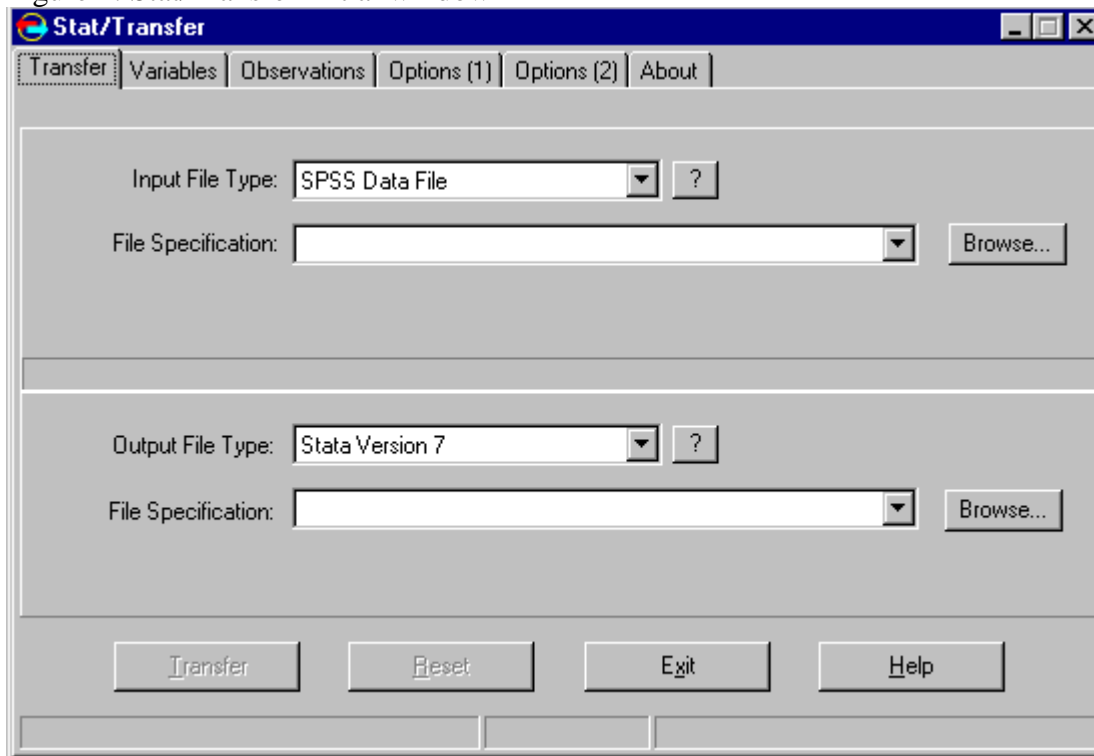


Stat/Transfer 6.0

This program can be found on the delivered applications. Clicking on the program you get Figure 1.

Figure 1: Stat/Transfer initial window



You are asked to supply the Input File Type. There are a wide variety of files that Stat/Transfer can read. The full listed is reported below (Ian Walker will be making Stata files available to you, other useful files are in bold):

1-2-3

Access

ASCII - Delimited

DBASE or Compatible

EPI Info

Excel

FoxPro

Gauss

JMP

LIMDEP for Windows

Matlab

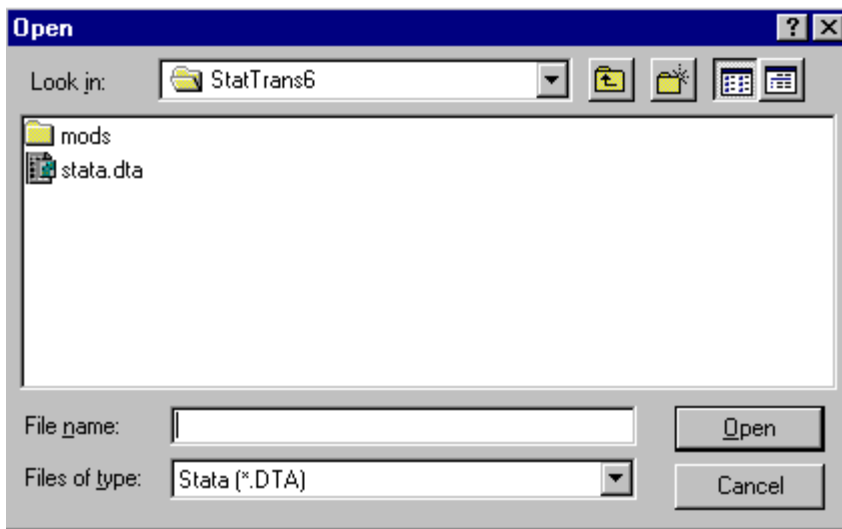
Mineset

Minitab

ODBC Data Source
OSIRIS
Paradox
Quattro Pro
SAS for Windows/OS2
SAS for Unix
SAS Transport File
S-PLUS
SPSS Data File
SPSS Portable File
Stata
Statistica
SYSTAT

