

Running, Storing, and Plotting Regression in *Stata*

Andrew Taeho Kim

Department of Sociology
University of Kansas

Demography & Labor Market Research Group
April 22, 2022

Necessary Packages

```
. ssc install estout  
. ssc install estwrite  
. ssc install coefplot
```

Data

```
. use ".../workingdata/wrkdt", clear
```

```
. desc
```

Contains data from .../workingdata/wrkdt.dta

Observations: 1,086,199

Variables: 9

22 Apr 2022 15:53

Variable name	Storage type	Display format	Value label	Variable label
year	int	%9.0g		year
wt	float	%9.0g		survey weight
fem	float	%9.0g	fem	women
mst	float	%9.0g	mst	marital status
red	float	%9.0g	red	level of education
rra	float	%9.0g	rra	race/ethnicity
baa	float	%9.0g		bachelor's degree
age	float	%9.0g		age
wage	float	%9.0g		log hourly wage

Sorted by:

Macros

Typing all

```
. reg wage i.fem c.age##c.age i.red i.rra i.mst i.year [pw=wt]  
. eststo m1
```

Set up globals & locals

```
. global dv wage  
. local ctrl c.age##c.age i.red i.rra i.mst i.year  
. reg $dv i.fem `ctrl' [pw=wt]  
. eststo m1
```

- *global* can be called again as long as you don't exit out of Stata
- *local* needs to be executed with the part of the code you call on it
- *eststo* stores the regression result on memory until you exit out of Stata

Utilize loops #1

Different models

```
. local ctr1 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.year
. local ctr2 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.year i.red
.
. reg $dv i.fem `ctr1' [pw=wt]
. eststo m1
.
. reg $dv i.fem `ctr2' [pw=wt]
. eststo m2
```

Loop over models

```

. local ctr1 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.year
. local ctr2 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.year i.red
.
. foreach md in 1 2 {
.   reg $dv i.fem `ctr`md' [pw=wt]
.   eststo m`md'
. }

```

Results

```
. esttab m1 m2, ///
>   mtitle(m1 m2) ///
>   b(3) se(3) r2(3) ar2(3) keep(*.fem) lab
```

	(1) m1	(2) m2
men	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
women	-0.228*** (0.002)	-0.266*** (0.002)
Observations	1086199	1086199
R-squared	0.083	0.213
Adjusted R-squared	0.083	0.213

Standard errors in parentheses

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Utilize loops #2

Same model for multiple years

```
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst  
. .  
. reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == 2000  
. eststo m3_y2000  
. .  
. reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == 2010  
. eststo m3_y2010  
. .  
. reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == 2019  
. eststo m3_y2019
```

Loop same model over years

```
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst  
. .  
. foreach y in 2000 2010 2019 {  
.     reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == `y'  
.     eststo m3_y`y'  
. }  
.
```

Results

```
. esttab m3_y2000 m3_y2010 m3_y2019, ///
>   mtitle(y2000 y2010 y2019) ///
>   b(3) se(3) r2(3) ar2(3) keep(*.fem) lab
```

	(1) y2000	(2) y2010	(3) y2019
men	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)	0.000 (.)
women	-0.296*** (0.008)	-0.231*** (0.007)	-0.183*** (0.008)
Observations	40023	56033	44917
R-squared	0.085	0.082	0.090
Adjusted R-squared	0.085	0.082	0.090

Standard errors in parentheses

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

Loops can be nested

Loop over each model & each year

```
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst
. local ctr4 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.red
.
. foreach md in 3 4 {
.   foreach y in 2000 2010 2019 {
.     reg $dv i.fem `ctr`md' [pw=wt] if year == `y'
.     eststo m`md'_y`y'
.   }
. }
```

- above codes run 6 regressions (3 years × 2 models)

What if there are lots of years?

