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Stata tip 14: Using value labels in expressions

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Did you know that there is a way in Stata to specify value labels directly in an expression, rather than through the underlying numeric value? You specify the label in double quotes (""), followed by a colon (:), followed by the name of the value label. If we read in this dataset and see what it contains

. webuse census9 (1980 Census data by state)											
. describe											
Contains data obs: vars: size:	from htt 50 5 1,550 (p://www.sta 99.9% of me	ta-press.com mory free)	n/data/r8/census9.dta 1980 Census data by state 16 Jul 2002 18:29							
variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label							
state drate pop medage region	str14 float long float byte	%-14s %9.0g %12.0gc %9.2f %-8.0g	cenreg	State Death Rate Population Median age Census region							

Sorted by:

we notice that variable **region** has values labeled by the **cenreg** value label. The correspondence between the underlying number and the value label is shown by

```
. label list
cenreg:
1 NE
2 N Cntrl
3 South
4 West
```

[R] **regress** uses this dataset to illustrate weighted regression. To obtain the regression of **drate** and **medage** restricted to the "South" region, you could type

. regress drate medage [aweight=pop] if region == 3

But, if you do not remember the underlying region number for "South", you could also obtain this regression by typing

(Dum of which is	5 1.101010101	/				
Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 16
Model Residual	1072.30989 550.163155	1 14	1072.30989 39.2973682		F(1, 14) Prob > F R-squared	= 27.29 = 0.0001 = 0.6609 = 0.6367
Total	1622.47305	15	108.16487		Root MSE	= 6.2688
drate	Coef.	Std. E	ärr. t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
medage _cons	3.905819 -29.34031	.74771 22.336	09 5.22 76 -1.31	0.000 0.210	2.302139 -77.2479	5.509499 18.56727

. regress drate medage [aweight=pop] if region == "South":cenreg
(sum of wgt is 7.4734e+07)

Typing the value label instead of the underlying number makes it unlikely that you will obtain an unintended result from entering the wrong region number. An added benefit of using the value label is that, when you later review your results, you will quickly see that the regression is for the "South" region, and you will not need to remember what region was assigned number 3.

See [U] **16.9 Label values** for further information about specifying value labels in expressions.