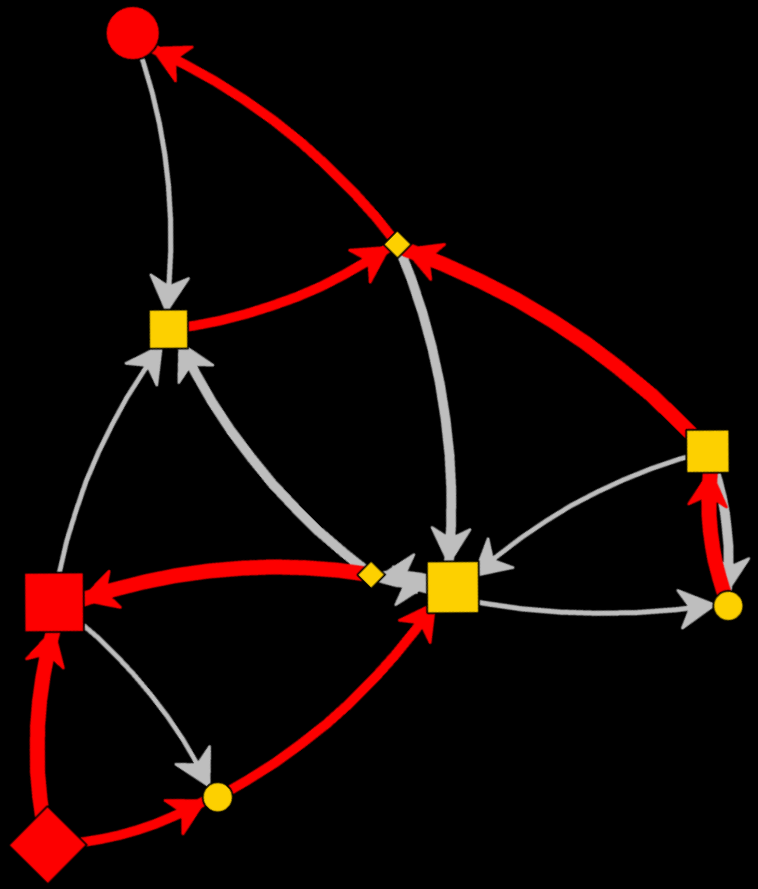
SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS USING STATA



5 Sept 2014, Aarhus

Nordic and Baltic Stata Group Meeting

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(with contributions from Peter Hedström, Yvonne Aberg, Lorien Jasny)

http://nwcommands.org

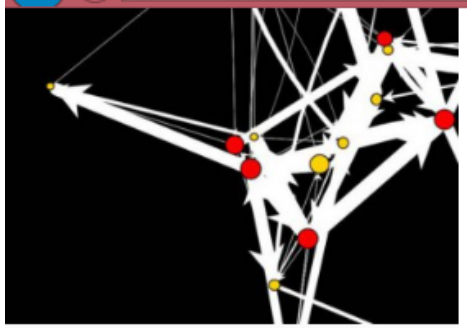
Email list

https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/nwcommands/join

http://nwcommands.org

http://nwcommands.wordpress.com/glossary/

Glossary | Network analysis ...



NETWORK ANALYSIS USING STATA

nwcommands.org

- ABOUT
- INSTALLATION
- GETTING STARTED
- GLOSSARY
- TUTORIALS AND SLIDES

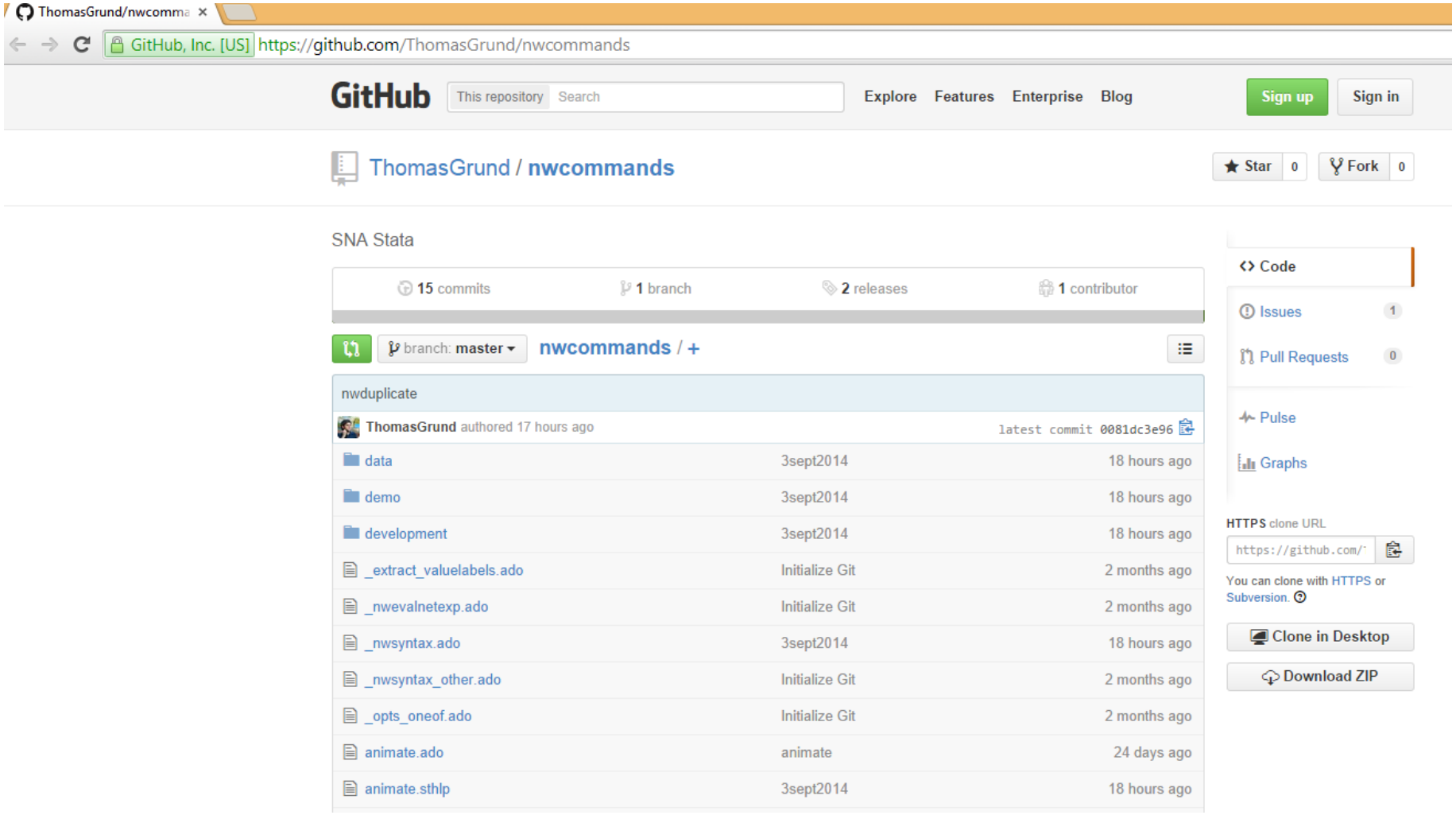
Glossary

Below is a an alphabetical list of all nwcommands:

- **_extract_valuelables** extract value labels
- **_nwevalnetexp** evaluates a network expression(length if complex)
- **_nwsyntax** checks network syntax
- **_nwsyntax_other** checks other network syntax
- **_opt_oneof** small utility program for options
- **animate** produces animated-gifs
- **netexample** list of all example networks
- **netlist** concept similar to varlist
- **netname** concept similar to varname
- **nwaddnodes** adds nodes to a network
- **nwassortmix** produces a homophily network
- **nwclear** clearls all networks; similar to clear
- **nwcloseness** calculates closeness centrality
- **nwcomponents** calculates number and component memberships
- **nwcompressobs** compresses observations
- **nwcontext** derives attribute values from network neighbors
- **nwcorrelate** correlates two networks or network and attribute
- **nwcurrent** gives information about the current network