Put values of variable *year* into local *yrs* and loop over each

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
.
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst
.
. foreach y in `yrs' {
.   reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == `y'
.   eststo m3_y`y'
. }
```

Same results, different way to loop

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local yrsn : word count `yrs'
.
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst
.
. forvalues i = 1(1)`yrsn' {
.   local y : word `i' of `yrs'
.
.   reg $dv i.fem `ctr3' [pw=wt] if year == `y'
.   eststo m3_y`y'
. }
```

Loop over models and years

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local yrsn : word count `yrs'
.
. local ctr3 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst
. local ctr4 c.age##c.age i.rra i.mst i.red
.
. foreach md in 3 4 {
.   forvalues i = 1(1)`yrsn' {
.     local y : word `i' of `yrs'
.     reg $dv i.fem `ctr`md'' [pw=wt] if year == `y'
.     eststo m`md'_y`y'
.   }
. }
```

Save results

Save all stored estimates through `eststo`

```
. estwrite * using "../estimates/results", replace
```

Save the results with names that starts with m4

```
. estwrite m4_* using "../estimates/results_m4", replace
```

- do this so we can use stored regression results later without having to run everything again

Load/Read

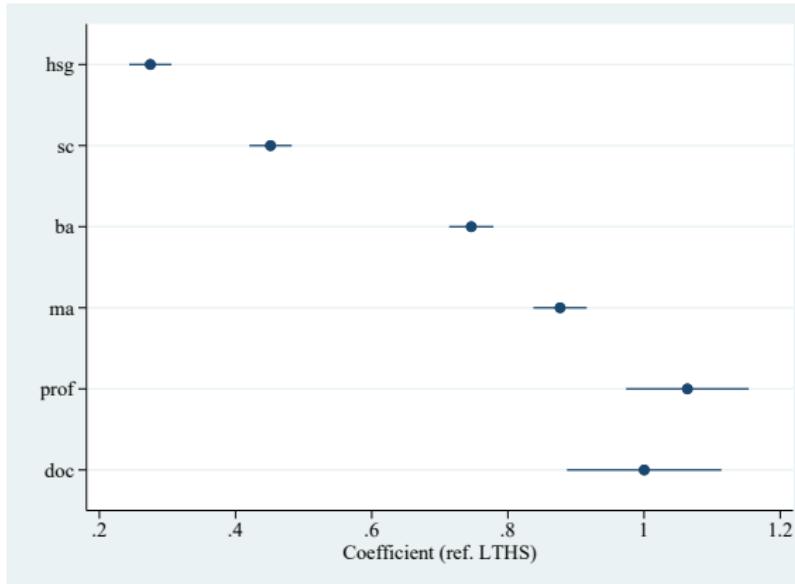
Load all estimates

```
. estread using "../estimates/results"
```

- if you already have an estimate stored with `eststo` and it happens to have the same name as one of the estimates in the file you just loaded, it will be overwritten

coefplot: typical usage

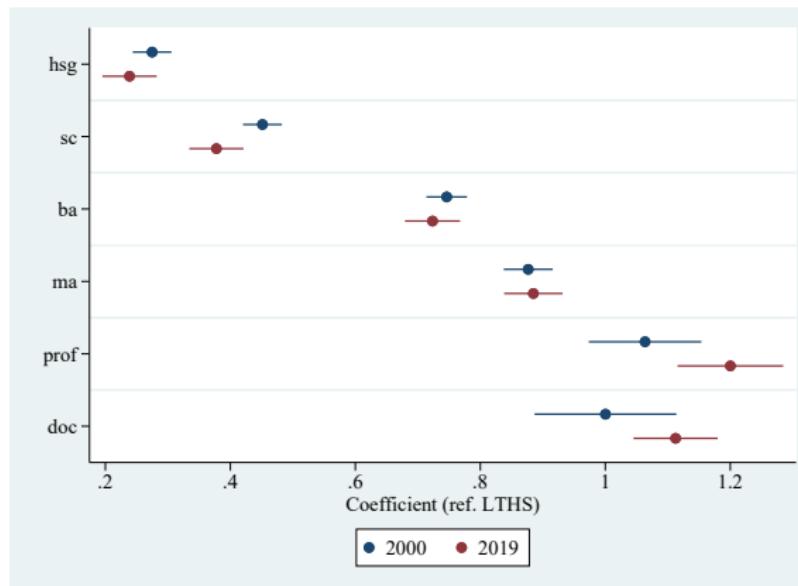
```
. coefplot m4_y2000, ///
>   keep(*.red) lab xtitle("Coefficient (ref. LTHS)") name(fig1, replace)
.
```



- returns to education in year 2000

coefplot: typical usage, multiple years

