

Living in Bosnia and Herzegovina data

Wave 1

The folder "Wave 1: Panel data" contains:

- Sub_abhcfhh.sav - Control form - household level (renamed version of ACFHHOLD).
- Sub_abhcfind.sav - Control form – individual level (renamed version of ACFIND). **Includes weights.**
- Sub_abhihh.sav - Household questionnaire (renamed version of AIHHOLD)
- Sub_abhiind.sav – Individual questionnaire (taken from AALLIND and AADIND). **Includes weights.**
- Sub_abhhhpos.sav - Household possessions (part of module 2), a2c_45 to a2c_48 (renamed version of AHHPOS).

Wave 2

The folder "Wave 2" contains:

- Bbhcfhh.sav - Control form. Address information.
- Bbhcfind.sav - Control form. Individual information. Reasons for joining household. Household relationships. **Includes weights.**
- Bbhihh.sav - Household questionnaire (module 2).
- Bbhiind.sav - Individual questionnaire (modules 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10). **Includes weights.**
- Bbhjhist.sav - Individual job history – by spell (module 6).
- Bbhhhpos.sav - Household possessions (b2_49 to b2_52)

Federation-only and Republic-only data contain the same files, but for those cases existing in that entity.

Weights are at the individual level and so only those files which are on the individual level contain weights (the individual control form and the individual questionnaire).

LiBiH Wave 2 Weighting

A weight has been derived that should be used for all longitudinal analysis of wave 2 data (i.e. analysis that requires data from both waves 1 and 2). For state-level analysis the weighting variable is called 'weight'. In the entity-level data files the weighting variables are called 'weight_f' (Federation-only weight) and 'weight_r' (Republic-only weight).

The non-response analysis was based upon the 9325 persons who were not new entrants at wave 2 and were not known to be dead at wave 2. Of these, 8558 were respondents at wave 2 (91.8%). Thus, 8558 persons have a non-zero value of b_weight. For non-respondents and wave 2 new entrants, b_weight takes the value 0.

Matching data

There are a number of variables which can be used as identifiers to match data across levels within a wave and across waves.

The table below shows which identifiers exist in which data files. The value in the cells represents the type of variable it is (String, Numerical) and the length of the variable.

File	acaseid	actpsid	aserno	bcaseid	bserno	muncode	gnd	numist	hid	a/bpno
sub_abhcfhh.sav	S8					N5	N3	N3	N1	
sub_abhcfind.sav	S8	S10	N5			N5	N3	N3	N1	N2
sub_abhhhpos.sav	S8					N5	N3	N3	N1	
sub_abhihh.sav	S8					N5	N3	N3	N1	
sub_abhiind.sav	S8	S10				N5	N3	N3	N1	N2
bbhcfhh.sav				S8						
Bbhcfind.sav		S10		S8	N5					N2
bbhhhpos.sav				S8						
bbhihh.sav				S8						
Bbhiind.sav		S10		S8	N5					N2
bbhjhist.sav				S8						N2

To match across waves you will need to use **actpsid**.

```
Match files file='<pathway>\sub_abhiind.sav'
file='<pathway>\bbhiind.sav' by actpsid .
execute .
```

Note: make sure that the files you are matching are sorted in order of the matching variables (in this case actpsid).

Note: with the wave 2 data some people have 2 lines of data in the control form file, this is because they moved between waves. The variable **bfinloc** will identify a person at their final location.

To match within a wave you will need acaseid or bcaseid and maybe apno/bpno (person number). For example, to match the household data onto each individual on wave 2 you will need to run:

```
Match files file='<pathway>\bbhiind.sav'
file='<pathway>\bbhihh.sav' by bcaseid .
execute .
```

This will then give you your individual data which has the household data from the household to which that person belongs attached to the end.