
Subject: Peru 2008-2012 and Juntos program
Posted by [LaetitiaR](#) on Sun, 05 Feb 2017 19:04:52 GMT
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Hello,

I am working with the DHS datasets from 2008 to 2012.

I have a question regarding the variable on the Juntos program participation (sh07b for 2008, s490 for 2009 and s484 from 2010 to 2012).

I have noticed many missing values for that variable. Does anyone know why we have so many missing values?

Thank you in advance with your help,

Subject: Re: Peru 2008-2012 and Juntos program
Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Mon, 06 Feb 2017 14:03:54 GMT
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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

In Stata (.dta) DHS files, the code "." means "not applicable". The variable was omitted for this case, either because of subsampling or because of a skip pattern in the questionnaire. What I believe you are thinking of as "missing" cases would generally have a code such as "9".

Subject: Re: Peru 2008-2012 and Juntos program
Posted by [LaetitiaR](#) on Mon, 06 Feb 2017 18:50:12 GMT
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Thank you for your answer.

You're right. The question was asked only to women will at least one dependent child under 5.

I am wondering if we can find a document which gives for each variable the subsampling or skip pattern ? I am working with the recode manual as well as the data dictionary but they do not explain every subsampling and skip pattern.

Thank you.

Subject: Re: Peru 2008-2012 and Juntos program
Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Mon, 06 Feb 2017 19:11:29 GMT
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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

Quote:Yes, it would be convenient to have all the information about sub-sampling and skips in one place, but I don't think we have a convenient location for that on the website. If you see a lot of NA (".") codes, the first place to look is at the questionnaire (in an appendix of the main report), find the relevant question, and then back up to see who should answer it. The second place to look would be at the description of the survey, usually in the first chapter of the report.

Also you can look for variables with a title that includes "eligible" or "eligibility". These will help you figure out any subsampling. When there is subsampling, it usually means something like taking every person in every second or third household.