

---

Subject: Re: School attendance for 6-17 years

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Fri, 23 Feb 2018 14:06:00 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

We apologize for the delay in replying to your February 2 question. DHS has a special procedure for this type of table on school attendance. To get the denominator, you need to know who was in the appropriate age range (e.g. 6-17) in the month of eligibility for school attendance (e.g. April of the calendar year in question). There are several potential ways to estimate whether someone should be in that denominator. The DHS approach is to merge the BR, IR, and MR files with the PR file, thereby obtaining a cmc for month of birth for as many cases as possible (using b3, v011, or mv011, respectively). For remaining cases for which you only have hv105 (age at last birthday in the PR file) to work with, you assume that the person is half way through the year of age. I looked at the NFHS-3 (IA52) data (the relevant table is 2.9) and found that it contains a variable sh18c that gives age in months in April of 2005. Unfortunately, that variable is not routinely put into the data files and it is not in the NFHS-4 (IA71) data (the relevant table is 2.19). I have written a Stata program to replicate the construction of sh18c in the NFHS-3. I do not have time to modify it for the NFHS-4 but you should be able to do that modification. You will of course have to change all the paths as well as the filenames. Also, in NFHS-4 there was separate treatment of the two phases of the survey, so you have to adapt to April of two successive school years. The ages 6 and 17 are included as scalars.

#### File Attachments

1) [in\\_school\\_do\\_21Feb2018.txt](#), downloaded 752 times

---