
Subject: Re: Determining child's birth order

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 27 Apr 2023 11:57:18 GMT

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Following is a response from Senior DHS staff member, Tom Pullum:

If you have `bidx` or `bord`, but not the other, you can use this algebraic relationship:
 $bidx + bord = v201 + 1$. For example, if a woman had 4 children ($v201=4$), the most recent birth (with $bidx=1$) will be the 4th birth ($bord=1$). That is, $1+4=4+1$. You can get `bord` from `bidx` with $bord = v201 + 1 - bidx$.

If you are trying to match "birth order" in some tables, what's tabulated is not really `bord` but another variable that takes account of multiple births. For example, in the BD 2017-18 final report, tables 9.15-9.18, birth order is constructed from `bord` as follows. (For this table the loop for "border" only needs to go from 1 to 5 but for other purposes it could go as far as the maximum value of `v201` in the survey.)

* Birth order

* To match birth order in the tables, `bord` must be modified to include multiple births

`gen border=.`

`forvalues ll=1/5 {`

`replace border=`ll' if (bord==`ll' & b0==0) | (bord==`ll'+1 & b0==2) | (bord==`ll'+2 & b0==3)`

`}`

`gen birth_order=1 if border==1`

`replace birth_order=2 if border>1`

`replace birth_order=3 if border>3`

`replace birth_order=4 if border>5`

`label variable birth_order "Birth order"`

`label define birth_order 1 "1" 2 "2-3" 3 "4-5" 4 "6+"`

`label values birth_order birth_order`
