

```

name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/basler-akademie/work/nikkb/hovedpine/finaldata/hpmodify/data/prepare.l
> og
log type: text
opened on: 2 Feb 2023, 17:20:03

```

```

.
. *****
. *** Process of constructing the candidate variables *****
. *** The final candidate variables are starting with the letter I ***
. *** In addition, we collect the items to be considered in the *****
. *** exploratory part *****
. *****
. *** Note: These analyses are based on all 279 children who filled **
. *** out the baseline questionnaire. Some of these children were ***
. *** later not regarded as eligible for the RCT ***
. *****
.
. *****
. *** Age *****
. *****
.
. *** Age in years is directly available as a variable
.
. tab age

```

Alder	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
7	23	8.24	8.24
8	30	10.75	19.00
9	31	11.11	30.11
10	40	14.34	44.44
11	45	16.13	60.57
12	42	15.05	75.63
13	38	13.62	89.25
14	30	10.75	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.

```

```

. gen Iage=age
.
. local items age
.
. *****
. *** Headache severity *****
. *****
.
. ** There are four variables directly related to headache severity
.
. tab1 frequency intensity duration length

```

-> tabulation of frequency\_bl

Hvor tit har du   hovedpine?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1 - 2 dage om ugen	125	44.80	44.80
3 - 5 dage om ugen	116	41.58	86.38
Næsten hver dag	38	13.62	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of intensity

Vælg det   tal, der   bedst   beskriver   graden af   din mest   almindelige   smerte	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
2	2	0.72	0.72
3	18	6.45	7.17
4	31	11.11	18.28
5	57	20.43	38.71
6	67	24.01	62.72
7	59	21.15	83.87
8	28	10.04	93.91
9	10	3.58	97.49
10	7	2.51	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of duration\_bl

Hvor længe   har du haft   hovedpine?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
½ - 1 år	64	22.94	22.94
1 - 3 år	137	49.10	72.04
Mere end 3 år	78	27.96	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of length

Hvor lang tid varer din   hovedpine typisk?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Mindre end 2 timer	32	11.47	11.47
Fra 2 timer op til ½ dag	189	67.74	79.21
Hele dagen	52	18.64	97.85
Hele dagen og natten	6	2.15	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. ** In addition, we can use the use of headache medicine:
.
. tab1 nonpremed premedicine_bl premedicinesfreq_bl

```

-> tabulation of nonpremedicine\_bl

Hvor ofte tager du   håndkøbsmedicin for   hovedpine (fx panodil   eller ipren)?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Aldrig	32	11.47	11.47
1 - 3 gange om måneden	157	56.27	67.74
1 - 3 gange om ugen	80	28.67	96.42
Mere end 3 gange om ugen	10	3.58	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of premedicine\_bl

Tager du receptpligtig medicin for din hovedpine?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	267	95.70	95.70
Ja	12	4.30	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of premedicinesfreq\_bl

Hvor ofte tager du det?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
1 - 3 gange om måneden	8	66.67	66.67
1 - 3 gange om ugen	1	8.33	75.00
Mere end 3 gange om ugen	3	25.00	100.00
Total	12	100.00	

. tab nonpremed premedicines\_bl

Hvor ofte tager du håndkøbsmedicin for hovedpine (fx panodil eller ipren)?	Tager du receptpligtig medicin for din hovedpine?		Total
	Nej	Ja	
Aldrig	32	0	32
1 - 3 gange om månede	152	5	157
1 - 3 gange om ugen	74	6	80
Mere end 3 gange om u	9	1	10
Total	267	12	279

. tab nonpremed premedicinesfreq\_bl

Hvor ofte tager du håndkøbsmedicin for hovedpine (fx panodil eller ipren)?	Hvor ofte tager du det?			Total
	1 - 3 gan	1 - 3 gan	Mere end	
1 - 3 gange om månede	4	0	1	5
1 - 3 gange om ugen	4	1	1	6
Mere end 3 gange om u	0	0	1	1
Total	8	1	3	12

```

.
. ** It is not straightforward how to combine these two variables into one.
. ** However, as there are only few children with prescribed medicine,
. ** we combine this into one variable by taking the maximum entry of both
.

```

```

. egen medication = rowmax(nonpremed premedicinesfreq_bl)
.

```

```

. mytablist nonpremed premedicine_bl premedicinesfreq_bl medication

```

	nonpremedicine_bl	premedicinesfreq_bl	medication	freq
1.	Aldrig	Nej	.	32
2.	1 - 3 gange om måneden	Nej	.	152
3.	1 - 3 gange om måneden	Ja	1 - 3 gange om måneden	4
4.	1 - 3 gange om måneden	Ja	Mere end 3 gange om ugen	1
5.	1 - 3 gange om ugen	Nej	.	74
6.	1 - 3 gange om ugen	Ja	1 - 3 gange om måneden	4
7.	1 - 3 gange om ugen	Ja	1 - 3 gange om ugen	1
8.	1 - 3 gange om ugen	Ja	Mere end 3 gange om ugen	1
9.	Mere end 3 gange om ugen	Nej	.	9
10.	Mere end 3 gange om ugen	Ja	Mere end 3 gange om ugen	1

```

.
.
. ** A further variable which might be informative here is the number of
. ** sick days because of headache
.

```

```

. tab sickdaysHA

```

Hvor mange sygedage har du haft pga. hovedpine det seneste år?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0 sygedage	44	15.77	15.77
1 - 5 sygedage	120	43.01	58.78
5 - 20 sygedage	97	34.77	93.55
Flere end 20 sygedage	18	6.45	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. *** Note however, that these variables are only moderately associated
. *** with each other:

```

```

. pwcorr frequency intensity duration length medication sickdaysHA

```

	frequency	intensity	duration	length	medication	sickdaysHA
frequency	1.0000					
intensity	-0.0925	1.0000				
duration	0.0026	0.1643	1.0000			
length	0.1090	0.1322	0.0774	1.0000		
medication	0.0155	0.1326	0.1519	0.0730	1.0000	
sickdaysHA	0.0616	0.2545	0.1891	0.2291	0.1696	1.0000

```

. local items `items' frequency intensity duration length nonpremed premedicinesickdaysHA
> kdaysHA

```

```

.
. ** Interestingly, sickdays seem to correlate somewhat with everything,
. ** and frequency does not seem to correlate with the other variables
. ** (except of length).

```

```

.
. ** Note: The correlation between frequency and intensity is actually
. ** negative, but this is not statistically significant:

```

```

. pwcorr frequency intensity, sig

```

	frequency	intensity
frequency	1.0000	
intensity	-0.0925	1.0000
	0.1231	

```

.
.
. ** This suggests already to reduce the severity variables to two factors.

```

```

. ** This is corroborated by a factor analysis with varimax rotation:
.
. qui factor frequency intensity duration medication length sickdaysHA

. rotate

```

```

Factor analysis/correlation      Number of obs   =      279
Method: principal factors       Retained factors =        3
Rotation: orthogonal varimax (Kaiser off)  Number of params =      15

```

Factor	Variance	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Factor1	0.73094	0.56635	1.6157	1.6157
Factor2	0.16459	0.16281	0.3638	1.9795
Factor3	0.00179	.	0.0040	1.9834

LR test: independent vs. saturated:  $\chi^2(15) = 71.56$  Prob> $\chi^2 = 0.0000$

Rotated factor loadings (pattern matrix) and unique variances

Variable	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Uniqueness
frequency_bl	0.0043	0.2965	0.0042	0.9120
intensity	0.4291	-0.0886	-0.0021	0.8080
duration_bl	0.3510	-0.0214	0.0261	0.8756
medication	0.3139	0.0037	0.0300	0.9005
length	0.3006	0.2302	-0.0135	0.8564
sickdaysHA	0.4844	0.1240	0.0027	0.7500

Factor rotation matrix

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
Factor1	0.9889	0.1471	0.0195
Factor2	-0.1465	0.9889	-0.0264
Factor3	-0.0232	0.0232	0.9995

.  
.  
. \*\* This suggest one factor related to all variables except of frequency,  
. \*\* and one factor related mainly to frequency and length.  
. \*\* (This is also in line with the migraine-tension distinction, where intensity  
. \*\* plays a major role, whersa the role of frequency is less clear)  
.  
. \*\* In order to arrive at two conceptually non-overlapping variables,  
. \*\* we decided to combine frequency and length into an index reflecting the  
. \*\* time spent with headache and the remaining four variables into an index  
. \*\* reflecting severity.  
.  
. \*\* For the latter, we use the first PCA score:  
.  
. pca intensity duration medication sickdaysHA

```
Principal components/correlation      Number of obs   =      279
                                      Number of comp. =       4
                                      Trace            =       4
Rotation: (unrotated = principal)    Rho             =     1.0000
```

Component	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Comp1	1.53598	.651847	0.3840	0.3840
Comp2	.884131	.0449141	0.2210	0.6050
Comp3	.839217	.0985431	0.2098	0.8148
Comp4	.740674	.	0.1852	1.0000

Principal components (eigenvectors)

Variable	Comp1	Comp2	Comp3	Comp4	Unexplained
intensity	0.5190	-0.5230	-0.2441	0.6305	0
duration_bl	0.4793	0.1726	0.8567	0.0803	0
medication	0.4397	0.7855	-0.4162	0.1284	0
sickdaysHA	0.5546	-0.2825	-0.1820	-0.7613	0



