Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Thu, 15 Mar 2018 05:05:33 GMT

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Hello Members,

I am trying to calculate Under five mortality and Infant Mortality for India (NHFS-4 data).

I have used KR file and used the following codes in STATA

gen hpage= (v008-b3)/12 gen timeyears=. replace timeyears=hpage replace timeyears=b7/12 if b5==0 gen dead= (b5==0) Itable timeyears dead if hpage<=5, int(.5)

the underfive mortality rate calculated for India using this method is 53.1 whereas the value in NFHS-4 report is 49.7 (http://rchiips.org/NFHS/NFHS-4Reports/India.pdf).

Kindly tell me where am i going wrong. Any help in this regard would be appreciated.

**Thanks** 

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Fri, 13 Apr 2018 11:38:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear DHS Team.

My query is not been resolved and it has been one month now..does the forum will help to resolve query or just to post query.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by habib on Wed, 25 Apr 2018 08:56:13 GMT

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have you used weights in your calculations?

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Wed, 25 Apr 2018 11:52:25 GMT

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No i am not able to apply weights for lifetable.

Itable timeyears dead

	Beg.					Std.			
	Inte	rval	Total	Deaths	Lost	Survival	Error	[95% Con	f. Int.]
-									
	0	1	259627	10702	48295	0.9546	0.0004	0.9537	0.9554
	1	2	200630	641	49284	0.9511	0.0004	0.9502	0.9519
	2	3	150705	271	49084	0.9490	0.0005	0.9481	0.9499
	3	4	101350	200	51497	0.9465	0.0005	0.9455	0.9475
	4	5	49653	70 4	9583	0.9439	0.0006	0.9427	0.9450

<sup>.</sup> Itable timeyears dead [fw=weight] may not use noninteger frequency weights r(401);

Under five 56.1 (i.e 1 - 0.9439) which does not match with the National report.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by schoumaker on Wed, 25 Apr 2018 12:01:17 GMT

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You can try syncmrates

and check this thread

https://userforum.dhsprogram.com/index.php?t=msg&goto=13 837&

Best,

Bruno

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by habib on Wed, 25 Apr 2018 12:50:00 GMT

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I expected you to use importance weight instead of frequency weight

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Thu, 26 Apr 2018 06:10:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Yes I have tried syncmrates but not matching with DHS report. Hereby i attach screenshot of syncmrates and DHS stat results.

DHS results

syncmrates Stata results

Thank you

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Liz-DHS on Thu, 03 May 2018 18:38:49 GMT

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Dear User, Your screenshots do not appear for me on the forum. Can you attach as .jpg or .png files? Thank you!

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Fri, 04 May 2018 04:30:33 GMT

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Please find the attached .jpg file screenshot.

see screenshots above.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Trevor-DHS on Tue, 29 May 2018 21:32:20 GMT

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The DHS Program uses a very different approach to the calculation of mortality rates than the method you tried. DHS uses a synthetic cohort life table method and produces estimates for the five years or ten years preceding the survey. See the Guide to DHS Statistics for more details of the approach.

The approach you have used has a few limitations:

- 1) It does not appear to limit the time period of interest at all.
- 2) It appears to be using single years of age for the age of the children. In contrast the synthetic cohort life table method uses groups of 0, 1-2, 3-5, 6-11, 12-23, 24-35, 36-47 months.

I haven't tried using syncmrates, so I can't comment on the accuracy of those estimates.

Posted by Trevor-DHS on Tue, 29 May 2018 23:06:44 GMT

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Out of interests sake I downloaded and ran syncmrates and got the following results:

. syncmrates v008 b3 b7 [iw=v005]

These match our estimates using IABR73FL.dta

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Trevor-DHS on Tue, 29 May 2018 23:20:32 GMT

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Here is a fairly simplistic piece of code that follows the approach given in the Guide to DHS Statistics, and produces estimates for five five-year periods.

It doesn't produce standard errors or confidence intervals, but allows you to see how the calculations are done:

- \* Example of early childhood mortality rates calculations
- \* Trevor Croft, March 9, 2018
- \* Change directory to the data directory cd "C:\Users\xxxx\Data"
- \* Open DHS dataset births recode file use v005 v008 b3 b5 b7 using "IABR71FL.DTA", clear
- \* Create variables for time period limits need to use variables as these change from case to case gen t1 = .

gen t2 = .

