STATA I

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What is STATA???

- Computer program with capabilities to:
 - Manage (clean, organize, update) data
 - Conduct data analysis (statistics API 209)
 - Create graphs
- Language...
 - Grammar!
 - Irregular commands!
 - Multiple ways to accomplish the same task!
 - □ ***Big investment now → easier to use STATA later***

Getting Started

- Copy and paste the MPAID_STATA file from the shared folder to your personal folder
- Open STATA on your computer
 - Start → All Programs → Data Analysis → STATA
- Open a do-file
 - □ Window → Do File Editor → New Do-File
 - (also: CTRL-8)
- Open data
 - Type the following into do file:
 cd "path to the MPAID_STATA"
 use maddison_gdp.dta, clear
 Do the do-file by clicking CTRL-D

What did we just do???

Windows in the main screen:

- Results: how STATA talks to us
- Command: how we talk to STATA
- Review: a list of recent commands
- Variables: list of all variables in the dataset we have open.

What is a Do-File?

- Records the commands so that you can ...
 - Recreate your work if...
 - You make a mistake
 - STATA closes unexpectedly
 - Share the work we have done with others
- "do" a do-file by pressing CNTRL-D.
 - Highlight some of the commands and press
 CNTRL-D to do only part of a do-file.
- Make comments in your do-file by putting comments in /*between this punctuation*/

STATA Cardinal Rule #1

Always use a do-file

(except for things that are not part of the analysis – like "tasting the recipe")

Remember to save your do-file!

edit→ preferences → Auto-Save on Do/Run

The help command

- he: Help command. This explains commands and assists in identifying commands that meet your needs.
 - Test: type help cd into your command window

Opening and using data

- cd: change directory
- use: opens data in the STATA format
 - Type help use into the command window
 - ..., clear indicates that whatever data is open should be closed before opening the new data.

Looking at data

- count: tells how many observations there are.
 - Type count into your do-file, highlight and press CTRL-D
- describe: gives basic information about the type of variable, and a description, if one has been added to the dataset.
 - Type describe into your do-file, highlight and press CTRL-D
- summarize: gives information about the values of a variable.
 - Type summarize gdppc, detail into your do-file, highlight and press CNTRL-D
- browse: lets us look at the data. ***Like tasting the recipe don't put it in the do-file***
 - Type browse into the command window

Random STATA fact # 1

a "." which indicates an empty value, is considered infinitely large in STATA

Using if in commands

- Operators:
 - □ Is exactly: "=="
 - □ Is less/greater than: "<" / ">"
 - Is less than or equal to / greater than or equal to: "<=" / ">="
- Examples: (do the following commands)
 - Write count if gdppc ==. Into your do-file, highlight and press CTRL-D
 - Tells us how many of observations in the dataset are blank for gdppc.
 - Write summarize gdppc if country == "Chile", detail into your do-file, highlight and press CTRL-D
 - Tells us information about the age at which people over 50 started school

Using a log file

- Type log using STATA1.log, replace into the second line on your do-file
- Type log off at the end of your do-file
- Press CTRL-D to re-do the entire do-file
- Notes on log files:
 - Cannot begin a log if one is already open
 - Highlight the log using STATA1.log, replace command and press CTRL-D. Do this twice.
 - Do your entire do-file by keeping everything un-highlighted and pressing CNTRL-D
 - E.g. do various parts of your do-file other than the log on/log off parts.

Exercises: answer the following questions

- What is the medium and the mean gdp per capita for countries in the year 1997?
- How many gdp per capita observations are missing for Argentina?
- In the years covered by the dataset, what have been the smallest and the highest gdp per capita values for Burkina Faso?

Please un-check the auto-save on run/do box before you leave for the next class.

(on do-file page, edit→ preferences→)

Summary

- Do-file
- Commands: help, cd, count, describe, summarize, browse, if
- Log-file
- Cardinal Rule # 1: Always use a do-file
- Random fact # 1: empty values are considered infinitely large