevant questions that according the report are indicators for psychological violence ("ever been humiliated by partner" - dm103a /ever been threatened" - dm103b) have not been asked to men, so how have these elements been coded/merged together?

Thank you for your help!

Lia

Subject: Re: Emotional and psychological violence against men in Colombia
Posted by Janet-DHS on Wed, 04 Dec 2024 19:43:46 GMT
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Following is a response from DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

Please look at the questionnaire, in an appendix to the final report. It lists the specific questions that are classified as psychological, emotional, or sexual violence (some surveys also have a category of economic violence). The data file also lists the specific items and the report should give some detail on the items.

I looked at the IR and MR file and there appears to be an exact correspondence between the items included for women and men. For example, dm103a and b are NA for men, and d103a and b are NA for women. d104 and dm104 are both NA.

The combined indicators are based on whether any of the component items get a "yes" response. For example, the indicators of specific kinds of violence are d105a, b, c... These are summarized by two yes/no variables: d106 is "yes" if any of the "less severe" violence items are "yes"; d107 is "yes" if any of the "more severe" violence items are "yes".

The domestic violence questions are standard but a country can decide to drop some of them, perhaps on the basis of very low incidence in an earlier survey. As you can see with the Colombia 2015 data files, the dropped items are listed with "na" in the variable label, and the variable is included but is coded with a dot (in Stata), so you can see explicitly how the survey deviated from the full module.