

Introduction to Stata

Svend Juul

ISHR refers to the book: Svend Juul: Introduction to Stata for Health Researchers. College Station, TX: Stata Press 2006.

A questionnaire:

Sex:	Male 1
	Female 2
Born:	Day: _____ Month: _____ Year: _____
Education completed:	Physician 1
	Dentist 2
	Other 3
Education completed when?	Month: _____ Year: _____
How many children do you have?	

Sex:	Male 1
	Female 2
Born:	Day: _____ Month: _____ Year: 19_____
Education completed:	Physician 1
	Dentist 2
	Other 3 (write)
Education completed when?	Month: _____ Year: 19_____
How many children do you have?	

01|07|12|1961|1|01|1989|3
02|10|08|12|1963|1|01|1990|1
...
3

In this case, the content of the questionnaires were entered in the computer as ASCII data lines in fixed formats. ISHR chapter 6 tells about this and other methods for entering data.

A codebook:

Variable name	Variable definition	Coding (range)	Digits	Positions
id	ID number	1-99	2	1-2
sex	Sex of respondent	1 male 2 female	1	3
bday	Born day	1-31	2	4-5
bmon	Born month	1-12	2	6-7
byear	Born year	1930-1982	4	8-11
educ	Education	1 physician 2 dentist 3 other	1	12
emon	Education completed month	1-12	2	13-14
eyear	year	1970-2002	4	15-18
kids	Number of children	0-8 9* unknown	1	19

The codebook documents the relationship between the information in the data lines (previous slide) and the final Stata dataset.

ISHR section 18.3.

Rectangular data set.

	Variables							
	id	sex	age					
Observations	1	M	37					
	2	M	21					
	3	F	45					

Derived variables:

Variable name	Variable definition	Coding etc.
<code>eage</code>	Age by completion of education	Calculate from <code>bmon</code> <code>byear</code> <code>emon</code> <code>eyear</code>
<code>eagegr</code>	5 year age groups	Calculate from <code>eage</code> : 1 20-24 2 25-29 etc.

6

Types of variables (scales):

Interval scale	Age in years Weight in kg etc.
Rank (ordinal) scale	lean / average / obese
Nominal scale	Danish / Norwegian / Swedish / Other
Dichotomous (binary) scale	male / female -44 / 45+

7

On variable types in Stata: ISHR chapter 5.

Use numerical codes:

Information	Code
Body weight is 65 kg	"65"
Sex is male	"1"
Body weight is unknown	"999"
"999" is a missing value .	

8

ISHR section 1.5

You instruct Stata with commands

- Type a command in the Command Window
- Use menus and dialogs to create a command
- Type commands in a do-file – to be executed later.

9

ISHR section 4.1

Stata is case-sensitive

- Command names are lowercase. `list` is a valid command name; `List` is not.
- Variable names usually are lowercase, and `SEX`, `Sex`, and `sex` are different variable names.
- Variable names start with a letter. Avoid > 10 characters. No special characters except `_` (underscore). No `æ` `ø` `å`.
- `sex kön nation var47 47v a a2.7 a2_7`

10

The `summarize` command: ISHR section 10.1

```
. use D:\StataCourse\smoke.dta
. summarize

      Variable |   Obs      Mean   Std. Dev.   Min   Max
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
       id |  230    115.5   66.53946      1    230
      sex |  230    1.73913   .4400666      1      2
     age |  230    5.80435   14.27799     21     84
    weight |  227   64.08811   11.85798     43    110
    height |  227   166.9736   8.370788    150    194
   smoker |  230    .9217391   .7435055      0      2
  cigaret |  230    4.730435   7.186015      0     40
 cheroot |  230    .2086957   1.105727      0     10
     pipe |  230    .0347826   .2262446      0      2
```

11

ISHR section 4.2

Anatomy of commands

```
[prefix:] command      [varlist]      [qualifiers]      [, options]
      summarize
      summarize _all
      sum      sex age
      summarize sex-weight
      summarize pro*
      sort      sex
by sex: summarize weight
      summarize weight      if sex==1
      summarize           in 1/10
      summarize           , detail
```

12

Calculations

```
generate bmi = weight/(height^2)  
replace bmi = (weight-1)/(height^2) if clothes==1  
egen hrgol = rowsum(q1-q10)  
recode opage (35/120=3)(15/35=2)(0/15=1) , ///  
    generate(opagr)
```