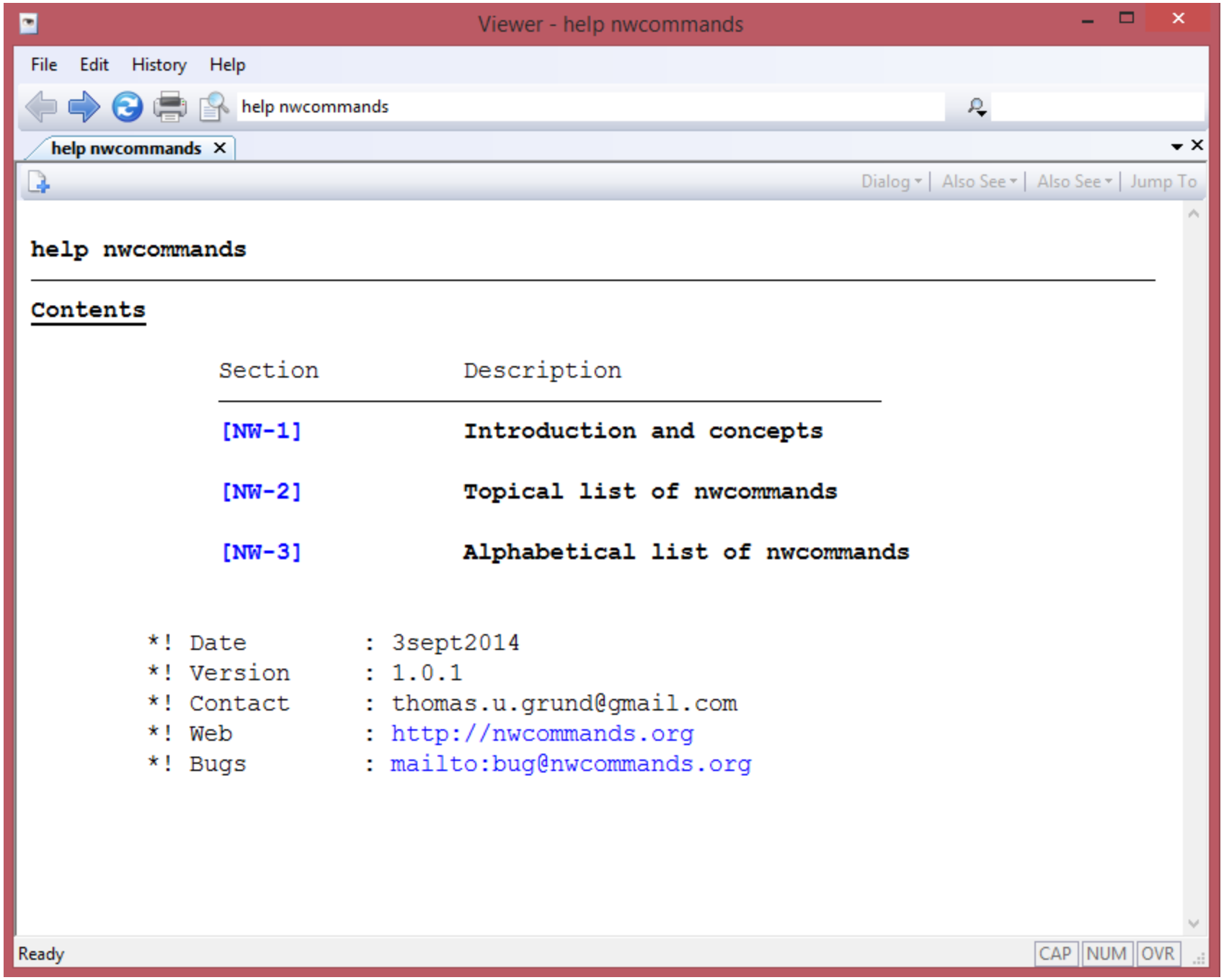
GitHub

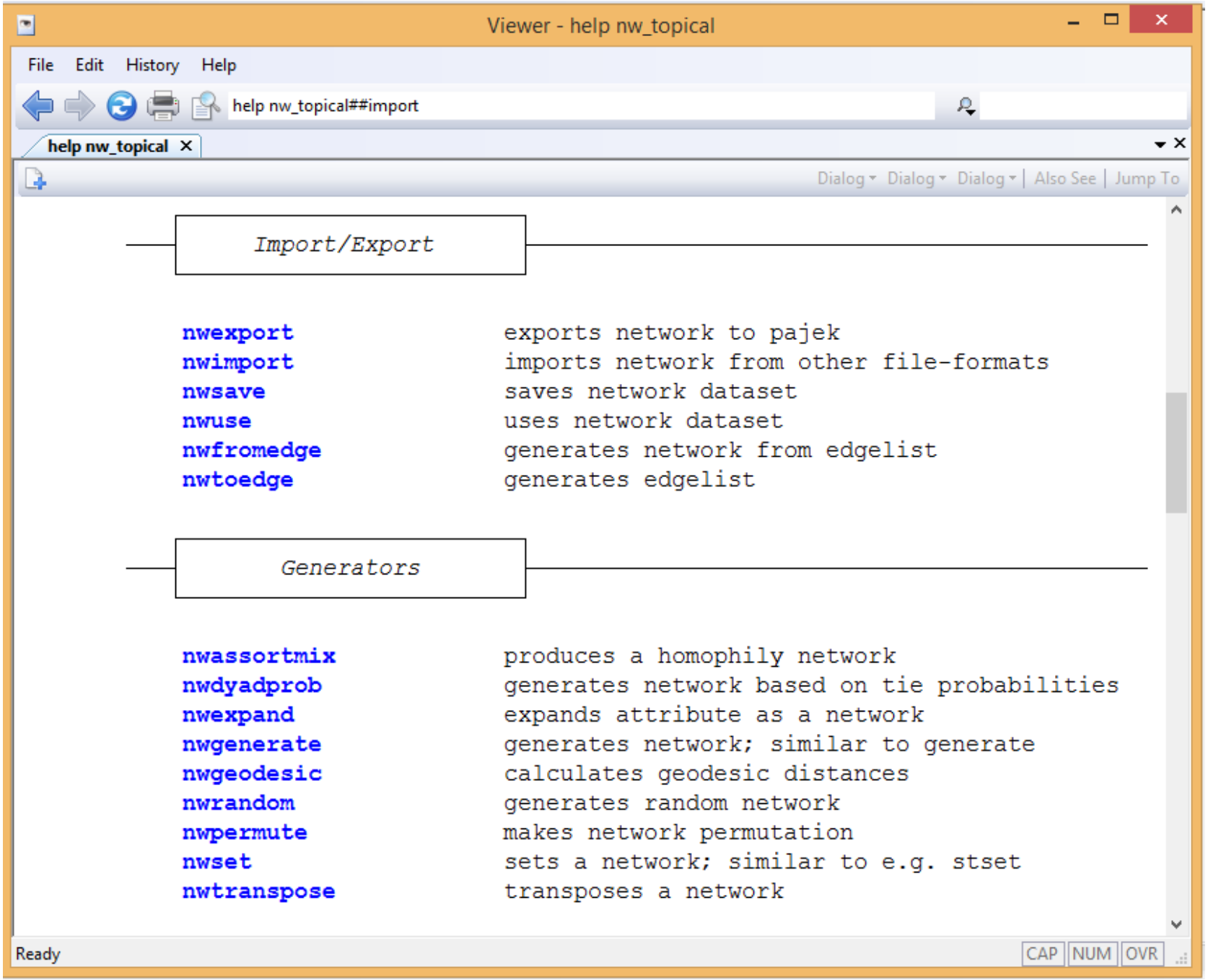
https://github.com/ThomasGrund/nwcommands



http://nwcommands.org

Getting started

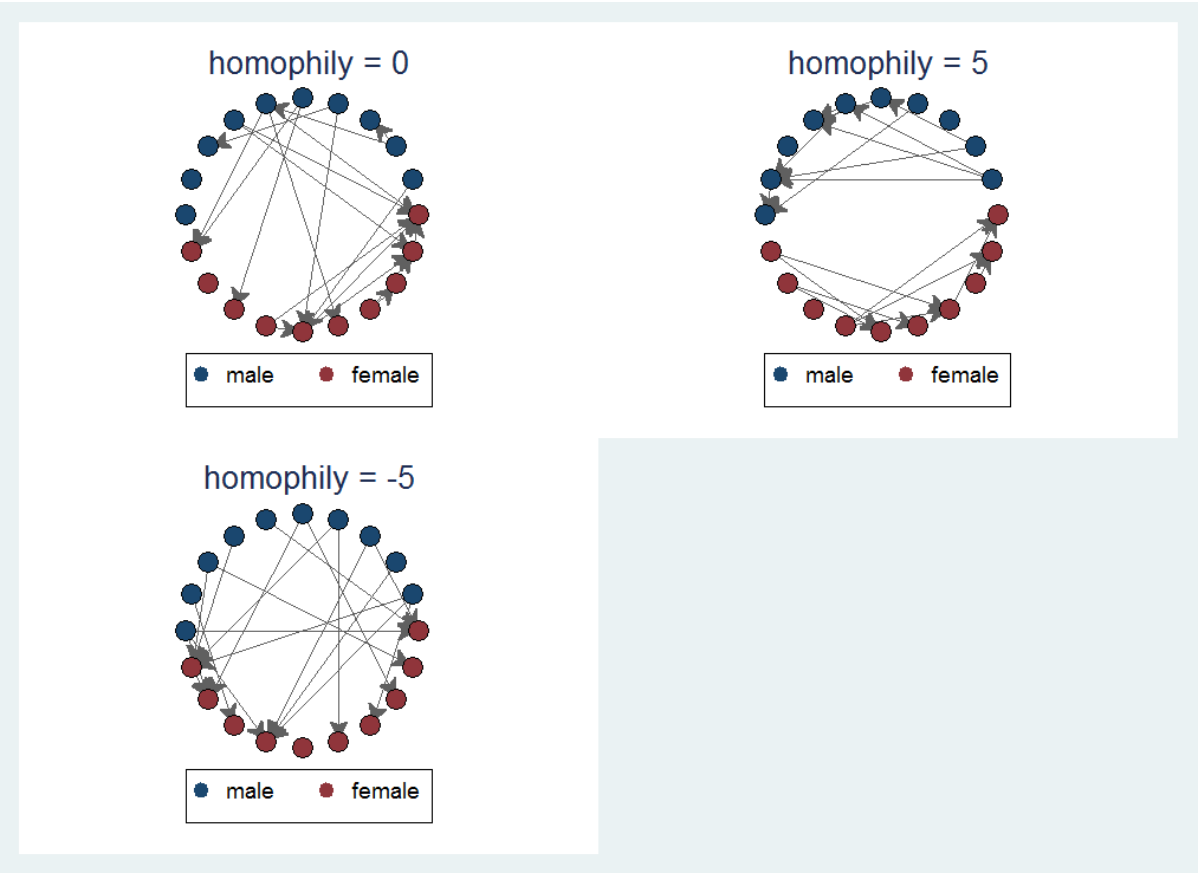

Viewer - help nwcommands
File Edit History Help
help nwcommands
help nwcommands
Dialog | Also See | Also See | Jump To
help nwcommands
Contents
Section Description
[NW-1] Introduction and concepts
[NW-2] Topical list of nwcommands
[NW-3] Alphabetical list of nwcommands
*! Date : 3sept2014
*! Version : 1.0.1
*! Contact : thomas.u.grund@gmail.com
*! Web : http://nwcommands.org
*! Bugs : mailto:bug@nwcommands.org
Ready
CAP NUM OVR


