
Subject: Re: Computing the U5 mortality, infant and neonatal mortality

Posted by [Reduced-For\(u\)m](#) on Sat, 27 Jun 2015 21:09:17 GMT

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That looks OK, but one thing to note is that, for each calculation of mortality rate, you need to only include children who have reached the relevant age. By that I mean, to compute the U1 mortality rate, you have to drop all children who are not yet 1 - as I "like" to say (meaning hate to say), a 6 month old baby has 6 more months in which they COULD die, so we don't know if they are a 0 or a 1 until they reach 12 months.

You may also want to limit your analysis to children born in the last X-number of years (say 10 years old - 120 months - in my example below)

One other little thing - in your coding, this might be a little cleaner, especially if there are missing and/or weird values to your variables:

*finding the children who have died before age 12 months

```
gen u1 = 0
```

```
  replace u1=1 if ad<12 & b5==1
```

```
    *the b5 is just for confirmation - if "ad" exists, b5 should be 1.
```

*finding the right group of births to compute the mean proportion of deaths among

```
gen psuedo_age_at_survey = v008-b3
```

```
  *you need to know the age of the living children, and how long it has been since the dead children were born (since they don't have an "age" in the survey, but you need to be able to exclude those who would not be 12 months yet, because you don't have a comparable group of not dead children there, as stated above).
```

*insert your "svyset" commands here to set strata, PSUs, and weights.

```
svy: mean u1 if pseudo_age_at_survey>12 & psuedo_age_at_survey<120
```