
Subject: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Posted by [Francois](#) on Tue, 30 Nov 2021 08:07:46 GMT

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Hello,

I am trying to match with the Table 2.12 of Rwanda DHS 2019_30 using the GITHUB Codes but i don't see results matching with this table comparing with any of the used backgrounds.

here the codes used:

```
/******  
******/
```

```
/*-----
```

Variables created in this file:

```
ph_sch_nar_prim  "Primary school net attendance ratio (NAR)"  
ph_sch_nar_sec  "Secondary school net attendance ratio (NAR)"  
ph_sch_gar_prim  "Primary school gross attendance ratio (GAR)"  
ph_sch_gar_sec  "Secondary school gross attendance ratio (GAR)"  
ph_sch_nar_prim*_gpi "Gender parity index for NAR primary"  
ph_sch_nar_sec*_gpi "Gender parity index for NAR secondary"  
ph_sch_gar_prim*_gpi "Gender parity index for GAR primary"  
ph_sch_gar_sec*_gpi "Gender parity index for GAR secondary"  
-----*/
```

clear all

set memory 1000m

set maxvar 10000

set more off

* For net attendance rates (NAR) and gross attendance rates (GAR) we need to know the age of children at the start of the school year.

* For this we need to get date of birth from birth history and attach to children's records in the PR file.

* open the birth history data to extract date of birth variables needed.

cd"C:\Users\ICF Rwanda\Desktop\district\DHS6"

use RWBR81FL, clear

* keep only the variables we need

keep v001 v002 v003 b3 b16

* drop if the child in the birth history was not in the household or not alive

drop if b16==0 | b16==.

* rename key variables for matching

rename b16 hvidx

rename v001 hv001

rename v002 hv002

* sort on key variables

sort hv001 hv002 hvidx

* if there are some duplicates of line number in household questionnaire, we need to drop the duplicates

```

* gen dup = (hv001 == hv001[_n-1] & hv002 == hv002[_n-1] & hvidx == hvidx[_n-1])
* drop if dup==1
* drop dup
* re-sort to make sure still sorted
* sort hv001 hv002 hvidx

* save a temporary file for merging
save tempBR, replace

use RWPR81FL, clear

* use the PR file for household members for the NAR and GAR indicators

* merge in the date of birth from the women's birth history for the household member
merge 1:1 hv001 hv002 hvidx using tempBR
* there are a few mismatches of line numbers (typically a small number of cases) coming from the
BR file, so let's drop those
drop if _merge==2

* restrict to de facto household members age 5-24, and drop all others
keep if hv103==1 & inrange(hv105,5,24)

* now we calculate the child's age at the start of the school year
* but first we have to specify the month and year of the start of the school year referred to in the
survey
* example, for Zimbabwe 2015 survey this was January 2015
global school_start_yr = 2015
global school_start_mo = 1
* also need the age ranges for primary and secondary
* example, for Zimbabwe 2015, the age range is 6-12 for primary school and 13-18 for secondary
school
global age_prim_min = 7
global age_prim_max = 12
global age_sec_min = 13
global age_sec_max = 18

* produce century month code of start of school year for each state and phase
gen cmcSch = ($school_start_yr - 1900)*12 + $school_start_mo
* calculate the age at the start of the school year, using the date of birth from the birth history if we
have it
gen school_age = int((cmcSch - b3) / 12) if b3 != .
* Impute an age at the beginning of the school year when CMC of birth is unknown
* the random imputation below means that we won't get a perfect match with the report, but it will
be close
gen xtemp = hv008 - (hv105 * 12) if b3 == .
gen cmctemp = xtemp - int(uniform()*12) if b3 == .
replace school_age = int((cmcSch - cmctemp) / 12) if b3 == .

```

* Generate variables for whether the child is in the age group for primary or secondary school
gen prim_age = inrange(school_age,\$age_prim_min,\$age_prim_max)
gen sec_age = inrange(school_age,\$age_sec_min,\$age_sec_max)

* create the school attendance variables, not restricted by age
gen prim = (hv122 == 1)
gen sec = (hv122 == 2)

* set sample weight
cap gen wt = hv005/1000000

* For NAR we can use this as just regular variables and can tabulate as follows, but can't do this for GAR as the numerator is not a subset of the denominator

* NAR is just the proportion attending primary/secondary school of children in the correct age range, for de facto children

gen nar_prim = prim if prim_age == 1
gen nar_sec = sec if sec_age == 1
lab var nar_prim "Primary school net attendance ratio (NAR)"
lab var nar_sec "Secondary school net attendance ratio (NAR)"

* tabulate primary school attendance
tab hv104 nar_prim [iw=wt] , row
tab hv025 nar_prim [iw=wt] , row

* tabulate secondary school attendance
tab hv104 nar_sec [iw=wt] , row
tab hv025 nar_sec [iw=wt] , row

* Program for calculating NAR or GAR
* NAR just uses a mean of one variable
* GAR uses a ratio of two variables

* Program to produce NAR or GAR for background characteristics (including total) for both sex, combined and separately

cap program drop nar_gar
program define nar_gar
* parameters
* type of rate - nar or gar
* type of schooling - prim or sec
* background variable for disaggregation