Viewer - help nw_topical
File Edit History Help
help nw_topical##import
help nw_topical
Dialog Dialog Dialog Also See Jump To
Import/Export
nwexport exports network to pajek
nwimport imports network from other file-formats
nwsave saves network dataset
nwuse uses network dataset
nwfromedge generates network from edgelist
nwtoedge generates edgelist
Generators
nwassortmix produces a homophily network
nwdyadprob generates network based on tie probabilities
nwexpand expands attribute as a network
nwgenerate generates network; similar to generate
nwgeodesic calculates geodesic distances
nwrandom generates random network
nwpermute makes network permutation
nwset sets a network; similar to e.g. stset
nwtranspose transposes a network
Ready
CAP NUM OVR

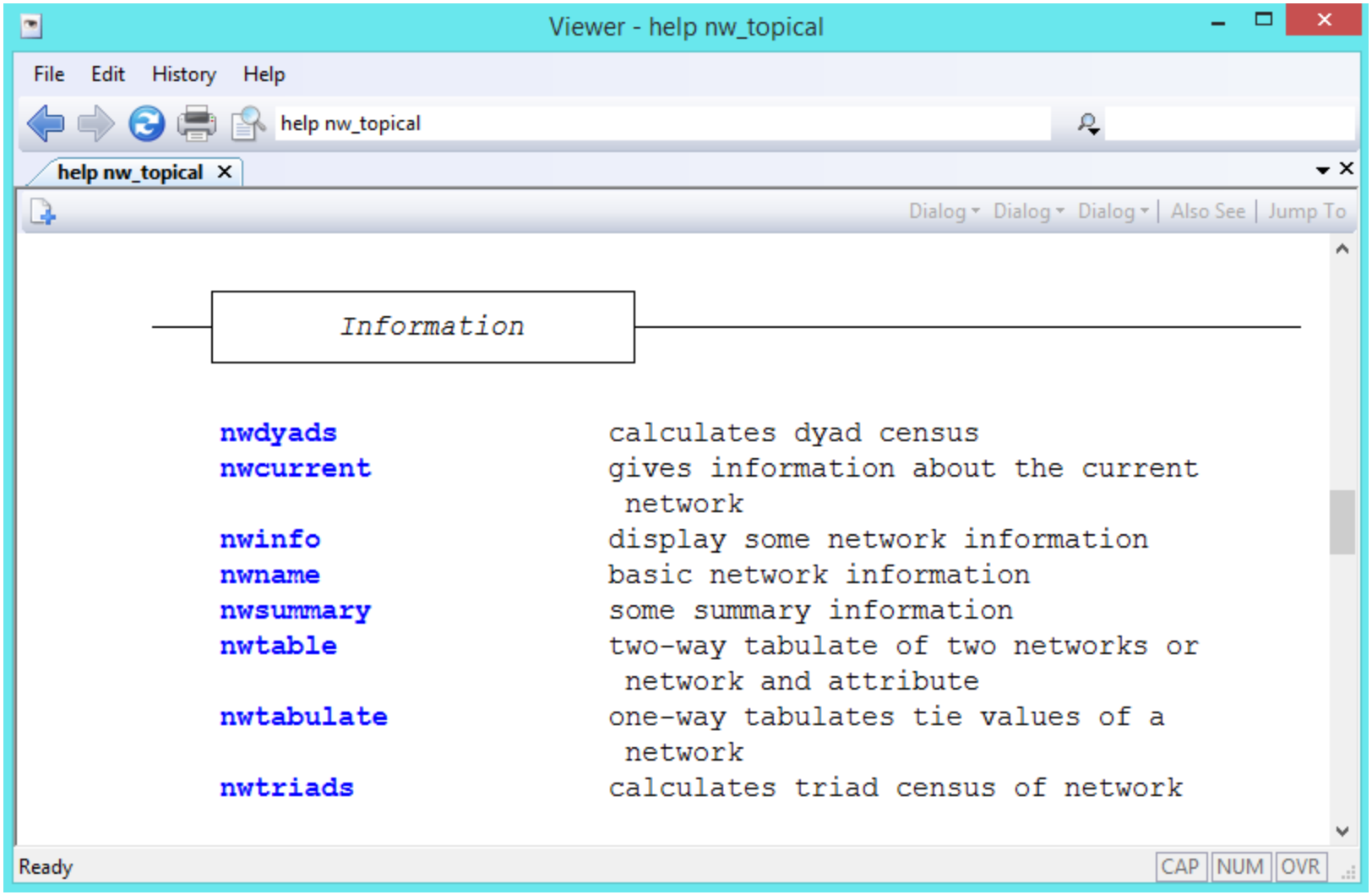
```
. nwuse glasgow

Loading successful
(3 networks)

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 1) Stored Network
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
   Network name: glasgow2
   Directed: true
   Nodes: 50

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2) Stored Network
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
   Network name: glasgow1
   Directed: true
   Nodes: 50

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 3) Current Network
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
   Network name: glasgow3
   Directed: true
   Nodes: 50
```

```
. nwclear

.
. set obs 20
obs was 0, now 20

. gen gender = (_n > 10) + 2


. nwassortmix gender, density(0.05) homophily(0) name(no_hom)

. nwassortmix gender, density(0.05) homophily(5) name(pos_hom)

. nwassortmix gender, density(0.05) homophily(-5) name(neg_hom)
```

```
. nwplot no_hom, color(gender) layout(circle) title("homophily = 0") saving(g1)
. nwplot pos_hom, color(gender) layout(circle) title("homophily = 5") saving(g2)
. nwplot neg_hom, color(gender) layout(circle) title("homophily = -5") saving(g3)
. graph combine g1.gph g2.gph g3.gph
```



Describe networks


Viewer - help nw_topical
File Edit History Help
help nw_topical
help nw_topical
Dialog Dialog Dialog | Also See | Jump To
Information
nwdyads calculates dyad census
nwcurrent gives information about the current network
nwinfo display some network information
nwname basic network information
nwsummary some summary information
nwtable two-way tabulate of two networks or network and attribute
nwtabulate one-way tabulates tie values of a network
nwtriads calculates triad census of network
Ready
CAP NUM OVR

```
. nwsummary glasgow3
```

Network name: **glasgow3**
Network id: **3**
Directed: **true**
Nodes: **50**
Arcs: **122**
Minimum value: **0**
Maximum value: **1**
Density: **.0497959183673469**

```
. nwtabulate glasgow1
```

Network: **glasgow1** Directed: **true**

glasgow1	Freq.	Percent	Cum.
0	**2,334**	**95.27**	**95.27**
1	**116**	**4.73**	**100.00**
Total	**2,450**	**100.00**	

. **nwdyads glasgow1**

Dyad census: **glasgow1**

Mutual	Asym	Null
39	**35**	**1151**

. **nwtriads glasgow1**

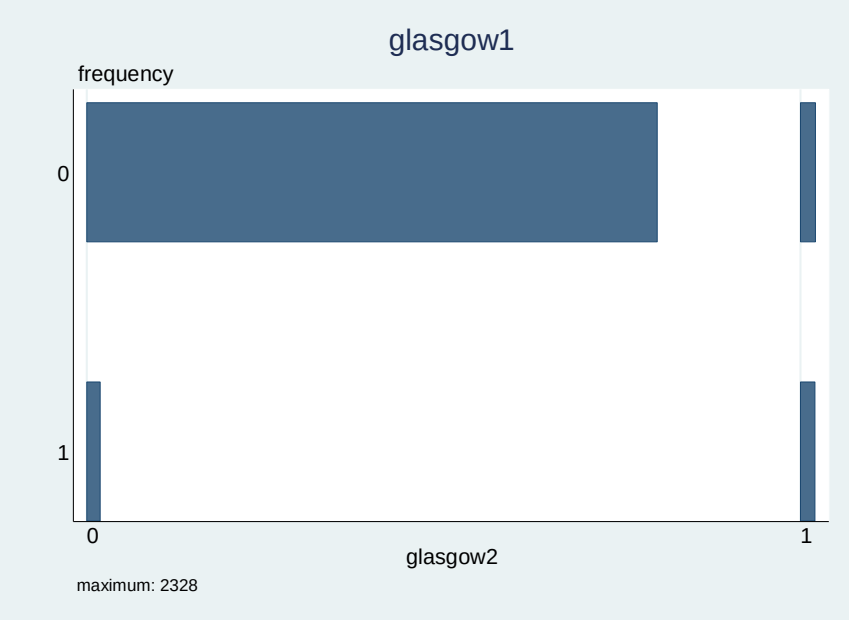
Triad census: **glasgow1**

003	012	021D	021U	021C	030T	030C
16243	**1470**	**5**	**18**	**21**	**5**	**0**

120D	120U	120C	111D	111U	201	300
6	**5**	**2**	**42**	**30**	**15**	**5**

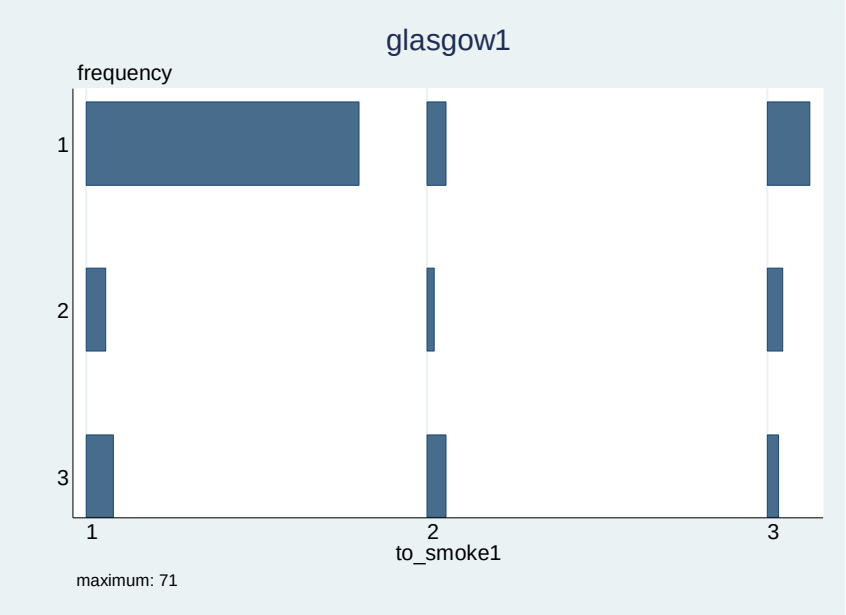
```
. nwtable glasgow1 glasgow2, plot

   Network 1:  glasgow1     Directed: true
   Network 2:  glasgow2     Directed: true
```

glasgow1	glasgow2 0	1	Total
0	**2,278**	**59**	**2,337**
1	**56**	**57**	**113**
Total	**2,334**	**116**	**2,450**

