Subject: Re: Problem with dates in the Ethiopia datasets Posted by kcaglaya@tulane.edu on Fri, 17 Nov 2017 17:39:50 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi,

I use b1 (month of birth) and hw16 (day of birth of child) in my analysis and initially assumed that both of these information are provided according to the Ethiopian calendar. However, as mentioned before in the forum; hw16 takes the values from 1 to 31 in 2011 and 2016 Surveys. (In 2000 and 2005 max value for hw16 is 30) I looked at the months in which hw16 is equal to 31 and this is how it looks like:

. tab b1 if hw16==31

Freq.	Percent	Cum.
37	24.03	24.03
		37.66
_		53.90
_	_	66.23
		85.71
		96.10
6	3.90	100.00
154	100.00	
	37 21 25 19 30 16 6	37 24.03 21 13.64 25 16.23 19 12.34 30 19.48 16 10.39 6 3.90

These are the Gregorian months with 31 days. Does this mean that b1 (month of birth) is also in Gregorian calendar? Also see the months with 30 and 31 days:

. tab b1 if hw16==31 | hw16==30

month of			
birth	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1	73	14.07	14.07
3	52	10.02	24.08
4	32	6.17	30.25
5	67	12.91	43.16
6	38	7.32	50.48
7	72	13.87	64.35
8	59	11.37	75.72
9	27	5.20	80.92
10	52	10.02	90.94
11	26	5.01	95.95
12	21	4.05	100.00
+			
Total	519	100.00	

It lacks February as we expect from the Gregorian Calendar.

My conversion from Ethiopian to Gregorian calendar depends on b1. I would greatly appreciate a clarification regarding the variable b1.

Regards,

Koray Caglayan