
Subject: Re: Using tfr2 to Calculate age specific marital fertility rate

Posted by [schoumaker](#) on Sat, 18 Nov 2017 20:31:16 GMT

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Hello,

For marital fertility rates, when you use

```
tfr2, entry(v509)
```

only births occurring after first marriage and exposure after first marriage are used in the computation of fertility rates. This is equal to marital fertility rates if people remain married from that time. This is usually fine at low ages, but less at higher ages, since some people are no longer in union at the time of the survey.

you could select a subsample (for instance people married or living together at the time of the survey) - that should lead to slightly higher rates.

```
tfr2, entry(v509), if v501==1 | v501==2
```

There is no direct way to compute non marital fertility rates with tfr2 - but with a simple trick you should be able to get them:

Here is what I would do:

* you create a variable dates that is equal to the date of first marriage if marriage occurred, and the date of survey if the marriage has not occurred. So you will only keep observations before that date (before marriage, and until the survey if the person married).

```
gene dates=cond(v509!=., v509, v008)
```

* you create a date of entry that is equal to the date of the survey(v008) minus the number of months (36 if you want to compute rates over the last 3 years)

```
gene entry=v008-36
```

* next, you compute the rates between the start of the period (entry) and the dates variable (date of marriage or date of survey if not married).

```
tfr2, entry(entry) dates(dates)
```

I tested it in a few countries and it looks fine. But I would be glad to have your feedback.

Hope this helps.

Best,

Bruno
