## R and Stata Parallels

For Categorical Data Analysis

Andy Grogan-Kaylor 2023-09-05

## **Table of contents**

This is an evolving and growing document. Comments, questions, corrections and clarifications are all welcome.

| Concept                   | Stata                          | R  |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Get Data                  | use "dta"                      | load("RData")                                |
| Descriptives              | summarize                      | <pre>summary()</pre>                         |
| Cross-Tabulation          | tabulate x y                   | $table(x, y)^{1}$                            |
| Cross-Tabulation With Row | tabulate x y, row col          | <pre>prop.table(table(x, y), margins =</pre> |
| and Column Percentages    |                                | )  |
|                           |                                | gmodels::CrossTable(x, y) $^2$               |
| ChiSquare Test            | tabulate x y, row col<br>chisq | chisq.test(table(x, y)) $^3$                 |
| Logistic Regression       | logit y x                      | <pre>glm(y ~ x, data =, family =</pre>       |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For the sake of parsimony, in my R table, prop.table, and gmodels::CrossTable syntax, I am using single columns of data, e.g. x and y, but R could as easily use the dataset\$variable syntax e.g. table(dataset\$variable)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>gmodels::CrossTable offers nicer formatting that may be easier to read, especially for those accustomed to Stata or SAS. <sup>3</sup>Stata shows the Cross-Tabulation Table together with the  $\chi^2$  test while R only shows the results of the  $\chi^2$  test.

| Concept                            | Stata       | R   |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Probit Regression                  | probit y x  | <pre>glm(y ~ x, data =, family = binomial(link = "probit"))</pre> |
| Ordered Logistic Regression        | ologit y x  | polr(y ~ x, data =, Hess = $TRUE$ ) <sup>4</sup>                  |
| Multinomial Logistic<br>Regression | mlogit y x  | $multinom(y \sim x, data =)^5$                                    |
| Poisson Regression                 | poisson y x | <pre>glm(y ~ x, family="poisson", data=</pre>                     |
| Negative Binomial Regression       | nbreg y x   | $glm.nb(y \sim x, data =)^6$                                      |

Created by Andy Grogan-Kaylor: http://www.umich.edu/~agrogan; agrogan@umich.edu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Requires library(MASS) <sup>5</sup>Requires library(nnet) <sup>6</sup>Requires library(MASS)