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Page 2 SPSS Tutorial SAS Qualitative Data Analysis Software Data & Statistics for Medicine and Health Agricultural Statistics Finding Statistics Stata for Windows includes Stata for Windows software (supported platforms) PDF documentation Stata for Windows comes in three editions: Stata/MP Stata/SE Stata/BE For details, see Which Stata is right for me? Frequently Asked Questions Which Stata is right for me? What versions of Windows is Stata compatible with? Stata 19 for Windows will run on 64-bit versions of Windows 11 and Windows 10. For a complete list, view our compatible operating systems. Can Stata take advantage of all the cores on my computer for extra speed? Yes; Stata/MP can perform calculations in parallel on 2 to 64 cores. Visit the Stata/MP details page for more information. Can my copy of Stata run on both my Windows desktop and Mac laptop? Yes. Stata licenses are not platform specific so you can use your license to install Stata on any of the supported platforms. Introduction Machine learning methods, such as ensemble decision trees, are widely used to predict outcomes based on data. However, these methods often focus on providing point predictions, which limits their ability to quantify prediction uncertainty. In many applications, such as healthcare and finance, the goal is not only to predict accurately but also to assess the reliability of those predictions. Prediction intervals, which provide lower and upper bounds such that the true response lies within them with high probability, are a reliable tool for quantifying prediction accuracy. An ideal prediction interval should meet several criteria: it should offer valid coverage (defined below) without relying on strong distributional assumptions, be informative by being as narrow as possible for each observation, and be adaptive provide wider intervals for observations that are difficult to predict and narrower intervals for easy ones. Read more Categories: Statistics Tags: conformal intervals, GBM, machine learning, prediction intervals, quantile regression Motivation You have just trained a gradient boosting machine (GBM) and a random forest (RF) classifier on your data using Stata's new `h2oml` command suite. Your GBM model achieves 87% accuracy on the testing data, and your RF model, 85%. It looks as if GBM is the preferred classifier, right? Not so fast. Why accuracy alone isn't enough Accuracy, area under the curve, and root mean squared error are popular metrics, but they provide only point estimates. These numbers reflect how well a model performed on one specific testing sample, but they don't account for the variability that can arise from sample to sample. In other words, they don't answer this key question: Will the difference in performance between these methods hold at the population level, or could it have occurred by chance only in this particular testing dataset? Read more Categories: Statistics Tags: ensemble trees classification, H2O, machine learning, statistical tests Categories: New Products Tags: Bayesian, biostatistics, CATE, cox, CRE, data science, econometrics, H2O, HDPE, machine learning, meta-analysis, mundlak, new release One of the most exciting times for us at StataCorp (and hopefully for you as well) is when we get to announce a new version of Stata, full of new features. Now, we hope to experience that feeling with you much more often. Historically, we have released a new major version of Stata roughly every two years. We will still continue to do that, but most users will now have access to StataNow a continuous-release Stata. StataNow gives you access to new features now, as soon as they are ready from the development, testing, and documentation groups. The features in StataNow are some of the same features that will also eventually appear in the next major release of Stata. StataNow users will get additional features on a continuous basis throughout the lifetime of a release. You can read more about StataNow, including how to get it, and you can see its initial set of additional features. But let me tell you a little more about it here. Many of you create features in Stata that you share with others via your own sites, the SSC archive, and the Stata Journal. And all of you write your own do-files as you perform your analyses in Stata. Knowing this, let me share with you a few technical details about StataNow. First, StataNow is Stata. To be exact, the current Stata that most of you have is Stata 18.0. StataNow is Stata 19.5 (which we will call StataNow 18.5 from now on). When you are using StataNow, you should start your programs and do-files with version 18.5, just as you previously started them with version 18.0. Why is the version number different? Because StataNow is newer than Stata 18.0, and it is possible something in it will need to be version-controlled differently than in Stata 18. This is no different than when a new release comes out and it has a different version, 16.0, 17.0, 18.0, etc. As always, StataNow is backward compatible, so any programs, do-files, datasets, and so on from earlier versions will work, without changes, in StataNow. What if we need to version-control something simultaneously in both Stata and StataNow? We would then release Stata 18.1 and StataNow 18.6. The documentation and help files for Stata 18.0 and StataNow 18.5 are the same. StataNow features are included in them and clearly marked as such. The dataset format in StataNow is the same as in Stata. What are the new features in StataNow, and how often will we add features to StataNow? See the current set of new features. There is no set schedule for releasing new features, but we anticipate new features will be released fairly often several times a year. We will release no new feature before its time, which means that anything released in StataNow is fully official, tested, validated, certified, and documented, just as all the features we put out in a new release of Stata. When Stata 19 eventually comes out, it will of course include all the features that have come out along the way in StataNow as well as some additional new ones. Users of StataNow will automatically be able to upgrade to Stata 19 actually, they will upgrade to StataNow 19.5 when Stata 19.0 comes out, and over time StataNow 19.5 will get additional features as soon as they are ready from the Stata elves. We are excited to be able to give you the new features we add to Stata on a continuous basis, getting them into your hands sooner! Categories: New Products, Stata Products Tags: biostatistics, econometrics, Mata, new release, Python, StataNow, statistics, time series The new table features introduced in Stata 17 and Stata 18 have made it easy to create and customize tables of descriptive statistics, regression results, and more. These powerful features became popular among our users very soon after they were introduced, and we often get questions from users who want to know how to accomplish