* generates variables of the following format
* ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'`sex'
* e.g. ph_sch_nar_prim_total_0
* or ph_sch_gar_sec_hv025_2
* sex: 0 = both sexes combined, 1=male, 2=female

```

* type of rate - nar or gar
local rate `1'
if "`rate'" != "nar" & "`rate'" != "gar" {
di as error "specify type of rate as nar or gar"
exit 198
}
* type of schooling - prim or sec only
local sch `2'
if "`sch'" != "prim" & "`sch'" != "sec" {
di as error "specify schooling as prim or sec"
exit 198
}
* name of background variable
local backvar `3'
* do for total = 0, and each sex male = 1, female = 2
foreach sex in 0 1 2 {
  if `sex' == 0 local select 0==0 /* always true */
  else local select hv104==`sex'
  if "`rate'" == "nar" { /* Net Attendance Rate (NAR) */
    mean `sch' [iw=wt] if `select' & `sch'_age == 1, over(`backvar')
    * results matrix for mean - used for NAR
    mat x = e(b)
  }
  else { /* Gross Attendance Rate (GAR) */
    ratio `sch' / `sch'_age [iw=wt] if `select', over(`backvar')
    * results matrix for ratio - used for GAR
    mat x = r(table)
  }
  * generate the output variable we will fill
  gen ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'`sex' = .
  * get all of the characteristics of the background variable
  cap levelsof `backvar'
  local ix = 1
  local lev `r(levels)'
  * loop through the characteristics and get the result from matrix x
  foreach i in `lev' {
    * capture the result for this characteristic
    replace ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'`sex' = 100*x[1,`ix'] if `backvar' == `i'
    local ix = `ix' + 1
  }
  * label the resulting variable
  local schooling primary
  if "`sch'" == "sec" local schooling secondary
  local sexlabel both sexes
  if `sex' == 1 local sexlabel males
  if `sex' == 2 local sexlabel females
  lab var ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'`sex' "`rate' for `schooling' education for background
  characteristic `backvar' for `sexlabel'"

```

```

}
* gender parity index for a rate for a characteristic - female (2) rate divided by male (1) rate
gen ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'_gpi = 100 * (ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'_2 /
ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'_1)
lab var ph_sch_`rate'`sch'`backvar'_gpi "gender parity index for `rate' for `schooling' education
for background characteristic `backvar'"
end

```

```

* create total background characteristic
gen total = 0
lab var total "total"

```

```

* Caculate indicators and save them in the dataset
nar_gar nar prim total /* NAR primary - total population */
nar_gar nar prim hv025 /* NAR primary - urban/rural */
nar_gar nar prim hv024 /* NAR primary - region */
nar_gar nar prim hv270 /* NAR primary - wealth index */

```

```

nar_gar nar sec total /* NAR secondary - total population */
nar_gar nar sec hv025 /* NAR secondary - urban/rural */
nar_gar nar sec hv024 /* NAR secondary - region */
nar_gar nar sec hv270 /* NAR secondary - wealth index */

```

```

nar_gar gar prim total /* GAR primary - total population */
nar_gar gar prim hv025 /* GAR primary - urban/rural */
nar_gar gar prim hv024 /* GAR primary - region */
nar_gar gar prim hv270 /* GAR primary - wealth index */

```

```

nar_gar gar sec total /* GAR secondary - total population */
nar_gar gar sec hv025 /* GAR secondary - urban/rural */
nar_gar gar sec hv024 /* GAR secondary - region */
nar_gar gar sec hv270 /* GAR secondary - wealth index */

```

```

* Dividing GPI indicators by 100
foreach x in ph_sch_nar_prim_total_gpi ph_sch_nar_prim_hv025_gpi
ph_sch_nar_prim_hv024_gpi ph_sch_nar_prim_hv270_gpi ph_sch_nar_sec_total_gpi
ph_sch_nar_sec_hv025_gpi ph_sch_nar_sec_hv024_gpi ph_sch_nar_sec_hv270_gpi
ph_sch_gar_prim_total_gpi ph_sch_gar_prim_hv025_gpi ph_sch_gar_prim_hv024_gpi
ph_sch_gar_prim_hv270_gpi ph_sch_gar_sec_total_gpi ph_sch_gar_sec_hv025_gpi
ph_sch_gar_sec_hv024_gpi ph_sch_gar_sec_hv270_gpi {
  replace `x'=`x'/100
}

```

```

erase tempBR.dta

```

```

*****
*****

```

*Tabulating indicators by background variables and exporting estimates to excel table Tables_edu
*the tabulations will provide the estimates for the indicators for the total, males, and females and
by hv025, hv024, and hv270

//Primary school net attendance ratio (NAR) and gender parity index
tab1 ph_sch_nar_prim* [iw=wt]

tabout ph_sch_nar_prim* using Tables_schol.xls [iw=wt] , oneway cells(cell) replace

//Secondary school net attendance ratio (NAR) and gender parity index
tab1 ph_sch_nar_sec* [iw=wt]

tabout ph_sch_nar_sec* using Tables_schol.xls [iw=wt] , oneway cells(cell) append

//Primary school gross attendance ratio (GAR) and gender parity index
tab1 ph_sch_gar_prim* [iw=wt]

tabout ph_sch_gar_prim* using Tables_schol.xls [iw=wt] , oneway cells(cell) append

//Secondary school gross attendance ratio (GAR) and gender parity index
tab1 ph_sch_gar_sec* [iw=wt]

tabout ph_sch_gar_sec* using Tables_schol.xls [iw=wt] , oneway cells(cell) append

*/