Subject: Hypertension in Nepal
Posted by Santosh on Thu, 11 Jan 2018 07:53:05 GMT
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Hi,

I am trying to estimate the prevalence of hypertension among men and women using Nepal 2016 DHS data in Stata. The prevalence that I estimated is almost closer to the prevalence reported in Table 14.3.1 & 14.3.2.
However, the sample size doesn't match with the report.

I have attached the do file. I will be grateful if Experts form DHS could help me to match the exact sample size.

Thank you.

Regards,
Santosh

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File Attachments
1) sam dhs forum.do, downloaded 826 times
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Subject: Re: Hypertension in Nepal
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Thu, 11 Jan 2018 22:54:57 GMT
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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

Your do file is well written. I think you only need to make two changes. First, the weight variable should be hv005, for both women and men. Second, you should restrict to de facto residents, i.e. the cases with hv103=1. With those changes, I get a match with the tables in the report.

Subject: Re: Hypertension in Nepal
Posted by Santosh on Mon, 15 Jan 2018 01:22:20 GMT
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Dear Madam/Sir,

Thank you for your support. I am able to match the sample size.

Regards,
Santosh

Subject: Re: Hypertension in Nepal
Posted by Gowokani on Thu, 26 Apr 2018 18:15:51 GMT

just a quick question, I am new to these things so i would want to learn alot

1. why do we have shbpsw and shbpsm ; shbpdw and shbpdm as seperat when for each variable they capture same info i.e shbpsw and shbpsm

2. How can I link back this new hypertension variable to individual recode in order to add a variable that is not in PR recod?

Thanks

Gowo

Subject: Re: Hypertension in Nepal
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Fri, 27 Apr 2018 14:23:54 GMT

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

The fifth character in the variable name is s for systolic blood pressure and d for diastolic. The sixth character is w for women and m for men. It would have been possible to combine the w and m variables, because they refer to different cases, but DHS recode files often have this kind of separation for different subpopulations. For example, in the PR file, hc53, ha53, and hb53 are the hemoglobin concentrations for children, women, and men, respectively. If you would prefer to consolidate them into a single variable, that's easy to do.

Sometimes such variables are automatically put onto the relevant file. For example, ha53 is copied onto the IR file as v453 during construction of the IR file. However, I checked and it appears that shbpsw and shbpdw were not put into the IR file for this survey (NPIR7H). You will have to merge the PR and IR files, matching the id codes hv001, hv002, hvidx in the PR file with v001, v002, v003 in the IR file. Examples of how to do that are available elsewhere on the forum.