The calculation of the net attendance ratios is actually a bit more complicated than it looks. When calculating the attendance ratios, DHS actually calculates the age of each child at the time of the start of the academic year. To do this, DHS merges the century month code of the date of birth for any child listed in the women's birth history to the entry in the PR datasets, matching B16 in the BR dataset with HVIDX in the PR dataset. DHS then calculates the age at the start of the school year (I believe the school year starts in January each year in Tanzania) by subtracting the century month code of the date of birth from the century month code of the start of the school year (CMC = 1381 = (2015-1900)*12+1, or 1383 = (2016-1900)*12+1 if the interview was in January 2016 or later). For any child that did not have a century month code of the date of birth in the women's data, a randomly imputed month is chosen, and this is used to calculate the age at the start of the school year. This age is then used, not the current age of the child at the time of the survey.