```
. predict aux
(score assumed)
(3 components skipped)
```

```
Scoring coefficients
sum of squares(column-loading) = 1
```

Variable	Comp1	Comp2	Comp3	Comp4
intensity	0.5190	-0.5230	-0.2441	0.6305
duration_bl	0.4793	0.1726	0.8567	0.0803
medication	0.4397	0.7855	-0.4162	0.1284
sickdaysHA	0.5546	-0.2825	-0.1820	-0.7613

```
. egen HAseverity = std(aux)
```

```
. drop aux
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
. *** As expected, this score is not related to frequency
```

```
.
```

```
. pwcorr HAseverity frequency length
```

	HAseverity	frequency	length
HAseverity	1.0000		
frequency_bl	-0.0047	1.0000	
length	0.2137	0.1090	1.0000

```
.
```

```
. ** Combining frequency and length makes some sense, as both variables together
. ** define the "time with headache per week". Logically, this would suggest to
. ** multiply these two numbers, but as frequency and length are based on categories,
. ** it is less obvious whether the product makes sense. We take here a look at both:
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
. gen hatime1 = frequency + length -2
```

```
. gen hatime2 = frequency * length -1
```

```
.
```

```
. tab1 hatime*
```

```
-> tabulation of hatime1
```

hatime1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	17	6.09	6.09
1	98	35.13	41.22
2	102	36.56	77.78
3	49	17.56	95.34
4	11	3.94	99.28
5	2	0.72	100.00
-----			
Total	279	100.00	

```
-> tabulation of hatime2
```

hatime2	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	17	6.09	6.09
1	98	35.13	41.22
2	24	8.60	49.82
3	79	28.32	78.14
5	48	17.20	95.34
7	3	1.08	96.42
8	8	2.87	99.28
11	2	0.72	100.00
-----			
Total	279	100.00	

```
.
```

```
. pwcorr hatime*
```

	hatime1	hatime2
hatime1	1.0000	
hatime2	0.9719	1.0000

```

.
. ** The variables are highly correlated. As hatime2 has a somewhat skewed
. ** distribution, and the argument to multiply the two variables is not very
. ** convincing, we decided to use the first definition to define a
. ** headache time index

```

```

. rename hatime1 HAtime

```

```

. drop hatime2

```

```

. ** Note that the two indices are nearly uncorrelated.

```

```

. pwcorr HA*

```

	Haseve~y	HAtime
Haseverity	1.0000	
HAtime	0.1304	1.0000

```

. *****
. *** migraine-tension-type index *****
. *****

```

```

. ** Dissing et al considered besides the severity index defined above also
. ** the following four single symptoms relevant for the migraine/tension-type
. ** distinction:

```

```

. tab1 symp_nausea symp_vomit symp_lightsens symp_soundsens

```

-> tabulation of symp\_nausea\_bl

Kvalme	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	133	47.67	47.67
Ja	146	52.33	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of symp\_vomit\_bl

Har du   andre   symptomer   sammen med   dine   hovedpinean   fald? -   Opkast	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	219	78.49	78.49
Ja	60	21.51	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of symp\_lightnsensi\_bl

Har du   andre   symptomer   sammen med   dine   hovedpinean   fald? -   Lysfølsomh   ed	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	125	44.80	44.80
Ja	154	55.20	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of symp\_soundsensi\_bl

Har du   andre   symptomer   sammen med   dine   hovedpinean   fald? -   Lydfølsomh   ed	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	109	39.07	39.07
Ja	170	60.93	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```
.  
. local items `items' symp_nausea symp_vomit symp_lightsens symp_soundsens
```

```
. ** All four symptoms to be rather distinctly associated
```

```
. tab2 symp_nausea symp_vomit symp_lightsens symp_soundsens, row exact
```

-> tabulation of symp\_nausea\_bl by symp\_vomit\_bl

```
+-----+  
| Key |  
+-----+  
| frequency |  
| row percentage |  
+-----+
```

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Kvalme	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Opkast Nej	Ja	Total
Nej	131 98.50	2 1.50	133 100.00
Ja	88 60.27	58 39.73	146 100.00
Total	219 78.49	60 21.51	279 100.00

```
Fisher's exact = 0.000  
1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000
```

-> tabulation of symp\_nausea\_bl by symp\_lightsensi\_bl

```
+-----+  
| Key |  
+-----+  
| frequency |  
| row percentage |  
+-----+
```

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Kvalme	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lysfølsomhed	Nej	Ja	Total
Nej		74	59	133
		55.64	44.36	100.00
Ja		51	95	146
		34.93	65.07	100.00
Total		125	154	279
		44.80	55.20	100.00

Fisher's exact = 0.001  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000

-> tabulation of symp\_nausea\_bl by symp\_soundsensi\_bl

```

+-----+
| Key    |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Kvalme	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lydfølsomhed	Nej	Ja	Total
Nej		66	67	133
		49.62	50.38	100.00
Ja		43	103	146
		29.45	70.55	100.00
Total		109	170	279
		39.07	60.93	100.00

Fisher's exact = 0.001  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000

-> tabulation of symp\_vomit\_bl by symp\_lightsensi\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Opkast	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lysfølsomhed	Nej	Ja	Total
Nej		116	103	219
		52.97	47.03	100.00
Ja		9	51	60
		15.00	85.00	100.00
Total		125	154	279
		44.80	55.20	100.00

Fisher's exact = 0.000  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000

-> tabulation of symp\_vomit\_bl by symp\_soundsensi\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Opkast	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lydfølsomhed	Nej	Ja	Total
Nej		92	127	219
		42.01	57.99	100.00
Ja		17	43	60
		28.33	71.67	100.00
Total		109	170	279

	39.07	60.93		100.00
--	-------	-------	--	--------

Fisher's exact = 0.073  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.037

-> tabulation of symp\_lightnsensi\_bl by symp\_soundsensi\_bl

```

+-----+
| Key   |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lysfølsomhed	Har du andre symptomer sammen med dine hovedpineanfald? - Lydfølsomhed		Total
	Nej	Ja	
Nej	72 57.60	53 42.40	125 100.00
Ja	37 24.03	117 75.97	154 100.00
Total	109 39.07	170 60.93	279 100.00

Fisher's exact = 0.000  
 1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000

```

.
. foreach var1 of varlist symp_nausea symp_vomit symp_lightnsens symp_soundsens {
2.   if "`ferest()'!=" {
3.     foreach var2 of varlist `ferest()' {
4.       qui cc `var1' `var2'
5.       di "`var1' `var2' : " _col(44) r(or)
6.     }
7.   }
8. }
symp_nausea_bl symp_vomit_bl : 43.170455
symp_nausea_bl symp_lightnsensi_bl : 2.3363244
symp_nausea_bl symp_soundsensi_bl : 2.3595974
symp_vomit_bl symp_lightnsensi_bl : 6.381877
symp_vomit_bl symp_soundsensi_bl : 1.8323298
symp_lightnsensi_bl symp_soundsensi_bl : 4.2957675

```



```

.
. ** Consequently, Dissing et al defined a headache symptom index:
.
. egen IHAsymptoms = rowtotal(symp_nausea symp_vomit symp_lightsens symp_soundsens) , mis
> sing

```

```

. tab IHAsymptoms

```

IHAsymptoms	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	45	16.13	16.13
1	71	25.45	41.58
2	68	24.37	65.95
3	57	20.43	86.38
4	38	13.62	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. *** As pointed out by Dissing et al, the severity and the symptom index are correlated.
.
. pwcorr IHAsymptoms HAsseverity

```

	IHAsymptoms	HAsseverity
IHAsymptoms	1.0000	
HAsseverity	0.4509	1.0000

```

.
. ** The migraine/tension distinction involves also the aspect of
. ** aggravation/avoidance by physical activity. This can be reflected by the
. ** variables "cause_sports" , "help_sports" , "help_lying" and "help_sleep".
. ** Indeed, there is a very clear association of the symptom index with
. ** the last two help_variables and also with cause_sports:

```

```

. tab IHAsymptoms cause_sports, row

```

Key	frequency	row percentage

IHAsymptom s	Kan én eller flere af disse ting give dig hovedpine? - Sport		Total
	Nej	Ja	
0	37 82.22	8 17.78	45 100.00
1	57 80.28	14 19.72	71 100.00
2	47 69.12	21 30.88	68 100.00
3	38 66.67	19 33.33	57 100.00
4	27 71.05	11 28.95	38 100.00
Total	206 73.84	73 26.16	279 100.00

```
.
. logit cause_sports IHAsymptoms
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -160.36206
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -158.46646
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -158.45902
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -158.45902
```

Logistic regression

```
Number of obs = 279
LR chi2(1) = 3.81
Prob > chi2 = 0.0511
Pseudo R2 = 0.0119
```

Log likelihood = -158.45902

cause_sports_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
IHAsymptoms	.2083947	.1074963	1.94	0.053	-.0022942	.4190836
_cons	-1.450105	.2604618	-5.57	0.000	-1.960601	-.9396093