13

Calculation commands: ISHR chapter 8

generate section 8.1

replace section 8.1

Operators and functions section 8.2

egen section 8.3

recode section 8.4

Job creating the Stata data file `educ.dta` from `educ.txt`:

```
// gen_educ.do  
cd "C:\docs\educ"  
  
infix id 1-2 sex 3 bday 4-5      ///  
bmon 6-7 byear 8-11 educ 12      ///  
emon 13-14 eyear 15-18 kids 19  ///  
using "educ.txt"  
  
// VARIABLE LABELS  
label variable id "ID number"  
label variable bday "Day of birth"  
...  
  
// VALUE LABELS  
label define sexlbl 1 male 2 female  
label values sex sexlbl  
...  
  
// MISSING VALUES  
recode kids 9=.  
  
save "educ.dta"
```

14

Do-files ISHR section 1.5

cd section 6.1

infix section 6.3

label section 7.1

Missing values section 5.3

save section 6.1

Once you have the Stata data file, you can easily create tables:

```
use c:\docs\educ\educ.dta  
oneway kids educ , tabulate
```

```
. oneway kids educ , tabulate
```

Education	Mean	SD	Valid N
physician	1.6	0.8	30
dentist	3.4	1.6	11
other	2.0	0.9	14
Total	2.1	1.0	55

15

use section 6.1

oneway section 10.4

tab2 section 10.3

```
. tab2 educ sex
```

Sex			
Education	male	female	Total
physician	15	15	30
dentist	4	7	11
other	5	9	14
Total	24	31	55

16

Next generation Stata dataset:

```

// gen_educ1.do
cd "c:\docs\educ"
use "educ.dta" [, clear]

generate bdate=mdy(bmon,bday,byear)
generate edate=mdy(emon,15,eyear)
generate eage=(edate-bdate)/365.25
recode eage (30/100=3)(25/30=2)(0/25=1) , ///
    generate(eagegr)

label variable eage "Age at completed education"
label variable eagegr ///
    "Age group at completed education"
label define eagegr 1 "-24" 2 "25-29" 3 "30+"
label values eagegr eagegr

save "educ1.dta" [, replace]

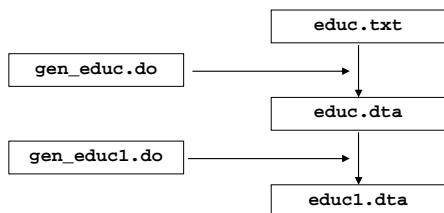
```

cd, use, save	section 6.1
generate	section 8.1
Date variables	section 5.5
I abel	section 7.1

Which files did we use?

Command files

Data files



My suggested principle for giving name to a do-file that generates a new version of the dataset (the `gen_` prefix): ISHR section 18.4.

Types of files

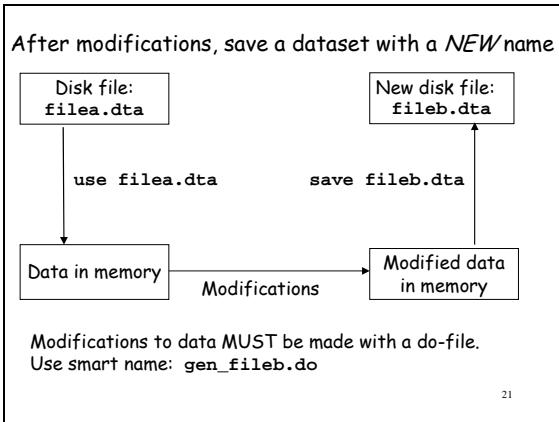
educ.txt	Simple data file (ASCII file)
educ.dta	Stata dataset
gen_educ.do	Command file (do-file)

File types: ISHR chapter 3.

Let Windows display file name extensions: ISHR
appendix B

~~Risk to destroy good data by mistake!~~

ISHR section 6.1



ISHR section 6.1

Types of commands

Command type	Examples
File commands Read or write disk files	<code>infix</code> <code>use</code> <code>save</code>
Data documentation Add documenting information to the system file	<code>label variable</code> <code>label define</code> <code>label values</code>
Calculation Create new variables or modify the values of existing variables	<code>generate</code> <code>generate....if</code> <code>replace</code> <code>recode</code>
Analysis commands Create output: tables, test results, graphs, etc.	<code>tab1</code> <code>tab2</code> <code>oneway</code> <code>t-test</code>

22

File commands: ISHR chapter 6

Documentation commands: ISHR chapter 7

Calculation commands: ISHR chapter 8

Simple analysis commands: ISHR chapter 10