Subject: How to make and interpreting Bivariate statistics analysis?
Posted by hamzah on Mon, 12 Dec 2016 19:14:49 GMT
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## Dear experts

Regarding statistics to population survey, could you please tell me which one of the syntax using for bivariate analysis [chi square] and what does different the meaning of each syntax like below:
1.
svy: tabulate sex malaria
and output here :
Number of strata $=1 \quad$ Number of obs $=259,885$
Number of PSUs $=4,418 \quad$ Population size $=30,152,652$
Design df $=4,417$
gender of |
$\begin{array}{llc}\text { responden | } & \text { malaria } \\ \text { ts } \mid \text { no } & \text { yes Total }\end{array}$
male | . 4744 . 0185 . 4929
female |. 4909 . 0162 . 5071 |
Total|. 9653 . 03471
Key: cell proportion
Pearson:
Uncorrected chi2(1) $=58.3020$
Design-based $\mathrm{F}(1,4417)=49.6352 \mathrm{P}=0.0000$
2.
. svy: tabulate sex malaria, row
and output here :
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
Number of strata $=1 \quad$ Number of obs $=259,885$
Number of PSUs $=4,418 \quad$ Population size $=30,152,652$
Design df $=4,417$
gender of |
responden |
ts | no
malaria

| male \| . 9625 | . 0375 |
| :---: | :---: |
| female \| . 968 | . 032 |
|  |  |
| Total \| . 9653 | . 0347 |

Key: row proportion
Pearson:
Uncorrected chi2(1) $=58.3020$
Design-based $F(1,4417)=49.6352 P=0.0000$
3.
. svy linearized : tabulate sex malaria, obs row percent ci
and output here :
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
Number of strata $=1 \quad$ Number of obs $=259,885$
Number of PSUs $=4,418 \quad$ Population size $=30,152,652$
Design df $=4,417$


Key: row percentage
[95\% confidence interval for row percentage] number of observations

Pearson:

Uncorrected chi2(1) = 58.3020
Design-based $F(1,4417)=49.6352 \quad P=0.0000$

How to make odds ratio for cross-sectional design survey? Should I make syntax for prevalence ratio or may I take directly odds ratio in the syntax below?
5.
. svy linearized : logistic sex malaria
and output here :
(running logistic on estimation sample)
Survey: Logistic regression


| Linearized |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sex \| Odds Ratio |  | Std. Err. | t $\mathrm{P}>\mid \mathrm{t}$ | [95\% Conf. Interval] |  |  |
| malaria | . 8488294 | . 0197667 | -7.04 | 0.000 | 8109481 | . 8884803 |
| _cons | 1.034818 | . 0042681 | 8.30 | 0.000 | 1.026484 | 1.043219 |

Based on the table above [chi square and binary logistic].
Where the sex variable which assumptions male is given code $=0$ and female is given code $=1$. Malaria prevalence differs by sex Males are more likely to have malaria than females (1.85\% males versus $1.62 \%$ females, $\mathrm{P}=0.000$ ). Based on odds ratio (OR) female have the chances of getting malaria $0.85 \%$ or 0.85 times than male (as categorical reference)

How do I interpret an odds ratio less than 1 in a logistic regression?
May I will be written male with a chance of $1 / 0.85$ times or 1.2 times to get malaria compared than female as well?
or
The odds of malaria in male decreased by ( $1-0.85$ ) $15 \%$ compared those in a female. Whatever on the dependent variable decreases. For each unit increase, it decreases by a multiple of ( 1 -

OR )

Thank you in advance for your reply

Sincerely yours,

Hamzah

Page 4 of 4 ---- Generated from The DHS Program User Forum

