Subject: Abortion
Posted by strong on Mon, 11 Oct 2021 06:42:29 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello,

I want to calculate the total number of abortion cases using the calendar data from the Indian DHS data. Which variable shall i use.

Subject: Re: Abortion
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Tue, 12 Oct 2021 10:33:42 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Following is a response from DHS Research & Data Analysis Director, Tom Pullum:

DHS has prepared a tutorial on how to analyze calendar data: https://www.dhsprogram.com/data/calendar-tutorial/ . Chapter 6 of the final report on the NFHS-4 is also relevant.

Subject: Re: Abortion
Posted by pankhuri.pj@gmail.com on Tue, 19 Sep 2023 06:27:27 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
 /*************************************************************** ****************************************
Program:    CM_PMR.do
Purpose:    Code to compute perinatal mortality
Data inputs:   IR dataset
Data outputs:  coded variables
Author:    Trevor Croft
Date last modified: October 26 2020 by Trevor Croft
Notes:    Any background variable you would like to disaggregate the perinatal mortality by needs to be added to line 19.
     A file "CM_PMRdata.dta" will be produced that can be used to export the results.
 ************************************************************** ****************************************/

 /*---------------------------------------------------------- ------------------
Variables created in this file:
cm_peri  "Perinatal mortality rate"
 ---------------------------------------------------------- ----------------*/

* open IR dataset
* drop or add variables from this list as needed
use caseid v001 v002 v003 v005 v008 v011 v013 v017 v018 v021 v022 v023 v024 v025 v106 v190 v231 v242 b3* vcal_1 ///
  using "$datapath//$irdata.dta", clear
```

```
* drop any case without a birth or termination in the calendar, just to speed up the code
keep if strpos(vcal_1,"B") | strpos(vcal_1,"T")

rename b3_0* b3_*
* find the last pregnancy reported before the calendar - needed for calculation of pregnancy
interval
gen befcal = 0
forvalues i = 1/20 {
  replace befcal = b3_`i' if befcal == 0 & b3_`i' < v017
}
replace befcal = v231 if v231 != . & v231 > befcal & v231 < v017
replace befcal = v242 if v242 != . & v242 > befcal & v242 < v017
* drop variables no longer needed before reshape
drop b3* v231 v242

* loop through all positions in the calendar and turn them into variables
forvalues i = 1/80 {
  gen cmc`i' = v017 + 80 - `i'
  gen type`i' = .
  replace type`i' = 1 if substr(vcal_1,`i',1) == "B"
  replace type`i' = 3 if substr(vcal_1,`i',1) == "T"
  replace type`i' = 2 if substr(vcal_1,`i',7) == "TPPPPPP"
}

* The reshape is really really really slow if you don't select variables and cases first, and will most
likely fail otherwise.
reshape long cmc type, i(caseid) j(i)

lab def type 1 "Birth" 2 "Stillbirth" 3 "Miscarriage/abortion"
lab val type type
lab var type "Type of pregnancy"
lab var cmc  "Century month code of event"

* Set length of calendar to use
gen callen = v018 + 59
* If calendar is aligned right (as in original dataset), use the following:
gen beg = v018
gen end = callen
* If calendar is aligned left (as it is in some datasets), use the following:
*gen beg = 1
*gen end = 60

* Include only the five year period, and keep only births and stillbirths
keep if i >= beg & i <= end & (type == 1 | type == 2)

* calculate the pregnancy interval
* find the first position before the pregnancy (when it is not a "P")
```

```
gen     j = 0
replace j = indexnot(substr(vcal_1,i+1,80-i),"P") if inlist(type,1,2,3)
replace j = i + j if j > 0

* find last pregnancy before the current one - births first, then terminated pregnancies
gen lb = strpos(substr(vcal_1,j,80-j+1),"B") if j > 0
gen lp = strpos(substr(vcal_1,j,80-j+1),"T") if j > 0
* if the last birth was after the last terminated pregnancy, then use the birth
replace lp = lb if j > 0 & (lp == 0 | (lb > 0 & lb < lp))
* correct the offset of lp
replace lp = lp + j - 1 if j > 0 & lp > 0

* calculate the pregnancy interval if there was a birth or pregnancy in the calendar before the
current one (only if type is 1,2,3)
gen pregint = lp - j if inlist(type,1,2,3) & lp != . & lp != 0
* calculate the pregnancy interval if there was a birth or pregnancy before the calendar (but not in
the calendar) and before the current pregnancy (only if type is 1,2,3)
gen k = 0
* adjust to exclude the length of the pregnancy - not currently used in DHS
*replace k = j - i if j > 0
replace pregint = cmc - k - befcal if inlist(type,1,2,3) & (lp == 0 | lp == .) & befcal != 0
lab var pregint "Pregnancy interval"
* end of calculation of the pregnancy interval

* sort by case identifiers and century month code of pregnancy end
sort v001 v002 v003 cmc
* save this file
save "CM_PMRdata.dta", replace

* merge in birth history variables

* Open birth history
use "$datapath//$brdata.dta", clear

keep v001 v002 v003 b*

* Sort according to ID and CMC of birth
clonevar cmc = b3
sort v001 v002 v003 cmc
save "births.dta", replace

* Reopen the pregnancies files and merge in the twins
use "CM_PMRdata.dta",clear
merge 1:m v001 v002 v003 cmc using "births.dta", keep(master match) keepusing(b*)
* drop a few mismatches between calendar and birth history to match table
drop if type==1 & bidx==.

gen stillbirths = type==2
```

```
gen earlyneonatal = (type==1 & b6>=100 & b6<= 106)

* Perinatal mortality
gen cm_peri = 1000*(type==2 | (type==1 & b6>=100 & b6<= 106))

* code background variables

* mother's age at birth (years): <20, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49
gen months_age=cmc-v011
recode months_age (0/239 = 1 "< 20") (240/359 = 2 "20-29") (360/479 = 3 "30-39") (480/600 = 4
"40-49"), gen(mo_age_at_birth)
lab var mo_age_at_birth "Mother's age at birth"
drop months_age
*tab mo_age_at_birth [iw=v005/1000000]

* recode pregnancy interval into groups
recode pregint (. = 1 "First pregnancy") (0/14 = 2 "< 15") (15/26 = 3 "15-26") (27/38 = 4 "27-38")
(39/9999 = 5 "39 or more"), gen(preg_interval)
lab var preg_interval "Previous pregnancy interval in months"
*tab preg_interval [iw=v005/1000000]

* save data to use for tables
save "CM_PMRdata.dta", replace
```

I am using this code for STATA, however, I need guidance in disaggregating this data for abortion and miscarriage; separately for DHS-India.

Thank you.

Subject: Re: Abortion
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Tue, 19 Sep 2023 13:46:01 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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

The Stata program CM_PMR.do runs on the calendar variables. In the NFHS-4 and -5, there are two calendar variables, vcal_1 and vcal_7. The relevant variable is vcal_1. It includes code T for terminations other than live births, but no distinction is made between abortions and miscarriages. The final report includes a table that makes this distinction (table 6.15) but it is based on variable s234, which is the type of termination for the most recent pregnancy termination that was not a live birth. The cmc of that termination is given by v231. That is the ONLY termination (T) in the calendar that can be distinguished as to whether it was an abortion or a stillbirth.

If the calendar did include codes to distinguish between abortions and miscarriages--which many surveys do, typically with vcal_6--then you could do what you want, by breaking category 3 of "type" in the program into two separate categories. However, that is not possible with the India surveys.