

## URSC 689 Coding Challenge 1 research log for Nathanael Rosenheim

### February 11, 2020

How to make a function that prints the state name given the FIPS code?

When writing a program (and debugging it) have to remember to use program drop.

Error when program gets a FIPS code that does not have a state such as 3  
Made an if statement to check this error

I wanted to make my program more "Full proof" by providing an error message. I know other programs do this. I tried to google search but did not find anything helpful

I looked at an existing do file

C:\ado\plus\a\asdoc.ado - using notepad++ to open the file... I found some helpful ideas for program writing.

Finished working on program

I can envision using the program to generate urls to download Census Data

### February 10, 2020

Email instructions from Nathanael Rosenheim:

During class next week - we will have our first in-class coding demonstration.

The coding challenge is to make a program that lists the full names of all US States using a loop. Bonus points if you use a loop and an abstraction. To make the challenge competitive, I will give bonus points to the best code. Please have you code ready to share at the start of class.

### Plan - Loops

Review Readings:

Long, J. S. (2009). The workflow of data analysis using Stata. College Station, TX: Stata Press.

<https://www.stata.com/bookstore/workflow-data-analysis-stata/>

Gentzkow, M., & Shapiro, J. M. (2014). Code and data for the social sciences: A practitioner's guide. University of Chicago mimeo.

<https://people.stanford.edu/gentzkow/sites/default/files/codeanddata.pdf>

Scott Long Loops - Look up in index - wow lots of entries on loops - this must be an important topic

Pages 92-106

Stata has foreach and forvalues

Stata Example Code

```
forvalues i = 40(5)80 {
```

```
}
```

## Plan Abstraction

What is an abstraction?

- Not mentioned in Scott Long's book  
Gentzkow and Shapiro - "In programming, turning the specific instances of something into a general-purpose tool is known as abstraction." (p. 24)
- Good for reducing redundancy (which reduces chances of error), code more readable

Abstraction example

```
program leaveout_mean
  syntax, invar(varname) outvar(name) byvar(varname)
  tempvar tot_invar count_invar
  egen `tot_invar`= total(`invar'), by(`byvar')
  egen `count_invar`= count(`invar'), by(`byvar')
  gen `outvar' = (`tot_invar' - `invar') / (`count_invar' - 1)
end
```

```
leaveout_mean, invar(pc_potato) outvar(leaveout_state_pc_potato)
byvar(state)
leaveout_mean, invar(pc_potato) outvar(leaveout_metro_pc_potato)
byvar(metro)
leaveout_mean, invar(hh_potato) outvar(leaveout_metro_hh_potato)
byvar(metro)
```

Scott Long also discusses programs on Page 111-119

***Look at example code from previous programs***

### ***Example 1: SAS Program***

P:\SVACS\Work\SVACS\_0cv2\_2010Census\_2018-03-09.sas

Loops through list of states to run programs related to reading in Census Data. Census files use state abbreviations and names.

Example

[https://www2.census.gov/acs2013\\_5yr/summaryfile/2009-2013 ACSSF By State All Tables/](https://www2.census.gov/acs2013_5yr/summaryfile/2009-2013_ACSSF_By_State_All_Tables/)

← → ↻ [www2.census.gov/acs2013\\_5yr/summaryfile/2009-2013\\_ACSSF\\_By\\_State\\_All\\_Tables/](http://www2.census.gov/acs2013_5yr/summaryfile/2009-2013_ACSSF_By_State_All_Tables/)



Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
Alabama_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:25	117M	
Alabama_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:32	55M	
Alaska_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 09:06	52M	
Alaska_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:48	8.9M	
Arizona_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:57	73M	
Arizona_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:33	72M	
Arkansas_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 09:13	125M	
Arkansas_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:55	34M	
California_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:32	311M	
California_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 09:31	407M	
Colorado_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:52	87M	
Colorado_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 09:05	60M	
Connecticut_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:30	72M	
Connecticut_Tracts_Block_Groups_Only.zip	21-Nov-2014 09:05	41M	
Delaware_All_Geographies_Not_Tracts_Block_Groups.zip	21-Nov-2014 08:38	15M	
/*-----*/			
/* Macro to call states */			
/*-----*/			
<pre>%macro CallSt; /*The CallSt macro is used to generate State 2 digit abbreviations see Appendix B of the technical documentation for a list of state codes */ /*The Census summary file contains state 2 digit numeric codes from 1 to 72 Note: FIPS codes are NOT sequential so if a code does not exist such as 71 The call execute statement will NOT run because there is no state abbrev */ /*If you want just a single state, such as Alabama set the do statement to start and end at that state code such as %do i=1 %to 1; for Alabama */ %do i=&amp;f_state %to &amp;l_state; data _null_; stabbrv=compress(trim(lowercase(FIPSTATE(&amp;i)))); * Folder Is state name with _ for spaces; stname=compress(tranwrd(trim(FIPNAMEL(&amp;i))," ","_")); /*Note: DC and PR are not covered in FIPS state function, and the two digit function is not required to be 0 filled */ if &amp;i=0 then stabbrv = 'us'; if &amp;i=11 then stabbrv = 'dc'; if &amp;i=72 then stabbrv = 'pr'; /*FIPS Codes 60 and 66 are fpr American Samoa and Guam */ if &amp;i&gt;56 and &amp;i&lt;72 then stabbrv = "--"; /*If the function returns a state abbreviation then run the AllSeqs macro */ if stabbrv ^= "--" then do; put stabbrv stname; call execute('%Read2010Census('    compress(stabbrv)    ','    compress(stname)    ')'); end; run; %end; %mend; %CallSt;</pre>			

### Example 2: LODES Bulk Download

Program: LODES7\_D0av1\_bulkDownload\_LEHDv72\_2016-03-25.r

# What year do you want to download? e.g. \_2013

```
# use _20 to download all years
year <- "_20"
# need a list of states with abbreviated state names (US postal abbrev.
# state name = STUSAB)
if (!file.exists("state.txt")){

download.file("http://web.archive.org/web/20141125122851/http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/docs/state.txt", destfile = "state.txt")
} else {
  states <- read.table("state.txt", sep = "|", header = T, colClasses =
"character")
  states <- states[order(as.numeric(states$STATE)), ]
  states.keep <- states[-c(52:57),]
  nstates <- dim(states.keep)[1]
}
for (i in 1:nstates) {
  stusab <- tolower(states.keep[i, 2])
  fname <- paste0("lodes_", stusab)
```

### **Google Search:**

"stata loop through states" – no immediate results examples of loops  
 Some help with  
<https://jearl.faculty.arizona.edu/sites/jearl.faculty.arizona.edu/files/Introduction%20to%20Loops%20in%20Stata.pdf>  
 nothing stands out in google search

### **Plan – I need a list of all states**

Google search – Census is a reputable source  
<https://www.census.gov/library/reference/code-lists/ansi.html>  
<https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/state.txt?#>  
 This file is available on the internet and has states and state equivalents

### **State and State Equivalents**

#### **National FIPS and GNIS Codes File**

This file contains pipe delimited records for each state. The records are of the format:

FIPS State Code | Official United States Postal Service (USPS) Code | Name | Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNISID)

For example:

23|ME|Maine|01779787

***How to read in data - Template Workflow Example and Scott Long***

insheet using "filename", clear

When I use insheet I only get 1 variable

help insheet

set delimiter to the pipe

Data is in Stata - time to write a do file

Using do file template

G:\Team Drives\URSC689\_S2020\TMPWF\Posted\00\_templatedofile\_2020-02-10.do

Saving work in WORKNPR Folder

G:\My

Drive\MyCourses\URSC689\WorkNPR\URSC689\_01\_IntroLoopsFunctions\_2020-02-10\

***Data is read in - how do I loop over observations?***

Google: stata loop through observations

Example code

<https://www.stata.com/statalist/archive/2007-03/msg00525.html>

```
sysuse auto, clear
gen domestic = .
local N = _N
forvalues i = 1/`N' {
    if foreign[`i'] == 0 {
        qui replace domestic = 1 in `i'
    }
    else {
        qui replace domestic = 0 in `i'
    }
}
```

***How to make an abstraction (program) that returns state name given state fips?***

Googled stata look up observation

Found

<https://www.stata.com/statalist/archive/2008-08/msg00302.html>

```
gen long obsn = _n
su obsn if name == "Jones", meanonly
local Jones_age = age[`r(min)']
```