Introduction to Stata

Syllabus

Instructor: John Poe
Department of Political Science
University of Kentucky
E-mail: jdpo223@g.uky.edu

Course description
Stata is a general-purpose statistical software package and is one of the main statistical packages used in the social sciences. At UK Stata is taught at the graduate level in political science, sociology, economics, public policy, and a number of other departments.

Introduction to Stata is a short, two-hour course intended for students with limited or no previous experience with Stata. The course focuses on simple data analysis such as reading files, combining and modifying data, and statistical analysis. After taking this course, students will be able to do basic data analysis using Stata for their classes and research projects.

Topics to be covered
- Background, advantages, and disadvantages of Stata
- Using help
- Data files
- Programs
- Importing and exporting
- Looking at data
- Modifying data sets
- Graphing
- Macros
- Statistical analysis
- Making a table

References
- http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/stata/
- http://data.princeton.edu/stata/
- Short YouTube tutorials on
  - linear regression
  - Fixed and random effects
  - logistic regression
  - count models
Stata Do File

version 12
set more off
cd "C:\Dropbox\@@@ Shared @@\QIPSR\2012-2013\Workshops_Fall 2013\Software Festival\Stata"
capture log close
log using 9-13-2013.smcl, replace

*******************************************************************
*File Name: workshop.do
*Date: July 26, 2012 - last modified Sept 13, 2013
*Author: John Poe
*Purpose: Introduction to Stata Workshop
*Input Files:
*Output File:
*To do:
*******************************************************************

******************************************************
*The help command is your friend *
******************************************************
help

******************************************************
*Loading Data into Stata *
******************************************************

*******************************************************************
*Importing dataset from the Internet *
*******************************************************************
use http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/stata/notes/hsb1, clear

clear all

*******************************************************************
*Importing csv file *
*******************************************************************
insheet using workshop.csv, clear

clear all

*******************************************************************
*Importing an excel file*
*******************************************************************
import excel workshop.xlsx, sheet("workshop")

clear all

*******************************************************************
*Importing Stata dataset *
*******************************************************************
use workshop_a.dta, clear

*******************************************************************
*Merging Two Datasets *
*******************************************************************
merge 1:1 id using workshop_b.dta
*This command performs a one-to-one merge; it merges the dataset already opened in Stata with another dataset.

*************************************************
*Data Management *
*************************************************

*************************************************
*Basic Operations *
*************************************************

browse

*Browse the variable(s) *

sort id

*Sort the variable(s) *

edit

*Edit the variable(s) *

***************************************
*Examining Dataset for Missing Values *
***************************************

misstable sum, all

*creates a missing observation table *

***************************************
*Modifying data *
***************************************

label variable schtyp "type of school"

*Label the variable schtyp "type of school" *

rename gender female

*Change the variable name from gender to female *
generate lnread=ln(read)

*Generates a new variable, which is the log of read*

drop schtyp

*Drops and deletes the variable schtyp from the dataset*

tabulate race, generate (r)

*From the categorical variable race, generates a set of dummy variables*

replace string = subinstr(string, "$", "",.)

*cleans the variable by removing symbols that Stata doesn't understand*

destring string, generate(string2)

*converts the variable from a block of text into a numerical variable*

*Summary Statistics and Examining a Variable in Detail*

describe

*Describe the variables in dataset*

tab female race

*Performs a crosstab for variables gender and race*

list female-read in 1/10

*List the first 10 observations for variables from gender to read*

sum

*Summary statistics table of all variables*
sum read math science write
*******************************************************
*Summary statistics for variables read, math, science, and write *
*******************************************************

sum if read>=60
*******************************************************
*Summary statistics for all variables if variable read > 60 *
*******************************************************

summarize if prgtype=="academic"
************************************************************************
*Summary statistics for all variables if variable prgtype = "academic" *
************************************************************************

summarize read, detail
*******************************************************
*Summary the variable read in detail *
*******************************************************

codebook
*******************************************************
*Shows more details about a variable *
*******************************************************

********************
*Breaking down data by a group *
********************

tabulate prgtype

tabstat read write math, by(race) stat(n mean sd)

************************************************************************
*By race, show the N, mean, and standard deviation for variables *
*read, write, and math.************************************************************************
Looking at data graphically

histogram read, normal

Histogram of variable read, and add a normal density to the graph

ladder read

List of ladder of powers transformations. Pick the lowest value.

gladder read

Ladder of powers histograms

qladder read

Ladder of powers quantile-normal plots

Graphing to show relationships between two or more variables

graph matrix read math science write, half

Scatterplots of variables read, math, science, and write

graph twoway (scatter write read)

Scatterplot of variables write and read

graph twoway (lpolyci write read)

Local polynomial smooth plots with confidence intervals

graph twoway (scatter write read) ///
(lpoly write read)

Combine two previous graphs
graph twoway (scatter write read) ///
(lpoly write read if race==1) ///
(lpoly write read if race==2) ///
(lpoly write read if race==3)
*****************************************
*Previous graph by race; graph looks a little messy *
*****************************************

graph twoway (scatter write read) ///
(lpoly write read, by(race)
*****************************************
*Better graph to show differences by race *
*****************************************

graph twoway (scatter write read, mcolor(forest_green)) ///
(lfit write read, lcolor(blue) lpattern(solid) cmissing(y)), ///
by(, title(Reading Scores by Writing Scores) ///
subtitle(Broken down by Socioeconomic Status) ///
note(The blue line is a fitted value)) by(ses) ///
graphregion(color(white)) bgcolor(white)
*****************************************
*More complicated version *
*****************************************

help scheme
set scheme s2mono
set scheme s1mono
set scheme s2color

**************
*Using e() *
**************

help regress

*Ask Stata to explain the regress command *

regress write read string2

*Just a simple OLS model *

histogram read

*Regular histogram *

graph save read.gph, replace

*Saving a graph *
histogram read if e(sample)

*Histogram of the variable using only the observations that made it into the model

graph save read2.gph, replace

*Save previous graph and call the file "read2.gph"

graph combine read.gph read2.gph

*Combine graphs "read.gph" and "read2.gph"

*Using factor (categorical) variables *

regress write read female race
regress write read read r1 r2 r3 r5
regress write read female ib4.race

*Same results as previous model *

*Using global macros/variables *

global y write

*Assign the variable write to the global variable y *

global x read female ib4.race

*Assign variables read, female, and factors of variable race to global x *

reg $y $x

*Run the model *
regress write read female ib4.race

*Same results as previous model *

*Outputting Results to a Table *

regress $y$ $x$

*Run the model *

outreg2 using workshop, ///
excel replace label alpha(.01, .05) symbol(**, *) title(OLS)

*Generates an Excel file with the results from previous model *