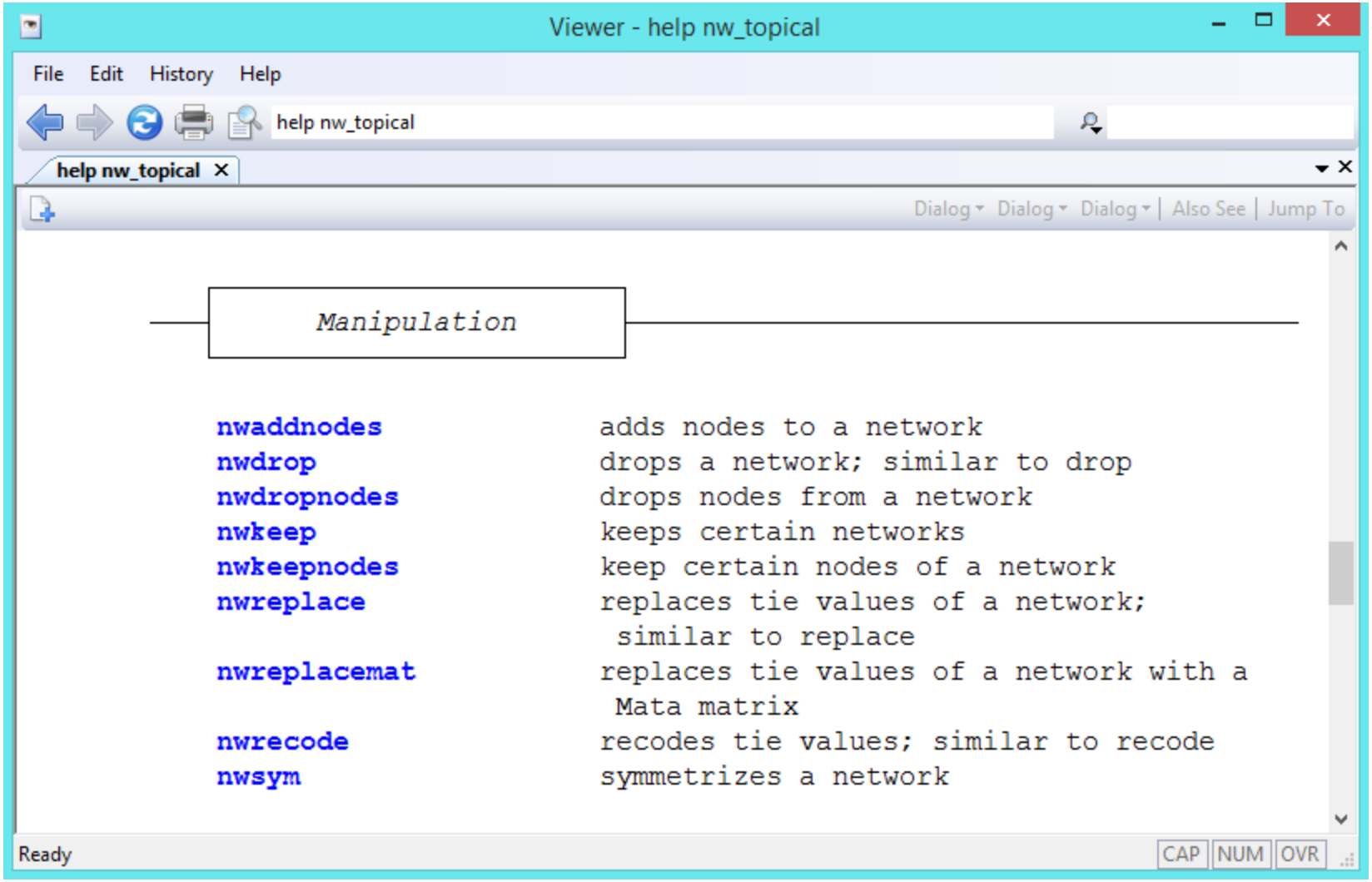


```
. nwtable glasgow1 smoke1, plot

   Network:  glasgow1       Directed: true
   Attribute:  smoke1
```

from_smoke1	to_smoke1			
	1	2	3	Total
1	**71**	**5**	**11**	**87**
2	**5**	**2**	**4**	**11**
3	**7**	**5**	**3**	**15**
Total	**83**	**12**	**18**	**113**

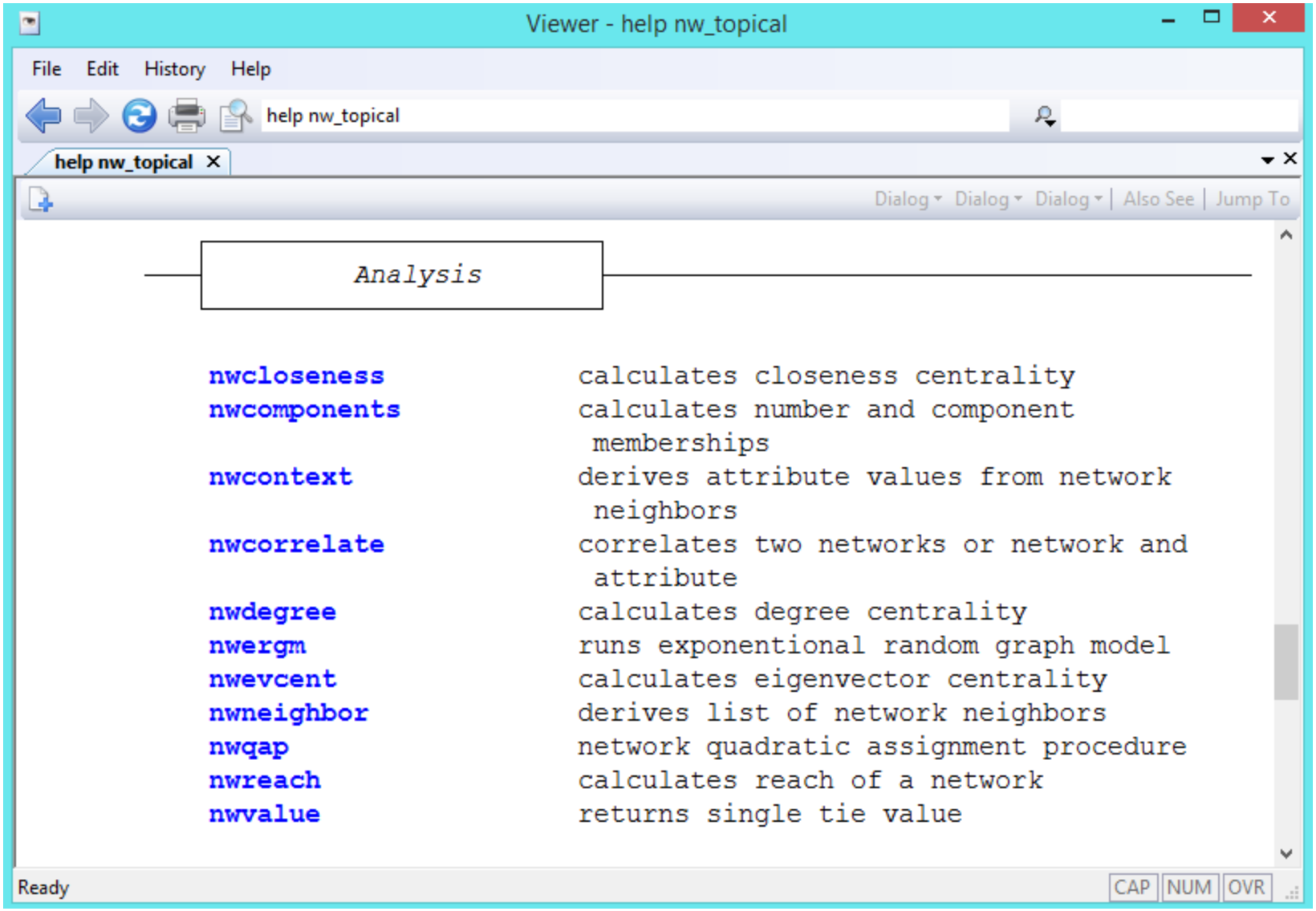


Manipulate networks

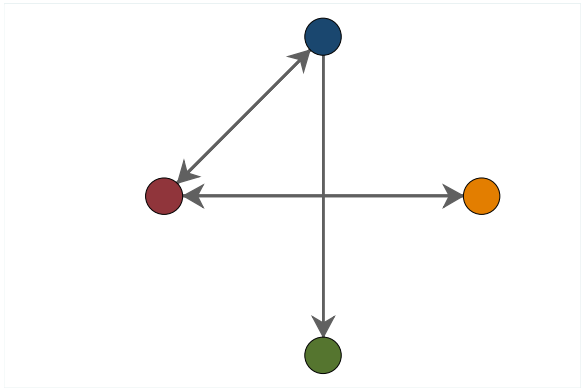

Viewer - help nw_topical
File Edit History Help
help nw_topical
help nw_topical
Dialog Dialog Dialog | Also See | Jump To
Manipulation
nwaddnodes adds nodes to a network
nwdrop drops a network; similar to drop
nwdropnodes drops nodes from a network
nwkeep keeps certain networks
nwkeepnodes keep certain nodes of a network
nwreplace replaces tie values of a network; similar to replace
nwreplacemat replaces tie values of a network with a Mata matrix
nwrecode recodes tie values; similar to recode
nwsym symmetrizes a network
Ready
CAP NUM OVR

```
. nwclear

. nwrandom 7, density(.2) name(first)
. nwrandom 7, density(.3) name(second)
. nwrandom 7, density(.3) name(third)
. gen attr= _n * 2


// replacing networks
. nwreplace first = 1
. nwreplace first = 2 in 3/5
. nwreplace first = exp(second) * attr if first == 1


// replacing subnetworks
. nwreplace first[(2::6),(1::5)] = 55
. nwreplace first[(1::4),(1::4)] = second * 7 if third != 1


// replacing with temporary networks
. nwreplace first =  99 * (_nwrandom 7, prob(.3))
```

