margins postestimation — Postestimation tools for margins

Postestimation commands Remarks and examples Also see

Postestimation commands

The following standard postestimation command is available after `margins`:

Command	Description
`marginsplot`	graph the results from margins—profile plots, interaction plots, etc.

For information on `marginsplot`, see [R] **marginsplot**.

The following standard postestimation commands are available after `margins, post`:

Command	Description
`contrast`	contrasts and ANOVA-style joint tests of parameters
`estat summarize`	summary statistics for the estimation sample
`estat vce`	variance–covariance matrix of the estimators (VCE)
`estimates`	cataloging estimation results
`etable`	table of estimation results
`lincom`	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for linear combinations of parameters
`nlcom`	point estimates, standard errors, testing, and inference for nonlinear combinations of parameters
`pwcompare`	pairwise comparisons of parameters
`test`	Wald tests of simple and composite linear hypotheses
`testnl`	Wald tests of nonlinear hypotheses

Remarks and examples

Continuing with the example from *Example 8: Margins of interactions* in [R] **margins**, we use the dataset and refit the logistic model of `outcome`:

```
. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/margex
(Artificial data for margins)
. logistic outcome sex##group age
```

(*output omitted*)

We then estimate the margins for males and females and post the margins as estimation results with a full VCE.

```
. margins sex, post
Predictive margins                                      Number of obs = 3,000
Model VCE: OIM
Expression: Pr(outcome), predict()
```

	Margin	Delta-method std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
sex						
Male	.1600644	.0125653	12.74	0.000	.1354368	.184692
Female	.1966902	.0100043	19.66	0.000	.1770821	.2162983

We can now use `nlcom` (see [R] **nlcom**) to estimate a risk ratio of females to males using the average probabilities for females and males posted by `margins`:

```
. nlcom (risk_ratio: _b[1.sex] / _b[0.sex])
  risk_ratio: _b[1.sex] / _b[0.sex]
```

	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
risk_ratio	1.228819	.1149538	10.69	0.000	1.003514	1.454124

We could similarly estimate the average risk difference between females and males:

```
. nlcom (risk_diff: _b[1.sex] - _b[0.sex])
   risk_diff: _b[1.sex] - _b[0.sex]
```

	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P>|z|	[95% conf.	interval]
risk_diff	.0366258	.0160632	2.28	0.023	.0051425	.068109

Also see

[R] **margins** — Marginal means, predictive margins, and marginal effects

[R] **marginsplot** — Graph results from margins (profile plots, etc.)

[U] 20 Estimation and postestimation commands