
Subject: R code for TFR estimation -SAE perspective

Posted by [DIO](#) on Wed, 29 Jun 2022 14:18:48 GMT

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I am trying to calculate TFR in DHS.rates using Kenya DHS data 2014 with purpose of attempting further modelling in small area estimation (SAE). However I am getting the following error:

```
> setwd("~/scountytfr")
> library(DHS.rates)
> library(haven)
> KEIR2014sbset <- read_dta("C:/Users/DAVID/Documents/scountytfr/KEIR2014sbset.dta ")
> fert(KEIR2014sbset,Indicator = "tfr", JK = "Yes", Class="Sub_Countyn")
```

The current function calculated TFR based on a reference period of 36 months

The reference period ended at the time of the interview, in 2014.58 OR May - Oct 2014

The average reference period is 2013.08

```
Error in matrix(0, nrow = max(as.numeric(Dat$DomID)), ncol = 10) :
  invalid 'nrow' value (too large or NA)
```

What to do?

Subject: Re: R code for TFR estimation -SAE perspective

Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Wed, 06 Jul 2022 13:34:15 GMT

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

The TFR is a synthetic measure for an aggregate and cannot be calculated for small areas. The calculation requires the number of births and the women-years of exposure for each of the 7 age-specific fertility rates. I believe this error message comes up because at least one of your areas has no women-years of exposure (the denominator) for at least one of the age-specific rates. You have two options. One is to increase the size of the areas so that all the age-specific rates will have valid denominators. The other option, which I recommend, is to switch to a simpler measure of fertility, such as just the number of births in the past three years, with the number of women age 15-49 at the time of the survey, as the denominator. This will be very highly correlated with any more complicated measure that you could come up with.