- \* Initialize local variable lists used later local vlist local vlist2
- \* Loop through 5-year time periods forvalues period = 0/4 {
- \* Calculate upper limit of time period

```
replace t2 = v008 - 60^{\circ} period'
* Calculate lower limit of time period
replace t1 = t2 - 60
* List age group lower limits
local agegroups 0 1 3 6 12 24 36 48 60
* Turn thse into tokens to use for the upper limits of the age groups
tokenize `agegroups'
* Loop through the age groups
foreach age of numlist `agegroups' {
 * Ignore the 60+ age group - this was just to set the upper limit for the last age group - see a2
 if (`age' < 60) {
 * Create local for lower limit of age group - use locals as these are constants
 local a1 = `age'
 * Create local for upper limit of age group = the lower limit of the next age group
 local a2 = ^2'
 * Cohort A numerator
 gen numA`age'_`period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t1 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t1 - `a1'))
  * Cohort B numerator
 gen numB`age'_`period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t1 - `a1' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a2'))
  * Cohort C numerator
 gen numC`age' `period' = ((`a1' <= b7 & b7 < `a2') & (t2 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a1'))
  * Cohort A denominator
 gen denA`age'_`period' = ( (b5 == 1 | `a1' <= b7) & (t1 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t1 - `a1'))
 * Cohort B denominator
 gen denB'age'_`period' = ( (b5 == 1 | `a1' <= b7) & (t1 - `a1' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a2'))
 * Cohort C denominator
 gen denC`age' `period' = ( (b5 == 1 | `a1' <= b7) & (t2 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t2 - `a1'))
 * Count half for deaths for cohort C, except for the last period where all deaths are counted
 local f = 0.5
 if (period' == 0) {
  local f = 1
  * Sum numerators from cohorts A, B and C for this case
 gen num'age' 'period' = 0.5*numA'age' 'period' + numB'age' 'period' + numC'age' 'period'*'f'
  * Sum denominators from chorts A, B and C for this case
 gen den'age' 'period' = 0.5*denA'age' 'period' + denB'age' 'period' + denC'age' 'period'*0.5
 * Generate list of numerator and denominator variables for period and age for collapse
command below
 local vlist 'vlist' num'age'_'period' den'age'_'period'
 * Similarly generate list of numerator and denominator variables for period only for reshape
command below
 if (period' == 0) {
  local vlist2 `vlist2' num`age'_ den`age'_
 }
 }
```

```
* Shift the token list to the next age group
 mac shift
}
* Sum all numerators and denominators - weighted sum
collapse (sum) `vlist' [pw=v005/1000000]
* Add a variable to act as ID for the reshape
gen x = 0
* Reshape long by age group
reshape long `vlist2', i(x) j(period)
* Drop the underscore (_) on the end of variable names
rename * *
* Reshape now for periods
reshape long num den, i(period) j(a1)
* Drop the x variable as we no longer need it
drop x
* Generate the upper bounds of the age groups
gen a2 = a1[_n+1]
replace a2 = 60 if a1 == 48
* Calculate the age group mortality probabilities
gen death = num / den
* Calculate the age group survival probabilities
gen surv = 1 - death
* Generate product of survival probabilities:
gen prodsurv = surv if a1 == 0
replace prodsurv = surv * prodsurv[_n-1] if a1 > 0
* Generate product of survival probabilities for child mortality rate, starting at 12 months
gen prodsurv2 = surv if a1 == 12
replace prodsurv2 = surv * prodsurv2[ n-1] if a1 > 12
* Neonatal mortality rate
gen nmr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 1
* Postneonatal mortality rate (calculated later)
gen pnmr = .
* Infant mortality rate
gen imr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 12
* Child mortality rate
gen cmr = 1000*(1-prodsurv2) if a2 == 60
* Under-five mortality rate
gen u5mr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 60
```

- \* Capture just the rates collapse (min) nmr pnmr imr cmr u5mr, by(period)
- \* Postneonatal mortality rate = IMR NMR replace pnmr = imr nmr
- \* Now see the results

listAnd the results basically match the syncmrates program

	+				+	
	period	l nmr	pnmr	imr c	mr u5r	nr
1.	0	29.46365	11.2654	40.72905	9.390652	49.73727
2.	1	31.49295	12.24667	43.73962	11.31612	2 54.56078
3.	2	33.03296	13.47327	46.50623	12.8873	5 58.79426
4.	3	36.41945	15.01405	51.4335	16.21401	66.81353
5.	4	40.38089	18.37582	58.75671	19.3146	5 76.93649
	+				+	·

## Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Wed, 30 May 2018 05:53:01 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear Trevor.

Thank you so much! for the detailed response to calculate Under five mortality. Will try this.

Also, would request a reply on

query: can we bring down the mortality estimates to District levels using district variable, as the report nor the STAT compiler/Mobile app shows district mortality rates.

Thank you once again, Rajesh India

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by fredarnold on Thu, 07 Jun 2018 14:49:40 GMT

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Because the sample sizes at the district level are not adequate produce robust estimates of childhood mortality rates, those rates are not published. The confidence intervals at the district level are just too wide. That's why the state level fact sheets for NFHS-4 include the childhood mortality estimates, but the district level fact sheets exclude them.

Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Thu, 07 Jun 2018 14:53:48 GMT

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Thank you so much for the information.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by krishn28 ssh on Tue, 19 Jun 2018 15:33:05 GMT

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Dear Trevor,

Thank you for details stata code, but i don't to remove other variable, because i want to analysis all U5-mortality indicator with caste of the household head and religions.

pls guide me how should i go ahead?

krishna

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Trevor-DHS on Tue, 19 Jun 2018 16:53:35 GMT

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The code I provided is a very simplistic program. The easiest way to produce results for separate subcategories is to run it separately for each individual category, selecting just the cases in the category. You could do this right after the "use" statement. Additionally, if you did not want results for 5 separate time periods, you could just run the most recent time period by changing forvalues period = 0/4 to forvalues period = 0.

The code below could also be rewritten to incorporate tabulating by background characteristics, but I don't have time to do that now, and this code was meant just to demonstrate the calculations and not really for production use.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Manojpaul783@gmail.com on Thu, 28 Mar 2019 11:56:19 GMT

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dear sir.

i am calculate infant mortality using these syntaxes but i want to p value and CI value for each region. How to get it??

Posted by dale123 on Wed, 20 Nov 2019 05:23:05 GMT

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Dear Trevor,

I am having trouble incorporating the standard error calculations in the code you kindly provided above. Any help would be greatly appreciated!!

Regards,

Dale

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Hassen on Sun, 16 May 2021 10:06:50 GMT

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Thank you very much! This is very helpful for us!

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

Posted by Hassen on Sun, 16 May 2021 11:09:37 GMT

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Trevor-DHS wrote on Wed, 30 May 2018 02:20Here is a fairly simplistic piece of code that follows the approach given in the Guide to DHS Statistics, and produces estimates for five five-year periods.

It doesn't produce standard errors or confidence intervals, but allows you to see how the calculations are done:

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- \* Change directory to the data directory cd "C:\Users\xxxx\Data"
- \* Open DHS dataset births recode file use v005 v008 b3 b5 b7 using "IABR71FL.DTA", clear
- \* Create variables for time period limits need to use variables as these change from case to case gen t1 = .

gen t2 = .

- \* Initialize local variable lists used later local vlist local vlist2
- \* Loop through 5-year time periods forvalues period = 0/4 {

```
* Calculate upper limit of time period
replace t2 = v008 - 60*`period'
* Calculate lower limit of time period
replace t1 = t2 - 60
* List age group lower limits
local agegroups 0 1 3 6 12 24 36 48 60
* Turn the into tokens to use for the upper limits of the age groups
tokenize `agegroups'
* Loop through the age groups
foreach age of numlist `agegroups' {
 * Ignore the 60+ age group - this was just to set the upper limit for the last age group - see a2
 if (`age' < 60) {
 * Create local for lower limit of age group - use locals as these are constants
 local a1 = `age'
 * Create local for upper limit of age group = the lower limit of the next age group
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  * Similarly generate list of numerator and denominator variables for period only for reshape
command below
 if (`period' == 0) {
  local vlist2 `vlist2' num`age' den`age'
 }
```

```
Shift the token list to the next age group
 mac shift
}
* Sum all numerators and denominators - weighted sum
collapse (sum) `vlist' [pw=v005/1000000]
* Add a variable to act as ID for the reshape
aen x = 0
* Reshape long by age group
reshape long `vlist2', i(x) j(period)
* Drop the underscore (_) on the end of variable names
rename * *
* Reshape now for periods
reshape long num den, i(period) j(a1)
* Drop the x variable as we no longer need it
drop x
* Generate the upper bounds of the age groups
gen a2 = a1[n+1]
replace a2 = 60 if a1 == 48
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gen death = num / den
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gen cmr = 1000*(1-prodsurv2) if a2 == 60
* Under-five mortality rate
gen u5mr = 1000*(1-prodsurv) if a2 == 60
```

- \* Capture just the rates collapse (min) nmr pnmr imr cmr u5mr, by(period)
- \* Postneonatal mortality rate = IMR NMR replace pnmr = imr - nmr
- \* Now see the results listAnd the results basically match the syncmrates program

	+				+	
	period	d nmr	pnmr	imr c	mr u5m	r
1.	0	29.46365	11.2654	40.72905	9.390652	49.73727
2.	1	31.49295	12.24667	43.73962	11.31612	54.56078
3.	2	33.03296	13.47327	46.50623	12.88736	58.79426
4.	3	36.41945	15.01405	51.4335	16.21401	66.81353
5.	4	40.38089	18.37582	58.75671	19.31465	76.93649
	+				+	

Posted by Abid\_F on Tue, 12 Dec 2023 17:31:54 GMT

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Even with this code, I am not getting CMR and U5MR for NFHS-1 & NFHS-2. The same problem with syncmrates command. NFHS-3 onwards, I find no problem. Please help.