

# How To Choose A Chart - A Statistically Informed Visual Guide With Stata Commands

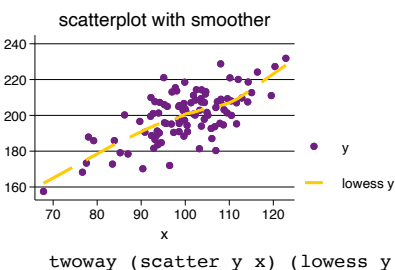
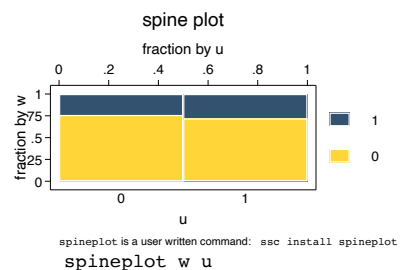
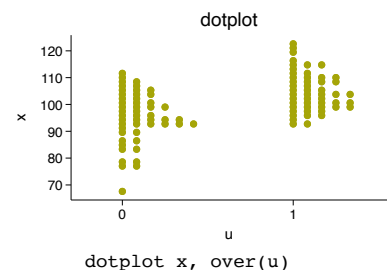
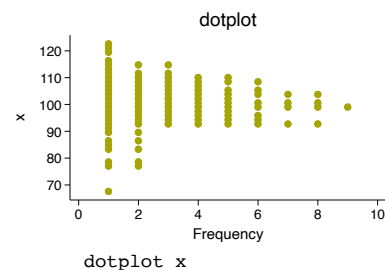
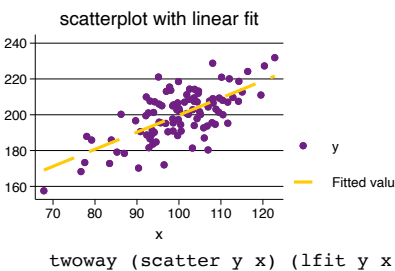
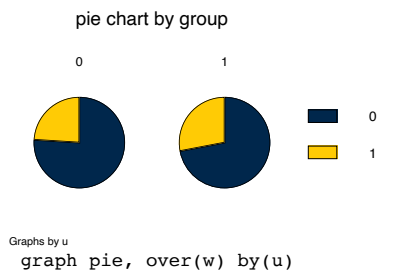
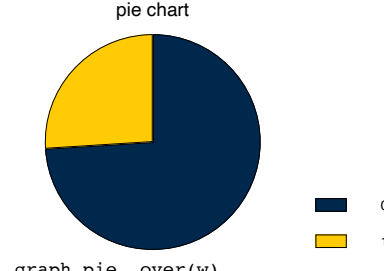
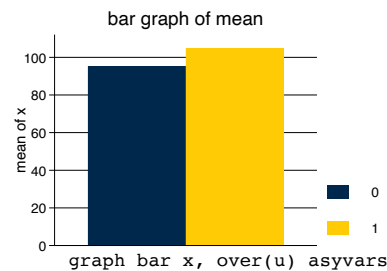
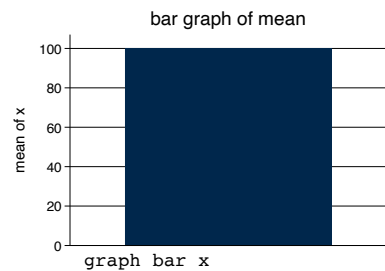
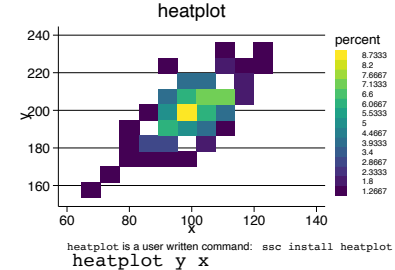
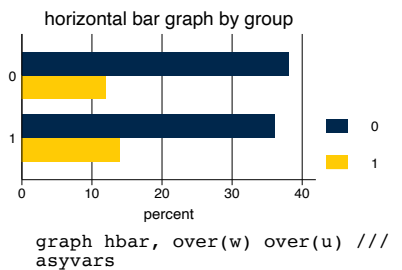
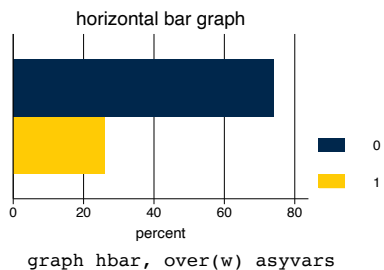
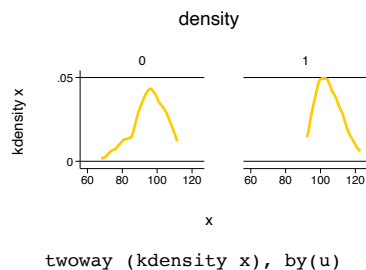
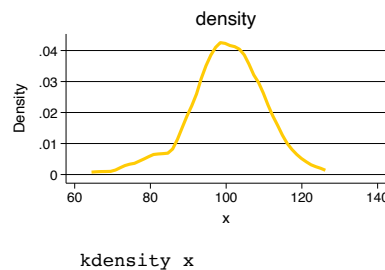
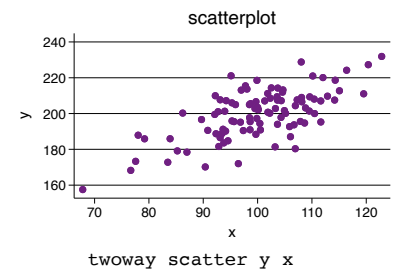
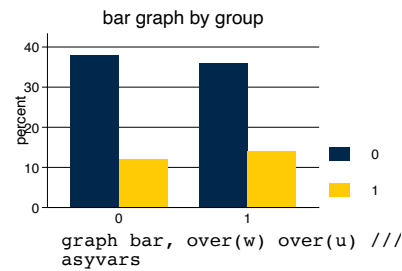
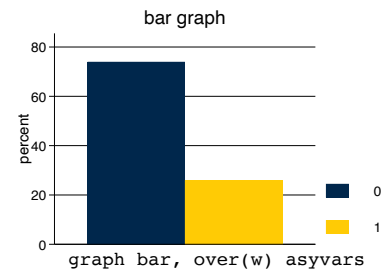
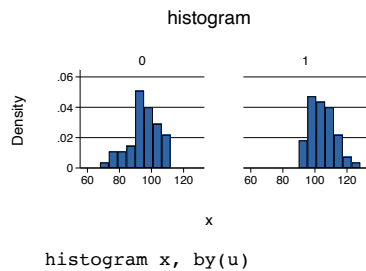
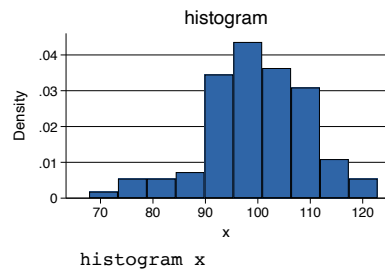
## Continuous

## Continuous by Categorical

## Categorical

## Categorical by Categorical

## Continuous by Continuous



Stata is usually very intuitive. The general idea of most Stata commands is `command variable(s), options`.

Often it is not necessary to use any options since the authors of Stata have done such a good job of thinking about the defaults.

Stata commands are in monospaced font.

I try to present the simplest version of a command, but this handout occasionally makes use of options like `fcOLOR()`, `mcOLOR()` and `lcolor()` to tweak the colors.

I use the michigan graph scheme, linked to below. `set scheme s1color` would also work well. In the newest version of Stata, try the new default scheme `stcolor`.

Option `asyvars` is not strictly necessary, but means that bar graphs will have bars of different colors.

`///` represents a line break. On the command line, do not use `///` and type the command on a single line.