

ECON 4003 Econometrics I

Introduction to STATA



About Lab Sessions

- ▶ 9 hours tutor-led computing sessions (6×1.5 hour): Week 3, 6-10
- ▶ GOAL: Use statistical software (Stata) to perform econometric analysis on empirical data
- ▶ Download and have a look at materials (exercises and datasets) from Moodle page in advance

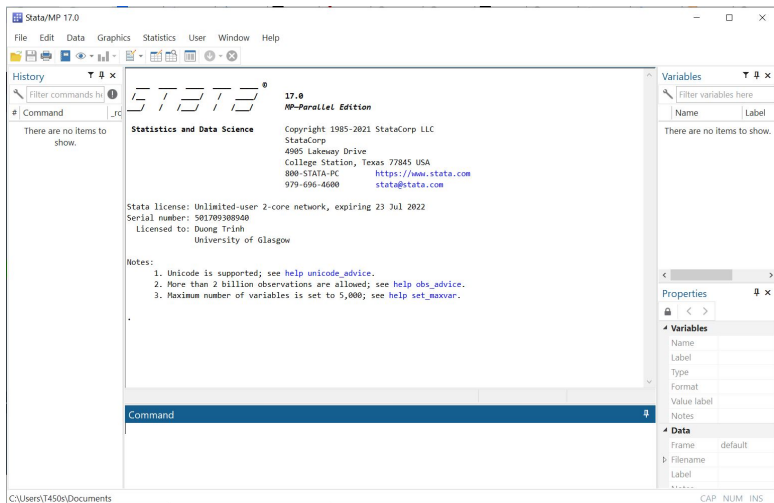
Overview - Introduction to Stata

- ▶ Little or no previous experience in Stata before
- ▶ Learning Objectives:
 - ▶ Familiarise yourself with the Stata interface
 - ▶ Set the working directory and get data in and out of Stata
 - ▶ Perform basic data analysis: Data Description, Graphics, Data Management

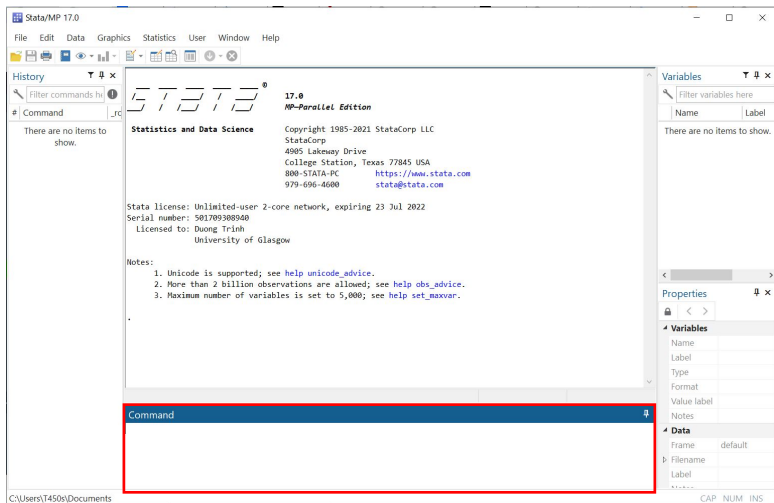
What is Stata? Statistics and Data Analysis

- ▶ A statistical package that includes a wide variety of capabilities
 - ▶ Data management
 - ▶ Statistical and econometric analysis
 - ▶ Graphics etc.
- ▶ Widely used in the fields of economics, finance, political science, sociology, biomedicine and epidemiology
- ▶ Three main versions
 - ▶ Stata/IC (Intercooled): mid-sized datasets
 - ▶ Stata/SE (Special Edition): large datasets
 - ▶ Stata/MP (Multi-processor): fastest version (for quad-core, dual-core, and multicore/multiprocessor computers)

