

Individual Recode Documentation

Angola (DHS-VI)

Version 1 Doc 01

AO6

Name of Survey	Inquérito de Indicadores de Malária em Angola 2011
Executing Agency	CONSAÚDE and COSEP Consultoria
Year of Fieldwork	January 2011 - May 2011
Universe	All women 15-49
Coverage	National, 100%
Size	8,030 households completed (8,806 sampled) 8,589 individual women's surveys completed (8,746 sampled) 8,242 children 0-59 months (8,326 weighted) 3,586 children 6-59 months (3,664 weighted) 22,925 births (23,044 weighted) 40,600 household members (40,678 weighted)
Weights	Weighted by cluster
Contents	MIS: Mosquito bed nets. Hemoglobin, RDT and Malaria microscopy testing for children 6-59 months old in all households. Pregnancy and Intermittent Preventive Treatment for most recent birth less than 60 months old. Fever in Children for all births less than 60 months old. Women's Knowledge of Malaria.
Language	Portuguese
Anthropometry	None
Anemia testing	Children 6-59 months old in all households
Calendar	None
Supplementary Data Files	Household
Recode Structure	DHS V
Maximum entries in household schedule:	20

Standard Sections and Variables Unused

HOUSEHOLD

RECH0: Household's basic data

HV011 HV026 HV027 HV028 HV033 HV041 HV043
HV044

RECH1: Household schedule

HV106 HV107 HV108 HV109 HV110 HV111 HV112
HV113 HV114 HV115 HV116 HV118 HV121 HV122
HV123 HV124 HV125 HV126 HV127 HV128 HV129
HV130 HV131 HV132 HV133 HV134 HV135 HV136
HV137 HV138 HV139 HV140

RECH2: Household characteristics

HV202 HV204 HV221 HV225 HV234 HV235 HV236
HV237 HV237A HV237B HV237C HV237D HV237E
HV237F HV237G HV237H HV237I HV237J HV237K
HV237X HV237Z HV238 HV239 HV240 HV241 HV242
HV243C HV244 HV245 HV246 HV246A HV246B
HV246C HV246D HV246E HV246F HV246G HV246H
HV246I HV246J HV246K HV247 HV248 HV249 HV250
HV251

RECHMH: Malaria by Household Member

HML15

WOMEN

REC01: Respondent's basic data

V017 V026 V033 V034 V043 V044

REC11: Respondent's basic data

V103 V104 V105 V115 V131 V134 V141 V153 V156 V157 V158 V159 V160
V166 V167 V168

REC22: Reproduction (continued)

V221 V223 V235

REC41: Maternity

M2D M2E M2F M2H M2I M2J M2L M2M M49C M49E M49F M49G

REC43: Child's Health and Vaccinations

H32G H32H H32N H32O H32P H32Q H32T H32V H32W

RECML: Malaria: by Mosquito Bed Net

ML13C ML13E ML13G ML13I ML13J ML13O ML13P

Specific Sections and Variables Added

HOUSEHOLD

RECH3: CS household variables

SHLOC	Locality
SHPROV	Province
SHMUN	Municipality
SH103B	Household has Generator
SH103E	Household has Sawing Machine
SH109A	Someone sprayed interior walls
SH109B	Months ago was sprayed
SH109CA	Who sprayed the house - Health worker /State
SH109CB	Who sprayed the house - NGO
SH109CC	Who sprayed the house - Private company
SH109CX	Who sprayed the house - Other
SH109CY	Who sprayed the house - DK
SH112A	Reason - No mosquitoes
SH112B	Reason - No available mosquito nets
SH112C	Reason - Does not like to use mosquito nets
SH112D	Reason - Nets are too expensive
SH112X	Reason - Other

RECH4: CS household schedule

IDXH4	Index to household schedule
SH03	Relationship to Head of Household
SH09	Currently pregnant

SRECHMS: CS Malaria module for nets

SHMLIDX2	Net number
SH113	Shows nets
SH115	Bought or offered
SH116	Amount Paid for mosquito nets
SHHMLA	Person who slept in mosquito net
SHHMLB	Person who slept in mosquito net
SHHMLC	Person who slept in mosquito net
SHHMLD	Person who slept in mosquito net
SHHMLE	Person who slept in mosquito net

SRECHM3: CS Malaria variables

SHMLDX2	Index to household schedule
SH213	Result of Rapid test of Malaria
SH214	Information about malaria treatment
SH215	Final lab result of malaria (smear test)

WOMEN

REC91: Country specific - single vars

SLOC	Locality
SPROV	Province
SMUN	Municipality
S110	Language learned to speak
S501	Heard of an illness called "Malaria"
S502A	How to recognize a person has malaria - Fever

