Subject: Re: Antenatal care visits by type of facilities
Posted by Janet-DHS on Mon, 19 Sep 2022 20:28:04 GMT
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Following is a response from DHS staff member Tom Pullum:

I was using "local" notation to reduce the number of lines. The line "gen AN_home=0 if m57a_1<." arbitrarily picks the "a" type to determine which women have responses to any of the m57 types. All the types (a, b, etc.) have the same number of cases in their denominators, that is, the same number of cases who have any value other than NA, which is coded ".". The cases with numerical codes (0,1, 9) are identified with "<.". You could use any of the m57 options to determine this. In `ll', "l" is the 12th letter of the alphabet, not a number. It goes with "foreach ll" and is just the index for a loop. These are Stata operations than can simplify your life.

I see that I omitted a "label define" line. After inserting that, the last three lines should be

label define ANtype 0 "Home" 1 "Public" 2 "Private"
label values ANtype ANtype
tab ANtype, m

I then get the following UNWEIGHTED distribution:

```
   Type of |
Facilities |      Freq.     Percent        Cum.
------------+-----------------------------------
      Home |        138        0.92        0.92
    Public |      2,165       14.37       15.28
   Private |      4,725       31.36       46.64
         . |      8,040       53.36      100.00
------------+-----------------------------------
     Total |     15,068      100.00
```

This distribution is for women who reported any ANC care for their most recent birth. The "." or NA category includes women who did not have a live birth in the past five years AND women who did have one but received no ANC for that birth. There is a hierarchy such that, if the woman had a combination of types that included "Private" she is classified as "Private". I don't know whether that's what you want to do, but with multiple-options variables such as this you have to impose a hierarchy on the options.

So far as the problem with your regression goes, I don't know how the outcome "antenataldetail" is coded. That outcome must be some kind of a scale for you to be using OLS regression. I am guessing that the scale is defined in such a way that it is very strongly associated with the private vs not private distinction. The model may be over-determined because of that--or perhaps some of the other variables in the model are strongly associated with ANtype. At any rate, you could simplify the model and see what happens to "private" when ANtype is the only predictor and then gradually add other predictors.