Stata Interface

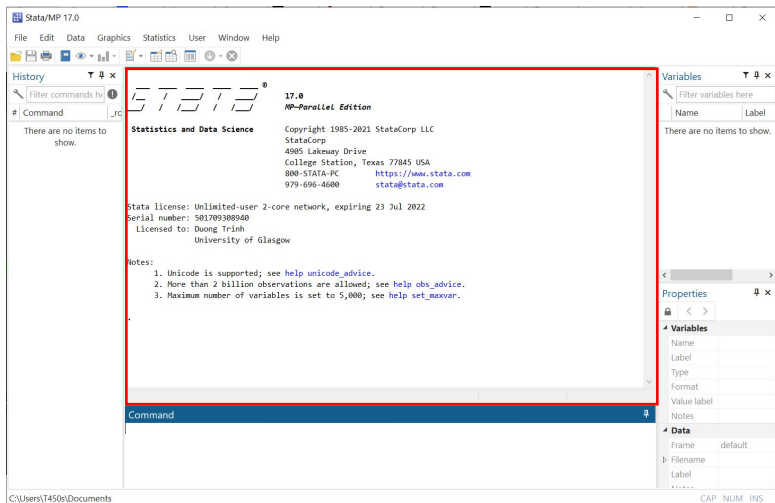


Stata Interface: Command Window



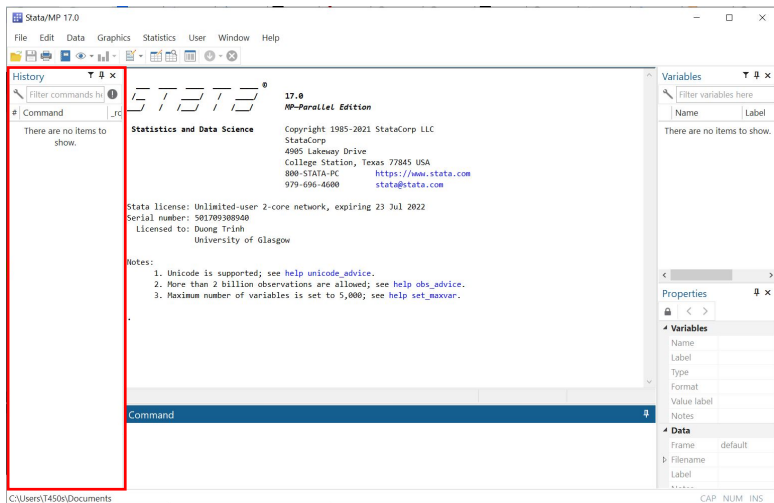
Type the instructions we want Stata to execute

Stata Interface: Results Window



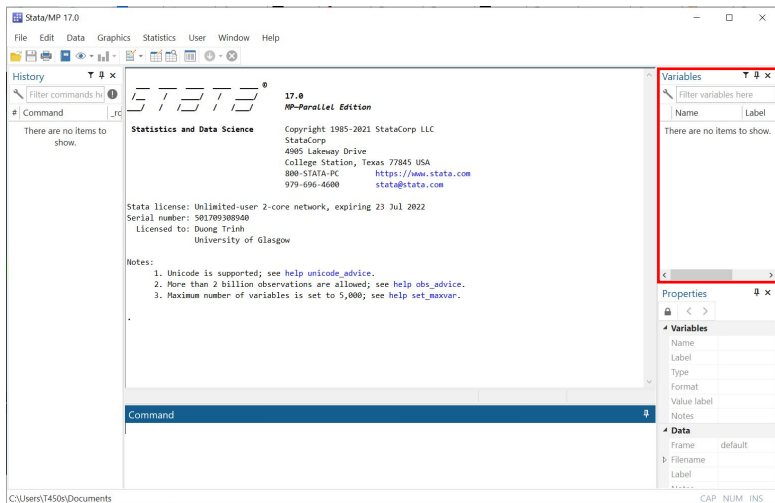
Displays the results and outputs after a command is executed