S502B	How to recognize a person has malaria - Chills
S502C	How to recognize a person has malaria - Headache
S502D	How to recognize a person has malaria - Joint pain
S502E	How to recognize a person has malaria - Lack of appetite
S502X	How to recognize a person has malaria - Other
S502Z	How to recognize a person has malaria - Doesn't know any
S503A	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Children
S503B	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Pregnant women
S503C	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Adults
S503D	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Elderly
S503E	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - All the same
S503X	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Other
S503Z	Person most likely to come down with acute malaria - Don't Know
S504A	Causes for Malaria - Mosquito bites
S504B	Causes for Malaria - Dirty needle
S504C	Causes for Malaria - Dirty environment
S504D	Causes for Malaria - Contaminated food
S504E	Causes for Malaria - Witchcraft
S504X	Causes for Malaria - Other
S504Z	Causes for Malaria - Doesn't know any
S505	Way to prevent malaria
S506A	Prevention - Sleep under mosquito nets
S506B	Prevention - Use mosquito coils
S506C	Prevention - Fumigate the house
S506D	Prevention - Keep doors and windows closed
S506E	Prevention - Use insects repellent
S506F	Prevention - Keep a clean environment
S506G	Prevention - Mowing the lawns
S506X	Prevention - Other
S506Z	Prevention - DK
S507	Malaria can be treated
S508A	Medicine for malaria - SP/FANSIDAR
S508B	Medicine for malaria - CHLOROQUINE
S508C	Medicine for malaria - QUININE
S508D	Medicine for malaria - COARTEM
S508E	Medicine for malaria - Aspirine / Panadol / Paracetamol, etc
S508F	Medicine for malaria - Medicinal Herbs
S508X	Medicine for malaria - Other
S508Z	Medicine for malaria - DK
S509	Saw or heard messages about malaria
S510A	Messages about Malaria - Seek medical treatment in case of fever
S510B	Messages about Malaria - Sleep under mosquito nets
S510C	Messages about Malaria - Pregnant women must have medicine to prevent malaria
S510D	Messages about Malaria - Malaria may cause death
S510X	Messages about Malaria - Other
S510Z	Messages about Malaria - Doesn't Remember
S511A	Place saw or heard messages - Radio
S511B	Place saw or heard messages - TV
S511C	Place saw or heard messages - Newspaper
S511D	Place saw or heard messages - Video club
S511E	Place saw or heard messages - Advertising cards
S511F	Place saw or heard messages - Posters
S511G	Place saw or heard messages - Brochures
S511H	Place saw or heard messages - School / University
S511I	Place saw or heard messages - Health stands / Health promoters
S511X	Place saw or heard messages - Other

REC94: Country specific - Maternity

IDX94	Index to birth history
S303A	Pregnant women need to take some kind of medication
S303B	Prenatal - Nurse
S303C	Prenatal - Midwife

REC95: Country specific - Health

IDX95	Index to birth history
S405	Days started
S407H	Place of treatment - Private Hospital
S407I	Place of treatment - Private Clinic
S411A	Someone drew blood

Extension of Ranges

1. HV105, HV220, and V152: maximum age category changed from 97+ to 96+.
2. HV226 label for LPG was extended as "LPG, natural gas", as collected.
3. V214: missing value added.
4. ML11, variable label was changed from 'Child has fever/cough now' to 'Child has fever now;.

Notes on Recode File

Variable HC68 for level of education was classified as follows, even though there were no women with higher category:

- 0 No education
- 1 Primary
- 2 Secondary & Higher
- 9 Missing

HOUSEHOLD

1. Weights for Angola MIS 2011 are based on 18 provinces with urban/rural distribution, and some provinces only contain rural areas. This is the reason for which there are only 30 different weights in households.
2. Variable HV035 is restricted to children 6-59 months for malaria and hemoglobin testing.
3. Variable HV042 refers to both hemoglobin and malaria selection.
4. Variable SH03 was created to store the original relationship codes to the head of the household because variable HV101 grouped two categories (13-step and 04-foster child).
5. Variable HV120 refers to hemoglobin eligibility and is restricted to children 6 – 59 months.
6. There is one household with no adult members (defined as people aged 15-98) in variable HV217.
7. Variable HV243D, boat with a motor, it's assumed the boat has a motor, because it was not specified in the question.
8. In variables HC63/QCBI there are 3 children having 7 months interval between their births, so the lower range for this variables was set to 7.
9. Variable HML6, mosquito net treated with insecticide, includes 'pretreated requiring future treatment' in category 2, but the original category does not specify if the mosquito net requires future treatment, it only says it's a pretreated net.
10. Variable HML18 includes pregnancy status from interviewed women in the individual questionnaire as well as the pregnancy status reported at the household level in the listing of household members.
11. Variables HML32 and HML35, result of the malaria smear and rapid test respectively, include as negative result of the test the original code 'other'.

WOMEN

1. There are 45 children in B11 and 44 children in B12 for whom the preceding/succeeding birth interval is too short, between 1-6 months.
2. There are 16 women who reported having their first child before age 10 (at 7 years old=1 case; at 8 years old=5 cases; and 9 years old=10 cases).
3. Duration of current pregnancy (V214) was not imputed but assigned from Q226, thus there are 4 cases missing.
4. Flag (V223) for "Duration of current pregnancy (V214)" is not applicable because the last variable was not imputed.
5. Section REC41 has a maximum of 1 entry as only the most recent birth is included in section 3 of the questionnaire: Pregnancy and Intermittent Preventive Treatment.
6. There are 5 children missing in the children's health and height and weight sections, and also in questions V418, V419, probably because those children became eligible after imputation but were not included afterward in these sections. The missing children were identified when comparing the number of children in these sections with the number of children born in the last 5 years before the survey (V208) from the reproduction section.