```
. coefplot m4_y2000 m4_y2019, ///
>   keep(*.red) lab xtitle("Coefficient (ref. LTHS)") ///
>   legend(label(2 "2000") label(4 "2019")) name(fig2, replace)
```



- returns to education in year 2000 and 2019

Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), Prep

- Create a matrix with a name *m3*
 - # of rows = number of years
 - # of columns = 4 : year, coefficient, CI lower, CI upper

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local row : word count `yrs'
. local col = 4
.
. mat define m3 = J(`row', `col', .)
. mat colnames m3 = year b ci_l ci_u
```

Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), Prep

```
. mat list m3
m3[20,4]
    year      b   ci_l   ci_u
r1       .
r2       .
r3       .
r4       .
r5       .
r6       .
r7       .
r8       .
r9       .
r10      .
r11      .
r12      .
r13      .
r14      .
r15      .
r16      .
r17      .
r18      .
r19      .
r20      .
```

Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), Prep

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local row : word count `yrs'
.
. forvalues i = 1(1)`row' {
    local y : word `i' of `yrs'
.
    est res m3_y`y'
.
    mat m3[`i', 1] = `y'
    mat m3[`i', 2] = _b[1.fem]
    mat m3[`i', 3] = _b[1.fem] - invttail(e(df_r),0.025)*_se[1.fem]
    mat m3[`i', 4] = _b[1.fem] + invttail(e(df_r),0.025)*_se[1.fem]
}
.
```

- *est res* call estimation result to memory
- model 3 : m3
 - *_b[1.fem]* : coefficient for *fem*
 - *_se[1.fem]* : standard error for *fem*

Plot coefficient gap for each year (2000 to 2019), Prep

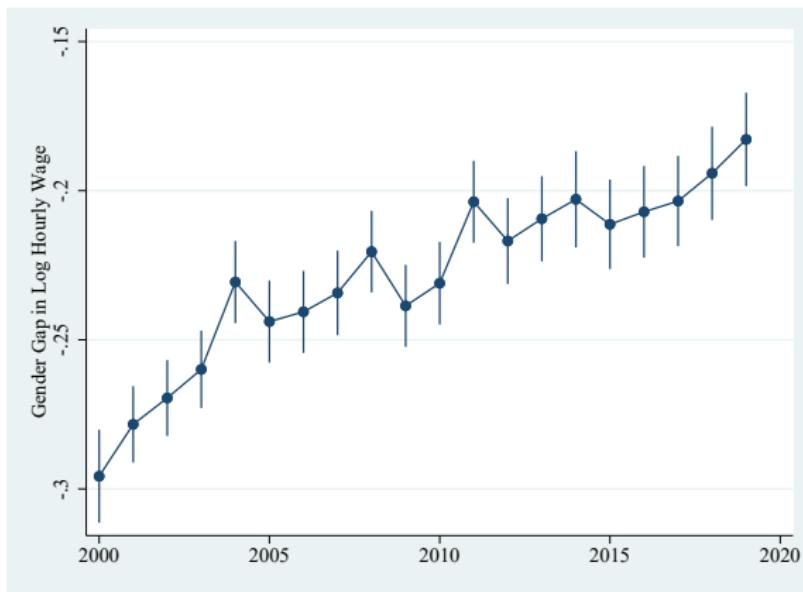
```
. mat list m3
```

