Subject: Re: Calculating malaria prevalence (Tanzania: Standard AIS, 2011-12)
Posted by Liz-DHS on Wed, 23 Nov 2016 21:11:15 GMT
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A response from malaria expert, Dr. Lia Florey,
Hi Nina,

It looks as though you are using the correct approach. When examining this particular dataset I see that a crosstab of hml33 and hml32 produces some unusual results. Same with the crosstab of hml33 and hml35. In order to replicate the estimates from the final report I would recommend the following changes to your code:

*Proportion of children 6-59 months old with malaria infection (microscopy) by Region
svy: mean micmalpos if hc1>=6 & hc1<=59 & hv103==1 & (hml32==0|hml32==1), over(hv024)

*Proportion of children 6-59 months old with malaria infection (mRDT) by Region
svy: mean rdtmalpos if hc1>=6 & hc1<=59 & hv103==1 & (hml35==0|hml35==1), over(hv024)

The hv103 specifies that children who slept in the household the night before the survey (de facto).
You might also try running tabulations instead of means:
svy: tab hv024 micmalpos if hc1>=6 & hc1<=59 & hv103==1 & (hml32==0|hml32==1), row ci per
svy: tab hv024 rdtmalpos if hc1>=6 & hc1<=59 & hv103==1 & (hml35==0|hml35==1), row ci per

I hope that this solves your problem.

Best,
Lia