
Subject: variable definition

Posted by [Nyamwiza](#) on Fri, 09 Aug 2019 19:47:37 GMT

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Dear Admin and members, I need some help. I asked this question earlier but realized that I was in the India forum.

I am working on a project where my main outcome variables are;

Type of cooking fuel hv226

Exposure to tobacco smoke in the home 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 didn't understand.

If the aim is 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 (Stata Do file attached).

I am looking at exposure to biomass in the home with the independent variables and I get no statistically significant difference with age, sex, and residence (urban/rural) which is not what we know from the literature. Should I have specified age groups instead of looking at all the 49,064 household members?

Regarding province, which of the 2 variables is the most accurate? In my analysis, province 6 was the poorest and had the highest exposures but an earlier analysis showed that province 2 was the poorest with the highest risk. Am I doing something wrong? Some guidance, please.

File Attachments

1) [Nepal analysis.do](#), downloaded 675 times

2) [Exposure to tobacco smoke in the home.docx](#), downloaded 634 times