specific customizations for their tables. To provide our community with more learning resources, we carefully selected some of the questions that we answered frequently, and turned them into a series of example-enriched FAQs. Read more Categories: Reporting Tags: collections, customizable tables, FAQs, reporting The aim of this blog is to describe two novel features introduced in Stata 18 (released in 2023): 1) framesets and 2) alias variables across frames. These features enable Stata to deal with a multiplicity of potentially very large datasets efficiently and conveniently. Framesets allow you to bundle, save on file, and load in memory a set of related frames that hold datasets. Alias variables allow you to access variables in other frames as if they were part of the current frame, with very little memory overhead. Read more Categories: Data Management Tags: alias variables, frames, framesets Are you writing a book featuring Stata programs or output? Were here to help! We know you want your book to be modern and accurate in all aspects, including any portions that discuss and demonstrate Stata. That's why we created the Author Support Program a program that gives you direct access to Stata experts who will review all the Stata-related content in your book to make sure it is accurate, up to date, and reflective of best practices. Read more Categories: New Books, Resources, Support Tags: accuracy, asp, Author Support Program, authors, edit, editors, graphics, publish, resources, review, support Artificial intelligence (AI) is a popular topic in the media these days, and ChatGPT is, perhaps, the most well-known AI tool. I recently tweeted that I had written a Stata command called `chatgpt` for myself that runs ChatGPT. I promised to explain how I did it, so here is the explanation. Read more Categories: Programming Tags: ado, artificial intelligence, chatgpt, programming, PyStata, Python, stata In Stata 17, we introduced the new `collect` suite of commands for creating and customizing tables and the `etable` command for easily creating and exporting a table of estimation results. Stata 18 offers another new command, `dtable`, that easily builds and exports a table of descriptive statistics, often called Table 1 in publications. Now generating tables of descriptive statistics for both categorical and continuous variables is easier than ever. It is worth mentioning that the twin commands `etable` and `dtable` are both built on the `collect` framework we introduced in Stata 17, so they share a lot of properties. In this post, I'll demonstrate how to create and export simple tables of descriptive statistics and more complex ones that display statistics by group, test for differences across groups, and more. I will also show how you can use the `collect` suite of commands to further customize the look of your tables and how to include tables created with `dtable` in complete reports. Read more Categories: Reporting Tags: customizable tables, reporting, table 1 Categories: New Products Tags: Bayesian, biostatistics, cox, data science, DID, econometrics, frames, lasso, meta-analysis, new release, RERI, Stata 18, statistics Discover Stata Your data tells a story Explore | Visualise | Model | Make a difference Better insights start with Stata Stata's statistical features empower you to answer a wide range of research questions. From linear and logistic regression to time-series and panel-data analyses, survival models, causal inference, Bayesian analysis, and machine learning, you can fit models, evaluate assumptions, make inferences, and interpret results with confidence. Explore statistical features This web book will introduce you to Stata and its core concepts. It has three goals: First, to prepare you to excel in research methods and applied statistics courses that use Stata. You'll go in already knowing how Stata works and why it does what it does, so you can focus on learning the material for the course. Second, to prepare you to take advantage of the rest of the SSC's Stata curriculum, both online and in workshops. This includes Data Wrangling in Stata, which teaches critical skills for data-driven research that are often not included in statistical classes. Third, to teach you how to make your Stata work reproducible right from the beginning, so you never have to unlearn any bad habits. There are two different approaches one can take to Stata. One is to use it as an interactive tool: you start Stata, load your data, and start typing or clicking on commands. This can be a good way to explore your data, figure out what you want to do, and check that your programs worked properly. It can also be useful when you're trying to learn something new because you get immediate feedback. However, interactive work cannot be easily reproduced, or modified if you change your mind. It's also very difficult to recover from mistakes there's no `undo` command in Stata. The other approach is to treat Stata as a programming language. In this approach you write your programs, called do files, and run them. A do file contains the same commands you'd type in interactive Stata, but since they're written in a permanent file they can be debugged or modified and then rerun at will. They also serve as an exact record of how you obtained your results a lab notebook for the social scientist. Any work you intend to publish, present or rely on in any way should be done using do files. Thus this workshop will for the most part ignore Stata's graphical user interface and prepare you to write do files. To get the most out of Introduction to Stata you need to be an active participant. Open Stata, and type in and run the example code yourself. This will help you retain more, and ensure you get all the details right. Stata is always happy to tell you when you're wrong. Do the exercises (some of them are straightforward applications of what you just learned; others will require more creativity). Using Stata is not something you read and understand it's a skill you must practice. The SSC makes Stata available in our computer labs and on our Windows and Linux servers. You can also download it from the UW-Madison Campus Software Library and install it on your computer. `winstat` will let you use Stata in a familiar Windows environment. `winstat` for Big Jobs gives you more memory and the ability to start a long job and then disconnect from the server while you wait for it to finish. `linstat` gives you much more computing power and memory. If you connect using Open OnDemand, you'll get a Linux desktop and then you can start Stata with the same graphical user interface as in Windows or macOS. You can also submit Stata jobs to Slurm, where you can use up to 64 cores and a terabyte of memory, and jobs can run for up to 30 days. For more information about the SSC's computing resources, including details about how to use them to run Stata, see the Guide to Research Computing at the SSC.

### Stata effect size. Stata effect size regression.