Subject: Definition of ARI
Posted by r10000 on Wed, 01 Nov 2017 06:51:03 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear DHS,

I am trying to analyze the possible risk factor associated with ARI by using BDHS-2014, kr data-set.

DHS uses the following definition of ARI,

gen ari=0
replace ari=1 if h31b==1 & (h31c==1 | h31c==3)
replace ari =. if age>=60 | b5==0

So by this definition of ARI if h31b or h31c has non-eligible cases such as (8 or 9) ,the corresponding observation will be assigned 0 or 'No' in the ari variable.

But the code (8 or 9) doesn't mean that the child did not have symptoms of ARI.

Is this definition of ARI okay to use in regression model?

Subject: Re: Definition of ARI
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Mon, 06 Nov 2017 18:13:23 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Here's a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

You are right, cases with h31b or h31c equal to 8 or 9 will be assigned to "ari=0", even though this may be an error. The general rule for most outcomes is that the default category is 0. We only assign to 1 if there is a clear indication. This convention is analogous to favoring the null hypothesis in hypothesis testing, or assuming that someone is innocent unless proven guilty in criminal cases. Favoring "0", if in doubt, may underestimate the prevalence of "1" but is usually considered preferable to doing the reverse.

Subject: Re: Definition of ARI
Posted by r10000 on Mon, 13 Nov 2017 21:04:43 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Thanks for the reply.