SURVEY DATA

• Account for survey design in tabulations, summary statistics, and most regression models
• Sampling design
  » Sampling weights
  » Stratification
  » Clustering
  » Multistage
  » Finite population corrections
• Variance estimates
  » Taylor-series linearization
  » Balanced and repeated replications (BRR)
  » Jackknife
  » Bootstrap
  » Successive difference replication (SDR)
• Subpopulation estimation
• Poststratification
• Raking
• Calibration
• DEFF
• MEFF

Stata analyzes data from any sampling design, whether simple or complex.

Just `svyset` it and forget it.

Simple random sample

```
   . svyset _n
```

One-stage cluster design, specifying sampling weights

```
   . svyset psu [pweight=pw]
```

One-stage cluster design with weights and stratification

```
   . svyset psu [pweight=pw], strata(strata)
```

Two-stage design

```
   . svyset psu [pweight=pw], fpc(fpc1) ||
        _n, fpc(fpc2)
```

Two-stage design with stage-level sampling weights

```
   . svyset psu, fpc(fpc1)
        weight(pweight1) ||
        _n, weight(pweight2)
```

BRR replicate weights

```
   . svyset [pweight=pw], brrweight(brr1-brr32)
```

Specify the design just once. Then add the `svy:` prefix to your command, and results are automatically adjusted to account for the sampling design.
You can account for the design when you are estimating means,
```
    . svy: mean x
```
and when you are estimating totals,
```
    . svy: total x
```
You can also adjust for the sampling design when fitting

- Logistic regression
- Poisson regression
- Ordered probit regression
- Multinomial logistic regression
- Generalized linear models (GLMs)
- Cox proportional hazards model
- Parametric survival models
- Instrumental-variables regression
- Selection models
- Multilevel models
- Structural equation models (SEMs)
- and much more

Learn more about survey data and other Stata features at stata.com/features.