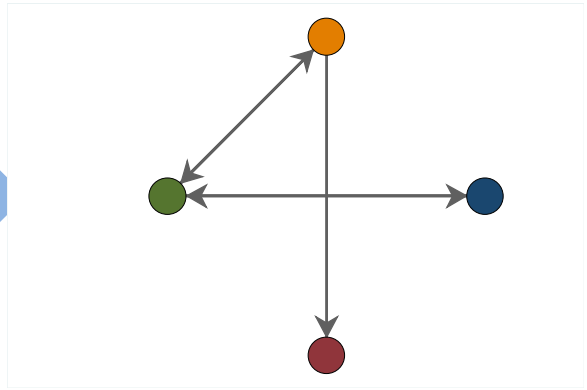
Analyze networks


Viewer - help nw_topical
File Edit History Help
help nw_topical
help nw_topical
Dialog Dialog Dialog | Also See | Jump To
Analysis
nwcloseness calculates closeness centrality
nwcomponents calculates number and component memberships
nwcontext derives attribute values from network neighbors
nwcorrelate correlates two networks or network and attribute
nwdegree calculates degree centrality
nwergm runs exponentional random graph model
nwevcent calculates eigenvector centrality
nwneighbor derives list of network neighbors
nwqap network quadratic assignment procedure
nwreach calculates reach of a network
nwvalue returns single tie value
Ready
CAP NUM OVR

Network permutation



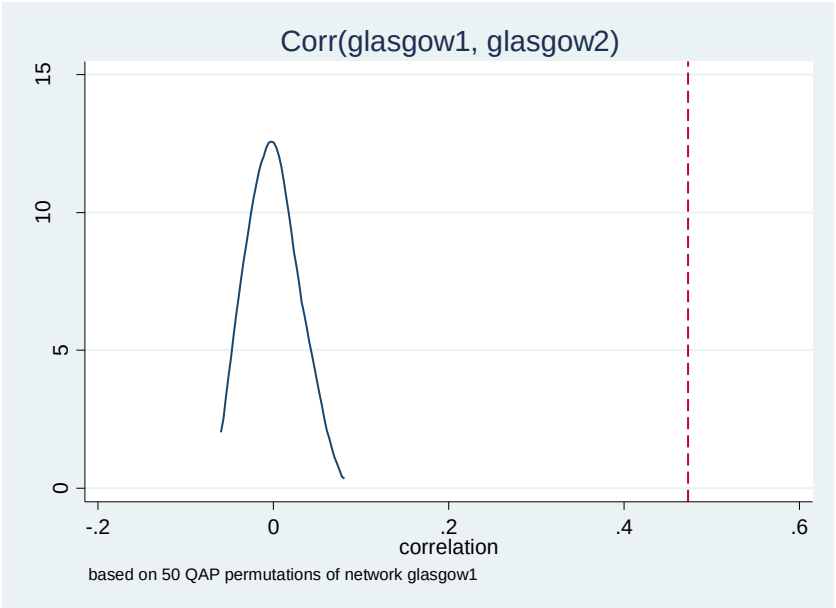
permutation



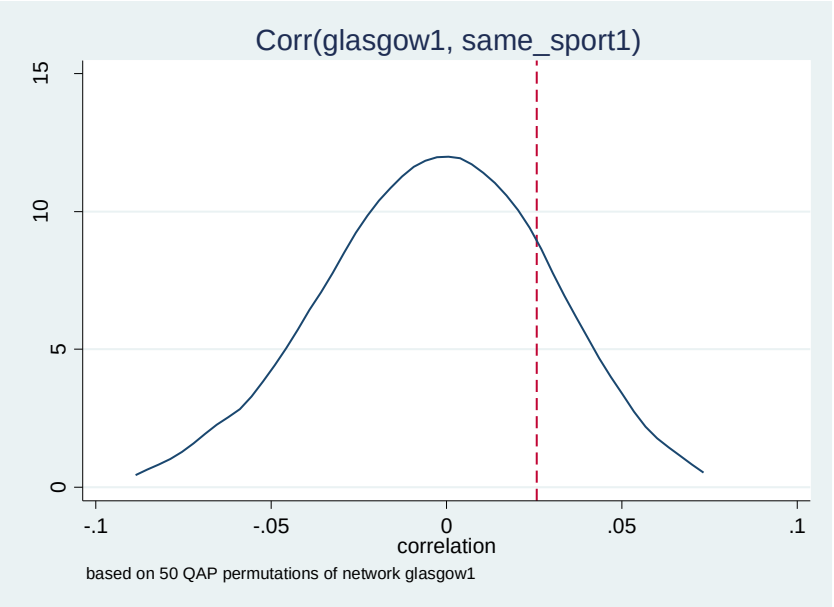
-	1	1	0
1	-	0	1
1	0	-	0
0	0	0	-

-	0	0	0
0	-	0	1
1	0	-	1
0	1	1	-

```
. nwcorrelate glasgow1 glasgow2, permutation(50)
.4732457209617567

. return list

scalars:
                  r(lb) =  -.0490217059850693
                  r(ub) =  .0426041558384895
              r(pvalue) =  0
               r(corr) =  .4732457209617567
               r(id_2) =  1
               r(id_1) =  2

macros:
              r(name_1) : "glasgow1"
              r(name_2) : "glasgow2"
```



```
. nwcorrelate glasgow1, attribute(sport1) permutation(50)
.025768556436961

. return list

scalars:
                  r(lb) =  -.0450700744986534
                  r(ub) =  .0454459525644779
              r(pvalue) =  .12
                r(corr) =  .025768556436961
                r(id_2) =  4
                r(id_1) =  2

macros:
              r(name_1) : "glasgow1"
              r(name_2) : "same_sport1"
```



```
. nwqap glasgow3 glasgow2 smoke2 alcohol2, permutations(100) mode(same absdist)

Permutation: 1 out of 100
Permutation: 50 out of 100
Permutation: 100 out of 100


Multiple Regression Quadratic Assignment Procedure

  Estimation            =  QAP
  Regression            =  logit
  Permutations          =  100
  Number of vertices    =  50
  Number of arcs        =  122
```

glasgow3	Coef.	P-value
glasgow2	**3.192734**	**0**
same_smoke2	**.353774**	**.17**
absdist_alcohol2	**-.208237**	**.13**
_cons	**-3.39164**	

Exponential random graph models

Y_{ij}^{c} = all dyads other than Y_{ij}

Amount by which the feature $s_k(y)$ changes when Y_{ij} is toggled from 0 to 1.

$$\text{logit}\left[P\left(Y_{ij}=1 \middle| n\ actors, Y_{ij}^{c}\right)\right] = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k \delta s_k(\boldsymbol{y})$$

Probability that there is a tie from *i* to *j*.

Given, *n* actors AND the rest of the network, excluding the dyad in question!

```
. nwergm glasgow1, formula(edges() + mutual() + nodematch("smoke1")) gof mcmc

Preparing analysis
(0 observations deleted)
Running ERGM...
C:\R\R-3.0.2\bin\R.exe --slave --silent <ergrcode.r
```

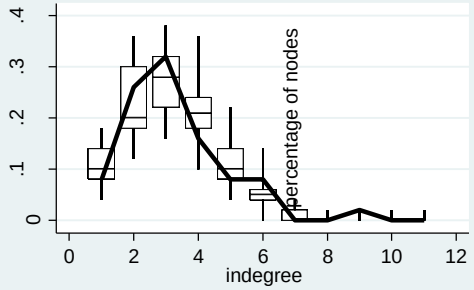
Exponential random graph analysis

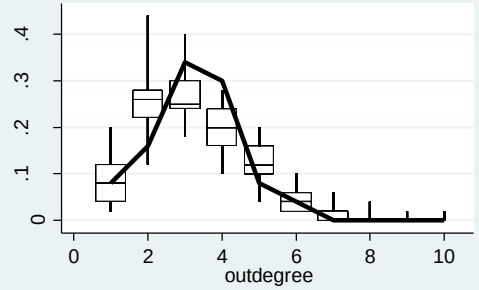
Number of vertices	=	**50**
Number of edges/arcs	=	**113**
Directed	=	**TRUE**
Estimation	=	**MLE**
Iterations	=	**20**
MCMC sample size	=	**10000**
AIC	=	**718.74**
BIC	=	**736.15**

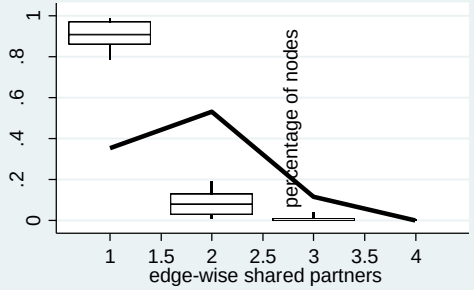
network	Observed	Coef.	Std.Err.	MCMC%	P>|z|
edges	**113**	**-4.309**	**.199**	**1**	**0**
mutual	**39**	**4.971**	**.373**	**2**	**0**
nodematch.smoke1	**76**	**.197**	**.157**	**0**	**.209**