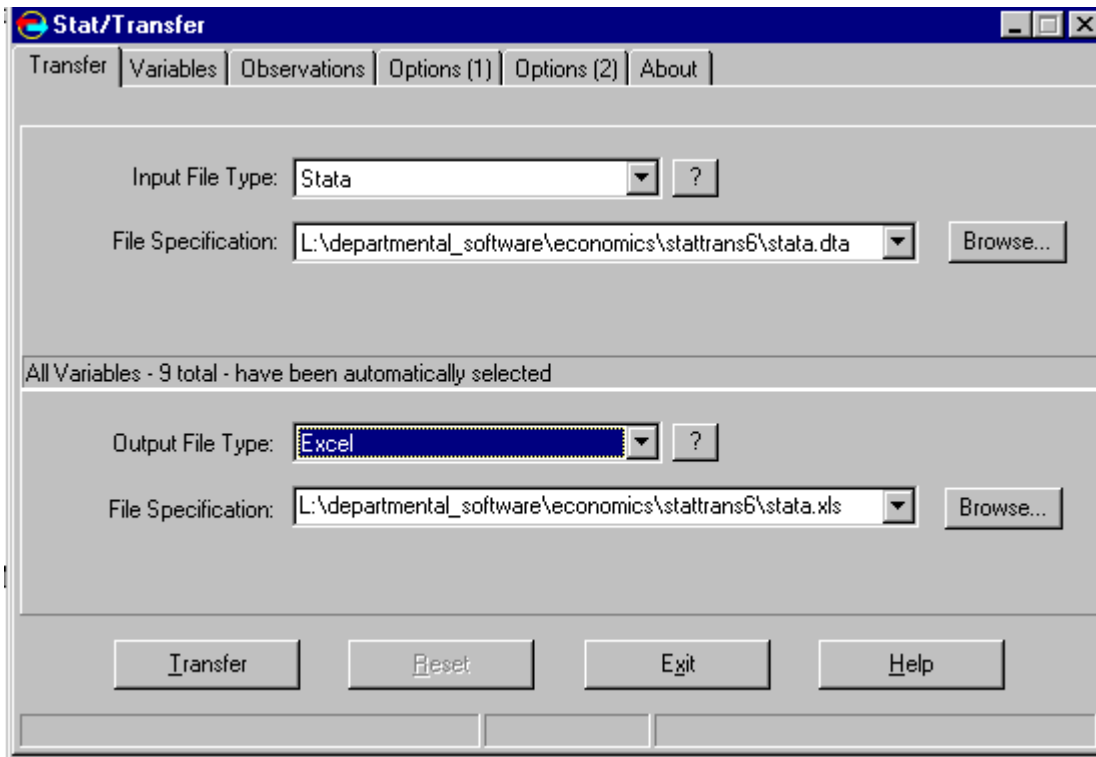
You select the appropriate Input File Type by scrolling down the list and highlighting the relevant one. Next you must supply the computer with the actual File Specification details. Clicking on Browse.... you get Figure 3.

Figure 3: File details



The operates in an identical way to all windows OPEN commands and enables you to navigate around the various drives and directories to find the relevant file. Click on the file when located. Next you must supply the Output File Type. The file types which Stat/Transfer can write to are essentially identical to those listed above although you do get the option of writing to different versions of data files, for example, Stata 6 or Stata 7. You then supply details on File Specification : in terms of where you want the transferred file to be written. You then end up with Figure 4.

Figure 4: Completed Stat/Transfer details.



In the above case I am converting a Stata file to an Excel file. By default the program assumes you wish to transfer all variables on all individuals. If this is correct simple click on Transfer and then you have finished. However, the program does give you the option of transferring only a subset of variables on a subset of observations.

