

# How do I use the Stata survey (svy) commands?

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The Stata survey (svy) commands are a set of tools that allow users to analyze complex survey data in a statistically sound manner. These commands take into account the specific sample design and weighting of the survey data, ensuring accurate results. To use the svy commands, users must first specify the survey design and sampling weights using the appropriate syntax. Then, they can use the svy commands to perform various statistical analyses, such as means, proportions, and regression models. The results produced by the svy commands take into account the complex survey design and are therefore more reliable and accurate. Overall, the svy commands are an essential tool for researchers and analysts working with survey data, as they provide a robust and rigorous approach to analyzing complex survey data.

## How do I use the Stata survey (svy) commands? | Stata FAQ

Here is a tiny example showing how to use the survey commands in Stata. Consider the data file we call svysmall shown below.

```
use https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stat/stata/faq/svysmall,  
clear
```

```
list
```

```
house eth wt y x1 x2 x3
```

```
1 1 .4 3 4 5 3
```

```
1 1 .9 9 4 5 6
```

```
2 1 1.2 9 8 7 3
```

```
2 1 1 8 7 4 2
```

```
2 1 1.1 8 7 6 3
```

```
3 2 .8 8 7 3 2
```

**4 2 .4 8 2 0 3**

**4 2 .7 8 2 5 3**

In this tiny example, `house` is the household, `eth` is the ethnicity, and `wt` is the weighting for the person. You can use the `svyset` commands to tell Stata about these things and it remembers them. If you save the data file, Stata remembers them with the data file and you don't even need to enter them the next time you use the data file. Below, we tell Stata that the `psu` (primary sampling unit) is the household (`house`). Further, the sampling scheme included stratified sampling (`strata`) based on ethnicity (`eth`). Finally, the weighting variable (`pweight`) is called `wt`.

The way the `svyset` command is constructed is different between Stata version 7, 8 and 9. If you are not using Stata 9 or later, the syntax below will not work. Please see this page for examples. An example is given below. Notice that the PSU variable is given before the `pweight`, which is given in square brackets.

**`svyset house , strata(eth)`**

Once Stata knows about the survey via the `svyset` commands, you can use the `svy:` prefix using syntax which is quite similar to the non-survey versions of the commands. For example, the `svy: regress` command below looks just like a regular `regress` command, but it uses the information you have provided about the survey design and does the computations taking those into consideration.

```
svy: regress y x1 x2 x3
```

The output is below, and it tells you the `pweight`, `strata`, and `psu` variables so you can confirm the right variables have been chosen.

**Survey: Linear regression**

**Number of strata = 2 Number of obs = 8**

**Number of PSUs = 4 Population size = 6.5000001**

**Design df = 2**

**F( 2, 1) = .**

**Prob > F = .**

**R-squared = 0.2216**

**| Linearized****y | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t|**

```
-----+-----  
x1 | .3321757 .294268 1.13 0.376 -.9339573 1.598309  
x2 | -.138397 .2335074 -0.59 0.613 -1.143098 .8663043  
x3 | .5504173 .3170068 1.74 0.225 -.8135527 1.914387  
_cons | 5.050307 2.040247 2.48 0.132 -3.728167 13.82878  
-----
```