
Subject: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

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)
ltable 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

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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.

ltable timeyears dead

Interval	Beg. Total	Deaths	Lost	Std. Survival	Error	[95% Conf. 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	49583	0.9439	0.0006	0.9427	0.9450

. ltable 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 syncrates

and check this thread

<https://userforum.dhsprogram.com/index.php?t=msg&goto=13837&>

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

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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.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY
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]
```

```
-----  
      | Observed Bootstrap          Normal-based  
      | Coef. Std. Err.  z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]  
-----+-----  
nmr | .0294637 .0004094  71.96  0.000  .0286612  .0302661  
pmr | .0112654 .0002898  38.87  0.000  .0106974  .0118334  
imr | .0407291 .0005196  78.39  0.000  .0397107  .0417474  
cmr | .0093908 .0002689  34.93  0.000  .0088638  .0099178  
u5mr | .0497373 .0005808  85.64  0.000  .0485991  .0508756  
-----
```

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*`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 these 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 cohorts 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   nmr   pnmr   imr   cmr   u5mr |
+-----+
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 |
+-----+
```

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY
Posted by rajesh.dahima91@gmail.com on Wed, 30 May 2018 05:53:01 GMT
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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.

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

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??

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY
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 02:20 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*`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 these 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'))
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    gen denA`age'`_`period' = ( (b5 == 1 | `a1' <= b7) & (t1 - `a2' <= b3 & b3 < t1 - `a1'))
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    * Sum denominators from cohorts A, B and C for this case
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    * 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
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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 |
+-----+
```

Subject: Re: UNDER FIVE MORTALITY
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.
