



SPS Seminar 1st term 2018-2019

Introduction to Data Analysis and STATA for Beginners

Instructor: Marta Fraile (CSIC/EUI)

Schedule: 17-21 September 2018, every day at 13:00-16:00

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Description

If this is the first time for you studying quantitative methods in social sciences, you might find this course very useful. It is a catch-up preparatory course for the compulsory seminar “Introduction to Quantitative Methods” starting in October. It will provide a basic introduction into statistics and specially Stata, the statistical software package you will be using in the compulsory course. If you already know about statistics but have never used Stata, this course will also be useful for you, since the focus will be on learning Stata.

Newcomers to quantitative methods are strongly encouraged to join the course. Attending this introductory course will allow them to face the compulsory seminar more comfortably.

Note that no credits will be awarded for attending this seminar.

Please, bring your own laptop to the class, with Stata installed on it, because the course will consist mainly of examples using Stata! To install Stata on your laptop, please, visit one of the ICT User Support Offices around the EUI.

Schedule

The seminar takes place from the 17th until the 21st of September at 13:00-16:00 in Seminar Room 2, at the Badia Fiesolana.

Contents

Day 1- Intro to statistics and to quantitative data: different types of data sets, data sources, opening data, exporting data, working with diverse types of files in Stata.

Day 2- Describing data: different types of variables and different ways to describe them (descriptive statistics and graphs with Stata). Why describing is useful and what can we learn from it using Stata.

Day 3- Data Management: creating and transforming new variables from the information of original variables: general rules for constructing typologies, indexes, or indicators.

Day 4-Exploring bivariate associations between variables: correlation, cross-tabulation, mean differences. Statistics and graphs that can be computed with Stata. The relevance of a good preliminary exploratory analysis.

Day 5- More about bivariate association: controlling for a third variable. Combining micro and macro data.