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Subject: Re: child immunization  
Posted by [adis](#) on Sat, 04 Jun 2022 19:59:37 GMT  
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Thank you Janet and Shireen for your continuous support and assistance  
We have two more questions

\*\* We are confused how to exclude the unvaccinated children from the analysis (because our aim is to calculate the number of children drop out/not drop out and also calculating the dropout rate)

According WHO and Ethiopia EPI guideline

The percentage of children aged 12-23 months who dropped out from pentavalent and measles vaccination can be calculated by

- (1) Subtracting the third dose of pentavalent vaccine from the first dose of pentavalent vaccine, (The difference between DPT1-DPT3)
- (2) (2) subtracting the first dose of measles vaccine from the first dose pentavalent vaccine (the difference between DPT1 Measles1)
- (3) Dropout rate could be calculated using
  - I. Penta =  $(dpt1 - dpt3) / dpt1 * 100$
  - II. Measles =  $(dpt1 - Measles) / dpt1 * 100$

We faced the following challenge

For calculating the drop outs or dropout rate; we have to exclude the number of unvaccinated children . However: when we try to do that using the following stata command ; the total number of children in the data set decreases and becomes equal for all (DPT1,DPT2 and Measles) (it becomes 587 for all)

(When we try to drop the unvaccinated children from dpt1 and dpt3 separately; the sample size drops)

Stata command:      Drop if dpt1==0 &   drop if dpt3==0 & drop if measlea==0  
What should be the command?

The other challenge was the difference in sample size

In EDHS 2019 report, the sample size for children aged 12 to 23 months was 1028. In our data set we get 1008 using the following stata code. We couldn't figure out where the 20 children are lost? Would you please help us address this problem

Stata command used;

Child\_age = 12-23 months old

gen months = b19

keep if b5 == 1 & months >= 12 & months <=23

Thanks

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