Subject: Family structure
Posted by Sadhara on Sun, 01 Nov 2015 13:42:06 GMT
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I am intending to create a variable "family structure" with the fpollowing categories 'single family', 'nuclear family' and 'extended family' using DHS data. I need help on how to get the best results. Should I use the individual file only? Or should I merge with the household member file and or the male file? I need help.

Subject: Re: Family structure
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Mon, 09 Nov 2015 12:49:16 GMT
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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

The way I do it, household structure variables are calculated just from the PR file. You construct codes for all household members and then collapse. Here's an example. Say that I wanted to classify households just in the following way: (1) households with no male age 15-59 in the household, and (2) all others.

gen adult_males=0
replace adult_males=1 if hv104==1 & hv105>=15 & hv105<=59

collapse (sum) adult_males, by (hv001 hv002)

gen household_type=1
replace household_type=2 if adult_males>0
drop adult_males
label define household_type 1 "No adult males" 2 "1+ adult males"
label values household_type household_type
tab household_type

I don't see how the categories "single family", "nuclear family", and "extended family" are complete and mutually exclusive. I'm not even sure what "single family" means. (I could guess....)

Let me know if you need more suggestions.

Subject: Re: Family structure
Posted by Sadhara on Wed, 11 Nov 2015 08:40:26 GMT
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Thank you for the feedback on how to create the "family structure". In my study, my supervisor has asked me to consider the individual file (women recode) only. Which means I am creating an outcome variable "family structure' for women age 15-49 only categorised as:

single family: a woman alone taking care of biological children
Nuclear family: a woman staying with her husband alone or with of children
Extended family: a woman alone or with her husband taking care of children including other members like grandmother, unlce, aunt, grandson etc.

Below is what I have tried to come up with and I am not sure if it is the right thing:

GENERATING DEPENDENT VARIABLE "FAMILY STRUCTURE"/

***Categories: "Sinlge Family", "Nuclear Family" and "Extended Family"

***Tabulating and checking children ever born*/
rename v201 child_ever_born
ta child_ever_born
ta child_ever_born, m nol

***Tabulating and checking current marital status*/
rename v501 marital_status
ta marital_status
ta marital_status, m nol

***Tabulating and checking relationship to household head*/
rename v150 relationship_hhead
ta relationship_hhead
ta relationship_hhead, m nol

***Generating single_family_structure*/
 gen fsm=0
replace fsm=1 if marital_status==0|marital_status==3|marital_status==4|marital_status==5&child_ever_born!=0
replace fsm=2 if marital_status==1|marital_status==2&child_ever_born!=0
replace fsm=3 if fsm==0|relationship_hhead==3|relationship_hhead==4|relationship_hhead==5|relationship_hhead==6|relationship_hhead==7|relationship_hhead==8|relationship_hhead==9|relationship_hhead==10|relationship_hhead==11|relationship_hhead==12&child_ever_born!=0
ta fsm

Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

Rather than work with what you did, I have started from scratch with the Stata code in the attached text file. This is not a final version--you will have to modify it. I tested it on the PR file for the most recent Ethiopia survey. I get this distribution:

The idea is that you must construct binary codes for everyone in the household, based on their value of hv101 (and sometimes also their sex and/or age), then collapse to get the number of people of each type in the household, and then work with these numbers (usually whether they are 0 or greater than 0) to construct the household type. Once you have the type for each household, you can merge it back to the PR file.

The three categories of households that you gave me are not clearly defined. I have tried to implement your instructions but some nearly half of the households fall outside of these three types, as you have defined them.

Strictly from a programming perspective, this program could be re-written to be more elegant, but I think that would just make it harder to understand.

Note that a household is not the same as a family. In the DHS data files, hv002 is the household id code. Usually a household can be interpreted to be a family, but not always. Good luck.

File Attachments
1) freq.jpg, downloaded 2422 times
2) household_typology_do_11Nov2015.txt, downloaded 1032 times

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Subject: Re: Family structure
Posted by ajitkumaryadav on Wed, 26 Dec 2018 12:26:40 GMT
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I want to form a variable of family structure containing three categories as nuclear family, joint family and extended family. Please find the syntax for the same. I have tried many times but was not successful. Please tell me the syntax, i will be thankful to you.

Subject: Re: Family structure
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Wed, 09 Jan 2019 11:39:42 GMT
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Following is another response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

Your December 26 email is almost identical to a query you posted on November 1, 2015. I replied to that query and don't have much to add now. If you are still working on this, I think there are two

problems. The first is that you cannot do what you want to do with just the IR file. A typology of household types or family types requires hv101 (relation to head), hv104 (sex) and hv105 (age) in the PR file. You can also get information from hv112 and hv114 (line number of a child's mother or father, if in the household). You would use the PR file to calculate a code for household type or family type and then attach the code to the women in the IR file, using a PR-IR merge. The second problem is that hv101 gives the relation of household members to the household head. Sometimes the head is a woman, but if not, then you have a limitation, especially if there is more than one eligible woman in the household.

You probably can get close to a solution if you are willing to say that some small percentage of cases are ambiguous or indeterminate. In most surveys, really complex household structures are relatively rare.

You provided some Stata code with the 2015 post, but not with the recent one. Did you mean to include some? You say "please find the syntax for the same" but there was no attachment. You can re-post with an attachment.