Stata Interface: Review Window



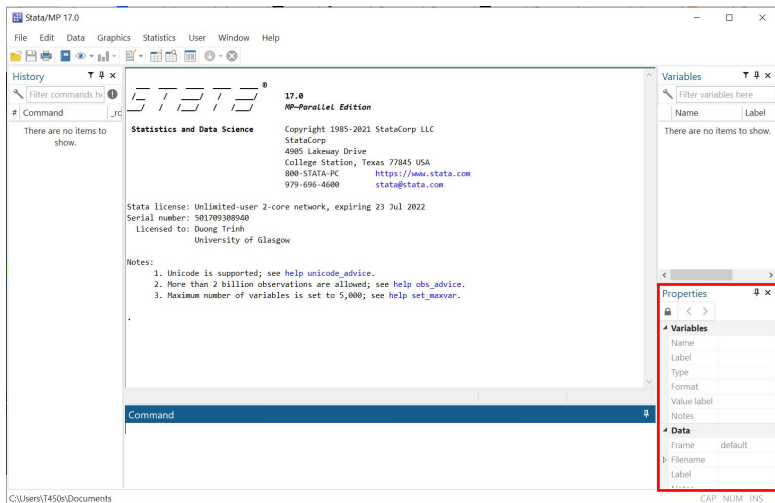
Keeps a record of all the commands used/the input history

Stata Interface: Variables Window



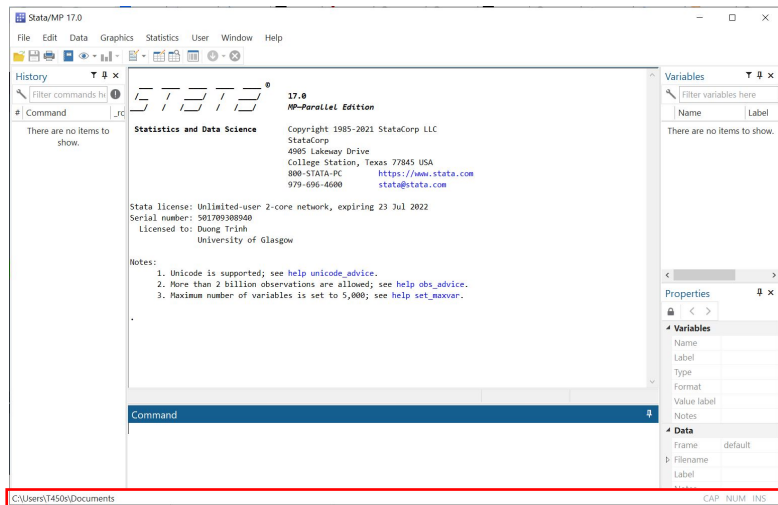
Shows all the variables in the dataset

Stata Interface: Properties Window



Indicates the properties of a highlighted variable

Stata Interface: Current Working Directory



Shows current directory in file system from where Stata will read or save any file

Stata Characteristics

- ▶ Basic syntax:

`command varlist , options`

- ▶ Relational operations

- ▶ `>` greater than
- ▶ `<` less than
- ▶ `>=` greater than or equal
- ▶ `<=` less than or equal
- ▶ `==` equal
- ▶ `!=` not equal

(!)CAUTION = is NOT equal to ==

- ▶ Logical operators

- ▶ `&` and
- ▶ `|` or
- ▶ `!` not

Stata Characteristics

- ▶ Mathematical operations
 - ▶ + addition
 - ▶ - subtraction
 - ▶ * multiplication
 - ▶ / division
 - ▶ ^ exponentiation
- ▶ Use * for **comments**
- ▶ Use "" for **strings**
- ▶ Capitalization consistency
 - ▶ Stata is sensitive to capitalized words for variables
 - ▶ Stata does not understand capitalized commands

PRACTICE: Data Description

*Ex1: which is the mean of the variable tenure for those women who live in the south?

*Ex2: which is the working hour's mean for married women who belong to a union?

*Ex3: is it higher or lower than the working hours average of single women who belong to a union?

PRACTICE: Graphics

- *Ex1: draw pie chart for “occupation”
- *Ex2: create a bar graph for the variable “married”
- *Ex3: create a horizontal bar graph for the variable “industry”
- *Ex4: repeat the hist exercise above for the variable “hours”
- *Ex5: create a scatter plot of “wage” on “ttl_exp”
- *Ex6: create a scatter plots of “wage” on “ttl_exp” by “married”

PRACTICE: Data Management

*Ex1: create a new variable called “totwage” which is “wage” multiplied by “hours”.

*Ex2: replace “totwage” with the natural log of “totwage”? (hint: natural log of x is $\log(x)$).

*Ex3: what is the mean of “totwage”?