```

.
. tab IHA symptoms help_sports , row

```

```

+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

IHA symptom	Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - Sport		Total
	Nej	Ja	
0	39 86.67	6 13.33	45 100.00
1	61 85.92	10 14.08	71 100.00
2	57 83.82	11 16.18	68 100.00
3	50 87.72	7 12.28	57 100.00
4	34 89.47	4 10.53	38 100.00
Total	241 86.38	38 13.62	279 100.00

```

.
. logit help_sports IHA symptoms

```

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -111.04375
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -110.9492
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -110.94912
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -110.94912

```

Logistic regression

Log likelihood = -110.94912

```

Number of obs = 279
LR chi2(1) = 0.19
Prob > chi2 = 0.6635
Pseudo R2 = 0.0009

```

help_sports_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
IHAsymptoms	-.0594884	.1369916	-0.43	0.664	-.3279869	.2090102
_cons	-1.73631	.3053826	-5.69	0.000	-2.334849	-1.137772

```
.
. tab IHAsymptoms help_lying , row
```

```
+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+
```

IHAsymptom	Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - At ligge ned		Total
	Nej	Ja	
0	28 62.22	17 37.78	45 100.00
1	35 49.30	36 50.70	71 100.00
2	30 44.12	38 55.88	68 100.00
3	19 33.33	38 66.67	57 100.00
4	9 23.68	29 76.32	38 100.00
Total	121 43.37	158 56.63	279 100.00

```
.
. logit help_lying IHAsymptoms
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -190.92742
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -182.97674
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -182.95562
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -182.95562
```

Logistic regression

```
Number of obs = 279
LR chi2(1) = 15.94
Prob > chi2 = 0.0001
Pseudo R2 = 0.0418
```

Log likelihood = -182.95562

help_lyingdown_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
IHAsymptoms	.3889321	.1004017	3.87	0.000	.1921484	.5857158
_cons	-.4548075	.2201962	-2.07	0.039	-.886384	-.023231

```
.
. tab IHAsymptoms help_sleep , row
```

```
+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+
```

IHAsymptom	Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - At sove		Total
	Nej	Ja	
0	15 33.33	30 66.67	45 100.00
1	14 19.72	57 80.28	71 100.00
2	11 16.18	57 83.82	68 100.00
3	12 21.05	45 78.95	57 100.00
4	1 2.63	37 97.37	38 100.00
Total	53 19.00	226 81.00	279 100.00

```
.
. logit help_sleep IHAsymptoms
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -135.64171
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -131.27665
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -131.18612
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -131.18605
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -131.18605
```

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 279

LR chi2(1) = 8.91

Prob > chi2 = 0.0028

Pseudo R2 = 0.0328

Log likelihood = -131.18605

help_sleeping_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
IHAsymptoms	.3697539	.1279406	2.89	0.004	.118995	.6205128
_cons	.8159509	.2505384	3.26	0.001	.3249046	1.306997

```
.
. ** There is, however, no distinct associations between these three variables:
```

```
.
. tab2 cause_sports help_lying help_sleep , row
```

-> tabulation of cause\_sports\_bl by help\_lyingdown\_bl

```
+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+
```

	Kan én eller flere af disse ting give dig hovedpine? - At ligge ned		
- Sport	Nej	Ja	Total
Nej	92 44.66	114 55.34	206 100.00
Ja	29 39.73	44 60.27	73 100.00
Total	121 43.37	158 56.63	279 100.00

-> tabulation of cause\_sports\_bl by help\_sleeping\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Kan én eller flere af disse ting give dig hovedpine? - Sport	Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - At sove		Total
	Nej	Ja	
Nej	37 17.96	169 82.04	206 100.00
Ja	16 21.92	57 78.08	73 100.00
Total	53 19.00	226 81.00	279 100.00

-> tabulation of help\_lyingdown\_bl by help\_sleeping\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - At ligge ned	Kan én eller fleres af disse ting hjælpe på din hovedpine? - At sove		Total
	Nej	Ja	
Nej	37 30.58	84 69.42	121 100.00
Ja	16 10.13	142 89.87	158 100.00
Total	53 19.00	226 81.00	279 100.00

```

.
. ** Dissing et al hence decided to define the migraine-tension-type index as the
. ** first PCA score based on the severity and the symptom indices

```

```

. pca HAseverity IHAsymptoms

```

```

Principal components/correlation          Number of obs   =      279
                                          Number of comp. =       2
                                          Trace           =       2
Rotation: (unrotated = principal)       Rho              =     1.0000

```

Component	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Comp1	1.45087	.901745	0.7254	0.7254
Comp2	.549127	.	0.2746	1.0000

```

Principal components (eigenvectors)

```

Variable	Comp1	Comp2	Unexplained
HAseverity	0.7071	0.7071	0
IHAsymptoms	0.7071	-0.7071	0

```

. predict aux
(score assumed)
(1 components skipped)

```

```

Scoring coefficients

```

```

sum of squares(column-loading) = 1

```

Variable	Comp1	Comp2
HAseverity	0.7071	
IHAsymptoms	0.7071	-0.7071



```

. egen ImigraineTTH = std(aux)

. drop aux

.
. *** For this paper, we decided to use besides the migraine-tension-type index
. *** also the single headache characteristics
.
.
. gen Ifrequency=frequency

. label define labfrequency 1 "1-2 days" 2 "3-5 days" 3 "nearly every day"

. label value Ifrequency labfrequency

. mytablist frequency Ifrequency

```

	frequency_bl	Ifrequency	freq
1.	1 - 2 dage om ugen	1-2 days	125
2.	3 - 5 dage om ugen	3-5 days	116
3.	Næsten hver dag	nearly every day	38

```

.
. gen Iintensity = intensity

.
. gen Iduration=duration

. label define labduration 1 "1/2-1 years" 2 "1-3 years" 3 ">3 years"

. label value Iduration labduration

. mytablist duration Iduration

```

	duration_bl	Iduration	freq
1.	½ - 1 år	1/2-1 years	64
2.	1 - 3 år	1-3 years	137
3.	Mere end 3 år	>3 years	78

```

.
. gen Ilength=length

. label define lablength 1 "<2 hours" 2 "2 hours - 1/2 day " 3 "the whole day" 4 "all day
> and night"

. label values Ilength lablength

. mytablist length Ilength

```

	length	Ilength	freq
1.	Mindre end 2 timer	<2 hours	32
2.	Fra 2 timer op til ½ dag	2 hours - 1/2 day	189
3.	Hele dagen	the whole day	52
4.	Hele dagen og natten	all day and night	6

```

.
. gen Isickdays=sickdaysHA

. label define labsickdays 0 "0 days" 1 "1-5 days" 2 "5-20 days" 3 ">20 days"

. label values Isickdays labsickdays

. mytablist sickdaysHA Isickdays

```

	sickdaysHA	Isickdays	freq
1.	0 sygedage	0 days	44
2.	1 - 5 sygedage	1-5 days	120
3.	5 - 20 sygedage	5-20 days	97
4.	Flere end 20 sygedage	>20 days	18

```

.
.
. *****
. *** Sport activities *****

```

```

. ****
.
. ** The following variables provide information about sport activities:
.
. tab1 weeklysport_bl sports_*bl sportinjury_bl

```

-> tabulation of weeklysport\_bl

Hvor mange gange   dyrker du sport   i løbet af en   uge?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0 gange	24	8.60	8.60
1 - 3 gange	194	69.53	78.14
Mere end 3 gange	61	21.86	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_ballplay\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Boldspil	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	109	42.75	42.75
Ja	146	57.25	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_running\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Løb	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	199	78.04	78.04
Ja	56	21.96	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_atletics\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Anden   atletik	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	235	92.16	92.16
Ja	20	7.84	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_riding\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Ridning	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	240	94.12	94.12
Ja	15	5.88	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_fitness\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Fitness	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	227	89.02	89.02
Ja	28	10.98	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_cycling\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Cykling	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	204	80.00	80.00
Ja	51	20.00	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sports\_other\_bl

Hvilken   slags sport   eller   motion   dyrker du?   - Andet	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	126	49.41	49.41
Ja	129	50.59	100.00
Total	255	100.00	

-> tabulation of sportinjury\_bl

Har du oplevet at   være kommet til   skade i leg eller   sport og været   nødt til at h	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	168	60.22	60.22
Ja, en enkelt gang	73	26.16	86.38
Ja, flere gange	38	13.62	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

.

