

STATA SESSION 1

TA : YOUNG JOON OH

STATA

Hi... I'm your TA, Young.

A student asked me about commands of STATA. Even though it was a simple thing, you might struggle with it. So, I thought ,in terms of using STATA, using Forum in elearning is a good way to help you to understand Dr. Barnes lecture easily.

Furthermore, I cannot answer your quick questions immediately. I am studying another program(R). It means I am forgetting Stata commands even now... I need time to remember them.. This forum is good for my bad memories.

Anyway....

This forum is based on Dr. Barnes' lecture, so when I feel students need more help for Tuesday evening class, I try to post something for Stata about

the class of the week before the next class.

More importantly, Feel free to comment it or correct it or discuss it or answer another students' questions, whatever....

First of all, You may remember Dr. Barnes often used 'h' in command window. As you know h is abbreviation form for '**help**' 'help' needs a Stata command.

Try use help in Stata command window.

» help mean

You can see how to use mean command. But we do not know all of Stata commands.

» help average

You can see pop-up window, showing 'help' cannot find average, because average is not Stata command.

In this case, you can use '**findit**'. This will look for every command associated with your order. Then you just choose one of them.

» findit average

If you use these two commands 'help' and 'findit', you can find all information about STATA.

Please find do file(stataforum1.do) I attached.

To load do file, look at immediate upside of 'review window'. You can see a small button with 'a pencil on the notepad'

Click it. You can see a pop-up window. This is 'Do-file editor' Open the do file I attached.

To execute commands, click the number in the left side, you can see the line become dark, and then look at buttons in the upside of windows.

The button of end of right side is 'do button'. In other words, to use it, first of all, select your command line or lines(you can choose plural lines) , and then click 'do button'.

I recommend you to play with Stata. For it, Stata has some sample data sets for you.

» sysuse dir

'Do' it. You can find a list of data. This is sample data list in Stata. I

want to choose 'auto.dta'

sysuse command is for this sample data only. When you load your own data set, you need to use '**use**' command, not **sysuse**.

» `sysuse auto.dta`

You can see some variables about automobile. To know what variables are for in the data, there are several commands for it. I recommend below three commands

» `describe`

» `summarize`

» `codebook`

Can you find the differences ?

They have their own purposes. Think about it. I will not give you answer. If you recognize how to use these different commands, it means you can understand characteristics of your variables.

» `tab`

You may remember Dr. Barnes use this one. This command also shows us what the variable is. When you use option 'nol', it shows values, instead of label.

0 means Domestic, and 1 means foreign.

But you want to change 1 for Domestic, and 0 for foreign.

In this case, I do not like deleting any variable in original data set. So, I want to make a new variable 'domestic'.

» generate

'.' means missing value. Therefore, in my new variable, there is no value in it. All values are missing values. Look at the variable through 'Data editor'.

» replace

replace domestic = 1 if (foreign == 0) : this means when my condition is true (if (foreign == 0)), assign 1 to 'domestic'

You may have a question, why I use '==' instead of '='
Consider it. I will not give an answer as well. If you want, Discuss it with your friends.

And use 'replace' for domestic = 0.

Finally

» tab domestic

Is it good enough ? Are you satisfied it ? really?

Where is label ?

When you make it, how Dr.Barnes can know what 1 means in domestic variable.

For this, you need two steps.

» label define domesticlabel 0 "Foreign" 1 "Domestic"

This means you make 'domesticlabel', which is 0 means "Foreign" and 1 means "Domestic".

Next step,

» label values domestic domesticlabel

This means you assign "domesticlabel" to variable "domestic".

Now, use 'tab' command

This is end of today's session

See you in class

.