

Working With Dates in Stata

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Introduction

Dates in any statistical software (Stata, R) are complicated.

For example, a particular date could be coded as “4-5-2021”, or “5-4-2021” or “April 5, 2021” or “5APR2021”.

In addition to the multiplicity of possible formats it is also difficult to do calculations on these kinds of quantities e.g. “How many days have elapsed from Day A to Day B?”

To address these issues, Stata wants these dates to be encoded as a *number*, specifically the number of days since January 1, 1960. We then make sure to format these numbers as dates.

Get The Data

```
. use "simulated-date.dta", clear
```

List And Describe The Data

We see that both date variables are formatted as strings

```
. list
```

| | startdate | enddate |
|----|------------|-----------|
| 1. | 2019-01-01 | 2019-1-30 |
| 2. | 2019-02-15 | 2019-5-30 |
| 3. | 2019-03-01 | 2019-4-30 |

```
. describe
```

Contains data from simulated-date.dta

Observations: 3

Variables: 2 6 Apr 2021 16:46

| Variable name | Storage type | Display format | Value label | Variable label |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| startdate | str10 | %10s | | startdate |
| enddate | str9 | %9s | | enddate |

Sorted by:

Create Date Variables

```
. generate startdate2 = date(startdate, "YMD") // create a date specifying order of elements  
> ts
```

```
. generate enddate2 = date(enddate, "YMD") // create a date specifying order of elements
```

The command has created 2 dates in numeric form, but they display as numbers.

```
. describe
Contains data from simulated-date.dta
Observations:      3
Variables:         4      6 Apr 2021 16:46
```

| Variable name | Storage type | Display format | Value label | Variable label |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| startdate | str10 | %10s | | startdate |
| enddate | str9 | %9s | | enddate |
| startdate2 | float | %9.0g | | |
| enddate2 | float | %9.0g | | |

```
Sorted by:
Note: Dataset has changed since last saved.
```

```
. list
```

| | startdate | enddate | startd_2 | enddate2 |
|----|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. | 2019-01-01 | 2019-1-30 | 21550 | 21579 |
| 2. | 2019-02-15 | 2019-5-30 | 21595 | 21699 |
| 3. | 2019-03-01 | 2019-4-30 | 21609 | 21669 |

Format As Dates

```
. format %d startdate2 enddate2

. describe
Contains data from simulated-date.dta
Observations:      3
Variables:         4      6 Apr 2021 16:46
```

| Variable name | Storage type | Display format | Value label | Variable label |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| startdate | str10 | %10s | | startdate |
| enddate | str9 | %9s | | enddate |
| startdate2 | float | %d | | |
| enddate2 | float | %d | | |

```
Sorted by:
Note: Dataset has changed since last saved.
```

```
. list
```

| | startdate | enddate | startda_2 | enddate2 |
|----|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | 2019-01-01 | 2019-1-30 | 01jan2019 | 30jan2019 |
| 2. | 2019-02-15 | 2019-5-30 | 15feb2019 | 30may2019 |
| 3. | 2019-03-01 | 2019-4-30 | 01mar2019 | 30apr2019 |

Calculations

We can now use dates in calculations. For example, “How much time has elapsed between `startdate2` and `enddate2`?”

```
. generate elapseddays = enddate2 - startdate2

. generate elapsedyears = (enddate2 - startdate2)/365

. list, abbreviate(15) // list out the data with new variables
```

| | startdate | enddate | startdate2 | enddate2 | elapseddays | elapsedyears |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | 2019-01-01 | 2019-1-30 | 01jan2019 | 30jan2019 | 29 | .0794521 |
| 2. | 2019-02-15 | 2019-5-30 | 15feb2019 | 30may2019 | 104 | .2849315 |
| 3. | 2019-03-01 | 2019-4-30 | 01mar2019 | 30apr2019 | 60 | .1643836 |