
Subject: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by dawudseid197@gmail.com on Sat, 14 Nov 2020 13:18:25 GMT

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I want to study CHILDHOOD ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG UNDER-FIVE CHILDREN IN AMHARA REGION, ETHIOPIA, BY USING EDHS 2016 DATA. Community-based cross-sectional study will be conducted by using evidence from EDHS 2016 data. Source population will be All under-five children in Amhara Region prior to the 2016 EDHS data collection period and Analysis of the data will be performed using STATA. multilevel Logistic regression will be used to identify the association between dependent and independent variables. how can I get childhood ARI using KR file and what are the numerator and the denominator of outcome variable. from published report there is ARI variable but no in the data file.

Subject: Re: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Wed, 18 Nov 2020 19:33:08 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

The ARI variable is constructed from h31, h31b, and h31c in the KR file. The Stata code to do this is located online on our GitHub side. There is a link to that on the DHS user forum homepage. (See the lower left corner of <https://userforum.dhsprogram.com/>.) We emphasize that the indicator only refers to symptoms of ARI. It is not a diagnosis of ARI.

Subject: Re: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by dawudseid197@gmail.com on Fri, 18 Dec 2020 14:46:44 GMT

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Dears,

I tried a lot to find the number of cases of childhood acute respiratory infection in Amhara region Ethiopia, by using h31, h31b and h31c variables from KR file of EDHS 2016. but the result (number of under five ARI cases) I found is not the same with Ethiopian DHS report 2016. how can I get the same result with the report?

Best regards,

Subject: Re: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 24 Dec 2020 00:29:58 GMT

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Following is a response from Senior DHS Specialist, Kerry MacQuarrie:

When trying to match numbers from a final report table, I find it helpful to systematically work through the following steps, since there are so many different ways one could "go wrong" in matching numbers. Could you work through these steps and identify where you first encounter a mismatch? That will help us help you fix your code.

Check that you have:

1. Correct data file: unit of analysis
 2. Correct denominator: population at risk
 3. Correct variables: find and understand your variables
 4. Correct recoding special values
 5. Correct weights
 6. Correct tabulation row vs. column percent
-

Subject: Re: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by [felixandrea](#) on Fri, 05 Jul 2024 01:25:12 GMT

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Hello everyone,

Thank you for your valuable guidance. I have also encountered difficulties in obtaining the same number of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) among under-five children in the Amhara region using the h31, h31b, and h31c variables from the KR file of the EDHS 2016. I followed the recommended steps, but the results do not match those in the final EDHS 2016 report. Could someone provide additional tips or common errors to check for in order to achieve consistent results?

Thank you in advance for your help!

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test

Subject: Re: childhood acute respiratory tract infection and associated factors by using EDHS2016

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Mon, 08 Jul 2024 12:01:20 GMT

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Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

Users are asked to specify the table they are trying to match. You are apparently referring to table 10.8.

The symptom of ARI that DHS surveys ask about is difficulty breathing that involves "the chest". In terms of h31c, these are categories 1 ("chest only") and 3 (" both [chest and nose]") . The denominator for table 10.8 is children in the KR file for whom h31c is 1 or 3. You will get the frequencies in the last column of table 10.8, for region, with this Stata command:

```
tab v024 if h31c==1 | h31c==3 [iweight=v005/1000000]
```

In the interpretation of the table, I would emphasize that it describes the prevalence of this symptom of ARI, but not a diagnosis of ARI.