

Quantitative Methods in Political Science

Recitation

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September 21, 2013

Review from Last Week's Lab Session

The Process:

- Step One: Theory

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- Step Two: Generate Hypotheses

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- Step Three: Gather Data

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- Step Four: Analyze the Data

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 - STATA!!

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 - Graphs, tables, plots, etc.
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 - Regression analysis

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 - Results Window
 - Command Window
 - Review Window
 - Variables Window

Command Window

The screenshot shows the Stata/MP 12.0 Command Window. The main area displays the Stata startup screen with the following text:

```
(R)
-----
      \  /  \  /  \  /  \  /
      /  \  /  \  /  \  /
-----
12.0 Copyright 1985-2011 StataCorp LP
      StataCorp
      4905 Lakeway Drive
      College Station, Texas 77845 USA
      800-STATA-PC      http://www.stata.com
      979-696-4600     stata@stata.com
      979-696-4601 (fax)

MP - Parallel Edition

27-student 2-core Stata lab perpetual license:
  Serial number: 50120545344
  Licensed to: Mai Nguyen
             New York University

Notes:
  1. (-set maxvar-) 5000 maximum variables
  2. New update available; type -update all-
```

Below the main text is a Command window with a red border, containing a single line of text: `Command`.

The interface includes a top menu bar with icons for Open, Save, Print, Log, Viewer, Graph, Do-file Editor, Data Editor, and Data Browser. On the right, there are buttons for More, Break, and Search Help. The bottom status bar shows the file path: `/Users/mainquyen/Dropbox/TA Work/Data`.

On the right side of the window, there are two panels: **Variables** and **Properties**. The Variables panel has a search bar and a table with columns for Name and Label. The Properties panel has a search bar and a table with columns for Name, Label, Type, Format, Value Label, Notes, Filename, Label, Notes, Variables, Observations, and Size.

Variables Window

The screenshot displays the Stata/MP 12.0 software interface. The main window is titled "Results" and shows the output of the Stata startup sequence. The output includes the Stata logo, version 12.0, copyright information (1985-2011 StataCorp LP), address (4905 Lakeway Drive, College Station, Texas 77845 USA), contact information (800-STATA-PC, 979-696-4600, http://www.stata.com, stata@stata.com), and license information (27-student 2-core Stata lab perpetual license, Serial number: 50120545344, Licensed to: Mai Nguyen, New York University). Notes indicate a maximum of 5000 variables and a new update available.

The "Variables" window is open on the right side of the interface, showing a table with columns for "Name" and "Label". The table is currently empty. Below the table, the "Properties" section is visible, showing details for the "Variables" window, including "Filename", "Label", "Notes", "Variables" (0), "Observations" (0), and "Size" (0).

The "Command" window at the bottom is empty, showing the prompt "Command" and a cursor.

The status bar at the bottom of the window shows the file path: `/Users/mainquyen/Dropbox/TA Work/Data`.

- Click in the command window

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- You can use a variety of mathematical functions:
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 - *display* ln(7891)
- Additionally, many Stata commands can be shortened. Instead of typing out *display* everytime, you can type *di* 7*6

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 - File → Import → Excel spreadsheet (*.xls;*xlsx)

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 - Select the “Import first row as variable names” option

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 - File → Import → Excel spreadsheet (*.xls;*.xlsx)
 - Click “Browse” and locate the class excel file
 - Select the “Import first row as variable names” option
 - Click “OK”; notice the variables now appear in the variables window

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- Close Stata

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 - Example: *browse name regime*

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 - Not as informative, but *list* is useful for other things...

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 - Example: *gsort -gdppc*
 - This will sort your data in descending order by income per capita

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 - Cool, it gives me the top ten countries with the highest GDP

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 - Type *gsort -gdppc*
 - Type *list name gdppc*
- I can take it one step further and only look at the top ten countries
 - Type *list name gdppc in 1/10*
 - Cool, it gives me the top ten countries with the highest GDP
- Now it's your turn. What commands would I need to input to get a list of the ten countries with the highest rate of economic growth?

Let's Get Serious

```
. gsort -growth  
  
. list name growth in 1/10
```

	name	growth
1.	Rwanda	52.14
2.	Afghanistan	19.42
3.	Malawi	18.2
4.	Bosnia-Herzegovina	16.97
5.	Albania	11.96
6.	Lesotho	11.59
7.	Equatorial Guinea	11.38
8.	Ireland	9.45
9.	Uganda	8.93
10.	Thailand	7.86

Getting something out of the data:

- Let's now work with the tabulate command: type *tabulate* **variablename(s)**

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Getting something out of the data:

- Let's now work with the tabulate command: type *tabulate* **variablename(s)**
 - Example: *tabulate hinst*
 - Again, you can shorten the command and instead type *tab hinst*; it will give you the same result
- Looking at the tabulate output can give you a sense of how your data are distributed.

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- What does this give you?

- You can go beyond this!
- We can look at two variables and create a cross tab
 - Type `tab variable1 variable2`
 - Example: `tab hinst britcol`
- What does this give you?
- You can do some simple hypothesis testing using the tabulate command

Now it's your turn again:

- Research question: Does being an oil producer contribute to a country's regime type (democracy or autocracy)?

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- Research question: Does being an oil producer contribute to a country's regime type (democracy or autocracy)?
- Your task:
 - Find the relevant variables
 - Produce the appropriate cross tab
 - Answer the research question

```
. tab regime oil
```

Regime type	Oil producing country		Total
	Not oil-p	Oil-produ	
Democracy	105	3	108
Autocracy	68	14	82
Total	173	17	190

- You can make things even more interesting by using options!

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- Type *tab regime oil, column*

- You can make things even more interesting by using options!
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