

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

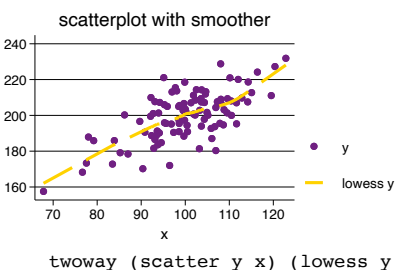
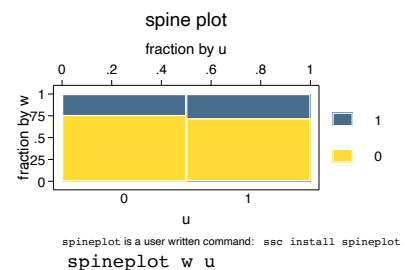
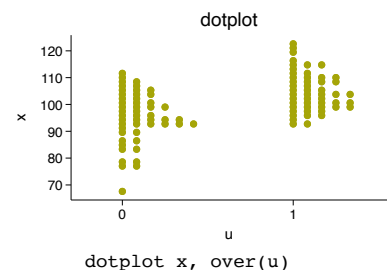
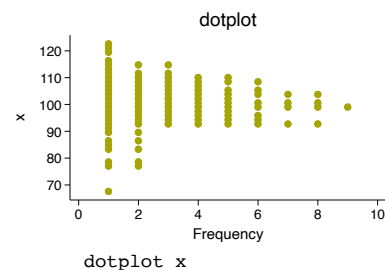
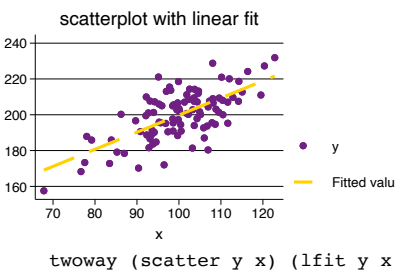
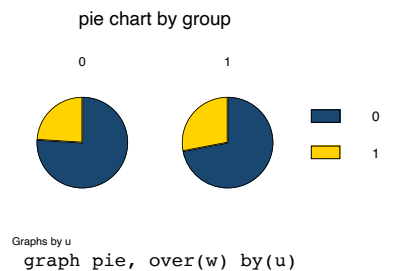
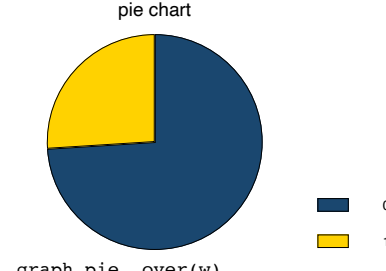
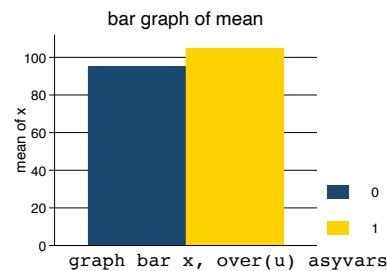
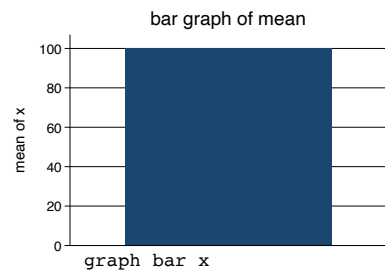
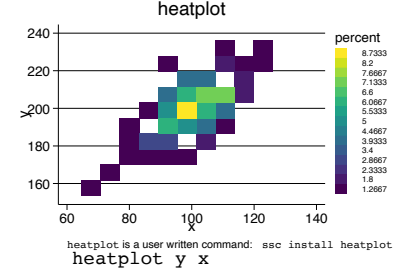
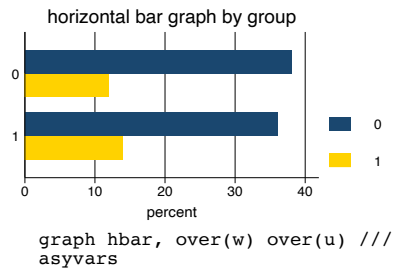
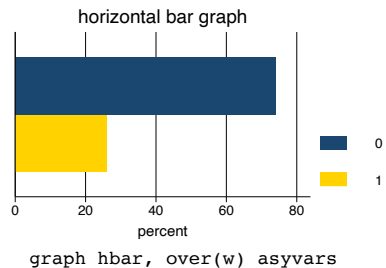
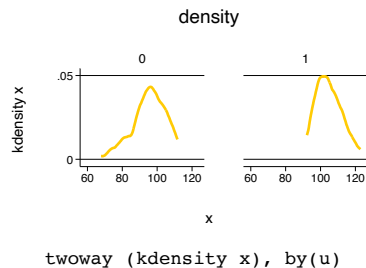
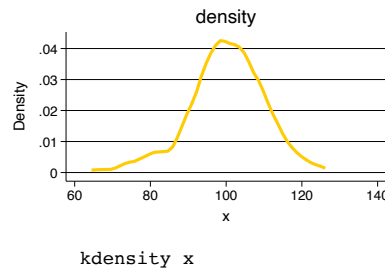
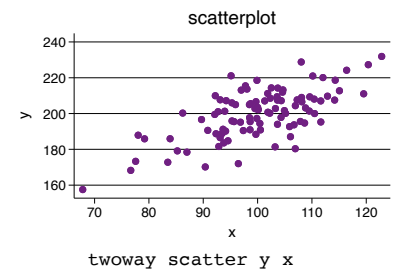
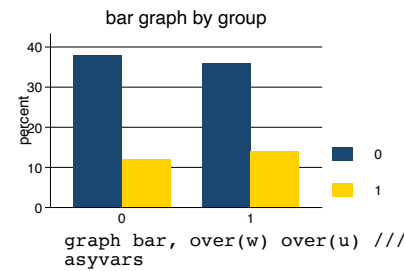
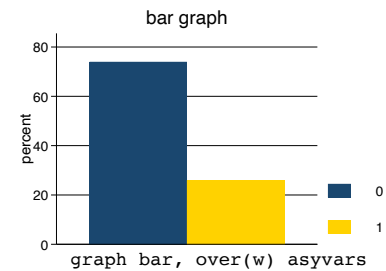
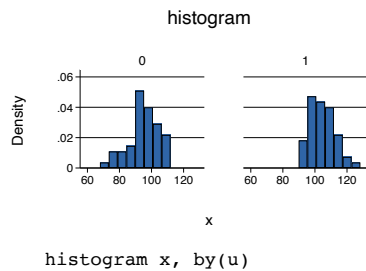
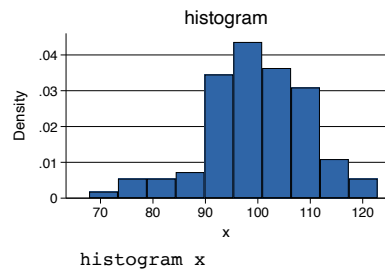
## Continuous

## 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()` and `mcOLOR()` to tweak the colors. I also use the `michigan` graph scheme, linked to below. `set scheme(slcOLOR)` would also work well. 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.