Subject: Re: MM9 in the NGIR7BFL dataset of NDHS is from MM9$01 - MM9$20 (maternal mortality)

Posted by Janet-DHS on Thu, 03 Oct 2024 18:18:28 GMT

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

You can calculate the number of siblings with these lines (in Stata), before reshaping the IR file:

```
use "C:\Users\26216\ICF\Analysis - Shared Resources\Data\DHSdata\NGIR7BFL.DTA", clear



rename *_0* *_*



* Calculate the number of siblings each woman has

gen nsibs=0

forvalues lsibs=1/20 {

replace nsibs=nsibs+1 if mm1_`lsibs'<.

}



tab nsibs

tab nsibs [iweight=v005/1000000]

summarize nsibs [iweight=v005/1000000]
```

The weighted mean is 5.23 siblings. Note that you have to allow for the possibility of 0 siblings. This can be modified to give the number of siblings who are males, females, still alive, etc. I am repeating the Stata lines I gave earlier, because what I pasted the first time omitted m7. The full program is below--but it does not include the lines to calculate the adult and maternal mortality rates. Those lines are on our GitHub site.

```
use "C:\Users\26216\ICF\Analysis - Shared Resources\Data\DHSdata\NGIR7BFL.DTA", clear



rename *_0* *_*
```

```
* Calculate the number of siblings each woman has
gen nsibs=0
forvalues lsibs=1/20 {
replace nsibs=nsibs+1 if mm1_`lsibs'<.
}

tab nsibs
tab nsibs [iweight=v005/1000000]
summarize nsibs [iweight=v005/1000000]


* For this example just keep mm1 and mm7 and mm9
keep v001 v002 v003 mm1_* mm7_* mm9_*

reshape long mm1_ mm7_ mm9_, i(v001 v002 v003) j(index)

rename *_ *
tab mm1, m
* Drop the lines that go beyond the woman's actual number of siblings
drop if mm1==.

tab mm9 if mm1==2 & mm7>=15 & mm7<=49,m
```