# **Data Processing**

## with Stata

Cheat Sheet

For more info, see Stata's reference manual (stata.com)

#### **Useful shortcuts**

**F2** — keyboard buttons describe data

Ctrl + 9 open a new do-file

Ctrl + D

Ctrl + 8 open the data editor

highlight text in do-file. then ctrl + d executes it in the command line

clear delete data in memory

AT COMMAND PROMPT

PqUp PgDn scroll through previous commands

cls clear the console (where results are displayed)

autocompletes variable name after typing part

## Set up

#### bwd

Tab

print current (working) directory cd "C:\Program Files\Stata16" change working directory

dir

display filenames in working directory

#### dir \*.dta

List all Stata data in working directory underlined parts capture log close —

close the log on any existing do-files or "cap"

log using "myDoFile.txt", replace

create a new log file to record your work and results **search** mdesc

find the package mdesc to install extra commands that ssc install mdesc

install the package mdesc; needs to be done once

## Import data

sysuse auto, clear

for many examples, we load system data (auto data) use the auto dataset.

use "yourStataFile.dta", clear

load a dataset from the current directory frequently used

import excel "yourSpreadsheet.xlsx", /\* — commands are highlighted in yell

\*/ sheet("Sheet1") cellrange(A2:H11) firstrow

import delimited "yourFile.csv", /\*

\*/ rowrange(2:11) colrange(1:8) varnames(2)

import sas "yourSASfile.sas7bdat", bcat("value labels file") see help import fo import spss "yourSPSSfile.sav"

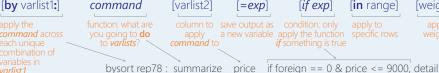
webuse set "https://github.com/GeoCenter/StataTraining/raw/master/Dav2/Data webuse "wb indicators long"

set web-based directory and load data from the web

#### Basic syntax

[if exp]

All Stata commands have the same format (syntax):



[varlist2]

[=exp]

if something is true

(in range)

[weight]

[using filename]

[,options]

In this example, we want a *detailed* summary

To find out more about any command-like what options it takes-type **help** command

## Basic data operations

## Arithmetic

- add (numbers) combine (strings) subtract
- \* multiply
- divide
- ^ raise to a power

Logic		== tests if something is equal = assigns a value to a variable		
& an	d ==	equal =	< less than	
! or ~ no	t !=	not	<= less than or equal to	
I or	or	equal	> greater than	
1 0	~ _		>= greater or equal to	
if foreign != 1 & price >= 10000			if foreign != 1   price >= 10000	
make	foreign pric		make foreign price	
Chevy Colt	0 3,98		Chevy Colt 0 3,984	
Buick Riviera	0 10,3		Buick Riviera 0 10,372	
Honda Civic	1 4,49		Honda Civic 1 4,499	
Volvo 260	1 11,99	95	Volvo 260 1 11,995	

## Explore data

#### VIEW DATA ORGANIZATION

**describe** make price

display variable type, format, and any value/variable labels

#### count **count if** price > 5000

number of rows (observations) can be combined with logic

#### ds, has(type string) lookfor "in."

search for variable types, variable name, or variable label

## **isid** mpg

check if mpg uniquely identifies the data

## SEE DATA DISTRIBUTION

#### codebook make price

overview of variable type, stats, number of missing/unique values

#### <u>sum</u>marize make price mpg

print summary statistics (mean, stdev, min, max) for variables

#### inspect mpg

show histogram of data and number of missing or zero observations

## <u>hist</u>ogram mpg, <u>freq</u>uency

plot a histogram of the distribution of a variable

#### Browse observations within the data

browse or Ctrl + 8 open the data editor

**list** make price if price > 10000 & !missing(price) clist ... (compact form) list the make and price for observations with price > \$10,000

#### display price[4]

display the 4th observation in price; only works on single values

**gsort** price mpg (ascending) **gsort** –price –mpg (descending) sort in order, first by price then miles per gallon

## duplicates report

finds all duplicate values in each variable

assert price!=. verify truth of claim

levelsof rep78 display the unique values for rep78

## Change data types

Stata has six data types, and data can also be missing: no data true/false words numbers byte missing string int long float double To convert between numbers & strings:

> **gen** foreignString = **string**(foreign) tostring foreign, gen(foreignString) 11/11 decode foreign , gen (foreign String) "foreign"

**gen** foreignNumeric = real(foreignString) "1" destring foreignString, gen(foreignNumeric) "1" encode foreignString, gen(foreignNumeric) "foreign"

recast double mpa

generic way to convert between types

#### Summarize data

include missing values create binary variable for every rep78 Evalue in a néw variable, repairRecord

tabulate rep78, mi gen(repairRecord)

one-way table: number of rows with each value of rep78

tabulate rep78 foreign, mi

two-way table: cross-tabulate number of observations for each combination of rep78 and foreign

**bysort** rep78: **tabulate** foreign

for each value of rep78, apply the command tabulate foreign

tabstat price weight mpg, by(foreign) stat(mean sd n) create compact table of summary statistics

table foreign, statistic(mean price) nformat(%9.2f) create a flexible table of summary statistics

collapse (mean) price (max) mpg, by(foreign) - replaces data calculate mean price & max mpg by car type (foreign)

#### Create new variables

generate mpgSq = mpg^2 gen byte lowPr = price < 4000</pre> create a new variable. Useful also for creating binary variables based on a condition (generate byte)

generate id = n**bysort** rep78: **gen** repairldx = \_**n** \_n creates a running index of observations in a group

**generate** totRows = **N bysort** rep78: **gen** repairTot = **N** 

N creates a running count of the total observations per group pctile mpgQuartile = mpg, ng(4)

create quartiles of the mpg data

egen meanPrice = mean(price), by(foreign) calculate mean price for each group in foreign

Disclaimer: we are not affiliated with Stata. But we like it.

see help egen

