## **Stata Workshop**

#### At MINAGRI

Roshni Khincha and Sakina Shibuya DIME, World Bank August, 2018







# Section 1

## **Section 2**

#### Edit data in Stata

use " $\frac{s0_s5_household.dta}$ ", clear

- The command for saving a Stata dataset is save.
- save saves your data in memory in a file format called dta. This is a
  file that can only be read with Stata.
- The command for saving a dataset in excel and csv is export.
- export is the opposite of import, and is very versatile. It lets you
  save data in excel, csv, sas and others. Please refer to the help file
  on export.

save dataset even if zero observations and zero variables

cave all value labels

orphans

emptyok

```
Save data in memory to an Excel file
    export excel [using] filename [if] [in] [, export_excel_options]
Save subset of variables in memory to an Excel file
    export excel [varlist] using filename [if] [in] [, export_excel_options]
 export_excel_options
                                      Description
 sheet("sheetname")
                                      save to Excel worksheet
 cell(start)
                                      start (upper-left) cell in Excel to begin saving to
 sheetmodify
                                      modify Excel worksheet
                                      replace Excel worksheet
 sheetreplace
 firstrow(variables | varlabels)
                                      save variable names or variable labels to first row
 nolabel
                                      export values instead of value labels
                                     overwrite Excel file
 replace
Advanced
 datestring("datetime_format")
                                      save dates as strings with a datetime_format
 missing("repval")
                                      save missing values as repval
 locale("locale")
                                      specify the locale used by the workbook; has no effect on
                                        Microsoft Windows
 locale() does not appear in the dialog box.
```

Let's save the modified data as a dta file. Type...

save  $\$data\cs_s0_s5\_household\_modified.dta"$ , replace

Let's save the modified data as a dta file. Type...

```
save "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.dta", replace
```

Notice that we use the *replace* option. This overwrites the existing file. Type the same command without , *replace*, and see what error you get!

Let's save the modified data as a dta file. Type...

```
save "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.dta", replace
```

Notice that we use the *replace* option. This overwrites the existing file. Type the same command without , *replace*, and see what error you get!

Did you get an error like this?

```
file
    C:\Users\WB506744\Dropbox\DIME_work\minagri_stata_training_aug2018\data\cs_s0
    > _s5_household_modified.dta already exists
r(602);
```

Now, let's save the modified data as a excel. This is helpful if you are sending the dataset to someone who does not use or have Stata. Type...

export excel using "\$data\cs\_s0\_s5\_household\_modified.xls", replace

Now, let's save the modified data as a excel. This is helpful if you are sending the dataset to someone who does not use or have Stata. Type...

```
export excel using "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.xls", replace
```

Open the output file. Notice that it doesn't have variable names as column names. This is very inconvenient!

Now, let's save the modified data as a excel. This is helpful if you are sending the dataset to someone who does not use or have Stata. Type...

```
export excel using "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.xls", replace
```

Open the output file. Notice that it doesn't have variable names as column names. This is very inconvenient! Use an optional command, firstrow(variables).

```
export excel using "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.xls", replace firstropes ( > es)
```

Now, let's save the modified data as a excel. This is helpful if you are sending the dataset to someone who does not use or have Stata. Type...

```
export excel using "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.xls", replace
```

Open the output file. Notice that it doesn't have variable names as column names. This is very inconvenient! Use an optional command, firstrow(variables).

```
export excel using "$data\cs_s0_s5_household_modified.xls", replace firstr
> es)
```

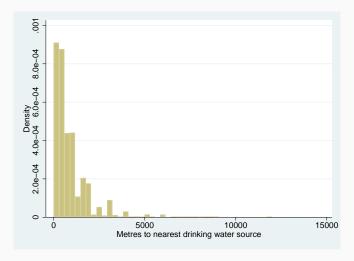
Open the newly saved excel file. You will find column names!

# Section 3: Introduction to Stata Grphics

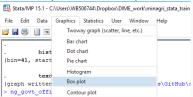
#### **Placer**

Add the first several pages from the FC training on data visualization.

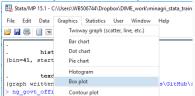
Let's make a a box plot like the one below using the drop down menu first.



1. Click Graphics on the top left side, and select Box plot.

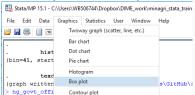


1. Click Graphics on the top left side, and select Box plot.



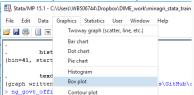
2. In the *Main* tab, select the variable  $m\_drink\_ws$ .

1. Click Graphics on the top left side, and select Box plot.



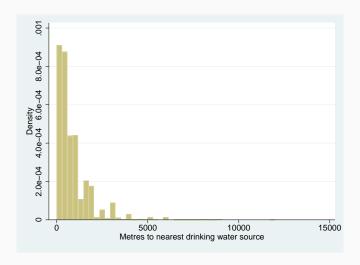
- 2. In the *Main* tab, select the variable  $m\_drink\_ws$ .
- 3. In the *Categories* tab, select *Group 1* and *urban\_2012* as your grouping variable.

1. Click Graphics on the top left side, and select Box plot.



- 2. In the *Main* tab, select the variable  $m_{-}drink_{-}ws$ .
- 3. In the *Categories* tab, select *Group 1* and *urban\_2012* as your grouping variable.
- 4. Then, press ok.

## Histogram



# **Oneway graphs**

blah blah

# **Twoway graphs**

blah blah

## Saving and combining graphs

blah blah