

total postestimation — Postestimation tools for total

[Description](#) [Remarks and examples](#) [Also see](#)

Description

The following postestimation commands are available after `total`:

Command	Description
<code>estat vce</code>	variance–covariance matrix of the estimators (VCE)
<code>estat (svy)</code>	postestimation statistics for survey data
<code>estimates</code>	cataloging estimation results
<code>lincom</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for linear combinations of coefficients
<code>nlcom</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for nonlinear combinations of coefficients
<code>test</code>	Wald tests of simple and composite linear hypotheses
<code>testnl</code>	Wald tests of nonlinear hypotheses

Remarks and examples

[stata.com](#)

▷ Example 1

Continuing with our data on incidence of heart attacks from [example 1](#) in [\[R\] total](#), we want to test whether there are twice as many heart attacks among men than women in the population.

```
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/total
. total heartatk [pw=swgt], over(sex)
  (output omitted)
. test _b[Male] = 2*_b[Female]
( 1) [heartatk]Male - 2*[heartatk]Female = 0
      F( 1, 4945) =      1.25
      Prob > F =      0.2643
```

Thus we do not reject our hypothesis that the total number of heart attacks for men is twice that for women in the population.

◀

Also see

[\[R\] total](#) — Estimate totals

[\[U\] 20 Estimation and postestimation commands](#)