

## 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
```

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
```

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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

[stata.com](https://www.stata.com)

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/r17/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
```

## Reference

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. *Vital and Health Statistics* 1(15): 1–144.

## Also see

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

[\[TABLES\] collect remap](#) — Remap tags in a collection