Milestones 1: Explore

The purpose of Milestone 1 is to explore the DHS dataset that you will use throughout the rest of this course, and to (re)familiarize yourself with Stata.

In this exercise, you will (1) download and watch 6 short videos/handouts, (2) perform and document data exploration steps in Stata, and (3) prepare a .do file of your work.

1. Read the two below articles about Demographic and Health Survey data. If you are taking a Population Survey Analysis course, be prepared for an in-class quiz activity in Class 2.
    a. Corsi DJ, Neuman M, Finlay JE, Subramanian SV. 2012. Demographic and health surveys: a profile. International Journal of Epidemiology, 41:1602–1613. <http://ije.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2012/11/11/ije.dys184.full.pdf+html>
    b. Fabic MS, Choia YJ, Birda S. 2012. A systematic review of Demographic and Health Surveys: data availability and utilization for research. Bull World Health Organ,90:604–612. <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/90/8/11-095513/en/>
2. Review the **2.1 Staying Organized** handout, and create a folder on your computer for this course. Inside of the course folder, create two subfolders called "code" and "data".
3. Follow instructions in the **1.2 Accessing the DHS** video/handout to download the RWIR61FL.dta and RWHR61FL.dta datasets. Save them both in your course/data folder.
4. Follow instructions in the **2.2 Intro to Stata** video/handout to create a new .do file.
5. Follow instructions in the **2.2 Intro to Stata** video/handout to save the .do file in your course/code folder, and name it "exploratory_v1.do"
6. Follow instructions in the **2.3 Stata tips and tricks** video/handout to create a header in your .do file using commending symbols. Ensure the header includes the following information:
    a. Project name (e.g. Intimate Partner Violence Exploratory Analysis)
    b. Your name
    c. Date
7. Follow instructions in the **2.4 Use and explore** video/handout to open the RWIR61FL.dta dataset. There is more than one way to open a dataset; regardless of the way you choose, please document this step in your .do file.

    Continue referencing the **2.4 Use and explore** video/handout for steps 7-13.
8. Use the `count` command to count the total number of observations in the dataset.

    You should find that the women's recode file (RWIR61FL) has 13,671 observations (women respondents).
9. Use the `lookfor` command, and the keyword "violence".

    You should find 10 variables with the word "violence" in their label. These variables summarize experiencing less severe, severe, or sexual violence ever in the past.
10. Use the `label list` command to see the response categories for variables d106, d107, and d108.

You should find that "no" responses correspond with the value 0 in the dataset, and "yes" responses correspond to the value 1 for all three variables.

11. Use the `tabulate` command to create a summary table of d106, ever experienced less severe violence. The output should look like this:

```
. tabulate d106

    experienced any
        less severe
           violence
     (d105a-c,j) by
    husband/partner |      Freq.     Percent        Cum.
----------------------+-----------------------------------
                 no |      2,340       67.32       67.32
yes (d105a-c,d105j) |      1,128       32.45       99.77
                  9 |          8        0.23      100.00
----------------------+-----------------------------------
              Total |      3,476      100.00
```

12. Use the tabulate command to also summarize d107, ever experienced more severe violence, and d108, ever experienced sexual violence.

    Notice that 51.6% of women reported ever experiencing some form of severe violence by an intimate partner. This variable, d107, is a composite of d105d, d105e, and d105f.

13. Use the `tabulate` command to summarize d105d, d105e, and d105f.

    We see that being kicked or dragged by husband/partner was the most commonly reported type of severe violence, followed by strangled or burnt, and then threatened with a weapon.

14. Use the list command to list

    Feel free to use the `lookfor` and `tabulate` commands to explore the dataset further on your own.

    Be sure to save your .do file before you close Stata.

15. If you are taking a Population Survey Analysis course, submit the completed .do file as instructed.

Grading Rubric:

	Potential points	Assigned points
Header includes title, author, and date (1 point each)	3	
`count` command used as instructed	1	
`lookfor` command used as instructed	1	
`label list` command used as instructed (1 point each var)	3	
`tabulate` command used as instructed (1 point each var)	6	
TOTAL	14	

Student Name: _____

Grade: Assigned points / potential points * 100 = _____