

## Description

`frame put` copies a subset of variables or observations from the current frame to the specified frame. It works much like Stata's `keep` command (see [\[D\] drop](#)), except that the data in the current frame are left unchanged, while the selected variables or observations are copied to a new frame.

## Quick start

Put variables `v1`, `v2`, and `v3` from the current frame into new frame `fr1`

```
frame put v1 v2 v3, into(fr1)
```

Put all variables whose name begins with `v` into new frame `fr2`

```
frame put v*, into(fr2)
```

Put all observations where `v1` is not missing into new frame `fr3`

```
frame put if !missing(v1), into(fr3)
```

Put the first observation from each cluster identified by `cvar` into new frame `fr4`

```
by cvar: frame put if _n==1, into(fr4)
```

## Menu

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## Syntax

*Copy selected variables from the current frame to a new frame*

```
frame put varlist, into(newframename)
```

*Copy observations that satisfy specified condition from the current frame to a new frame*

```
frame put [varlist] if, into(newframename)
```

*Copy a range of observations from the current frame to a new frame*

```
frame put [varlist] in [if], into(newframename)
```

`by` is allowed with the second syntax of `frame put`; see [\[D\] by](#).

## Remarks and examples

There are three main workflows for operating on a subset of data you already have in memory. One is to make use of Stata’s `if` and `in` qualifiers with your commands to restrict the observations to be used. Another is to use `preserve` to make a temporary copy of the data in memory, then use `keep` and `drop` to make a subset of those data for analysis, and then to use `restore` to bring the original data back. Finally, you can leave the data in memory unchanged and use `frame put` to place a subset of the data in another frame for analysis. That frame can then be dropped, saved, or left in memory for further analysis.

`frame put` copies all variable and value labels, characteristics, and notes for any variables copied to the new frame.

### ► Example 1

To demonstrate `frame put`, we start with data from the 1980 US Census.

```
. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/census
(1980 Census data by state)

. describe

Contains data from https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/census.dta
Observations:      50      1980 Census data by state
Variables:         13      6 Apr 2024 15:43
```

Variable name	Storage type	Display format	Value label	Variable label
state	str14	%-14s	cenreg	State
state2	str2	%-2s		Two-letter state abbreviation
region	int	%-8.0g		Census region
pop	long	%12.0gc		Population
poplt5	long	%12.0gc		Pop, < 5 year
pop5_17	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 5 to 17 years
pop18p	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 18 and older
pop65p	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 65 and older
popurban	long	%12.0gc		Urban population
medage	float	%9.2f		Median age
death	long	%12.0gc		Number of deaths
marriage	long	%12.0gc		Number of marriages
divorce	long	%12.0gc		Number of divorces

Sorted by:

We put data from several variables for all states with a population greater than 5,000,000 into new frame pop5.

```
. frame put state region pop* medage death if pop > 5000000, into(pop5)
. frame pop5: describe
Contains data
Observations:          14          1980 Census data by state
Variables:             10
```

Variable name	Storage type	Display format	Value label	Variable label
state	str14	%-14s		State
region	int	%-8.0g	cenreg	Census region
pop	long	%12.0gc		Population
poplt5	long	%12.0gc		Pop, < 5 year
pop5_17	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 5 to 17 years
pop18p	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 18 and older
pop65p	long	%12.0gc		Pop, 65 and older
popurban	long	%12.0gc		Urban population
medage	float	%9.2f		Median age
death	long	%12.0gc		Number of deaths

Sorted by:  
Note: Dataset has changed since last saved.



Also see

- [D] frames intro — Introduction to frames
- [D] frames — Data frames
- [D] drop — Drop variables or observations
- [D] frame copy — Make a copy of a frame
- [P] frame post — Post results to dataset in another frame