```

.
. ** The number of sports is counted:
.
. egen numsports=rowtotal(sports_*bl)

.
. ** There is a reasonable degree of association among the variables:
.
. tab2 weeklysport_bl numsports sportinjury_bl , row

```

-> tabulation of weeklysport\_bl by numsports

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange gange dyrker du sport i løbet af en uge?	numsports					Total
	0	1	2	3	4	
0 gange	24 100.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	24 100.00
1 - 3 gange	2 1.03	105 54.12	56 28.87	28 14.43	3 1.55	194 100.00
Mere end 3 gange	0 0.00	23 37.70	18 29.51	9 14.75	9 14.75	61 100.00
Total	26 9.32	128 45.88	74 26.52	37 13.26	12 4.30	279 100.00

Hvor mange gange dyrker du sport i løbet af en uge?	numsports	
	5	Total
0 gange	0 0.00	24 100.00
1 - 3 gange	0 0.00	194 100.00
Mere end 3 gange	2 3.28	61 100.00
Total	2 0.72	279 100.00

-> tabulation of weeklysport\_bl by sportinjury\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange gange dyrker du sport i løbet af en uge?	Har du oplevet at være kommet til skade i leg eller sport og været nødt til at h			Total
	Nej	Ja, en en	Ja, flere	
0 gange	17 70.83	6 25.00	1 4.17	24 100.00
1 - 3 gange	126 64.95	43 22.16	25 12.89	194 100.00
Mere end 3 gange	25 40.98	24 39.34	12 19.67	61 100.00
Total	168 60.22	73 26.16	38 13.62	279 100.00

-> tabulation of numsports by sportinjury\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

numsports	Har du oplevet at være kommet til skade i leg eller sport og været nødt til at h			Total
	Nej	Ja, en en	Ja, flere	
0	17 65.38	7 26.92	2 7.69	26 100.00
1	84 65.62	29 22.66	15 11.72	128 100.00
2	42 56.76	21 28.38	11 14.86	74 100.00
3	21 56.76	10 27.03	6 16.22	37 100.00

4	3	6	3	12
	25.00	50.00	25.00	100.00
-----				
5	1	0	1	2
	50.00	0.00	50.00	100.00
-----				
Total	168	73	38	279
	60.22	26.16	13.62	100.00

```
. pwcorr weeklysport_bl numsports sportinjury_bl
```

	weekly~l	numspo~s	sporti~l
weeklyspor~l	1.0000		
numsports	0.4795	1.0000	
sportinjur~l	0.1875	0.1528	1.0000

```
. ** We decided to use directly the question on the weekly usage of sport:
```

```
. gen Isport = weeklysport_bl
```

```
. label define labsport 0 "0 times" 1 "1-3 times" 2 ">3 times"
```

```
. label values Isport labsport
```

```
. tab weeklysport_bl Isport
```

Hvor mange gange   dyrker du sport   i løbet af en   uge?	Isport			Total
	0 times	1-3 times	>3 times	
0 gange	24	0	0	24
1 - 3 gange	0	194	0	194
Mere end 3 gange	0	0	61	61
-----				
Total	24	194	61	279



```
. local items `items' weeklysport_bl numsports sportinjury_bl
```

```
.
.
```

```
. *****
. *** screen time and sleep time *****
. *****
```

```
. ** screentime and sleeptime depend on age:
```

```
. tab age screentime, row
```

```
+-----+
| Key   |
+-----+
|  frequency  |
| row percentage |
+-----+
```

Hvor mange timer pr. dag bruger du omtrent   på TV, computer, tablet og mobiltelef					
Alder	0 - 1 tim	2 - 4 tim	5 - 6 tim	Mere end	Total
7	6	17	0	0	23
	26.09	73.91	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	5	24	1	0	30
	16.67	80.00	3.33	0.00	100.00
9	4	26	0	1	31
	12.90	83.87	0.00	3.23	100.00
10	4	34	1	1	40
	10.00	85.00	2.50	2.50	100.00
11	0	37	7	1	45
	0.00	82.22	15.56	2.22	100.00
12	0	28	7	7	42
	0.00	66.67	16.67	16.67	100.00
13	2	23	8	5	38
	5.26	60.53	21.05	13.16	100.00
14	2	6	13	9	30
	6.67	20.00	43.33	30.00	100.00
Total	23	195	37	24	279
	8.24	69.89	13.26	8.60	100.00

. tab age sleeptime, row

Key
frequency
row percentage

Alder	Hvor mange timer sover du pr. døgn?			Total
	6 - 8 tim	9 - 10 ti	11 - 12 t	
7	0	20	3	23
	0.00	86.96	13.04	100.00
8	0	26	4	30
	0.00	86.67	13.33	100.00
9	1	29	1	31
	3.23	93.55	3.23	100.00
10	3	35	2	40
	7.50	87.50	5.00	100.00
11	3	41	1	45
	6.67	91.11	2.22	100.00
12	11	31	0	42
	26.19	73.81	0.00	100.00
13	15	22	1	38
	39.47	57.89	2.63	100.00
14	19	11	0	30
	63.33	36.67	0.00	100.00
Total	52	215	12	279
	18.64	77.06	4.30	100.00

.

. local items `items' screentime sleeptime

.  
 . \*\* There seem also to be slight effects of gender in the sense that girls  
 . \*\* tend to shorten the sleeping time earlier (reflecting the well know  
 . \*\* faster development of girls than boys?)

. bys sex: tab age screentime, row

-> sex = Dreng

```

+-----+
| Key    |
+-----+
|  frequency  |
| row percentage |
+-----+
  
```

Alder	Hvor mange timer pr. dag bruger du omtrent på TV, computer, tablet og mobiltelef				Total
	0 - 1 tim	2 - 4 tim	5 - 6 tim	Mere end	
7	3	5	0	0	8
	37.50	62.50	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	3	17	0	0	20
	15.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
9	3	8	0	0	11
	27.27	72.73	0.00	0.00	100.00
10	0	16	1	0	17
	0.00	94.12	5.88	0.00	100.00
11	0	18	6	0	24
	0.00	75.00	25.00	0.00	100.00
12	0	14	1	5	20
	0.00	70.00	5.00	25.00	100.00
13	2	10	3	2	17
	11.76	58.82	17.65	11.76	100.00
14	1	3	5	5	14
	7.14	21.43	35.71	35.71	100.00
Total	12	91	16	12	131
	9.16	69.47	12.21	9.16	100.00

-> sex = Pige

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange timer pr. dag bruger du omtrent på TV, computer, tablet og mobiltelefon					
Alder	0 - 1 tim	2 - 4 tim	5 - 6 tim	Mere end	Total
7	3	12	0	0	15
	20.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2	7	1	0	10
	20.00	70.00	10.00	0.00	100.00
9	1	18	0	1	20
	5.00	90.00	0.00	5.00	100.00
10	4	18	0	1	23
	17.39	78.26	0.00	4.35	100.00
11	0	19	1	1	21
	0.00	90.48	4.76	4.76	100.00
12	0	14	6	2	22
	0.00	63.64	27.27	9.09	100.00
13	0	13	5	3	21
	0.00	61.90	23.81	14.29	100.00
14	1	3	8	4	16
	6.25	18.75	50.00	25.00	100.00
Total	11	104	21	12	148
	7.43	70.27	14.19	8.11	100.00

. bys sex: tab age sleeptime, row

-> sex = Dreng

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange timer sover du pr. døgn?				
Alder	6 - 8 tim	9 - 10 ti	11 - 12 t	Total
7	0 0.00	7 87.50	1 12.50	8 100.00
8	0 0.00	17 85.00	3 15.00	20 100.00
9	0 0.00	11 100.00	0 0.00	11 100.00
10	1 5.88	16 94.12	0 0.00	17 100.00
11	2 8.33	22 91.67	0 0.00	24 100.00
12	2 10.00	18 90.00	0 0.00	20 100.00
13	3 17.65	14 82.35	0 0.00	17 100.00
14	9 64.29	5 35.71	0 0.00	14 100.00
Total	17 12.98	110 83.97	4 3.05	131 100.00

-> sex = Pige

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange timer sover du pr. døgn?				
Alder	6 - 8 tim	9 - 10 ti	11 - 12 t	Total
7	0 0.00	13 86.67	2 13.33	15 100.00
8	0 0.00	9 90.00	1 10.00	10 100.00
9	1 5.00	18 90.00	1 5.00	20 100.00

10	2	19	2	23
	8.70	82.61	8.70	100.00
11	1	19	1	21
	4.76	90.48	4.76	100.00
12	9	13	0	22
	40.91	59.09	0.00	100.00
13	12	8	1	21
	57.14	38.10	4.76	100.00
14	10	6	0	16
	62.50	37.50	0.00	100.00
Total	35	105	8	148
	23.65	70.95	5.41	100.00

.  
. \*\* In order to adjust for age, we use the following definitions. They lead to  
. \*\* a relative high frequency of "normal" behaviour, as for most age groups  
. \*\* the majority of children belong to one age group:

.  
. \*sleeptime short if 6-8 and age<=12  
. \* long if 11-12  
. \* normal otherwise  
.  
. \*sreentime short if 0-1 and 9<=age<=13 or 0-1 or 2-4 if age=14  
. \* high if 5-6 or >6 and age<=12 or >6 and age >=13  
. \* long otherwise

. gen Isleep = 2

. replace Isleep=1 if sleeptime==1 & age<=12  
(18 real changes made)

. replace Isleep=3 if sleeptime==3  
(12 real changes made)

```

. label define labsleep 1 "short" 2 "normal" 3 "long"

. label values Isleep labsleep

. tablist sleeptime age Isleep, s(v)

```

sleeptime_bl	age	Isleep	_Freq_	_Perc_	_CFreq_	_CPerc_
6 - 8 timer	9	short	1	0.36	1	0.36
6 - 8 timer	10	short	3	1.08	4	1.43
6 - 8 timer	11	short	3	1.08	7	2.51
6 - 8 timer	12	short	11	3.94	18	6.45
6 - 8 timer	13	normal	15	5.38	33	11.83
6 - 8 timer	14	normal	19	6.81	52	18.64
9 - 10 timer	7	normal	20	7.17	72	25.81
9 - 10 timer	8	normal	26	9.32	98	35.13
9 - 10 timer	9	normal	29	10.39	127	45.52
9 - 10 timer	10	normal	35	12.54	162	58.06
9 - 10 timer	11	normal	41	14.70	203	72.76
9 - 10 timer	12	normal	31	11.11	234	83.87
9 - 10 timer	13	normal	22	7.89	256	91.76
9 - 10 timer	14	normal	11	3.94	267	95.70
11 - 12 timer	7	long	3	1.08	270	96.77
11 - 12 timer	8	long	4	1.43	274	98.21
11 - 12 timer	9	long	1	0.36	275	98.57
11 - 12 timer	10	long	2	0.72	277	99.28
11 - 12 timer	11	long	1	0.36	278	99.64
11 - 12 timer	13	long	1	0.36	279	100.00

