Dear User,
Here is a response from Dr. Tom Pullum:
Quote:I don't have the original programs, but the Stata lines to reproduce table 16.28, which gives
the number of births by birth order and calendar year, are simple:

* To reproduce table 16.28 in Methods and Materials of Demography, 2nd edition
* Philippines 1998 survey; use the BR file

* The table in M&M only goes to order 8
* Note that year of birth, b2, in this survey, gives only the last two digits

*open PHBR5BFL.dta

set more off

* unweighted, as in table 16.28
tab bord b2 if b2>=90

* weighted, which would be typical for analysis
tab bord b2 [iweight=v005/1000000] if b2>=90

I do not have time to re-write the Stata code to reproduce table 16.5, which is woman-years of
exposure in each combination of five-year age intervals and five-year time intervals. DHS does
not normally go back in time for more than 15 years, and the time intervals are generally 0-4 years
before the survey, 5-9 years, before the survey, etc., rather than time intervals defined by
calendar years such as 1995-99. You can look for a link to a fertility rates program elsewhere on
the forum or the website. Such programs will produce the numerators and the denominators of
the rates, as well as the rates themselves.

The approach I generally take for such a table is to construct, for each woman in the IR file, the
first and last cmc when she was in each age interval, and the first and last cmc when she was in
each time interval. (For calendar years of time, the first and last months will be the same for all
woman. For years ago, the first and last months will differ somewhat from one woman to another,
depending on the month in which she was interviewed.) You then count up the number of months
each woman lived in each combination of age and time. Then add up across all women and divide
by 12 to go from months to years. You can do the addition with the collapse command in Stata.