_eform_option_ — Displaying exponentiated coefficients

Description

An _eform_option_ causes the coefficient table to be displayed in exponentiated form: for each coefficient, e^b rather than b is displayed. Standard errors and confidence intervals (CIs) are also transformed.

An _eform_option_ is one of the following:

_eform_option_	Description
eform(_string_)	use _string_ for the column title
eform	exponentiated coefficient, _string_ is exp(b)
hr	hazard ratio, _string_ is Haz. ratio
shr	subhazard ratio, _string_ is SHR
irr	incidence-rate ratio, _string_ is IRR
or	odds ratio, _string_ is Odds ratio
rrr	relative-risk ratio, _string_ is RRR

Remarks and examples

▷ Example 1

Here is a simple example of the or option with svy: logit. The CI for the odds ratio is computed by transforming (by exponentiating) the endpoints of the CI for the corresponding coefficient.

```
. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/nhanes2d
. svy, or: logit highbp female black
(running logit on estimation sample)
```
   (_output omitted_)

highbp	Odds ratio	Linearized std. err.	t	P>|t|	[95% conf. interval]	
female	.6107011	.0326159	-9.23	0.000	.5476753	.6809798
black	1.384865	.1336054	3.37	0.002	1.137507	1.686011
_cons	.7249332	.0551062	-4.23	0.000	.6208222	.8465035

Note: _cons estimates baseline odds.

We also could have specified the following command and received the same results as above:

```
. svy: logit highbp female black, or
```

◁

Reference

Buis, M. L. 2012. Stata tip 107: The baseline is now reported. _Stata Journal_ 12: 165–166.

Also see

[R] **ml** — Maximum likelihood estimation