```

.
. gen Iscreen=2

. replace Iscreen=1 if (screentime==1 & 9 <=age & age<=13) | (screentime<=2 & age==14)
(18 real changes made)

. replace Iscreen=3 if (screentime>=3 & age <=12 ) | (screentime==4 & age >=13)
(40 real changes made)

```

```

. label define labscreen 1 "short" 2 "normal" 3 "long"

. label values Iscreen labscreen

. tablist screentime age Iscreen, s(v)

```

screentime_bl	age	Iscreen	_Freq_	_Perc_	_CFreq_	_CPerc_
0 - 1 time	7	normal	6	2.15	6	2.15
0 - 1 time	8	normal	5	1.79	11	3.94
0 - 1 time	9	short	4	1.43	15	5.38
0 - 1 time	10	short	4	1.43	19	6.81
0 - 1 time	13	short	2	0.72	21	7.53
0 - 1 time	14	short	2	0.72	23	8.24
2 - 4 timer	7	normal	17	6.09	40	14.34
2 - 4 timer	8	normal	24	8.60	64	22.94
2 - 4 timer	9	normal	26	9.32	90	32.26
2 - 4 timer	10	normal	34	12.19	124	44.44
2 - 4 timer	11	normal	37	13.26	161	57.71
2 - 4 timer	12	normal	28	10.04	189	67.74
2 - 4 timer	13	normal	23	8.24	212	75.99
2 - 4 timer	14	short	6	2.15	218	78.14
5 - 6 timer	8	long	1	0.36	219	78.49
5 - 6 timer	10	long	1	0.36	220	78.85
5 - 6 timer	11	long	7	2.51	227	81.36
5 - 6 timer	12	long	7	2.51	234	83.87
5 - 6 timer	13	normal	8	2.87	242	86.74
5 - 6 timer	14	normal	13	4.66	255	91.40
Mere end 6 timer	9	long	1	0.36	256	91.76
Mere end 6 timer	10	long	1	0.36	257	92.11
Mere end 6 timer	11	long	1	0.36	258	92.47
Mere end 6 timer	12	long	7	2.51	265	94.98
Mere end 6 timer	13	long	5	1.79	270	96.77
Mere end 6 timer	14	long	9	3.23	279	100.00



```
.
. tab1 Isleep Iscreen
```

-> tabulation of Isleep

Isleep	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
short	18	6.45	6.45
normal	249	89.25	95.70
long	12	4.30	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of Iscreen

Iscreen	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
short	18	6.45	6.45
normal	221	79.21	85.66
long	40	14.34	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```
.
. ** as a validation check, we compare sleep with sleepwell
```

```
. tab Isleep sleepwell , row
```

```
+-----+
| Key      |
+-----+
| frequency|
| row percentage|
+-----+
```

Isleep	Plejer du at sove godt?		Total
	Nej	Ja	
short	5 27.78	13 72.22	18 100.00
normal	18 7.23	231 92.77	249 100.00
long	0 0.00	12 100.00	12 100.00
Total	23 8.24	256 91.76	279 100.00

```

.
.
. *****
. ***** Trauma intensity *****
. *****
.
. ** We first take a look at the distribution of the variables of interest:
.
. tab1 hits_*bl hit_*bl hospital_bl sportinjury_bl concussion_bl

```

-> tabulation of hits\_notreat\_bl

Hvor mange gange   har du slået   dit hoved eller   nakke, uden at   det var   nødvendigt	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0 gange	97	34.77	34.77
1 - 3 gange	121	43.37	78.14
Mere end 3 gange	61	21.86	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hits\_withtreat\_bl

Hvor mange gange   har du slået   dit hoved eller   nakke, hvor du   har søgt læge   eller	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0 gange	190	68.10	68.10
1 - 3 gange	79	28.32	96.42
Mere end 3 gange	10	3.58	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_caracc\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	274	98.21	98.21
Ja	5	1.79	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_fallbike\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	220	78.85	78.85
Ja	59	21.15	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_fall2m\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	258	92.47	92.47
Ja	21	7.53	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_falltram\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	216	77.42	77.42
Ja	63	22.58	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_fallhorse\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	262	93.91	93.91
Ja	17	6.09	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_sports\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	160	57.35	57.35
Ja	119	42.65	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hit\_violence\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   været   udsat for   én eller   flere af   disse ting,   hvor du har   slået	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	276	98.92	98.92
Ja	3	1.08	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hospital\_bl

Har du   været   indlagt på   hospitalet   på grund   af skade   med hovedet   eller   nakken?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	267	95.70	95.70
Ja	12	4.30	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of sportinjury\_bl

Har du oplevet at   være kommet til   skade i leg eller   sport og været   nødt til at h	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	168	60.22	60.22
Ja, en enkelt gang	73	26.16	86.38
Ja, flere gange	38	13.62	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of concussion\_bl

Har du   nogensinde   haft   hjerneryste   lse?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	218	78.14	78.14
Ja	61	21.86	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. ** The hits_variables and hospital_bl tell us something about the traum intensity
. ** and it seems to be necessary in any case to merge this information into one
. ** variable. However, it is a little bit unclear whether we should just count
. ** traumata, or whether we should give those which required to
. ** see a doctor/to be hospitalized a higher weight. We consider two variants:
.
. gen hitindex1 = hits_notreat_bl + 2 * hits_withtreat_bl + 3*hospital_bl

. gen hitindex2 = hits_notreat_bl + hits_withtreat_bl + hospital_bl

.
. local items `items' hits_notreat_bl hits_withtreat_bl hospital_bl sportinjury_bl concu
> ssion_bl

.
. tab1 hitindex*

```

-> tabulation of hitindex1

hitindex1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	78	27.96	27.96
1	78	27.96	55.91
2	48	17.20	73.12
3	36	12.90	86.02
4	21	7.53	93.55
5	5	1.79	95.34
6	8	2.87	98.21
7	3	1.08	99.28
8	1	0.36	99.64
9	1	0.36	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of hitindex2

hitindex2	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	78	27.96	27.96
1	95	34.05	62.01
2	69	24.73	86.74
3	28	10.04	96.77
4	8	2.87	99.64
5	1	0.36	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
.
. ** To have a further control variable, we also sum up the number of the
. ** specific hitypes recorded:
.
. egen numhit=rowtotal(hit_*bl)

. tablist hit_*bl numhit , s(v)

```

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	0
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
118		42.29		118		42.29	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
44		15.77		162		58.06	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Ja	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		163		58.42	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
4		1.43		167		59.86	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
4		1.43		171		61.29	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
15		5.38		186		66.67	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
15		5.38		201		72.04	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Ja	3
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		202		72.40	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
5		1.79		207		74.19	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		209		74.91	



hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
3		1.08		212		75.99	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	3
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
4		1.43		216		77.42	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
9		3.23		225		80.65	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
22		7.89		247		88.53	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	3
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		249		89.25	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		251		89.96	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	3
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
12		4.30		263		94.27	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Ja	4
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		264		94.62	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	Nej	3
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		265		94.98	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Nej	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nej	4
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
3		1.08		268		96.06	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		269		96.42	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej	4
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
3		1.08		272		97.49	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Nej	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nej	5
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		274		98.21	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	1
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		276		98.92	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Ja	Nej	Nej	Nej	Nej	Ja	Nej	2
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
2		0.72		278		99.64	

hit_ca~l	hi~ke_bl	hi~2m_bl	hi~am_bl	hi~se_bl	hit_sp~l	hit_vi~l	numhit
Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nej	6
_Freq_		_Perc_		_CFreq_		_CPerc_	
1		0.36		279		100.00	

.  
. \*\* We then take a look at the association between the remain candidate variables:  
. \*\* There are distinct correlations. hitindex2 correlates stronger with numhit  
. \*\* than hitindex1, which makes good sense, as hitindex1 is just "counting".  
. \*\* hitindex1 correlates higher with concussions, which may indicate that it can  
. \*\* make sense to take the severity of the traumata into account:

. pwcorr hitindex\* numhit sportinjury\_bl concussion\_bl

	hitind~1	hitind~2	numhit	sporti~l	concus~l
hitindex1	1.0000				
hitindex2	0.9522	1.0000			
numhit	0.3748	0.4569	1.0000		
sportinjur~l	0.4063	0.3942	0.3309	1.0000	
concussion~l	0.5399	0.4775	0.2279	0.3654	1.0000

```

.
.
. * Since it is unclear whether it makes sense to combine the information on
. * trauma with the information on concussions, we define two separate candidate
. * variables:
.
. gen Itrauma = hitindex1

.
. gen Iconcussion = concussion_bl

. label define labyn 0 "no" 1 "yes"

. label values Iconcussion labyn

.
.
. ** We do not include sportinjury, as this reflects not only trauma intensity, but
. ** also sport activity.
.
.
.
. **** Neck pain history ****
. **** There are two items on backpain/neckpain history:
.
. tab1 *pain_last*