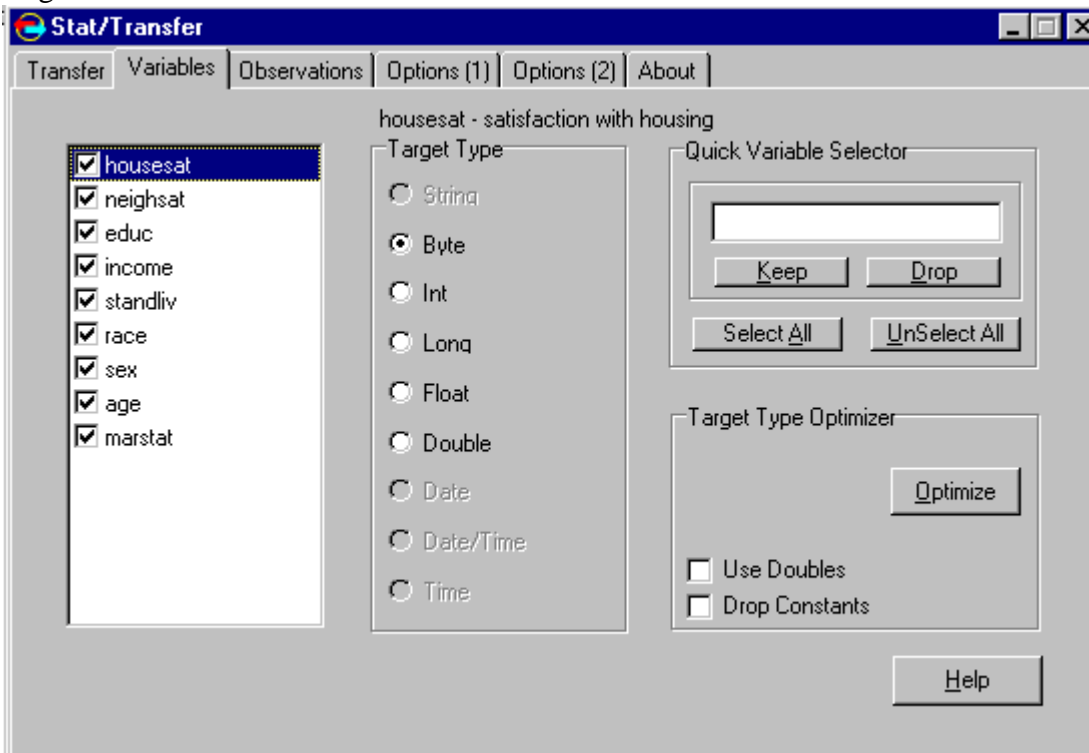
Clicking the Variables tab you get Figure 5. A tick in box alongside each variable indicates the variable has been selected to be transferring. In addition, you are able to inform the program of the format of each variable.

Variable type

String-	Character string of a maximum length specified by the input file. Internal limit of 255 characters.
Byte-	One byte signed integer (-128 to 127)
Int-	Two byte signed integer (-32768 to 32767)
Long-	Four byte signed integer
Float-	Four byte IEEE single precision floating point number
Double-	Eight byte IEEE double precision floating point number
Date-	Date stored as serial day number (the number of days since Dec 30, 1899)
Time-	Fraction of a day (12:00 noon = .5)
date/time- time)	Floating point number (integer part - serial day number; fractional part -

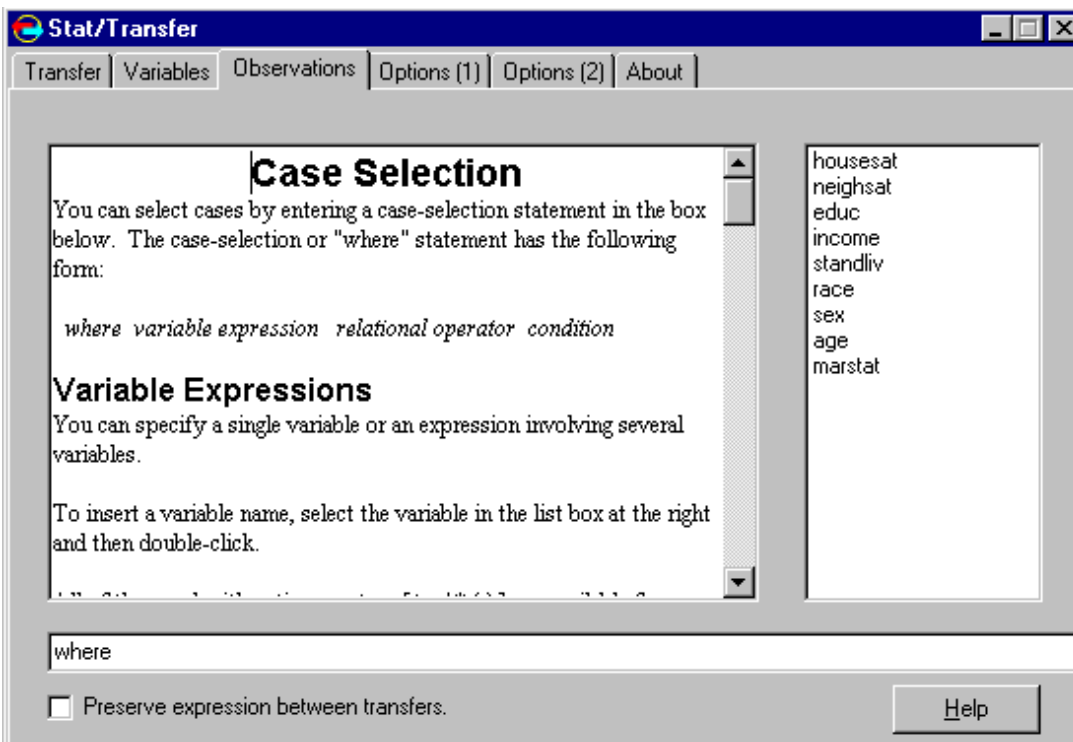
[NOTE: Often the default options chosen by Stat/Transfer are the best to use].