```
m3[20,4]
```

	year	b	ci_l	ci_u
r1	2000	-.29574664	-.31131913	-.28017415
r2	2001	-.27834477	-.29114098	-.26554855
r3	2002	-.26951339	-.28225537	-.2567714
r4	2003	-.25991102	-.27287517	-.24694688
r5	2004	-.23063205	-.24439363	-.21687048
r6	2005	-.24389231	-.25764426	-.23014035
r7	2006	-.24062516	-.25436089	-.22688943
r8	2007	-.23429088	-.24849467	-.22008709
r9	2008	-.22045402	-.23410958	-.20679847
r10	2009	-.23862355	-.25236239	-.22488471
r11	2010	-.23104325	-.24487143	-.21721507
r12	2011	-.20372199	-.21746175	-.18998223
r13	2012	-.21687375	-.23125467	-.20249284
r14	2013	-.20940939	-.22368305	-.19513572
r15	2014	-.20289215	-.21902764	-.18675666
r16	2015	-.21129402	-.22629525	-.19629279
r17	2016	-.2070912	-.22244277	-.19173964
r18	2017	-.20347991	-.2186064	-.18835341
r19	2018	-.19416118	-.20978985	-.17853252
r20	2019	-.18281315	-.19847676	-.16714955

Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019)

```
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ), ///
> at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") name(fig3, replace)
```



Plot multiple models

- create a matrix for model 4 results on gender gap

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local row : word count `yrs'
. local col = 4

.
. mat define m4 = J(`row', `col', .)
. mat colnames m4 = year b ci_l ci_u

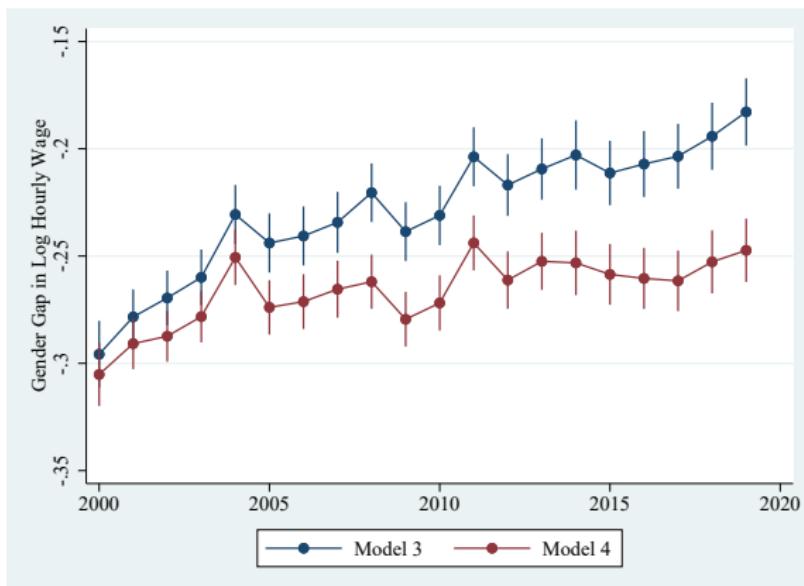
.
. forvalues i = 1(1)`row' {
    local y : word `i' of `yrs'

.
    est res m4_y`y'

.
    mat m4[`i', 1] = `y'
    mat m4[`i', 2] = _b[1.fem]
    mat m4[`i', 3] = _b[1.fem] - invttail(e(df_r),0.025)*_se[1.fem]
    mat m4[`i', 4] = _b[1.fem] + invttail(e(df_r),0.025)*_se[1.fem]
}
.
```

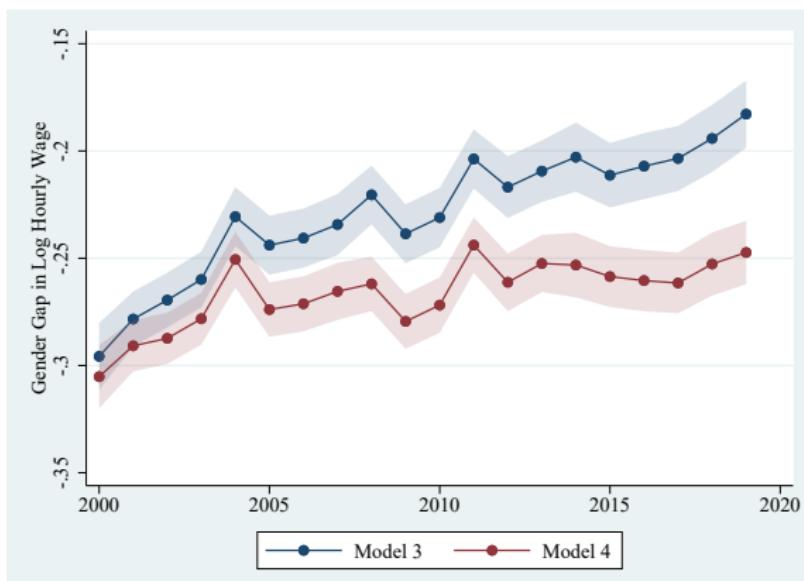
Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), m3 & m4

```
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4]))) ) ///
> (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4]))) ), ///
> at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
> legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4")) name(fig4, replace)
```



