Subject: variable definition
Posted by Nyamwiza on Fri, 09 Aug 2019 08:52:46 GMT
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Dear Admin and members, I need some help. I am working on a project where my main outcome variables are;
Type of cooking fuel hv226
Exposure to tobacco smoke in the hone hv241
Exposure to biomass smoke (derived as Tab hv241 if solid==1) where solid is those using biomass fuels for cooking.
I have currently done this using the PR file, Should I use the HR file instead?

My challenge is with some of the variables that are my independent variables;

How is wealth measured in the PR file? Is every individual member measured or is it household wealth? I went through the do file but I didnt understand.

If my aim to study the prevalence of the above outcomes and describe their variation with sex, age, wealth quintile, province etc? should I use PR or HR file? I am confused.

I am also looking at smoking in men and women. Should I merge them? In my initial analysis, I had done it separately.

File Attachments
1) Nepal analysis.do, downloaded 437 times

Subject: Re: variable definition
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Sat, 17 Aug 2019 17:42:07 GMT
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Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

The HR file has one record for each household and the PR file has one record for each person in the household. The wealth index is the same for everyone in the household and is constructed just from household-level variables, but you can use it as an explanatory variable for either a household-level analysis or an individual-level analysis.

For example, you could use the HR file to make a table giving the percentage of households in each wealth quintile which use biomass fuels for cooking.

Alternatively, you could use the PR file to make a table giving the percentage of men, in each wealth quintile, who live in a household which uses biomass fuels for cooking.

Please let us know if this is not clear. Good luck!