```

-> tabulation of neckpain\_lastyear\_bl

Har du det   seneste år   haft ondt i   nakken?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	117	41.94	41.94
Ja	162	58.06	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of backpain\_lastyear\_bl

Har du det seneste år haft ondt i ryggen?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	159	56.99	56.99
Ja	120	43.01	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```
.
. tab2 *pain_last* , row
```

-> tabulation of neckpain\_lastyear\_bl by backpain\_lastyear\_bl

Key
frequency
row percentage

Har du det seneste år haft ondt i nakken?	Har du det seneste år haft ondt i ryggen?		Total
	Nej	Ja	
Nej	92 78.63	25 21.37	117 100.00
Ja	67 41.36	95 58.64	162 100.00
Total	159 56.99	120 43.01	279 100.00

```
.
. *** As there is no literature on an association between back pain and neck pain,
. *** only neck pain is defined as candidate variable. However, back pain is
. *** included in the item list.
```

```

.
. gen Ineck = neckpain_lastyear_bl
.
. label values Ineck labyn
. mytablist Ineck neckpain_lastyear_bl

```

	neckpa~l	Ineck	freq
1.	Nej	no	117
2.	Ja	yes	162

```

.
. local items `items' backpain_lastyear_bl neckpain_lastyear_bl
.
.

```

```

. *****
. *** social/psychological environment *****
. *****

```

```

. ** Direct information on the family income is only available for about half
. ** of the subjects, as this question was only asked at the followup within
. ** the randomized children:

```

```

. gen withincome=!mi(income)

```

```

. tab randomized withincome

```

randomized	withincome		Total
	0	1	
0	80	0	80
1	53	146	199
Total	133	146	279

```

.

```

```

. ** Besides sleep and screen there are some further variables, which might be
. ** indicators for the social/psychological environment
. ** prevtreat : previous treatment (indicating the interest of parents?)
. ** withcar : bringing the child by car to school
. ** smoking
. ** sports
.
.
. ** There are, however, no much signs that these variables are
. ** associated with income:
.
. gen withcar = transport_bl==4 if transport_bl!=5
(4 missing values generated)

.
. tab1 prevtreat_bl withcar smoking

```

-> tabulation of prevtreat\_bl

Har du   tidligere   fået   behandling   for din   hovedpine?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	223	79.93	79.93
Ja	56	20.07	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of withcar

withcar	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	193	70.18	70.18
1	82	29.82	100.00
Total	275	100.00	

-> tabulation of smokingathome\_bl

Er der   nogen der   ryger   hjemme hos   jer?	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	230	82.44	82.44
Ja	49	17.56	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. foreach var of varlist Isleep Iscreen weeklysport {
  2.  ologit `var' income
  3. }

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -57.033692  
 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -57.033439  
 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -57.033439

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 146  
LR chi2(1) = 0.00  
Prob > chi2 = 0.9820  
 Log likelihood = -57.033439 Pseudo R2 = 0.0000

Isleep	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	.0032142	.1427879	0.02	0.982	-.276645	.2830734
/cut1	-2.488494	.8950366			-4.242733	-.7342543
/cut2	3.588452	.9821497			1.663474	5.51343

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -93.249608  
 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -93.226796  
 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -93.226791

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 146  
LR chi2(1) = 0.05  
Prob > chi2 = 0.8308  
 Log likelihood = -93.226791 Pseudo R2 = 0.0002

Iscreen	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	.0225327	.1055922	0.21	0.831	-.1844241	.2294895
/cut1	-2.478487	.6956586			-3.841953	-1.115021
/cut2	1.973647	.6710815			.6583519	3.288943

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -116.05989  
 Iteration 1: log likelihood = -115.48653  
 Iteration 2: log likelihood = -115.48507  
 Iteration 3: log likelihood = -115.48507

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 146  
LR chi2(1) = 1.15  
Prob > chi2 = 0.2836  
 Log likelihood = -115.48507 Pseudo R2 = 0.0050



weeklysport_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	.1001894	.0941231	1.06	0.287	-.0842884	.2846672
/cut1	-2.029023	.6283806			-3.260626	-.7974194
/cut2	1.686464	.6068503			.4970597	2.875869

```

.
. foreach var of varlist prevtreat_bl withcar smoking {
  2. logit `var' income
  3. }

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -76.776395  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -76.735631  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -76.735616  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -76.735616

Logistic regression Number of obs = 146  
LR chi2(1) = 0.08  
Prob > chi2 = 0.7752  
Log likelihood = -76.735616 Pseudo R2 = 0.0005

prevtreat_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	-.029971	.1046209	-0.29	0.775	-.2350241	.1750822
_cons	-1.09462	.6426245	-1.70	0.089	-2.35414	.1649014

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -82.352257  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -80.821853  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -80.810288  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -80.810288

Logistic regression Number of obs = 145  
LR chi2(1) = 3.08  
Prob > chi2 = 0.0791  
Log likelihood = -80.810288 Pseudo R2 = 0.0187

withcar	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	-.1734018	.0986028	-1.76	0.079	-.3666596	.0198561
_cons	-.076588	.5844419	-0.13	0.896	-1.222073	1.068897

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -58.320401
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -56.667685
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -56.607973
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -56.60793
Iteration 4: log likelihood = -56.60793

```

Logistic regression

```

Number of obs = 146
LR chi2(1) = 3.42
Prob > chi2 = 0.0642
Pseudo R2 = 0.0294

```

Log likelihood = -56.60793

smokingathome_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
income	-.2254941	.1210458	-1.86	0.062	-.4627395	.0117513
_cons	-.5781918	.6862392	-0.84	0.399	-1.923196	.7668123

```

.
. ** Also the association among the variables is at least not very distinct
.
. pwcorr Isleep Iscreen prevtreat_bl withcar smoking income weeklysport

```

	Isleep	Iscreen	prevtreat_bl	withcar	smokin~l	income	weekly~l
Isleep	1.0000						
Iscreen	-0.1836	1.0000					
prevtreat_bl	-0.0218	-0.0083	1.0000				
withcar	0.0673	-0.0567	-0.0079	1.0000			
smokingath~l	0.0303	-0.0601	-0.0196	0.0208	1.0000		
income	0.0032	0.0164	-0.0237	-0.1477	-0.1572	1.0000	
weeklyspor~l	0.0572	-0.0137	0.0096	-0.0761	0.0088	0.0996	1.0000

```

. tab Iscreen weeklysport, row

```

Key
frequency
row percentage

Iscreen	Hvor mange gange dyrker du sport i løbet af en uge?			Total
	0 gange	1 – 3 gan	Mere end	
short	5 27.78	6 33.33	7 38.89	18 100.00
normal	16 7.24	158 71.49	47 21.27	221 100.00
long	3 7.50	30 75.00	7 17.50	40 100.00
Total	24 8.60	194 69.53	61 21.86	279 100.00

```

.
. ** Hence we finally decided only to use the income as indicator
.
. gen Iincome = income
(133 missing values generated)

.
. label define labincome 1 "<`=round(200/7.45)'" 2 "`= round(250/7.45)' " ///
> 3 "`= round(350/7.45)' " 4 "`= round(450/7.45)' " 5 "`= round(550/7.45)' " ///
> 6 "`= round(650/7.45)' " 7 "`= round(750/7.45)' " 8 ">`= round(800/7.45)' "

.
. label value Iincome labincome

.
. tablist income Iincome

```

income	Iincome	_Freq_	_Perc_	_CFreq_	_CPerc_
.	.	133	47.67	133	47.67
Kr. 800.000 eller mere	>107	36	12.90	169	60.57
Kr. 700.000 – 799.999	101	35	12.54	204	73.12
Kr. 600.000 – 699.999	87	20	7.17	224	80.29
Kr. 500.000 – 599.999	74	20	7.17	244	87.46
Kr. 400.000 – 499.999	60	14	5.02	258	92.47
Kr. 300.000 – 399.999	47	12	4.30	270	96.77
Kr. 200.000 – 299.999	34	7	2.51	277	99.28
Under kr. 200.000	<27	2	0.72	279	100.00

```

.
. *** The income is not included in the variable list for the exploratory part
. *** due to the occurrence of missing values
.
. *local items `items' income
.
. *****
. *** Headache family *****
. *****
.
. *** There are three variables depicting this aspect:
.
. tab1 famhead*

```

-> tabulation of famheadache\_mother\_bl

Lider nogen   i din   familie af   hovedpine?   - Mor	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	127	45.52	45.52
Ja	152	54.48	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of famheadache\_father\_bl

Lider nogen   i din   familie af   hovedpine?   - Far	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	208	74.55	74.55
Ja	71	25.45	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

-> tabulation of famheadache\_sibling\_bl

Lider nogen   i din   familie af   hovedpine?   - Søskende	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
Nej	240	86.02	86.02
Ja	39	13.98	100.00
Total	279	100.00	

```

.
. ** Interestingly, there is a negative association between
. ** mother and father:
.
. tab famheadache_m famheadache_f , row exact

```

