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Subject: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [louis.weimer11@gmail.com](mailto:louis.weimer11@gmail.com) on Thu, 05 Oct 2017 19:47:41 GMT

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I'm having issues identifying which variables in Pakistan's 2012 Individual recode file refer to the women's status module/and or information about consanguinity (which is included in the women's status module). The summary statistic file for this survey contains information on consanguinity, but as far as I can tell it isn't included in the data. If anyone has any insight into how to identify variables relating to consanguinity, I would greatly appreciate it.

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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Thu, 05 Oct 2017 21:58:02 GMT

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Dear User,

The Pakistan DHS 2012-13 variables you are looking for are country specific. All the country specific variables are also listed in the documentation you received when you downloaded your data. The name of the document is PKIR61.doc

Quote:

S110 Blood relation with husband

S111 Type of relationship

S113 Woman have say in choosing husband

Thank you!

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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [louis.weimer11@gmail.com](mailto:louis.weimer11@gmail.com) on Thu, 05 Oct 2017 22:58:17 GMT

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Perfect, thank you so much! As a quick follow up, do you know where the data dictionary for these variables is? They don't match up precisely with the consanguinity module found here: [https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQMP/consanguinity\\_module.pdf](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQMP/consanguinity_module.pdf)

Thanks again for your help

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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Fri, 06 Oct 2017 03:14:21 GMT

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Dear User,

If you work with CSPro. The variables can be seen in the CSPro dictionary in REC91. Rec91 contains all the country specific variables for the woman's file. If you look at the file PKIR61.MAP and search for the variables, you will also find them there. This file can be opened with Notepad. You are correct, it does not match exactly with the link you provided as the standard and that is why it is country specific. Let us know if you have additional questions. Thanks you!

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### File Attachments

- 1) [Consanguinity\\_PK\\_DHS\\_2012-13.png](#), downloaded 803 times
  - 2) [Rec91.png](#), downloaded 698 times
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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [louis.weimer11@gmail.com](mailto:louis.weimer11@gmail.com) on Tue, 10 Oct 2017 22:17:52 GMT

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That's very helpful, thank you. So I don't have to keep bugging you about how to find consanguinity variables, is there a better way to identify which questions in a dataset refer to consanguinity than just opening the MAP file and searching for keywords relating to consanguinity (blood, cousin, relation, etc.)?

I know that consanguinity and domestic violence should only be in individual recodes. I have used this link ( [https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/survey-search.cfm?pgtype=main&SrvyTp=country#CGI.Script\\_Name#?pgType=main&SrvyTp=#SrvyTp#](https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/survey-search.cfm?pgtype=main&SrvyTp=country#CGI.Script_Name#?pgType=main&SrvyTp=#SrvyTp#)) to sort which DHS's have both DV module and the women's module, which can contain the consanguinity module. But once I get the data, I don't really know of a better way to identify questions relating to consanguinity than the method described above. The consanguinity module ( [https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQMP/consanguinity\\_module.pdf](https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQMP/consanguinity_module.pdf)) suggests these questions should be 510 A and B, but that doesn't seem to be consistently applied across datasets. The same goes for the women's status module.

Thanks again for all your help

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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Wed, 08 Nov 2017 22:08:20 GMT

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Dear User,

I think the best thing to do once you look at which surveys have domestic violence and women's status is to look at HV101 which is the relationship to the head of the household. I have not seen frequent use of the Consanguinity Module. If there are a few variables dealing with this directly, they may appear as country specific variables. Hope that helps.

Thanks!

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Subject: Re: Accessing Consanguinity Module  
Posted by [kingx025](#) on Sun, 22 Apr 2018 02:29:33 GMT  
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You may be interested in the variable that IPUMS-DHS (available at [idhsdata.org](http://idhsdata.org)) named MARREL because there was no consistent name for the input variables:  
[https://www.idhsdata.org/idhs-action/variables/MARREL#codes\\_section](https://www.idhsdata.org/idhs-action/variables/MARREL#codes_section)  
Note that this variable does include Pakistan 2012, as well as 7 other samples.

If you are interested in the domestic violence variables, I strongly encourage you to check out at least the documentation on these variables on the IPUMS-DHS website.  
Here, for example, you can see which samples include variables related to violence from the woman's husband or partner. An X means the variable is available in that sample.  
[https://www.idhsdata.org/idhs-action/variables/group?id=dv\\_d\\_vh](https://www.idhsdata.org/idhs-action/variables/group?id=dv_d_vh)

If you click on the name of a variable, you can learn the codes and frequencies, question wording, universe (who answered the question), and comparability issues for each sample included in that variable. You can log in with your DHS user email and password and make a customized dataset with just the variables and samples you need for your research. While the standard variables in the original DHS files help enormously for many topics, less standardized modules (such as female genital cutting and domestic violence) can be hard to study with the original files, given so many and varying country-specific names.

I hope this is helpful.

Miriam King

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