Subject: Re: Calculating Period Parity Progression Ratio
Posted by Liz-DHS on Thu, 20 Aug 2015 15:48:02 GMT
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Here is Dr. Pullum's response:
Quote:To get that specific table in Stata, you could use the following lines. Note that in that survey, year of birth is coded with only two digits. For example, "1995" is coded "95". More recent surveys generally use four digits for the year.

The main complication is that the births in the birth histories are sequenced in reverse temporal order. That is, birth 1 is the most recent birth. You need to work from bord, with gives the birth order of each birth. One way to do that, with local notation, is shown here. There are other ways.

Another complication is that the indexes for the births in the birth history are 01, 02,....09, 10, 11, etc. I recommend that the leading 0 for 01 through 09 be removed with a rename command, as shown.

Let me know if you have other questions.

```
* Construction of table 16.29 in Chapter 16 of Methods and Materials of Demography

* open PHIR3BFL.dta

set more off

* get the names of the b variables
describe b*01

describe bord*
* there are up to 20 births in the birth histories

* remove the unnecessary 0's in the index for the b variables
rename b*_0* b*_*

* The births in the birth history are numbered in reverse order;
*   it will be convenient to resequence them by birth order
* This approach can be used for other years and parities

gen year_1=.
gen year_2=.

local li=1
while `li'<=20 {
replace year_1=b2_`li' if bord_`li'==1
replace year_2=b2_`li' if bord_`li'==2
local li=`li'+1
}
```

tab year_1 year_2 if year_1>=90 & year_2>=90