Stata Workshop

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What is This Workshop About?

- A hands-on tutorial on using Stata for estimation tasks
- Emphasize on practical usage instead of theory
- Notes and assignment:
 - Blackboard (ECON4901-WORKSHOP)
 - https://www.ticoneva.com/econ/stata-workshop/
- What is this *not* about?
 - Forecasting/making accuracy predictions—find a statistical learning/machine learning course for that

Estimation vs Prediction

Estimation: want β to be accurate

$$y = \alpha + \beta x$$

Prediction: want y to be accurate

$$y = F(x)$$

Prediction: might not care what F looks like

EViews®





Sas



Stata: Pros and Cons

- ✓ Widely use in economics
- ✓ Rich assortment of estimation procedures
- ✓ Consistent and easy-to-use syntax
- ✓ Excellent documentation
- ✓ Extendable. Many user-written packages online.
- × Not free
- × Before version 16, assumes user works with one dataset at a time
- × Lack modern statistical learning procedures

SCRP

High performance computing mini-cluster managed by the Department of Economics.

Features:

- Remote access to R, Stata, Python and MATLAB.
- Browser-based access to R, Python and Stata.
- Daily onsite and offsite user file backup.
- Loads of computing power.

Website: https://scrp.econ.cuhk.edu.hk/



Account and Access

Step 1: Account Creation

Accounts should have been already been created for you.

Step 2: Create Password

Follow instructions in account creation email.

Account and Access

Step 3: Connect to SCRP

Option 1: Web access for Python, R and Stata:

- https://scrp-login.econ.cuhk.edu.hk
- https://scrp-login-2.econ.cuhk.edu.hk

Option 2: SSH access:

Windows – install <u>MobaXterm</u>.

Option 3: Remote Desktop

Access Method Comparison

Method	Browser	SSH	Remote Desktop
Pros	 Works on all devices No software installation required Fast 	• GUI • Fast	 GUI No software installation required on Windows
Cons	 No graphical user interface (GUI) 	Requires VPNRequires SSH software	Requires VPNUses a lot of memory

Demo

Odds Ratio

$$odds \ ratio = \frac{\Pr(y = 1 | \Delta x = 1)}{\Pr(y = 1 | \Delta x = 0)}$$

Logit assumes this <u>ratio</u> is constant for all values of x.

Suppose the estimated ratio is 1.25. Also assume that when x = 5, Pr(y) = 0.4 and when x = 9, Pr(y) = 0.8.

- In the first case, if x increases by 1 to 6, an odds ratio of 1.25 means $\frac{\Pr(y|x=6)}{\Pr(y|x=5)} = 1.25$, so $\Pr(y|x=6) = 1.25 \times 0.4 = 0.5$. The increase is 10 percentage points.
- In the second case, if x increases by 1 to 9, an odds ratio of 1.25 means $\frac{\Pr(y|x=10)}{\Pr(y|x=9)} = 1.25$, so $\Pr(y|x=10) = 1.25 \times 0.8 = 1$. The increase is 20 percentage points.

The **percentage change** is *not* constant!

A common practice is the report the percentage change at specific intervals. e.g. at the average x value.

Storage

SCRP has different types of storage for different purposes.

Key properties:

Home directory ~/ is reasonably fast and backed up daily.

/data is very fast but has no backup and no redundancy.

File Type	Need	Recommended Location
Scripts and results	Reliable I/O Backup	~/
Large datasets	Fast I/O on multiple nodes	/data
Temporary files	Fast I/O on a single node	/tmp

Location	Quota	Speed (R/W)	Backup
~/	2/10/20GB*	350MB/s 150MB/s	Daily
/data	5.8TB (shared)	1500MB/s 550MB/s	No
/tmp	200GB (shared)	500MB/s 200MB/s	No

^{*}Quotas for undergraduate/postgraduate/faculty respectively.

Using Compute Nodes

