## Subject: Questionnaire DHS 2104 and dataset EGIR61FL: matching questions and varibales Posted by egyptelkiki on Thu, 23 Mar 2017 08:38:35 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear all,

Where can I find the specifications of the variables from the dataset of Egypt 2014 (EGIR61FL)? I am currently searching for the questions used, but I do not see that the questions from the questionnaire (final report Egypt DHS 2014) are in accordance with the variables in the dataset. I used the document "Individual Recode Documentation Egypt (DHSVI) Version 1 Doc 01 EG6"but I still did not find out.

For example, variable v714, which question is used for this variable? Is it question 814 from the questionnaire? And s12 is that question 808 from questionnaire? I do not see a pattern.

Thank you in advance.

Regards, Sara

Subject: Re: Questionnaire DHS 2104 and dataset EGIR61FL: matching questions and varibales Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Thu, 23 Mar 2017 12:26:34 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

You are working with a standard recode data, and as a result, the numbers in the questionnaires will not match the variable names in the datasets. In order for the datasets to be as similar as possible across all surveys, DHS generates "standard recode" datasets, which contain the same data as the raw datasets, but in a standardized format. In the "standard recode" datasets, the variable names and definitions are, wherever possible, consistent across all surveys. However, each survey is different, with questions that diverge from the standard. These questions are included in the standard recode datasets, either as computed standard variables or as variables that are specific to that survey. For country specific questions, the variables are generally named and coded in the same way as they were on the questionnaire. The variable will have a leading "SH" if the question was asked at the household level, a leading "S" if asked at the women's level, and a leading "SM" if asked at the men's level.

The process of recoding involves consistency checking and comparisons between the standard recode and raw datasets. For more information, please reference the questionnaires (found in the appendix of the final report), the description of the recode data in the recode manual, the step-by-step introduction to analyzing DHS data, the Data Tools and Manuals, and the country specific documentation (within the .zip file you downloaded).

Subject: Re: Questionnaire DHS 2104 and dataset EGIR61FL: matching questions

Hi Sara,

You can answer this question very quickly using IPUMS-DHS (www.idhsdata.org), which is a new tool that--among other things--organizes DHS documentation.

Here are the steps:

1. At www.idhsdata.org, click on GET DATA.

2. Select WOMEN as your unit of analysis (this will access the variables in the IR file).

3. Click the SELECT SAMPLES button and choose the Egyptian survey that interests you. Hit "Submit Sample Selections."

4. Under SELECT VARIABLES, click on SEARCH and search for V714. This will bring up the variable.

(In IPUMS-DHS, V714 is called CURRWORK. You can click on ORIGINAL DHS VARIABLE NAMES at the top of the screen if you prefer to see those).

5. The variable name is a hot link that takes you to the documentation. If you click on the link, across the top of the page you will see a series of tabs, including SURVEY TEXT. Clicking on that tab will show you the exact survey wording of the question.

You can also see precisely where this question was asked in the questionnaire by clicking on the "text" link next to "View Entire Document."

Looking this up right now, I can see that V714 is based on a combination of questions 811 and 812 for the Egypt 2014 sample.

BTW, you can also download datasets tailored to your particular research needs at IPUMS-DHS. To do that, you have to login using your DHS Program username and password.

IPUMS-DHS is housed at the Minnesota Population Center and is funded by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Development, with support from USAID and ICF International.

Hope this helps. Liz Boyle, Principal Investigator, IPUMS-DHS Project