## Subject: urban-rural variable <br> Posted by menonidhi on Tue, 21 Apr 2015 14:14:44 GMT <br> View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

In my study, I have two variables - V025: which classifies place of residence as Urban/Rural and S025: which classifies residence as Mega city/Large City/Small City/Large Town/Small town/Rural.

I was able to extract the former only for females. To check if I could could substitute V025 with S025( which I was able to extract for both the sexes), I checked the distribution of urban and rural population among females. I clubbed the values of Mega city/Large City/Small City/Large Town/Small town as Urban.

I however observe few discrepancies. The number of females in the urban area is 18,442 and rural is 20,815 . In the second variable, the number of females in rural area is 23,529. I have summed the values of mega city,large city,small city, large town and small town which comes to 15,728.
I observe an exact difference of 2,714 i.e. $(23,529-20,815=2714)$ and ( $18,442-15,728=2,714$ ). I have attached my results for any reference for the values mentioned above.

Is there a reason for this difference.

## File Attachments

```
1) urban-rural.txt, downloaded 539 times
```


## Subject: Re: urban-rural variable <br> Posted by Trevor-DHS on Fri, 24 Apr 2015 19:21:50 GMT <br> View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

It wasn't very clear from your explanation which survey and datasets you are using, but it appears that you are using the HIV tests results data, matched with other datasets. However it appears that there is a problem with the matching of your data. I would expect the number of women and men to be roughly equal, but you have twice as many men as women. Below is a short piece of code for matching with the persons recode file, and for checking the sex distribution:
cd "C:\Data\DHS_Stata"
use "IAPR52FL.dta"
clonevar hivclust = hv001
clonevar hivnumb = hv002
clonevar hivline = hvidx
merge 1:1 hivclust hivnumb hivline using "IAAR51FL.dta"
keep if _merge==3
tab hv104
tab hv025
tab sh025
tab sh025 hv025
From this, I received the following output:
. tab hv104

| sex of \| household member | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| male \| | 51,641 | 48.88 | 48.88 |
| female\| | 54,016 | 51.12 | 100.00 |
| Total \| | 105,657 | 100.00 |  |

. tab hv025

| type of \| place of $\mid$ residence | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| urban \| | 52,697 | 49.88 | 49.88 |
| rural \| | 52,960 | 50.12 | 100.00 |
| Total \| | 105,657 | 100.00 |  |
| . tab sh025 |  |  |  |
| city 1 townlc \| ountryside | Freq. | Percent | Cum. |
| mega city \| | 8,696 | 8.23 | 8.23 |
| large city \| | 21,989 | 20.81 | 29.04 |
| small city \| | 6,352 | 6.01 | 35.05 |
| large town | 1,671 | 1.58 | 36.64 |
| small town | 13,989 | 13.24 | 49.88 |
| rural \| | 52,960 | 50.12 | 100.00 |
| Total \| | 105,657 | 100.00 |  |

. tab sh025 hv025
cityltown | type of place of countrysid | residence
e | urban rural | Total

| mega city \| | 8,696 | $0 \mid$ | 8,696 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| large city \| | 21,989 | $0 \mid$ | 21,989 |
| small city \| | 6,352 | $0 \mid$ | 6,352 |
| large town \| | 1,671 | $0 \mid$ | 1,671 |
| small town \| | 13,989 | $0 \mid$ | 13,989 |
| rural \| | 0 | $52,960 \mid$ | 52,960 |
| $---------------------------------------~$ |  |  |  |

Total| 52,697 52,960| 105,657
As you can see in my tables (unweighted) there are about $49 \%$ men and $51 \%$ women, which is roughly what I would expect.
Also, as you can see the recoding of urban and rural makes sense in the last table.

Page 3 of 3 ---- Generated from The DHS Program User Forum

