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Subject: trend analysis with svy comand

Posted by [sc.sanchez](#) on Wed, 29 Mar 2017 18:48:20 GMT

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Hello,

I am analyzing the DHS 2010 for Colombia in Stata. I need to test the trend across a categorical variable (age groups) but nptrend comand is not supported by svy. I tried two ways:

First, using regress and contrast postestimate:

```
svy: regress UnmetNeedTotal i.AgeGr
```

```
contrast ar.AgeGr
```

but, the output shows a p-value for each contrast (1 vs. 0; 1 vs. 2; 2 vs. 3). How I obtain an unique p-value for trend?

Second, using regress and test postestimate:

```
gen Age1 = (AgeGr==1) if AgeGr!=.
```

```
tab Age1
```

```
gen Age2 = (AgeGr==2) if AgeGr!=.
```

```
tab Age2
```

```
gen Age3= (AgeGr==3) if AgeGr!=.
```

```
tab Age3
```

```
svy: regress UnmetNeedTotal Age1 Age2 Age3
```

```
test Age1 Age2 Age3
```

Output shows a p-value for Fisher test, but I don't know if this output is equivalent for trend across a categorical variable.

Any help will be apreciated.

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Subject: Re: trend analysis with svy comand

Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Thu, 30 Mar 2017 17:58:13 GMT

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Following is a response from Senior DHS Stata Specialist, Tom Pullum:

You use the word "trend" but that word refers to changes over time. You are using a single survey, so you must be thinking of cross-sectional variation rather than trends. If you want to see whether there is a linear relationship between y and the categories of AgeGr, you can just drop the "i." in front of AgeGr. The significance of the slope coefficient could be what you want. If you want just a single number to see whether the dependent variable varies by AgeGr, in any way, then you run your model and look at the p-value given at the top of the output, typically just below the F value.

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Subject: Re: trend analysis with svy comand

Posted by [sc.sanchez](#) on Fri, 31 Mar 2017 13:05:14 GMT

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Tom, you have help me so much.

Thanks!!

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