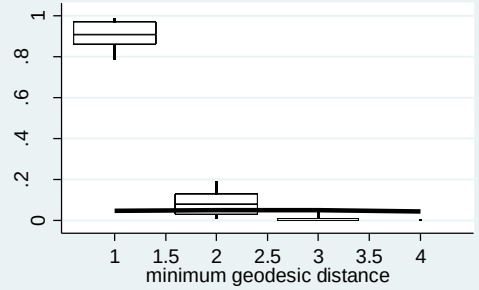
```
Plotting goodness-of-fit statistics
Plotting MCMC-diagnostics
```

goodness-of-fit

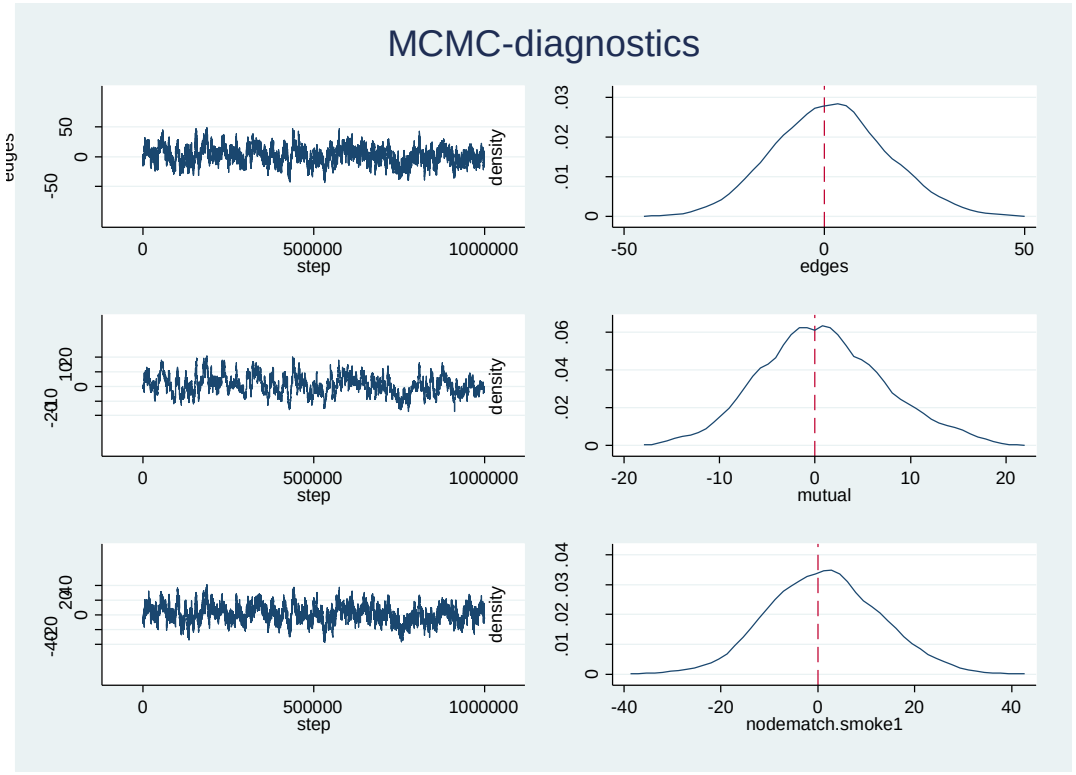




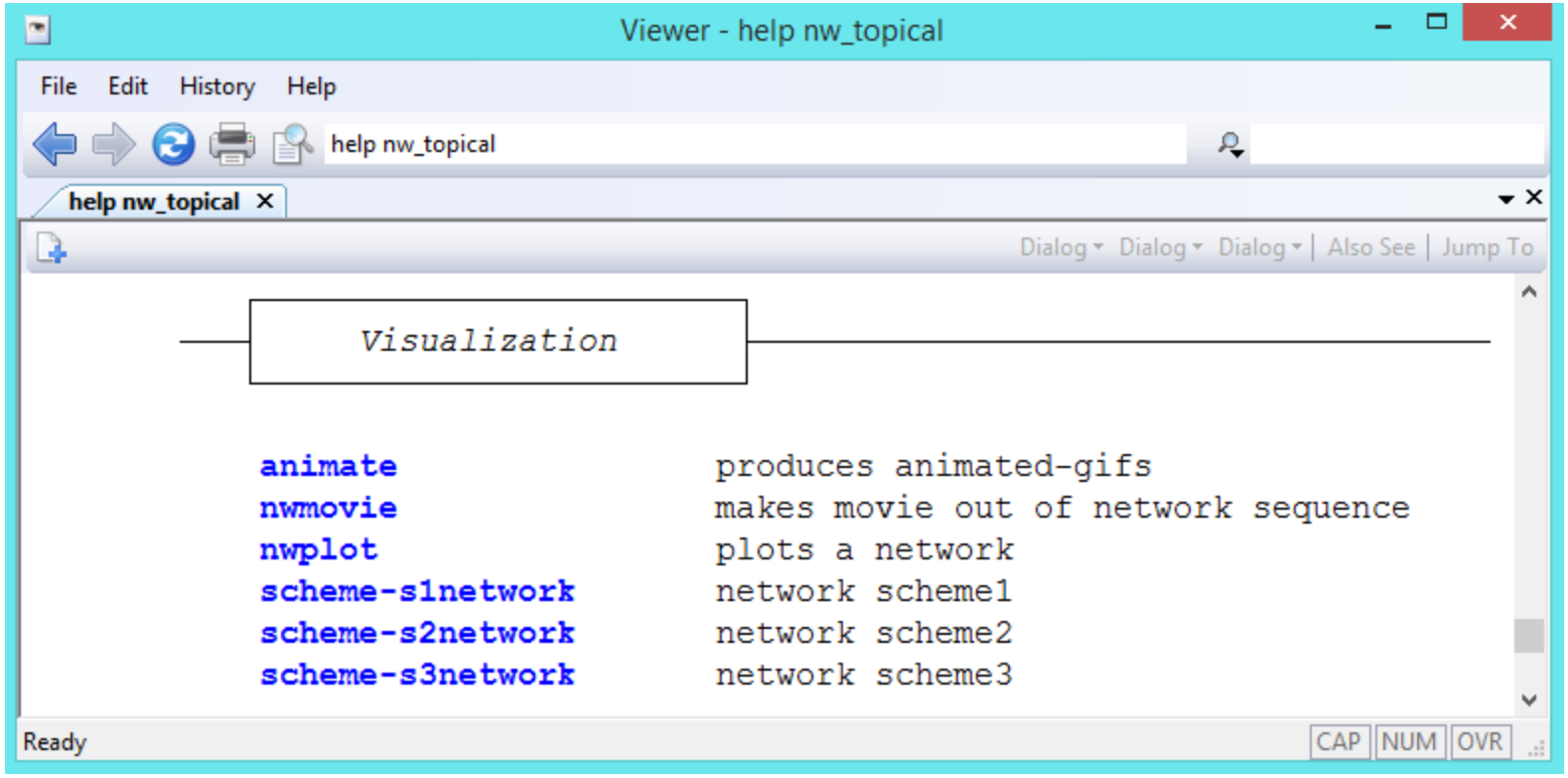




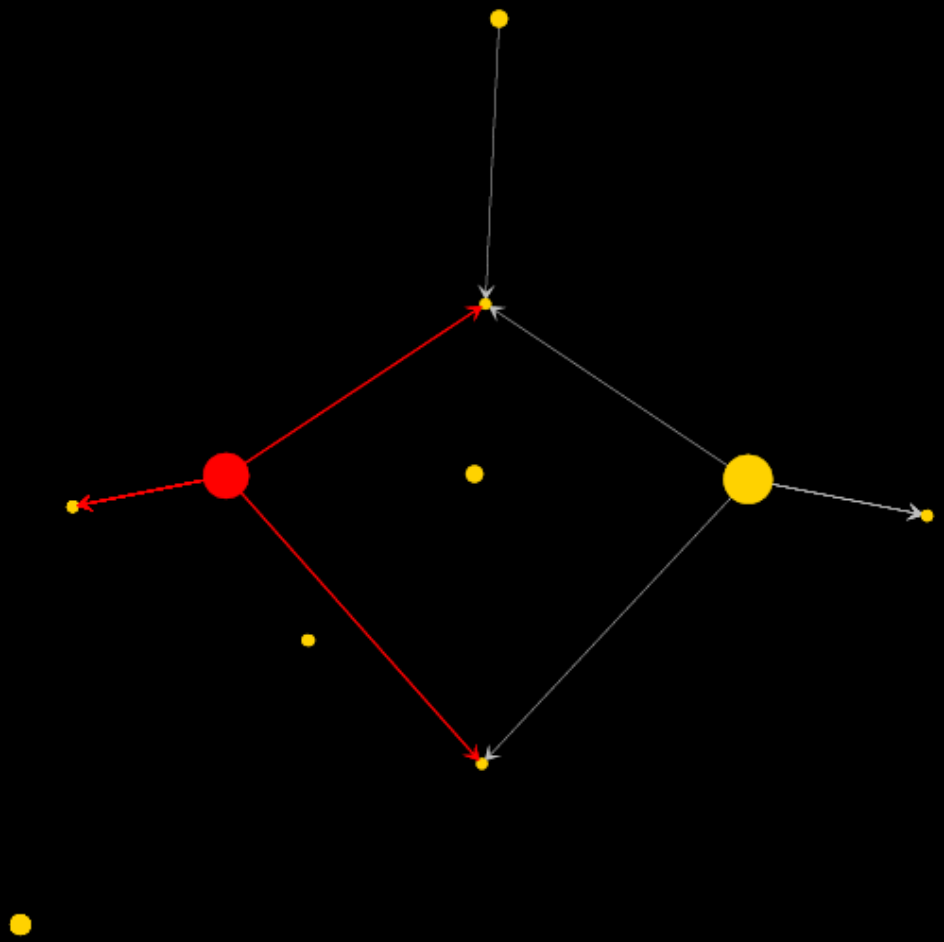
based on 30 simulations


MCMC-diagnostics
edges
-50
0
50
density
0
500000
1000000
step
0
.01
.02
.03
-50
0
50
edges
-20
-10
0
10
20
density
0
500000
1000000
step
0
.02
.04
.06
-20
-10
0
10
20
mutual
-40
-20
0
20
40
density
0
500000
1000000
step
0
.01
.02
.03
.04
-40
-20
0
20
40
nodematch.smoke1