Figure 5: Variables window



Having selected the variables, choose the Observations tab and you get Figure 6.

Figure 6: Observations window



This window allows you to select a subset of observations (cases) according to a series of statements or expressions. These expressions follow mathematical rules:

The following relational operators are available:

=	equals
!=	not equal
<	less than
>	greater than
<=	less than or equal
>=	greater than or equal
&	and
	or
,	or (comma, used in a series)
!	not

Examples of selection conditions given by "where" expressions are:

where sex = 1 & age < 50	
where (income + benefits)/famsize < 4500	
where income1 >= 20000 income2 >= 20000	
where income1 >= 20000 & income2 >= 20000	
where dept = "auto loan"	
where income != _missing	(drops missing values)
where _rownum % 5 = 0	(selects every 5 th case)
where samp_rand(0.25)	(a random sample of 25%)
where samp_fixed(22,75)	(selects 22 out of the 75 obs. In this database)
where samp_syst(5)	(selects every 5 th case after a random start)

The tabs Options (1) and Options (2) in Figures 7 and 8 control specific features in Stat/Transfer and can usually be left unaltered.

When you have determined the number of variables you wish to transfer and the number of observations click on the transfer window. To activate the transfer click on the Transfer button.

Figure 7: Options (1) window

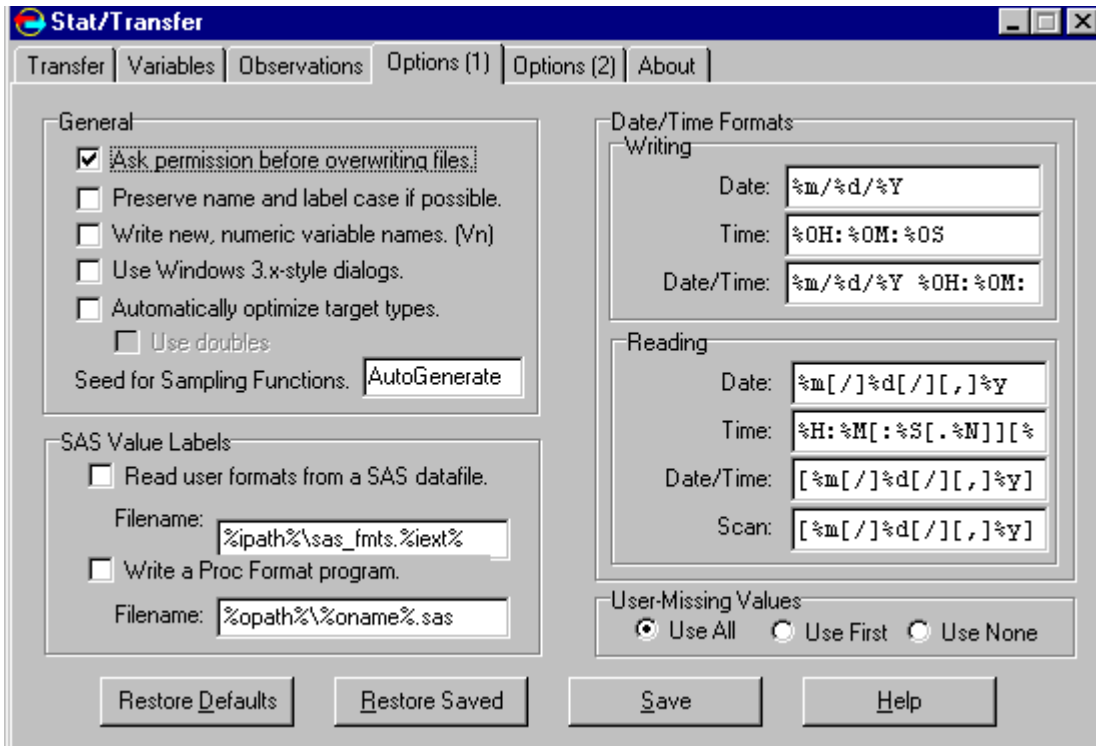


Figure 8: Options (2) window

