

Postestimation commands

The following postestimation command is of special interest after `eintreg` and `xteintreg`:

Command	Description
<code>estat teffects</code>	treatment effects and potential-outcome means

The following standard postestimation commands are also available after `eintreg` and `xteintreg`:

Command	Description
<code>contrast</code>	contrasts and ANOVA-style joint tests of parameters
<code>estat ic</code>	Akaike's, consistent Akaike's, corrected Akaike's, and Schwarz's Bayesian information criteria (AIC, CAIC, AICc, and BIC, respectively)
<code>estat summarize</code>	summary statistics for the estimation sample
<code>estat vce</code>	variance–covariance matrix of the estimators (VCE)
[†] <code>estat (svy)</code>	postestimation statistics for survey data
<code>estimates</code>	cataloging estimation results
<code>etable</code>	table of estimation results
* <code>forecast</code>	dynamic forecasts and simulations
* <code>hausman</code>	Hausman's specification test
<code>lincom</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for linear combinations of parameters
* <code>lrtest</code>	likelihood-ratio test
<code>margins</code>	marginal means, predictive margins, marginal effects, and average marginal effects
<code>marginsplot</code>	graph the results from margins (profile plots, interaction plots, etc.)
<code>nlcom</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for nonlinear combinations of parameters
<code>predict</code>	means, probabilities, treatment effects, etc.
<code>predictnl</code>	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for generalized predictions
<code>pwcompare</code>	pairwise comparisons of parameters
[†] <code>suest</code>	seemingly unrelated estimation
<code>test</code>	Wald tests of simple and composite linear hypotheses
<code>testnl</code>	Wald tests of nonlinear hypotheses

*`forecast`, `hausman`, and `lrtest` are not appropriate with `svy` estimation results.

[†] `suest` and the survey data `estat` commands are not available after `xteintreg`.

predict

Predictions after `eintreg` and `xteintreg` are described in

[ERM] eintreg predict	predict after eintreg and xteintreg
[ERM] predict treatment	predict for treatment statistics
[ERM] predict advanced	predict's advanced features

[ERM] **eintreg predict** describes the most commonly used predictions. If you fit a model with treatment effects, predictions specifically related to these models are detailed in [ERM] **predict treatment**. [ERM] **predict advanced** describes less commonly used predictions, such as predictions of outcomes in auxiliary equations.

margins

Description for margins

`margins` estimates statistics based on fitted models. These statistics include marginal means, marginal probabilities, potential-outcome means, average and conditional derivatives, average and conditional effects, and treatment effects.

Menu for margins

Statistics > Postestimation

Syntax for margins

```
margins [marginlist] [ , options ]
margins [marginlist] , predict(statistic ...) [predict(statistic ...) ...] [options]
```

<i>statistic</i>	Description
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Main

<u>m</u> ean	mean; the default
<u>p</u> r	probability for binary or ordinal y_j
<u>p</u> omean	potential-outcome mean
<u>t</u> e	treatment effect
<u>t</u> et	treatment effect on the treated
<u>x</u> b	linear prediction excluding all complications
<u>p</u> r(a, b)	$\Pr(a < y_j < b)$ for continuous y_j
<u>e</u> (a, b)	$E(y_j a < y_j < b)$ for continuous y_j
<u>y</u> star(a, b)	$E(y_j^*), y_j^* = \max\{a, \min(y_j, b)\}$ for continuous y_j
<u>e</u> xp <u>m</u> ean	calculate $E\{\exp(y_i)\}$

Statistics not allowed with `margins` are functions of stochastic quantities other than `e(b)`.

For the full syntax, see [R] **margins**.

Remarks and examples

See [ERM] [Intro 7](#) for an overview of using margins and predict after eintreg and xteintreg. For examples using margins, predict, and estat teffects, see [Interpreting effects](#) in [ERM] [Intro 9](#) and see [ERM] [Example 1a](#).

Methods and formulas

Counterfactual predictions and inferences for the underlying model in interval regression can be evaluated as in a linear regression model. These predictions and effects are described in [Methods and formulas](#) of [ERM] [eregress postestimation](#). Methods and formulas for all other predictions are given in [Methods and formulas](#) of [ERM] [eintreg](#).

Also see

[ERM] [eintreg](#) — Extended interval regression

[ERM] [eintreg predict](#) — predict after eintreg and xteintreg

[ERM] [predict treatment](#) — predict for treatment statistics

[ERM] [predict advanced](#) — predict's advanced features

[ERM] [eprobit postestimation](#) — Postestimation tools for eprobit and xteprobit

[U] [20 Estimation and postestimation commands](#)

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