Subject: How to make and interpreting Bivariate statistics analysis? Posted by hamzah on Mon, 12 Dec 2016 19:14:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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 =
                             Number of obs =
                                               259.885
                   1
Number of PSUs = 4,418
                                Population size = 30,152,652
                                       4,417
                       Design df
                                   =
_____
gender of
responden | malaria
ts | no yes Total
-----
  male | .4744 .0185 .4929
 female | .4909 .0162 .5071
    Total | .9653 .0347
                    1
 _____
Key: cell proportion
 Pearson:
 Uncorrected chi2(1) = 58.3020
 Design-based F(1, 4417) = 49.6352 P = 0.0000
2.
. svy: tabulate sex malaria, row
and output here :
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
Number of strata =
                             Number of obs = 259,885
                    1
Number of PSUs =
                   4,418
                                Population size = 30,152,652
                       Design df
                                       4,417
                                =
-----
gender of
responden | malaria
  | no yes Total
ts
```

----male | .9625 .0375 1 female | .968 .032 1 Total | .9653 .0347 1 -----Key: row proportion Pearson: Uncorrected chi2(1) = 58.3020Design-based F(1, 4417) = 49.6352 P = 0.00003. . svy linearized : tabulate sex malaria, obs row percent ci and output here : (running tabulate on estimation sample) Number of strata = Number of obs = 259,885 1 Number of PSUs = 4,418Population size = 30,152,652Design df = 4,417 ----gender of responden | malaria yes Total ts | no ----male | 96.25 3.746 100 [96.01,96.48] [3.518,3.987] | 1.2e+05 5595 1.3e+05 96.8 3.198 female | 100 [96.57,97.02] [2.979,3.431] 1.3e+05 4971 1.3e+05 96.53 3.468 Total | 100 [96.31,96.74] [3.257,3.692] | 2.5e+05 1.1e+04 2.6e+05 -----Key: row percentage [95% confidence interval for row percentage] number of observations

Pearson:

Uncorrected chi2(1) = 58.3020Design-based F(1, 4417) = 49.6352 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 Number of strata = 1 Number of obs = 259,885 Number of PSUs = 4,418 Population size = 30,152,652 Design df = 4,417 F(1, 4417) = 49.54 Prob > F = 0.0000 Linearized sex | Odds Ratio Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]

mal	aria	.8488294	.0197667	-7.04	0.000	.8109481	.8884803
_C	ons	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, 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