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Subject: Re: Child Health Indicators in Eastern African Countries

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Thu, 17 May 2018 19:57:05 GMT

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A response by senior analyst, Dr. Lindsay Mallick:

Quote:

Dear user,

It seems like you are on the right track. The way we collected data on PNC changed between DHS-6 (when the Kenya survey was designed) and DHS-7 surveys. In DHS-6, we asked about PNC regardless of place of delivery. In DHS-7, we added a question to assess whether the mother or baby were checked prior to discharge if they delivered in a health facility. Therefore, different code is needed to replicate the table in Kenya than in Ethiopia, Malawi, and Tanzania. The indicator "Percentage of births with a postnatal check during the first 2 days after birth" also only includes PNC by a provider.

Another issue to note is that in for the 2014 Kenya DHS, we have a long and short questionnaire. Only a subsample of women was given the long questionnaire, which contained certain questions about PNC. In order to ascertain who was given these questions and ensure you have the right denominator, you need to merge in a variable from the PR file- hv027.

Finally, please note that DHS-7 questionnaires use the b19 variable for age in months of the child. See this page for more information: <https://dhsprogram.com/data/calculating-the-age-of-children.cfm>

The hw1 variable is used for the age of currently living children for the height and weight assessment. PNC is calculated for mothers who had a live birth, regardless of whether the child is currently living or not, so your denominators will not match.

Please see attached .do file to match the tables.

Lindsay

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### File Attachments

1) [PNC KE ET MW.do](#), downloaded 802 times

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