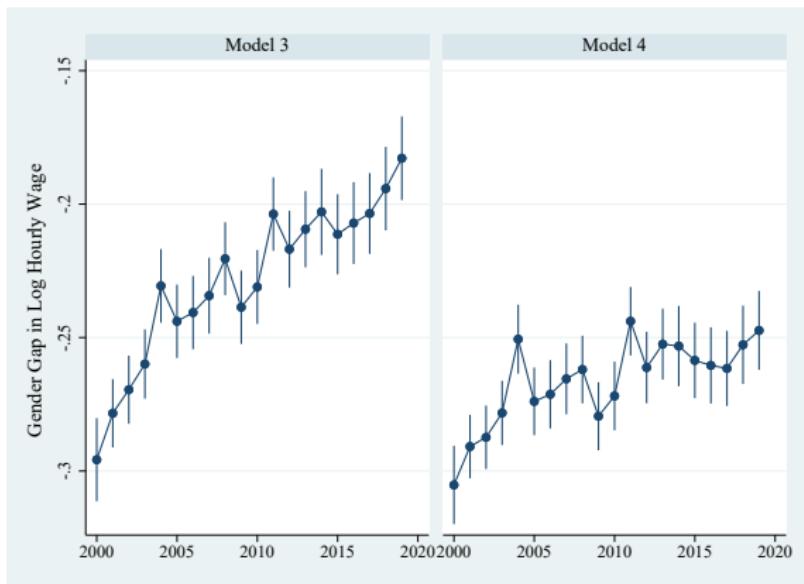
Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), m3 & m4

```
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4]))) ///
> (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])), ///
> at(matrix(m3[, 1]))) ///
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
> legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4")) ///
> ciopts(recast(rarea) fcolor(%20) lcolor(%0)) name(fig5, replace)
```



Plot coefficient for each year (2000 to 2019), m3 & m4

```
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ), ylabel("Model 3") ///
> || (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])) ), ylabel("Model 4") ///
> at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
> byopts(rows(1)) name(fig6, replace)
```



Scheme

- *Stata* use graphic schemes
 - default is `s2color`

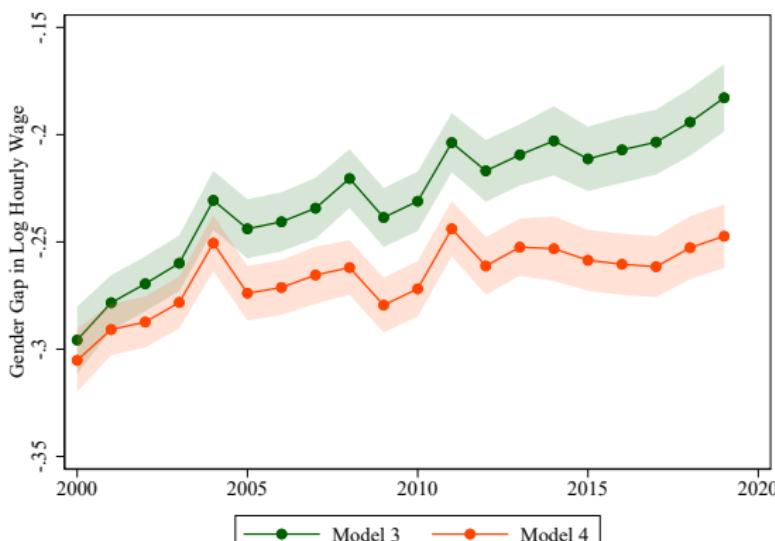
```
. help scheme  
. net install cleanplots, from("https://tdmize.github.io/data/cleanplots")
```