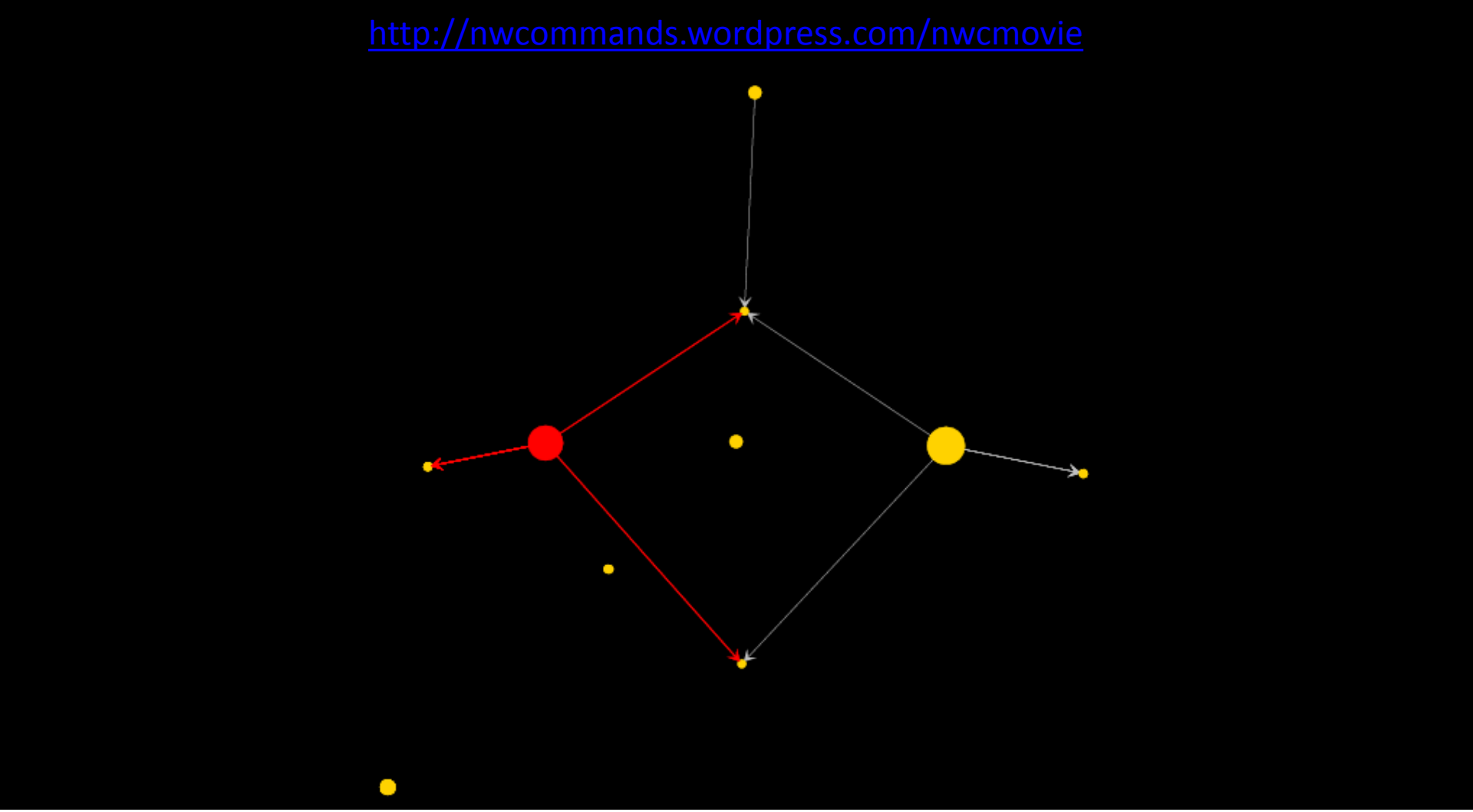
Visualize networks


Viewer - help nw_topical
File Edit History Help
help nw_topical
help nw_topical
Dialog Dialog Dialog | Also See | Jump To
Visualization
animate produces animated-gifs
nwmovie makes movie out of network sequence
nwplot plots a network
scheme-s1network network scheme1
scheme-s2network network scheme2
scheme-s3network network scheme3
Ready
CAP NUM OVR

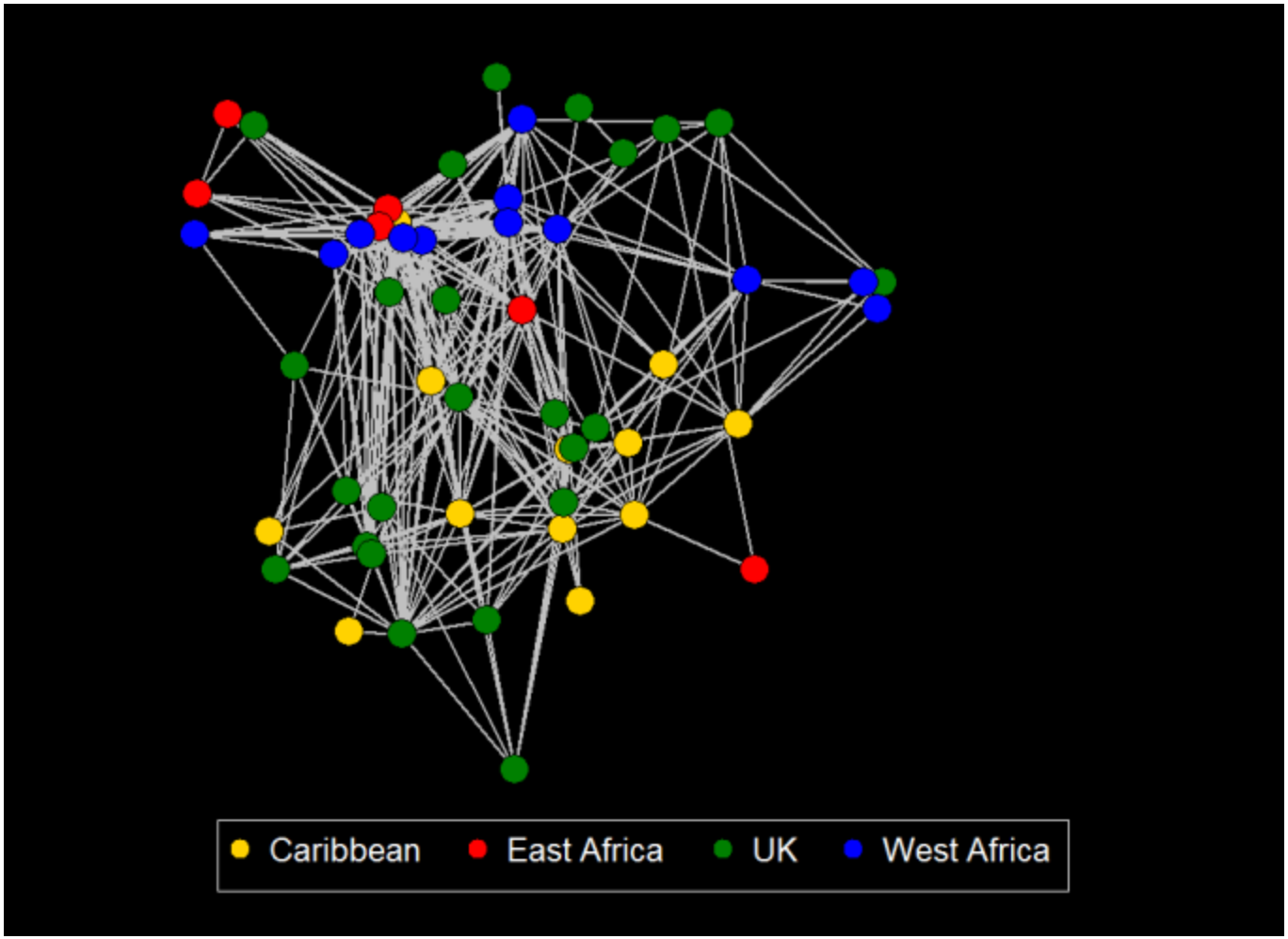
http://nwcommands.wordpress.com/nwcmovie



