**Syntax**

```
count [if] [in]
```

by is allowed; see [D] by.

**Menu**

Data > Data utilities > Count observations satisfying condition

**Description**

`count` counts the number of observations that satisfy the specified conditions. If no conditions are specified, `count` displays the number of observations in the data.

**Remarks and examples**

`count` may strike you as an almost useless command, but it can be one of Stata’s handiest.

> Example 1

How many times have you obtained a statistical result and then asked yourself how it was possible? You think a moment and then mutter aloud, “Wait a minute. Is income ever negative in these data?” or “Is sex ever equal to 3?” `count` can quickly answer those questions:

```
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/countxmpl
   (1980 Census data by state)
. count
   641
. count if income<0
   0
. count if sex==3
   1
. by division: count if sex==3

---> division = New England
   0

---> division = Mountain
   0

---> division = Pacific
   1
```
We have 641 observations. income is never negative. sex, however, takes on the value 3 once. When we decompose the count by division, we see that it takes on that odd value in the Pacific division.

Stored results

count stores the following in r():

 Scalars
 r(N) number of observations

References


Also see

[R] tabulate oneway — One-way table of frequencies