```

+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

Lider nogen i din		Lider nogen i din familie af hovedpine? - Far		Total
- Mor	Nej	Ja		
Nej	81 63.78	46 36.22	127 100.00	
Ja	127 83.55	25 16.45	152 100.00	
Total	208 74.55	71 25.45	279 100.00	

```

Fisher's exact = 0.000
1-sided Fisher's exact = 0.000

```

```

.
. local items `items' famheadache_m famheadache_f famheadache_s
.
. ** We define a family index by summing up mother and father
.
. egen famhaindex = rowtotal(famheadache_m famheadache_f)
.
. tablist famheadache_m famheadache_f famhaindex, s(v)

```

f~moth~l	f~fath~l	famhai~x	_Freq_	_Perc_	_CFreq_	_CPerc_
Nej	Nej	0	81	29.03	81	29.03
Nej	Ja	1	46	16.49	127	45.52
Ja	Nej	1	127	45.52	254	91.04
Ja	Ja	2	25	8.96	279	100.00

```

.
. ** There is a relation to headache in siblings:
.
. tab famhaindex famheadache_s, row

```

```

+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

famhaindex	Lider nogen i din familie af hovedpine? - Søskende		Total
	Nej	Ja	
0	75 92.59	6 7.41	81 100.00
1	145 83.82	28 16.18	173 100.00
2	20 80.00	5 20.00	25 100.00
Total	240 86.02	39 13.98	279 100.00

```

. logit famheadache_s famhaindex

```

```

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -112.87584
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -110.85415
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -110.82246
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -110.82245

```

Logistic regression

```

Number of obs = 279
LR chi2(1) = 4.11
Prob > chi2 = 0.0427
Pseudo R2 = 0.0182

```

Log likelihood = -110.82245

famheadache_sibling_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.6053448	.3020349	2.00	0.045	.0133672	1.197322
_cons	-2.345226	.3339216	-7.02	0.000	-2.9997	-1.690751

```

.
. ** There is no relation to income:
.
. tab Iincome famhaindex, row

```

```

+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+

```

Iincome	famhaindex			Total
	0	1	2	
<27	1 50.00	0 0.00	1 50.00	2 100.00
34	0 0.00	7 100.00	0 0.00	7 100.00
47	5 41.67	7 58.33	0 0.00	12 100.00
60	5 35.71	7 50.00	2 14.29	14 100.00
74	4 20.00	15 75.00	1 5.00	20 100.00
87	4 20.00	15 75.00	1 5.00	20 100.00
101	10 28.57	22 62.86	3 8.57	35 100.00
>107	14 38.89	18 50.00	4 11.11	36 100.00
Total	43 29.45	91 62.33	12 8.22	146 100.00

```
. ologit famhaindex Iincome
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -125.56787
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -125.41613
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -125.41607
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -125.41607
```

```
Ordered logistic regression
```

```
Number of obs = 146
LR chi2(1) = 0.30
Prob > chi2 = 0.5816
Pseudo R2 = 0.0012
```

```
Log likelihood = -125.41607
```

famhaindex	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
Iincome	-.0494403	.0898968	-0.55	0.582	-.2256348	.1267542
/cut1	-1.165339	.5631663			-2.269125	-.0615533
/cut2	2.126506	.5984753			.9535159	3.299496

```
. ** There is a weak associations to duration, sickdays, severity and migraineTTH:
```

```
. tab famhaindex frequency , row
```

```
+-----+
| Key |
+-----+
| frequency |
| row percentage |
+-----+
```

famhaindex	Hvor tit har du hovedpine?			Total
	1 - 2 dag	3 - 5 dag	Næsten hv	
0	28	37	16	81
	34.57	45.68	19.75	100.00
1	88	67	18	173
	50.87	38.73	10.40	100.00
2	9	12	4	25
	36.00	48.00	16.00	100.00
Total	125	116	38	279
	44.80	41.58	13.62	100.00



```
. tab famhaindex duration , row
```

Key
frequency
row percentage

famhaindex	Hvor længe har du haft hovedpine?			Total
	½ - 1 år	1 - 3 år	Mere end	
0	25 30.86	41 50.62	15 18.52	81 100.00
1	36 20.81	81 46.82	56 32.37	173 100.00
2	3 12.00	15 60.00	7 28.00	25 100.00
Total	64 22.94	137 49.10	78 27.96	279 100.00

```
. tabstat Iintensity, by(famhaindex)
```

Summary for variables: Iintensity  
Group variable: famhaindex

famhaindex	Mean
0	5.802469
1	6.075145
2	5.8
Total	5.971326

```
. tab famhaindex sickdays , row
```

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor mange sygedage har du haft pga. hovedpine det seneste år?					
famhaindex	0 sygedag	1 - 5 syg	5 - 20 sy	Flere end	Total
0	14 17.28	43 53.09	19 23.46	5 6.17	81 100.00
1	25 14.45	70 40.46	68 39.31	10 5.78	173 100.00
2	5 20.00	7 28.00	10 40.00	3 12.00	25 100.00
Total	44 15.77	120 43.01	97 34.77	18 6.45	279 100.00

. tab famhaindex length , row

Key
frequency
row percentage

Hvor lang tid varer din hovedpine typisk?					
famhaindex	Mindre en	Fra 2 tim	Hele dage	Hele dage	Total
0	10 12.35	56 69.14	14 17.28	1 1.23	81 100.00
1	20 11.56	116 67.05	34 19.65	3 1.73	173 100.00
2	2 8.00	17 68.00	4 16.00	2 8.00	25 100.00
Total	32 11.47	189 67.74	52 18.64	6 2.15	279 100.00

. tab famhaindex medication , row

Key
frequency
row percentage

famhaindex	medication				Total
	1	2	3	4	
0	8 9.88	48 59.26	23 28.40	2 2.47	81 100.00
1	21 12.14	96 55.49	48 27.75	8 4.62	173 100.00
2	3 12.00	12 48.00	8 32.00	2 8.00	25 100.00
Total	32 11.47	156 55.91	79 28.32	12 4.30	279 100.00

```
.
. pwcorr famhaindex frequency duration Iintensity sickdays length medication ///
> IHA* ImigraineTTH age
```

	famhai~x	freque~l	durati~l	Iinten~y	sickda~A	length	medica~n
famhaindex	1.0000						
frequency_bl	-0.0922	1.0000					
duration_bl	0.1453	0.0026	1.0000				
Iintensity	0.0353	-0.0925	0.1643	1.0000			
sickdaysHA	0.1048	0.0616	0.1891	0.2545	1.0000		
length	0.0646	0.1090	0.0774	0.1322	0.2291	1.0000	
medication	0.0368	0.0155	0.1519	0.1326	0.1696	0.0730	1.0000
IHASymptoms	0.0499	-0.1273	0.3163	0.3937	0.2373	0.0055	0.1620
ImigraineTTH	0.1061	-0.0775	0.5344	0.6087	0.5428	0.1287	0.4150
age	-0.0240	0.2025	0.1188	0.0174	0.1715	0.0963	0.2395

  

	IHASym~s	Imigra~H	age
IHASymptoms	1.0000		
ImigraineTTH	0.8517	1.0000	
age	-0.0565	0.0930	1.0000

```
. ologit frequency famhaindex
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -277.92413
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -276.80493
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -276.80425
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -276.80425
```

Ordered logistic regression

Number of obs = 279  
LR chi2(1) = 2.24  
Prob > chi2 = 0.1345  
Pseudo R2 = 0.0040

Log likelihood = -276.80425

frequency_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	-.2927035	.1963705	-1.49	0.136	-.6775825	.0921756
/cut1	-.4451859	.1991891			-.8355895	-.0547824
/cut2	1.62335	.2278254			1.17682	2.069879

. ologit duration famhaindex

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -291.07889  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -288.2401  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -288.234  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -288.234

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 279  
LR chi2(1) = 5.69  
Prob > chi2 = 0.0171  
Log likelihood = -288.234 Pseudo R2 = 0.0098

duration_bl	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.4570387	.1927371	2.37	0.018	.0792808	.8347965
/cut1	-.8640111	.2018217			-1.259574	-.4684479
/cut2	1.330165	.2124824			.913707	1.746623

. ologit Iintensity famhaindex

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -528.54951  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -528.48057  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -528.48057

Ordered logistic regression Number of obs = 279  
LR chi2(1) = 0.14  
Prob > chi2 = 0.7104  
Log likelihood = -528.48057 Pseudo R2 = 0.0001

Iintensity	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.06623	.1784013	0.37	0.710	-.2834301	.4158902
/cut1	-4.878812	.7232308			-6.296319	-3.461306
/cut2	-2.508359	.2717576			-3.040994	-1.975724
/cut3	-1.444275	.2107708			-1.857379	-1.031172
/cut4	-.4061486	.1890377			-.7766556	-.0356416
/cut5	.5737048	.1897483			.201805	.9456047
/cut6	1.701498	.2165488			1.27707	2.125925
/cut7	2.788195	.2885089			2.222728	3.353662

/cut8 | 3.713452 .4092914 2.911256 4.515649

. ologit sickdays famhaindex,

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -334.33108  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -332.39637  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -332.39404  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -332.39404

Ordered logistic regression

Number of obs = 279

LR chi2(1) = 3.87

Prob > chi2 = 0.0490

Pseudo R2 = 0.0058

Log likelihood = -332.39404

sickdaysHA	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.3820144	.1947679	1.96	0.050	.0002764	.7637523
/cut1	-1.394333	.2156387			-1.816977	-.9716885
/cut2	.6582249	.1977959			.270552	1.045898
/cut3	3.000877	.2980245			2.41676	3.584995

. ologit length famhaindex

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -253.29912  
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -252.92713  
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -252.9268  
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -252.9268

Ordered logistic regression

Number of obs = 279

LR chi2(1) = 0.74

Prob > chi2 = 0.3882

Pseudo R2 = 0.0015

Log likelihood = -252.9268

length	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.1867277	.2165169	0.86	0.388	-.2376375	.611093
/cut1	-1.899113	.2496273			-2.388374	-1.409853
/cut2	1.489031	.2315875			1.035128	1.942934
/cut3	3.971336	.4510109			3.087371	4.855301