Scheme: s1color

```

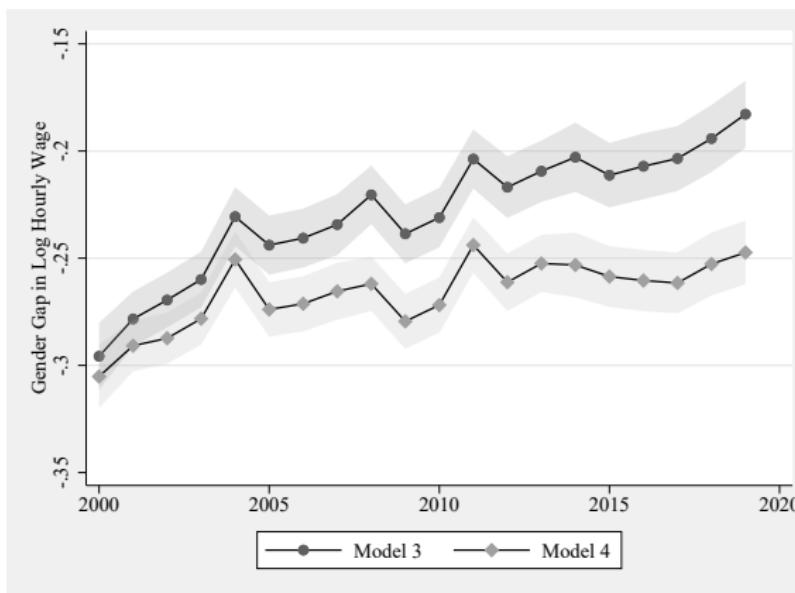
. set scheme s1color
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ) ///
>   (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])) ), ///
>   at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///
>   vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
>   legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4")) ///
>   ciopts(recast(rarea) fcolor(%20) lcolor(%0)) name(fig7, replace)

```



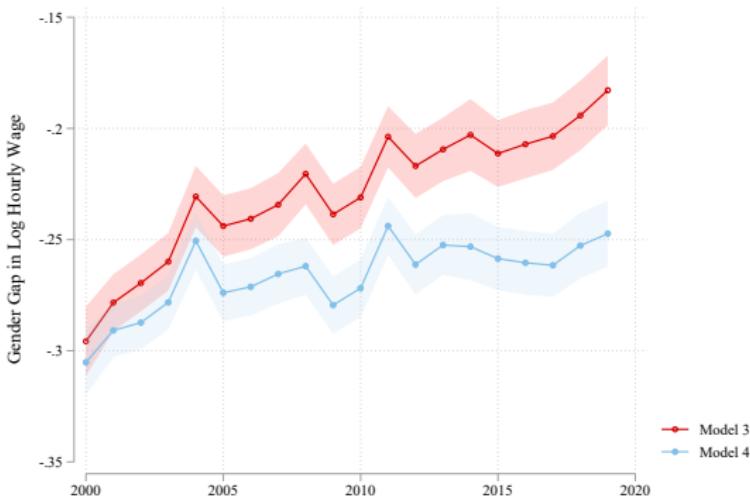
Scheme: sj → Stata Journal

```
. set scheme sj  
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ) ///  
> (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])) ), ///  
> at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///  
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///  
> legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4")) ///  
> ciopts(recast(rarea) fcolor(%20) lcolor(%0)) name(fig8, replace)
```



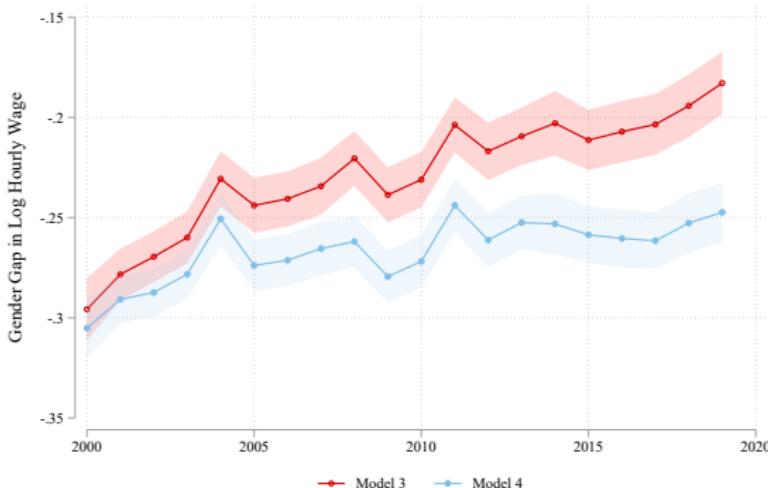
Scheme: cleanplots

```
. set scheme cleanplots  
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ) ///  
> (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])) ), ///  
> at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///  
> vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///  
> legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4")) ///  
> ciopts(recast(rarea) fcolor(%20) lcolor(%0)) name(fig9, replace)
```



