

collect recode — Recode dimension levels in a collection

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Description

`collect recode` recodes dimension levels attached to values in the current collection.

Quick start

Recode level `lev1` to `newlevel1` and level `lev2` to `newlevel2` in dimension `dim1`

```
collect recode dim1 lev1=newlevel1 lev2=newlevel2
```

Same as above, but apply the recoded levels only to values in the collection tagged with `dim2[lev3]`

```
collect recode dim1 lev1=newlevel1 lev2=newlevel2, fortags(dim2[lev3])
```

Recode levels `2.catvar` and `3.catvar` in dimension `dim2`

```
collect recode dim2 2.catvar=catvar2 3.catvar=catvar3
```

Menu

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Syntax

```
collect recode dim oldlevel = newlevel [oldlevel = newlevel . . .]  
[ , name(cname) fortags(taglist) ]
```

where *dim* is the name of a dimension in the collection, *oldlevel* is the name of an existing level in the dimension, and *newlevel* is the name of the level to which *oldlevel* is to be set.

Levels `_r_ci` and `_r_cri` of dimension `result` are not allowed in *oldlevel*.

Options

Main

`name(cname)` specifies the collection in which to recode the levels of the dimension. If this option is not specified, the change is made in the current collection.

Options

`fortags` (*taglist*) specifies conditions for selecting the values to which the recoded levels will be applied.

Values with tags in *taglist* will have their levels recoded.

Within the *taglist*, if tags are joined by #, values having all of these tags are selected; if tags are separated by a space, values with any of these tags are selected.

taglist contains

tagspec

tagspec taglist

tagspec contains

tag

tag#tag[*#tag*[. .]]

tag contains

dimension

dimension[*levels*]

dimension is a dimension in the collection.

levels are levels of the corresponding dimension.

Levels `_r_ci` and `_r_cri` of dimension `result` are not allowed in *taglist*.

Distinguish between `[]`, which are to be typed, and `[]`, which indicate optional arguments.

Remarks and examples

After collecting results, we occasionally need to recode levels of a dimension to lay out the table that we wish to create. `collect recode` replaces the existing levels of a dimension with newly specified levels.

To demonstrate, we use data from the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II) (McDowell et al. 1981). With the `table` command, we create a table with two regression results as well as the means for each dependent variable.

```
. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/nhanes2
. quietly table (result colname) (statcmd),
>   command(regress bpsystol age weight)
>   command(regress bpdiaast age weight)
>   statistic(mean bpsystol bpdiaast) nformat(%6.3f)
. collect style header statcmd, level(value)
. collect preview
```

	1	2	3
Mean			
Systolic blood pressure			130.882
Diastolic blood pressure			81.715
Coefficient			
Age (years)	0.638	0.188	
Weight (kg)	0.407	0.312	
Intercept	71.271	50.376	

The `statcmd` dimension is used to identify the columns of the table. The regression results are tagged with `statcmd[1]` and `statcmd[2]` for `bpsystol` and `bpdiast`, respectively. The means of the dependent variables are tagged with `statcmd[3]`. We can use `collect recode` to recode the levels of `statcmd` so that the mean of each dependent variable has the same level as the corresponding regression results.

```
. collect recode statcmd 3 = 1, fortags(var[bpsystol])
(1 items recoded in collection Table)
. collect recode statcmd 3 = 2, fortags(var[bpdiast])
(1 items recoded in collection Table)
. collect preview
```

	1	2
Mean		
Systolic blood pressure	130.882	
Diastolic blood pressure		81.715
Coefficient		
Age (years)	0.638	0.188
Weight (kg)	0.407	0.312
Intercept	71.271	50.376

Because we wanted to recode only `statcmd[3]` to `statcmd[1]` for the mean value of `bpsystol`, we specify `fortags(var[bpsystol])`, which indicates that the recode will be performed only for values with this tag. Likewise, we recode `statcmd[3]` to `statcmd[2]` only for values with the tag `var[bpdiast]`. This produced a table with only two columns, one for each dependent variable.

Our rows are identified by the `result` and `colname` dimensions. Because our means have different levels of `colname`, they appear on separate rows. We can place them on the same row by recoding the separate `bpsystol` and `bpdiast` levels to one level, say, `mean`.

```
. collect recode colname bpsystol = mean
(1 items recoded in collection Table)
. collect recode colname bpdiast = mean
(1 items recoded in collection Table)
. collect preview
```

	1	2
Mean		
mean	130.882	81.715
Coefficient		
Age (years)	0.638	0.188
Weight (kg)	0.407	0.312
Intercept	71.271	50.376

Now, we have the values arranged where we would like them in our table. We can clean up the row and column headers of our table by typing

```
. collect label levels statcmd 1 "Systolic BP" 2 "Diastolic BP", modify
. collect style header statcmd, level(label)
. collect label levels result mean "Mean of dependent variable"
> _r_b "Coefficients", modify
. collect style header colname[mean], level(hide)
```

```
. collect preview
```

	Systolic BP	Diastolic BP
Mean of dependent variable	130.882	81.715
Coefficients		
Age (years)	0.638	0.188
Weight (kg)	0.407	0.312
Intercept	71.271	50.376

See [TABLES] [collect label](#) and [TABLES] [collect style header](#) for more information on these commands.

Stored results

collect recode stores the following in `s()`:

Macros

```
s(collection)  name of collection
s(dimname)    name of dimension
s(k_recoded)  number of recoded items
```

References

- Huber, C. 2021. Customizable tables in Stata 17, part 3: The classic table 1. *The Stata Blog: Not Elsewhere Classified*. <https://blog.stata.com/2021/06/24/customizable-tables-in-stata-17-part-3-the-classic-table-1/>.
- McDowell, A., A. Engel, J. T. Massey, and K. Maurer. 1981. "Plan and operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–1980". In *Vital and Health Statistics*, ser. 1, no. 15. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

Also see

- [TABLES] [collect addtags](#) — Add tags to items in a collection
- [TABLES] [collect remap](#) — Remap tags in a collection

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