```
. ologit medication famhaindex
```

```
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -297.42174
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -297.29009
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -297.29007
```

```
Ordered logistic regression                                Number of obs = 279
                                                         LR chi2(1) = 0.26
                                                         Prob > chi2 = 0.6078
Log likelihood = -297.29007                               Pseudo R2 = 0.0004
```

medication	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.1021831	.1991462	0.51	0.608	-.2881362	.4925024
/cut1	-1.96431	.2425149			-2.43963	-1.488989
/cut2	.8062471	.2032339			.407916	1.204578
/cut3	3.184899	.3368882			2.52461	3.845188

```
.
.
```

```
. regress HAseverity famhaindex
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	279
Model	4.7649327	1	4.7649327	F(1, 277)	=	4.83
Residual	273.235068	277	.986408187	Prob > F	=	0.0288
				R-squared	=	0.0171
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0136
Total	278	278	1	Root MSE	=	.99318

HAseverity	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.2242416	.1020272	2.20	0.029	.0233943	.4250889
_cons	-.1792325	.1009242	-1.78	0.077	-.3779084	.0194433

```
. regress HAtime famhaindex
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	279
Model	.172192817	1	.172192817	F(1, 277)	=	0.18
Residual	265.985513	277	.96023651	Prob > F	=	0.6723
				R-squared	=	0.0006
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0030
Total	266.157706	278	.95740182	Root MSE	=	.97992

HAtime	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	-.042628	.1006646	-0.42	0.672	-.2407929	.1555368
_cons	1.836939	.0995763	18.45	0.000	1.640917	2.032962

. regress IHAsymptoms famhaindex

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	279
Model	1.13701008	1	1.13701008	F(1, 277)	=	0.69
Residual	456.052954	277	1.64640056	Prob > F	=	0.4067
				R-squared	=	0.0025
				Adj R-squared	=	-0.0011
Total	457.189964	278	1.64456822	Root MSE	=	1.2831

IHAsymptoms	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.1095393	.1318122	0.83	0.407	-.1499416	.3690202
_cons	1.812089	.1303871	13.90	0.000	1.555413	2.068764

. regress ImigraineTTH famhaindex

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	279
Model	3.1313472	1	3.1313472	F(1, 277)	=	3.16
Residual	274.868653	277	.992305607	Prob > F	=	0.0768
				R-squared	=	0.0113
				Adj R-squared	=	0.0077
Total	278	278	1	Root MSE	=	.99615

ImigraineTTH	Coefficient	Std. err.	t	P> t	[95% conf. interval]	
famhaindex	.1817831	.1023318	1.78	0.077	-.0196637	.3832298
_cons	-.1452961	.1012255	-1.44	0.152	-.344565	.0539728

.  
 . rename famhaindex Ifamily

```

. label define labfamily 0 "none" 1 "one parent" 2 "both parents"

. label values Ifamily labfamily

. tablist famheadache_m famheadache_f Ifamily

```

f~moth~l	f~fath~l	Ifamily	_Freq_	_Perc_	_CFreq_	_CPerc_
Ja	Nej	one parent	127	45.52	127	45.52
Nej	Nej	none	81	29.03	208	74.55
Nej	Ja	one parent	46	16.49	254	91.04
Ja	Ja	both parents	25	8.96	279	100.00

```

.
. *****
. *** Expected benefit index *****
. *****
.
.
.
.
. gen auxage = 0.5*((Iage <=9) + (Iage<=12))

. mytablist Iage auxage

```

	Iage	auxage	freq
1.	7	1	23
2.	8	1	30
3.	9	1	31
4.	10	.5	40
5.	11	.5	45
6.	12	.5	42
7.	13	0	38
8.	14	0	30



```
. gen auxfreq = Ifrequency!=3
```

```
. mytablist Ifrequency auxfreq
```

	Ifrequency	auxfreq	freq
1.	1-2 days	1	125
2.	3-5 days	1	116
3.	nearly every day	0	38

```
. gen auxscreen = (Iscreen<=2)
```

```
. tab Iscreen auxscreen
```

Iscreen	auxscreen		Total
	0	1	
short	0	18	18
normal	0	221	221
long	40	0	40
Total	40	239	279

```
. gen auxsport = Isport!=0
```

```
. mytablist weeklysport_bl Isport auxsport
```

	weeklysport_bl	Isport	auxsport	freq
1.	0 gange	0 times	0	24
2.	1 - 3 gange	1-3 times	1	194
3.	Mere end 3 gange	>3 times	1	61

```
. gen auxtrauma = 0.5* ( (Itrauma>1) + (Itrauma>0) )
```

```
. tab Itrauma auxtrauma
```

Itrauma	auxtrauma			Total
	0	.5	1	
0	78	0	0	78
1	0	78	0	78
2	0	0	48	48
3	0	0	36	36
4	0	0	21	21
5	0	0	5	5
6	0	0	8	8
7	0	0	3	3
8	0	0	1	1

9	0	0	1	1
Total	78	78	123	279

```
. egen Iexpected = rowtotal(auxage-auxtrauma)
```

```
. mytablist Iexpected auxage-auxtrauma
```

	auxage	auxfreq	auxscr~n	auxsport	auxtra~a	Iexpect~d	freq
1.	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
2.	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
3.	0	0	0	1	.5	1.5	1
4.	0	0	1	0	.5	1.5	2
5.	.5	0	0	1	0	1.5	1
6.	.5	1	0	0	0	1.5	1
7.	1	0	0	0	.5	1.5	1
8.	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
9.	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
10.	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
11.	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
12.	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
13.	.5	0	0	1	.5	2	3
14.	.5	1	0	0	.5	2	1
15.	0	0	1	1	.5	2.5	4
16.	0	1	0	1	.5	2.5	4
17.	.5	0	1	1	0	2.5	2
18.	.5	1	0	1	0	2.5	5
19.	.5	1	1	0	0	2.5	3
20.	1	0	1	0	.5	2.5	1
21.	0	0	1	1	1	3	3
22.	0	1	0	1	1	3	4
23.	0	1	1	0	1	3	4
24.	0	1	1	1	0	3	6
25.	.5	0	1	1	.5	3	2
26.	.5	1	0	1	.5	3	5
27.	.5	1	1	0	.5	3	1
28.	1	0	1	1	0	3	3
29.	1	1	1	0	0	3	2
30.	0	1	1	1	.5	3.5	9
31.	.5	0	1	1	1	3.5	3
32.	.5	1	0	1	1	3.5	8
33.	.5	1	1	0	1	3.5	1
34.	.5	1	1	1	0	3.5	27
35.	1	0	1	1	.5	3.5	1

36.	1	1	1	0	.5	3.5	1
37.	0	1	1	1	1	4	19
38.	.5	1	1	1	.5	4	20
39.	1	0	1	1	1	4	2
40.	1	1	0	1	1	4	1
41.	1	1	1	0	1	4	1
42.	1	1	1	1	0	4	20
43.	.5	1	1	1	1	4.5	44
44.	1	1	1	1	.5	4.5	22
45.	1	1	1	1	1	5	29

```
.
. pwcorr aux* Iexpected
```

	auxage	auxfreq	auxscreen	auxsport	auxtrauma	Iexpected
auxage	1.0000					
auxfreq	0.1871	1.0000				
auxscreen	0.1987	0.1059	1.0000			
auxsport	0.1108	0.1763	-0.0161	1.0000		
auxtrauma	-0.0852	0.0643	0.0178	0.0747	1.0000	
Iexpected	0.5490	0.5798	0.5109	0.4494	0.4797	1.0000

```
.
. label var Iintensity "Intensity of headache"
. label var Ifrequency "Frequency of headache"
. label var Iduration "Duration of headache"
. label var Ilength "Length of episodes"
. label var Isickdays "Absence from school"
. label var IHAsymptoms "Co-occurring symptoms"
. label var ImigraineTTH "Migraine-TTH"
```

```
. label var Iage "Age"
. label var Isport "Sport activity"
. label var Iscreen "Screen time"
. label var Isleep "Sleep duration"
. label var Itrauma "Trauma experience"
. label var Iconcuss "History of concussions"
. label var Ineck "History of neck pain"
. label var Iincome "Socioeconomic status"
. label var Ifamily "Headache in the family"
. label var Iexpected "Expected benefit index"
.
.
. log close
  name: <unnamed>
  log: /Users/basler-akademie/work/nikkb/hovedpine/finaldata/hpmodify/data/prepare.l
> og
  log type: text
closed on: 2 Feb 2023, 17:20:05
```

---