
Subject: Re: Figure 10.1 Trends in childhood vaccinations
Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 09 Nov 2023 17:56:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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

This is a follow-up to my Nov.1 response to your Oct. 31 question about Table 10.3 in the KR 2022 final report. (The number "80" in Figure 10.1 comes from Table 10.3.) Instead of revising the GitHub Stata program for this table, I started from scratch. I will attach a new Stata program for the first 3 columns of Table 10.3 below. (This supersedes the Stata code I posted on Nov.1, which has been removed.) In the new program, the routine "make_codes" calculates the indicators for each row and column (cell). For individual children age 2-3, these indicators take the values 0 and 100 so that the means will be percentages. For other purposes, such as logit regressions, you would want the values to be 0 and 1.

The row for "Fully vaccinated (basic antigens)" has a footnote, footnote #5. To match the table, you have to know that this footnote is not complete. Footnote #5 says "BCG, three doses of DPT-HepB-Hib, three doses of polio vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth), and one dose of MR." Keith Purvis, the head of Data Processing at DHS, tells me that IPV can substitute for the third dose of polio vaccine. That is, the polio part of the definition requires (a) polio1, (b) polio2, and (c) polio3 OR IPV.

We will revise the GitHub code if necessary, but that will not happen anytime soon. In the meantime, you can adapt the attached program to calculate the indicator or modify the GitHub program yourself.

File Attachments

1) [basic_antigens_do_9Nov2023.txt](#), downloaded 202 times
