Description Remarks and examples Reference Also see

Description

In this example, we demonstrate how to collect results from a regression and create a table of coefficients and confidence intervals. We also show how to customize the resulting table.

Remarks and examples

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

Collecting regression results and creating a table Customizing the table

Collecting regression results and creating a table

Below, we use data from the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II) (McDowell et al. 1981). We fit a model for systolic blood pressure (bpsystol) as a function of age, weight, and the region of the country the individual resides in. We first create a new collection named ex5 and then use the collect prefix to collect the coefficients (_r_b) and confidence intervals (_r_ci) into the this collection.

```
use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r19/nhanes21
(Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)
. collect create ex5
(current collection is ex5)
. collect _r_b _r_ci: regress bpsystol age weight i.region
                                                                             10,351
      Source
                      SS
                                    df
                                             MS
                                                      Number of obs
                                                                       =
                                                      F(5, 10345)
                                                                             900.55
                                                                       =
       Model
                1708779.02
                                     5
                                        341755.804
                                                      Prob > F
                                                                             0.0000
                                                                       =
   Residual
                    3925891
                               10,345
                                        379.496472
                                                      R-squared
                                                                       =
                                                                             0.3033
                                                      Adj R-squared
                                                                             0.3029
                                                                       =
       Total
                5634670.03
                               10,350
                                        544.412563
                                                      Root MSE
                                                                       =
                                                                             19.481
   bpsystol
               Coefficient
                             Std. err.
                                             t
                                                   P>|t|
                                                              [95% conf. interval]
                  .6383029
                             .0111397
                                          57.30
                                                   0.000
                                                              .6164668
                                                                           .6601389
         age
                                          32.61
                  .4069294
                             .0124796
                                                   0.000
                                                               .382467
                                                                           .4313917
      weight
      region
         MW
                -.2397311
                             .5640029
                                          -0.43
                                                   0.671
                                                            -1.345286
                                                                           .8658237
          S
                -.6187414
                             .5604584
                                          -1.10
                                                   0.270
                                                            -1.717348
                                                                           .4798654
          W
                -.8617777
                              .570496
                                          -1.51
                                                   0.131
                                                             -1.98006
                                                                           .2565047
       _cons
                 71.70779
                             1.107732
                                          64.73
                                                   0.000
                                                             69.53642
                                                                          73.87916
```

In fact, all visible e() results are collected from our regression and stored as levels of the dimension result. But by specifying those two results, we have set them to be automatically included in a table when we include the dimension result.

Now, we can use collect layout to arrange the results into a table. We place the covariate names (colname) on the rows and the statistics (result) on the columns:

```
. collect layout (colname) (result)
Collection: ex5
      Rows: colname
   Columns: result
   Table 1: 7 x 2
               Coefficient
                                   95% CI
Age (years)
                  .6383029
                            .6164668
                                       .6601389
                             .382467
Weight (kg)
                  .4069294
                                       .4313917
NE
                         0
MW
                -.2397311 -1.345286
                                       .8658237
S
                -.6187414 -1.717348
                                       .4798654
W
                 -.8617777
                            -1.98006
                                       .2565047
Intercept
                  71.70779
                            69.53642
                                       73.87916
```

Notice that the statistics are labeled and that the variable labels and value labels are used in the table as well.

Customizing the table

With just a few modifications, we can make the table above look better.

By default, the base levels of factor variables are included in the table. Below, we remove the base levels. Then, we get a preview of our table.

```
. collect style showbase off
. collect preview
               Coefficient
                                   95% CI
Age (years)
                  .6383029
                             .6164668
                                       .6601389
Weight (kg)
                  .4069294
                              .382467
                                       .4313917
MW
                 -.2397311 -1.345286
                                       .8658237
S
                 -.6187414 -1.717348
                                       .4798654
W
                 -.8617777
                            -1.98006
                                       .2565047
Intercept
                  71.70779
                            69.53642
                                       73.87916
```

We would also like to format the statistics to two decimal places. We can do this with collect style cell. By not specifying a dimension, we have applied this formatting to all cells in the table with numeric content. The table would look neater if we enclose the confidence intervals in brackets and use a comma as the delimiter. This formatting applies only to the confidence intervals $(_r_ci)$, so we specify the dimension and level with collect style cell. Then, we remove the vertical border and preview our table once more.

- . collect style cell, nformat(%5.2f)
- . collect style cell result[_r_ci], sformat("[%s]") cidelimiter(", ")
- . collect style cell border_block, border(right, pattern(nil))
- . collect preview

Cc		90%	CI
Age (years)	0.64	[0.62,	0.66]
Weight (kg)	0.41	[0.38,	0.43]
MW	-0.24	[-1.35,	0.87]
S	-0.62	[-1.72,	0.48]
W	-0.86	[-1.98,	0.26]
Intercept	71.71	[69.54,	73.88]

The last thing that would make this table complete would be to display stars for significance. Below, we define the levels of the *p*-values, stored in $_r_p$, for which stars should be shown. We will display three stars for *p*-values less than 0.01, two stars for values less than 0.05, and one star for values less than 0.1. Additionally, we have added three spaces to all other results, so that our results will be aligned when viewing them in plain text or in the Stata Markup and Control Language format. We can display the stars in a separate column, but below we attach them to the coefficients ($_r_b$). Then, we simply add a note explaining the significance represented by the stars and preview our table for the last time.

```
. collect stars _r_p 0.01 "***" 0.05 "** " 0.1 "* " 1 "
                                                             ", attach( r b)
. collect notes : "*** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1"
. collect preview
            Coefficient
                            95% CI
Age (vears)
                0.64***
                         [0.62.
                                  0.661
Weight (kg)
                0.41***
                         Γ0.38.
                                  0.431
MW
               -0.24
                         [-1.35,
                                  0.87]
S
               -0.62
                         [-1.72,
                                  0.48]
W
               -0.86
                         [-1.98, 0.26]
               71.71*** [69.54, 73.88]
Intercept
```

*** p<.01, ** p<.05, * p<.1

Note that we could have easily added the note using the shownote option with collect stars. However, this note would have included p<1, so we instead added our custom note with collect notes.

Reference

McDowell, A., A. Engel, J. T. Massey, and K. Maurer. 1981. "Plan and operation of the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976–1980". In Vital and Health Statistics, ser. 1, no. 15. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

Also see

[TABLES] collect style cell — Collection styles for cells

[TABLES] collect style showbase — Collection styles for displaying base levels Stata, Stata Press, Mata, NetCourse, and NetCourseNow are registered trademarks of StataCorp LLC. Stata and Stata Press are registered trademarks with the World Intellectual Property Organization of the United Nations. StataNow is a trademark of StataCorp LLC. Other brand and product names are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies. Copyright © 1985–2025 StataCorp LLC, College Station, TX, USA. All rights reserved.



For suggested citations, see the FAQ on citing Stata documentation.