Subject: Child mortality Posted by Eman Dahab on Sun, 19 Aug 2018 12:42:13 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dears

I am trying to calculate the infant and under five child mortality rates using the DHS row dataset 2014 for Egypt, i need the SPSS or STATA syntax for calculating the child mortality, so i highly appreciate if you can help me and share the syntax.

Looking forward to hearing from you Best regards; Eman

Subject: Re: Child mortality Posted by Liz-DHS on Fri, 24 Aug 2018 14:10:50 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User, Please follow this thread for message# 15608 by Trevor Croft

Thank you!

Subject: Re: Child mortality Posted by Eman Dahab on Thu, 06 Sep 2018 14:21:26 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear

Thanks a lot for your replay, i tried to use the do-file, but i had an error starting from " Loop through 5-year time periods " step, that the commands are not written correctly so appreciate if you could help, and i highly appreciate if you can send me a syntax in SPSS format if it's available.

Your response is highly needed and appreciated

Best regards; Eman

Subject: Re: Child mortality Posted by Liz-DHS on Mon, 10 Sep 2018 13:29:32 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User, Please share your code. Other users from the user community may be able to help if they can look at your code. thank you!

Subject: Re: Child mortality Posted by Eman Dahab on Mon, 17 Sep 2018 11:02:40 GMT Dear this is the stata code for your kind review

```
* Open DHS dataset - births recode file
use v005 v008 b3 b5 b7 using "IABR71FL.DTA", clear
```

* Create variables for time period limits - need to use variables as these change from case to case aen t1 = .gen $t^2 = .$ * Initialize local variable lists used later local vlist local vlist2 * Loop through 5-year time periods forvalues period = 0/4 { * Calculate upper limit of time period replace $t2 = v008 - 60^{*}$ period' * Calculate lower limit of time period replace t1 = t2 - 60* List age group lower limits local agegroups 0 1 3 6 12 24 36 48 60 * Turn the into tokens to use for the upper limits of the age groups tokenize `agegroups' * Loop through the age groups foreach age of numlist `agegroups' { * Ignore the 60+ age group - this was just to set the upper limit for the last age group - see a2 if (`age' < 60) { * Create local for lower limit of age group - use locals as these are constants local a1 = `age' * Create local for upper limit of age group = the lower limit of the next age group $\log a^2 = 2'$ * Cohort A numerator gen numA`age'_`period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t1 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t1 - `a1')) * Cohort B numerator gen numB`age'_`period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t1 - `a1' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a2')) * Cohort C numerator gen numC`age'_`period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t2 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a1')) * Cohort A denominator gen denA`age' `period' = ((b5 == 1 | a1' <= b7) & (t1 - a2' <= b3 & b3 < t1 - a1') * Cohort B denominator gen denB`age' `period' = ((b5 == 1 | a1' <= b7) & (t1 - a1' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - a2') * Cohort C denominator gen denC`age'_`period' = ((b5 == 1 | a1' <= b7) & (t2 - a2' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - a1')

* Count half for deaths for cohort C, except for the last period where all deaths are counted

```
local f = 0.5
if (`period' == 0) {
    local f = 1
}
* Sum numerators from cohorts A, B and C for this case
gen num`age'_`period' = 0.5*numA`age'_`period' + numB`age'_`period' + numC`age'_`period'*`f'
* Sum denominators from chorts A, B and C for this case
gen den`age'_`period' = 0.5*denA`age'_`period' + denB`age'_`period' + denC`age'_`period'*0.5
```

* Generate list of numerator and denominator variables for period and age for collapse command below

local vlist `vlist' num`age'_`period' den`age'_`period'

* Similarly generate list of numerator and denominator variables for period only for reshape command below

```
if (`period' == 0) {
    local vlist2 `vlist2' num`age'_ den`age'_
    }
    * Shift the token list to the next age group
    mac shift
    }
}
```

* Sum all numerators and denominators - weighted sum collapse (sum) `vlist' [pw=v005/1000000]

```
* Add a variable to act as ID for the reshape
gen x = 0
* Reshape long by age group
reshape long `vlist2', i(x) j(period)
```

```
^{\ast} Drop the underscore (_) on the end of variable names rename ^{\ast}-^{\ast}
```

```
* Reshape now for periods
reshape long num den, i(period) j(a1)
* Drop the x variable as we no longer need it
drop x
```

```
* Generate the upper bounds of the age groups
gen a2 = a1[_n+1]
replace a2 = 60 if a1 == 48
```

```
* Calculate the age group mortality probabilities
gen death = num / den
* Calculate the age group survival probabilities
gen surv = 1 - death
```

* Generate product of survival probabilities: gen prodsurv = surv if a1 == 0 replace prodsurv = surv * prodsurv[_n-1] if a1 > 0
* Generate product of survival probabilities for child mortality rate, starting at 12 months gen prodsurv2 = surv if a1 == 12 replace prodsurv2 = surv * prodsurv2[_n-1] if a1 > 12

* Neonatal mortality rate gen nmr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 1
* Postneonatal mortality rate (calculated later) gen pnmr = .
* Infant mortality rate gen imr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 12
* Child mortality rate gen cmr = 1000*(1-prodsurv2) if a2 == 60
* Under-five mortality rate gen u5mr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 60

* Capture just the rates collapse (min) nmr pnmr imr cmr u5mr, by(period)

* Postneonatal mortality rate = IMR - NMR replace pnmr = imr - nmr

Subject: Re: Child mortality Posted by Liz-DHS on Mon, 17 Sep 2018 14:55:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear User,

We have an updated resource: The Guide to DHS Statistics. You can fully search this document. Please review. After reviewing, if you still need assistance, feel free to post again. In the meantime, other users may be able to assist by reviewing your code. Thank you!