

---

Subject: Re: HELP!: Analysis on youth-specific age group only

Posted by [user-rhs](#) on Wed, 02 Apr 2014 18:17:44 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

OK, try this. Use the `-svyset-` command to tell Stata to weight point estimates as follows:

```
svyset [pweight=wgt]
```

Use the `-svy-` prefix before your tabulations

```
svy: tab v013
```

This will give you the proportions of women in the dataset that are in a particular age group. If you want the actual numbers, you would specify "count" as an option. For cross-tabulations, decide whether you want the row or column percentages, and specify either row or column as an option.

e.g.

```
svy: tab v013
```

```
svy: tab v013, count /* gives counts instead of percentages */
```

```
svy: tab v013 v155, row /* gives the row percentages */
```

```
svy: tab v013 v155, col /* gives the column percentages */
```

```
svy: tab v013 v155 /* without specifying row or column, percentages are taken out of the total N */
```

Note that the syntax for tabulation is `tab rowvbl columnvbl`. Stata will give you an error message if your column variable has too many unique values. So for example if you tried to do literacy by single year age, you will get:

```
svy: tab v155 v012,row
too many values
r(134);
```

You should swap it and make v012 the row variable and v155 the column vbl (and switch the specification of row or column percentages as necessary)

```
svy: tab v012 v155,col
```