Subject: The use of the term "De'jure" in 2011 Ethiopian DHS Posted by sko16 on Mon, 27 Jun 2016 07:55:39 GMT

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I have a question regarding the variable "De'jure" classification say in the variable "Media exposure" which has the following options:-

- 1. No exposure
- 2. Exposed to radio or TV
- 3. Both to radio and TV
- 4. De'jure

So, how I classify the "De'jure" in terms of media exposure? Is it no exposure group, exposed to radio or TV or both radio and TV?

Your clarification is highly appreciated.

Seman Kedir Osman

Subject: Re: The use of the term "De'jure" in 2011 Ethiopian DHS Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Mon, 27 Jun 2016 12:26:06 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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

De jure and de facto are Latin terms used as residence criteria for censuses, mainly, but are also used for surveys. "De jure" can be translated as "legal" residence but in practice means "usual" residence. It is specified in the household survey with hv102=1. "De factor" means "actual" residence, as in "slept here last night" and is given with hv103=1. In MICS surveys, women who are de jure residents are eligible for the survey of women. In DHS surveys, women who are de facto residents are eligible for the survey of women. However, in order to match with MICS, there are some situations in which DHS uses a de jure criterion. For example, in the table on coresidence with parents, DHS uses a de jure criterion for residence. In the construction of the wealth quintiles, the weighted number of de jure residents in the household survey (the PR file) is the same in each quintile.

To summarize, the de jure criterion is hv102=1 and the de facto criterion is hv103=1.

Subject: Re: The use of the term "De'jure" in 2011 Ethiopian DHS Posted by sko16 on Mon, 27 Jun 2016 13:09:42 GMT

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Dear

I have still confusion. In 2011 Ethiopian DHS Individual (women) survey data set it is used to ask the respondents exposure to media. I am asking on the variables (V119 V125) in the women data set. Then, how I categorize the "De'jure" in terms of media exposure within the following category

for descriptive statistics to determine the number women who are exposed to those media?

- 1. No exposure
- 2. Exposed to radio or TV
- 3. Both to radio and TV
- 4. De'jure

Subject: Re: The use of the term "De'jure" in 2011 Ethiopian DHS Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Mon, 27 Jun 2016 14:34:30 GMT

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

I just looked at the women's file for the Ethiopia 2011 survey (ETIR61). You referred to v119 and v125, but it seems that the relevant variables are v120 (household has radio) and v121 (household has television). The labels are as follows:

v120:

0 no

1 yes

7 not a dejure resident

v121:

0 no

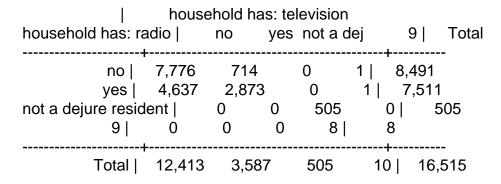
1 yes

7 not a dejure resident

Category 7 is "not a de jure resident". Note the "not" in the label. The identification of those cases means that all other cases ARE de jure. The variable in the IR file that gets at this status is v140. I suspect that this category is included in order to match with a MICS variable, but there may be some other reason.

The tabulation of these two variables (unweighted) is given below:

. tab v120 v121,m



A few cases are coded 9. I would code them "." in a composite variable, just so they would be

omitted from tabulations or regression.

If you want to construct a composite variable that includes radio and tv, I would not combine "radio or tv" into a single category, because the great majority of those cases have a radio and NOT a tv. I would distinguish between the category with 4637 cases and the category with 714 cases. If you do not know the steps to construct the composite variable, you can post another message to the forum.