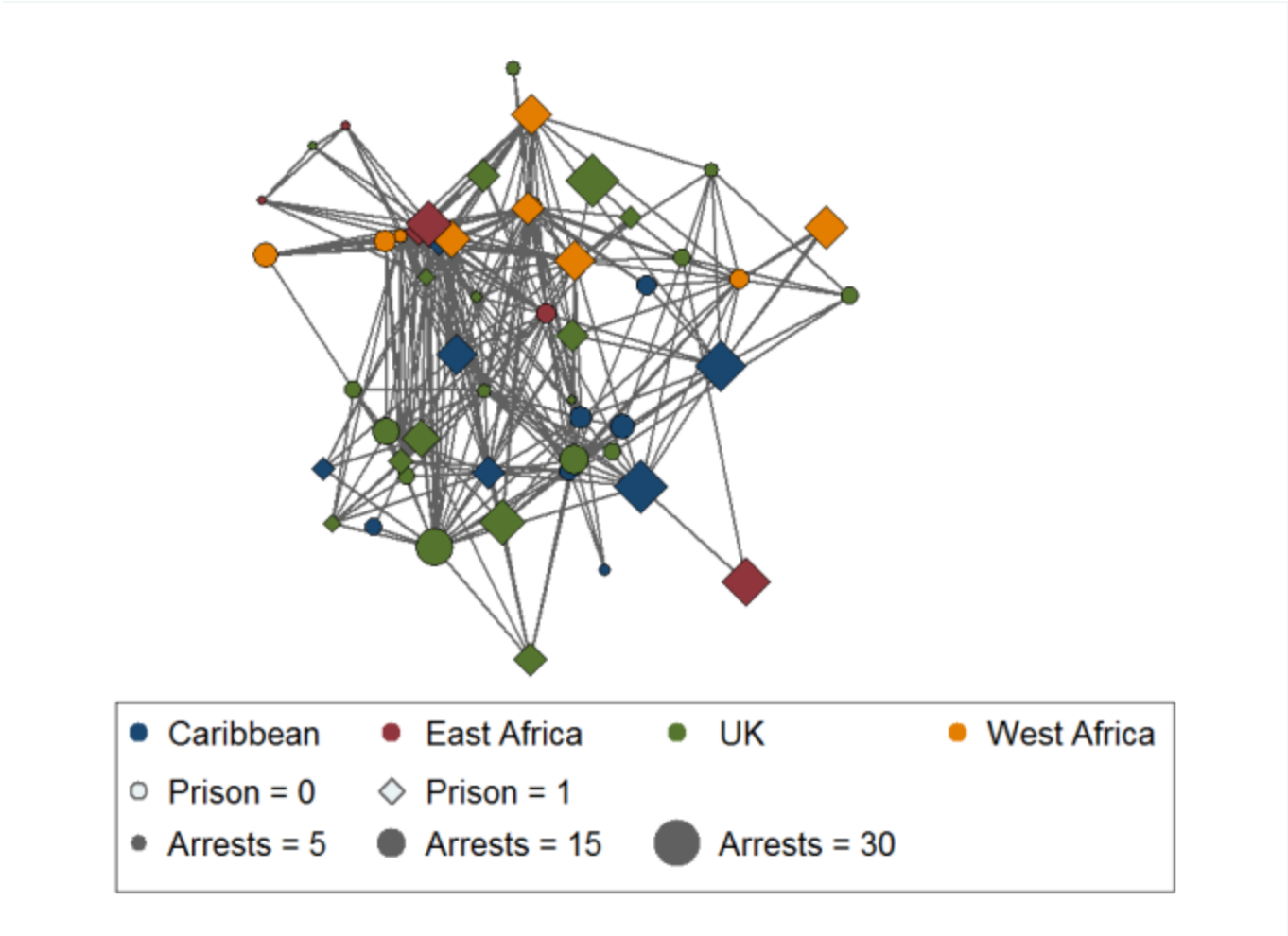
http://nwcommands.wordpress.com/nwcmovie



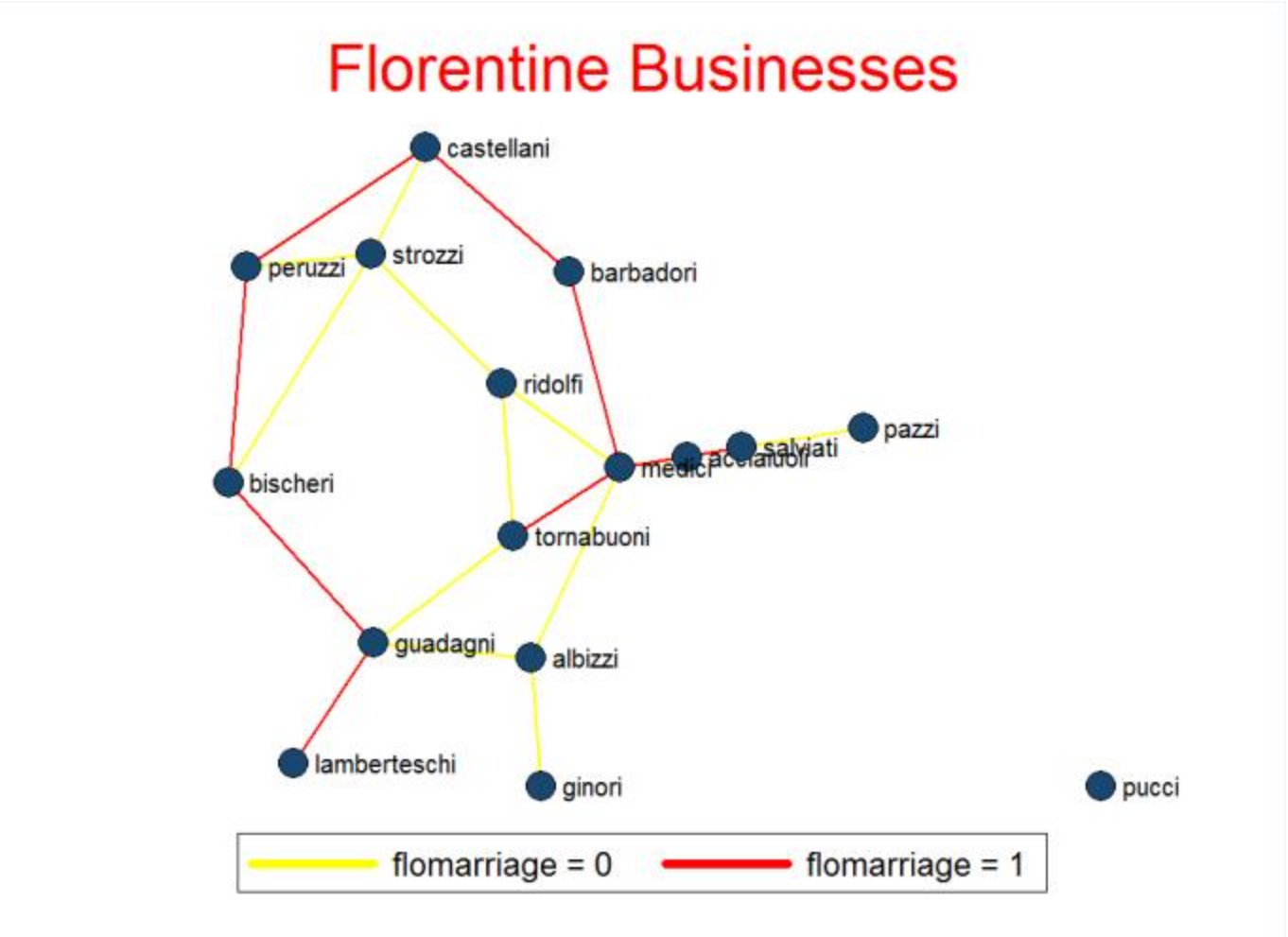
```
. nwuse gomery, nwclear
. nwmovie _all, color(col_t*) scheme(s2network)
```




```
. nwuse gang, nwclear
. nwplot, color(Birthplace) scheme(s2network)
```

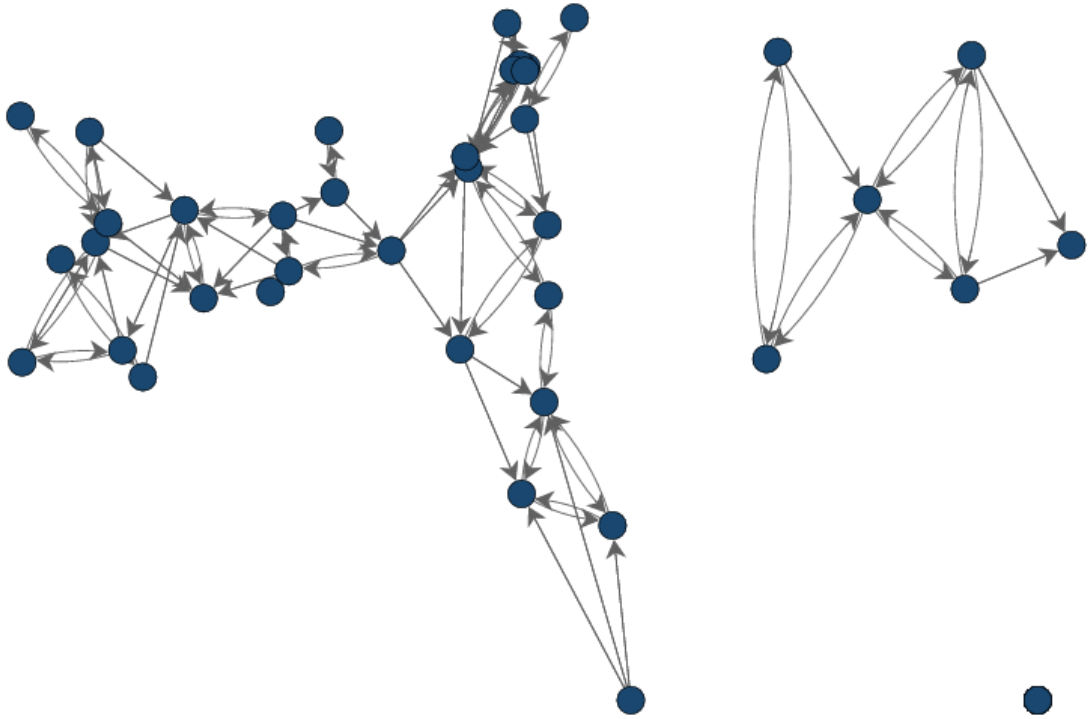



```
. nwplot, size(Arrests, forcekeys(5 15 30)) color(Birthplace)
   symbol(Prison)
```




```
. nwuse florentine, nwclear
. nwplot flobusiness, label(_label) edgecolor(flomarriage)
   edgecolorpalette(yellow red) title("Florentine
   Businesses", color(red) size(huge))
```

http://nwcommands.wordpress.com/demo_nwplot



```
. nwuse glasgow, nwclear
. nwmovie _all
```

http://nwcommands.org

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www.grund.co.uk