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Subject: Menstrual health and hygiene

Posted by [barini@jkuat.ac.ke](mailto:barini@jkuat.ac.ke) on Sun, 10 Dec 2023 05:57:24 GMT

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Dear Madam/Sir,

In the 2022 Nepal DHS report, the survey total of some social demographic characteristics for menstrual restrictions differs from what is indicated in the report on page 445. For example survey total for education is 13,066 (3037+4084+5322+623), while the actual total is 13,065. Why is this the case?

Thanks in advance

Geoffrey

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Subject: Re: Menstrual health and hygiene

Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Fri, 22 Dec 2023 14:20:15 GMT

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

You can actually find MANY examples in DHS reports of what you describe for the table on page 445. Such discrepancies result from a combination of two things. First, the frequencies in almost all tables are weighted and therefore have digits to the right of the decimal point. Second, to simplify the presentation, frequencies are rounded to the nearest integer AFTER all operations such as addition.

Say, for example, that  $A=10.4$  and  $B=10.3$ , so  $A+B=20.7$ . These 3 numbers will round to 10, 10, and 21, respectively. The discrepancy could be described as rounding error, but I don't like that term, because there's no error, just a superficial inconsistency.

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