Scheme: cleanplots

```
. set scheme cleanplots
. coefplot (matrix(m3[, 2]), ci((m3[, 3] m3[, 4])) ) ///
>   (matrix(m4[, 2]), ci((m4[, 3] m4[, 4])) ), ///
>   at(matrix(m3[, 1])) ///
>   vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
>   legend(label(2 "Model 3") label(4 "Model 4") pos(6) rows(1)) ///
>   ciopts(recast(rarea) fcolor(%20) lcolor(%0)) name(fig10, replace)
```



Saving Graphs

```
. forvalues i = 1(1)10 {  
    2.         gr export "../table_figure/fig`i'.pdf", name(fig`i') replace  
    3. }  
file ../table_figure/fig1.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig2.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig3.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig4.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig5.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig6.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig7.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig8.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig9.pdf saved as PDF format  
file ../table_figure/fig10.pdf saved as PDF format
```

Put coefficient from multiple years into a single model

```

. capt prog drop appendmd
. prog appendmd, eclass
1.         version 8
2.         syntax namelist
3.         tempname b V tmp
4.         foreach name of local namelist {
5.             qui est restore `name'
6.             mat `b' = nullmat(`b') , e(b)
7.             mat `b' = `b'[1,1..colsof(`b')]
8.             mat `tmp' = e(V)
9.             mat `tmp' = `tmp'[1..rowsof(`tmp'),1..colsof(`tmp')]
10.            capt confirm matrix `V'
11.            if _rc {
12.                mat `V' = `tmp'
13.            }
14.            else {
15.                mat `V' = ///
>                    ( `V' , J(rowsof(`V'),colsof(`tmp'),0) ) \ ///
>                    ( J(rowsof(`tmp'),colsof(`V'),0) , `tmp' )
16.            }
17.        }
18.        local names: colfullnames `b'
19.        mat coln `V' = `names'
20.        mat rown `V' = `names'
21.        eret post `b' `V'
22.        eret local cmd "whatever"
23. end

```

Put coefficient from multiple years into a single model

```

. levelsof year, local(yrs)
.
. foreach y in `yrs` {
.     est res m3_y`y'
.
.         local fem_coln = colnumb(e(b), "1.fem")
.         local fem_rrown = colnumb(e(V), "1.fem")
.
.         mat b = e(b)[1, `fem_coln']
.         mat v = e(V)[`fem_rrown', `fem_coln']
.
.         mat colnames b = "y`y"
.         mat colnames v = "y`y"
.         mat rownames v = "y`y"
.
.         ereturn post b v
.         eststo y`y'
.
}

```

- extract coefficient 1.fem from models on each year and save it as estimate name y[year]

Put coefficient from multiple years into a single model

```
. levelsof year, local(yrs)
. local yrsn : word count `yrs'
.
. local mods "y2000"
. forvalues i = 2(1)`yrsn' {
.     local y : word `i' of `yrs'
.     local mods "`mods' `y`y'"
. }
.
. appendmd `mods'
. eststo m3_fem
```

- combine `y[year]` estimates with only `1.fem` into a single model

Plot the combined estimation

```
. coefplot m3_fem, ///
>         vert recast(connected) ytitle("Gender Gap in Log Hourly Wage") ///
>         xlabel(1 "2000" 6 "2005" 11 "2010" 16 "2015" 21 "2020", grid) ///
>         name(fig11, replace)
```

