Data Analysis Using STATA Application to MLE Manual

SPHI

Sweetpotato for Profit and Health Initiative

Temesgen F. Bocher, VISTA MOZAMBIQUE M&E Coordinator.

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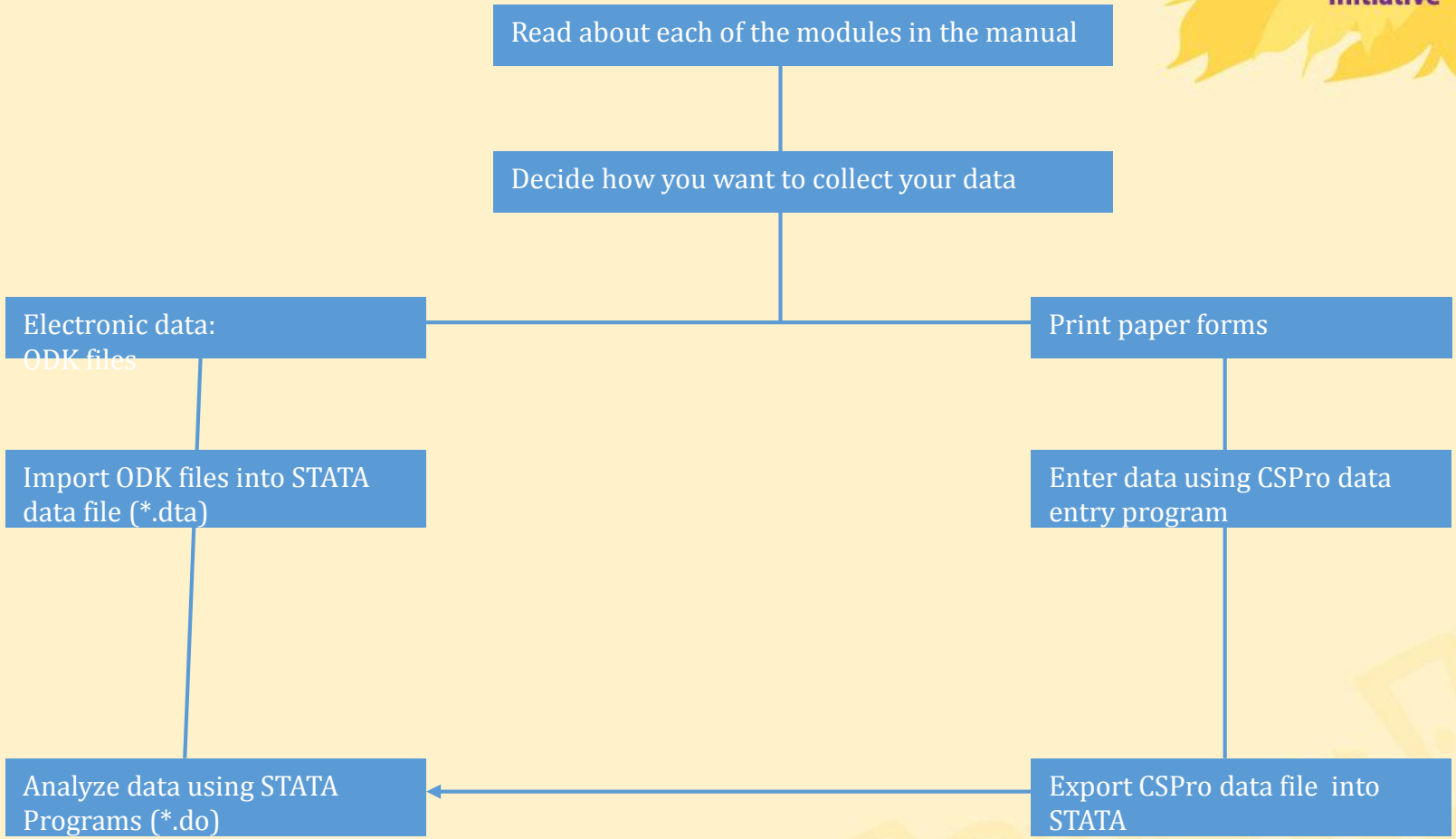
How to use the Monitoring Key Indicators Manual



Simple and standard program

- Easily adoptable program
- Standard variable names use it or rename it back to the files
- You can transfer data from ODK, Cspro, SPSS, excel.
- Small command greater performance.
- More robust and dynamic way of analyzing data, that many of the software can't do.

Stata program in MLE Manual has two parts

- Cleaning and generating new variables
- Producing result analysis

Stata files

- Dta : The data file in stata format

- Log : log -- Echo copy of session to file

(Important file to share the programs and the executed and results)

- Do : do and run cause Stata to execute the commands stored in filename just as if they were entered from the keyboard.

Commonly used commands in STATA

- Rename : Rename changes the name of an existing variable to new name: rename hh_id hh_num
- Replace: Replace contents of existing variable or equivalent to generate

Replace gender=0 if gender==2

- **Gen for generate -- Create or change contents of variable**
- **Lab var....**
- **Lab def....**
- **Lab value.... (exercise sessions ODK-STATA)**

Getting started with STATA

1. Open your database in command window or do files.
2. Clear the data from memory
3. Increase your machine memory size
4. Put additional functions

- *set more off*
- *numlabel, add*
- *Rename*, lower/upper*

Cont..

- egen -- Extensions to generate

Egen always followed by function that generate new variable from the list of variables

- rowtotal(varlist):

Example generate the total number of males in the house using age disaggregated data

```
egen m02_24a_1=rowtotal(m02_21a m02_22a m02_23a m02_24a),
mi
```

Important tricks

Give attention for variable naming.

Your variable name should be precise and meaningful.

Best experience is use common “suffix” or “prefix”

„…, Dec_minor_hrvst„, HDD, WDD, CDD

Cereals_hdd, biofortified_cdd,

Hmmm use “Wild cut”:

*sum *DD,*

*Sum *minor**

*Sum *_cdd*

Conti..

foreach x *of varlist.. list of variables…* {

…your command to use…

}

Break

Conti...

```
forvalue i = 1/4 {

    gen m02_15_`i'=1 if m02_15 == `i'
    replace m02_15_`i' = 0 if m02_15_`i' ==.
  lab value m02_15_`i' m02_15_`i'

        }
  break
```

Examples

Example 1. i. Replace all binary variables into missing in Module 2 of MLE manual if the values were not equal to 0 or 1. ii. Do the summary of the same variables.

```
foreach x of varlist m02_10 m02_11 m02_26 m02_29  m02_31*
m02_32a m02_33a m02_34a {

qui replace `x'=. if (`x'>1)
```